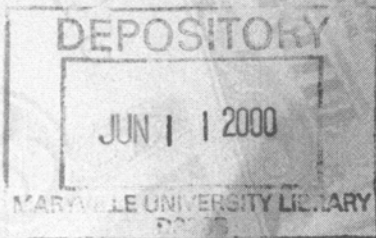




Employment & Earnings

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



In this issue:

First quarter 2000 averages for
household survey data



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Alexis M. Herman, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Katharine G. Abraham, *Commissioner*

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Vol. 47 No. 4

Calendar of Features

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

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Annual averages	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Minimum wage data	Jan.
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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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Note on Temporary Census Workers

The hiring of temporary workers for Census 2000 affects current levels of Federal Government employment and higher aggregates that include the Federal Government. Estimates of these workers are 32,000, 72,000, and 189,000 in January, February, and March 2000, respectively. Preliminary employment estimates ("B" tables) that include these workers may be subject to larger than normal revisions. For additional information, see "Counting the counters: effects of Census 2000 on employment" in the February 2000 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Employment and Unemployment Developments, March 2000

Payroll employment rose in March and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.1 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 416,000 over the month. This included the addition of an estimated 117,000 temporary census workers. Also, it is likely that some of the March gain in payroll employment resulted from the fact that there were 5 weeks between the February and March survey reference periods instead of the usual 4 weeks. Average hourly earnings increased by 5 cents over the month and 3.7 percent over the year.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons, 5.7 million, was essentially unchanged in March, and the unemployment rate held at 4.1 percent. The jobless rate has been below 4.2 percent for 6 consecutive months. Jobless rates for the major worker groups—adult men (3.3 percent), adult women (3.6 percent), teenagers (13.3 percent), whites (3.6 percent), blacks (7.3 percent), and Hispanics (6.3 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

The number of persons in the civilian labor force was little changed at 140.9 million in March. The labor force participation rate was 67.4 percent. Total employment also was about unchanged in March, at 135.2 million (seasonally adjusted). The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—remained high at 64.7 percent. (See table A-3.)

About 7.7 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in March. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of the total employed, down from 6.1 percent a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in March totaled 1.2 million (not seasonally adjusted). These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They are not counted as unemployed because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 257,000 in March, 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 rose by 416,000 in March to 130.7 million, seasonally adjusted. This increase included the addition of 117,000 temporary census workers. Also, it is likely that some of the March payroll employment gain resulted from a calendar anomaly. This year, there were 5 weeks instead of the usual 4 between the February and March survey reference periods. The last time this occurred was in 1972. Because this occurrence is so rare, the payroll employment estimates for March cannot be adjusted for the differences in the number of weeks between the survey reference periods, as is done for other months. Thus, the estimates of employment change this month reflect an additional week's growth. This effect is most pronounced in seasonal industries that tend to add jobs at this time of year.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment grew by 89,000 in March, with job gains widespread across the component industries. The additional week between the February and March survey reference periods likely contributed to the large employment increase. In mining, employment in the oil and gas extraction industry continued to rise. Since last summer, oil and gas extraction has added 16,000 jobs; slightly more than half of that gain occurred in February and March. (See table B-3.)

Manufacturing employment was down by 5,000 over the month. This decrease would have been larger had it not been for the return of 15,000 striking workers in the aircraft industry. (February employment estimates have been revised down by 15,000, as recent information indicates that the strikers were off payrolls for the entire reference pay period that month. These workers were back on payrolls in March.) Industrial machinery lost 6,000 jobs in March, and there were smaller declines in many other manufacturing industries. Employment in the fabricated metals industry continued on a growth trend that began in September 1999.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 150,000 jobs in March, following an unusually small gain in February (22,000, as revised). Employment growth in services during the first quarter of the year averaged 106,000 per month, slightly below the monthly average for 1999. In March, job gains were widespread among the services industries. The largest employment increase was in business services (48,000), where personnel supply services added 19,000 jobs. Employment in educational services rose by 21,000 jobs in March. Two highly seasonal industries, agri-

cultural services and hotels, posted substantial job gains of 18,000 and 15,000, respectively.

Transportation and public utilities added 27,000 jobs in March. Nearly all of the gain occurred in transportation, with trucking and air transportation adding 11,000 and 10,000 jobs, respectively. Both industries had lost jobs in February. Employment continued to grow in the communications industry in March, mainly in telephone communications. In contrast, public utilities continued to lose jobs.

Employment in wholesale trade rose by 17,000 in March, in line with its average monthly gain over the prior 12 months. Retail trade employment was little changed in March. Job gains in furniture stores, building materials stores, and automotive dealers and service stations were offset by losses in general merchandise stores and in eating and drinking places. General merchandise employment fell by 36,000 in the first quarter, and eating and drinking places employment declined by 28,000.

Finance, insurance, and real estate lost 11,000 jobs in March, offsetting its February gain. Employment in mortgage banking declined by 12,000 over the month and has fallen by 35,000 since last May. In contrast, security and commodity brokerages continued to add jobs in March.

Federal Government employment grew by 106,000 in March. The Census Bureau added 117,000 temporary work-

ers for Census 2000, but employment declines continued in other federal agencies. Local governments added 34,000 jobs in March, following a decline in February.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in March at 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, both the average workweek and overtime hours fell by 0.2 hour to 41.6 hours and 4.6 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent to 150.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index decreased 0.4 percent to 105.9. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 5 cents in March to \$13.60, seasonally adjusted. Over the month, average weekly earnings rose 0.4 percent to \$469.20, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings rose by 3.7 percent. (See table B-11.)

Planned Changes Affecting Establishment Survey Data

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
April	May 5	July	August 4
May	June 2	August	September 1
June	July 7	September	October 6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1999										2000		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	Labor force status												
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053
Civilian labor force	138,804	139,086	139,013	139,332	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165	140,867
Percent of population	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.6	67.4
Employed	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159
Percent of population	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.7
Unemployed	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708
Not in labor force	68,232	68,150	68,414	68,300	68,492	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742	68,187
	Unemployment rates												
All workers	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3
White	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
Black	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3
Hispanic origin	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Employment													
Total	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,332	129,589	129,898	130,292	130,299	130,715
Total private	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,095	109,320	109,583	109,927	109,912	110,186
Goods-producing industries	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,198	25,257	25,283	25,410	25,383	25,471
Mining	550	538	531	526	528	524	527	528	527	529	530	532	536
Construction	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,293	6,314	6,369	6,393	6,504	6,487	6,576
Manufacturing	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,356	18,361	18,361	18,376	18,364	18,359
Service-producing industries	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,134	104,332	104,615	104,882	104,916	105,244
Transportation and public utilities	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,841	6,862	6,897	6,902	6,892	6,919
Wholesale trade	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,064	7,070	7,088	7,108	7,119	7,136
Retail trade	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,891	22,902	22,973	23,018	22,996	22,999
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,668	7,675	7,685	7,685	7,696	7,685
Services	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,433	39,554	39,657	39,804	39,826	39,976
Government	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,218	20,237	20,269	20,315	20,365	20,387	20,529
Over-the-month change													
Total	83	321	28	281	373	129	103	284	257	309	394	7	416
Total private	50	309	50	253	325	72	95	265	225	263	344	-15	274
Goods-producing industries	-44	3	-89	-19	67	-99	38	12	59	26	127	-27	88
Mining	-3	-12	-7	-5	2	-4	3	1	-1	2	1	2	4
Construction	-6	45	-38	19	12	-24	47	21	55	24	111	-17	89
Manufacturing	-35	-30	-44	-33	53	-71	-12	-10	5	0	15	-12	-5
Service-producing industries	127	318	117	300	306	228	65	272	198	283	267	34	328
Transportation and public utilities	9	18	8	23	18	14	18	10	21	35	5	-10	27
Wholesale trade	10	18	12	16	19	19	10	23	6	18	20	11	17
Retail trade	-37	113	24	48	107	-15	-26	29	11	71	45	-22	3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14	16	10	15	11	3	3	15	7	10	0	11	-11
Services	98	141	85	170	103	150	52	176	121	103	147	22	150
Government	33	12	-22	28	48	57	8	19	32	46	50	22	142
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.5
Manufacturing	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6
Overtime	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.2	149.4	150.3	150.0	150.5
Manufacturing	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.0	105.7	106.3	106.3	105.9
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.55	\$13.60
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.88	7.88	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	462.30	463.68	466.75	467.48	469.20

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

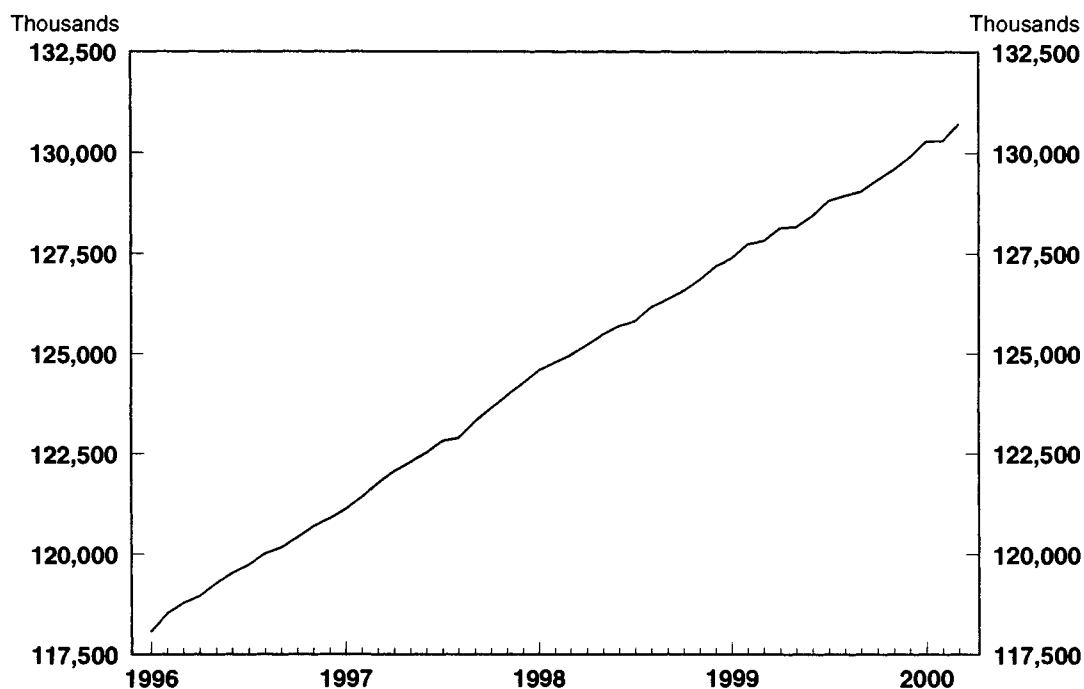
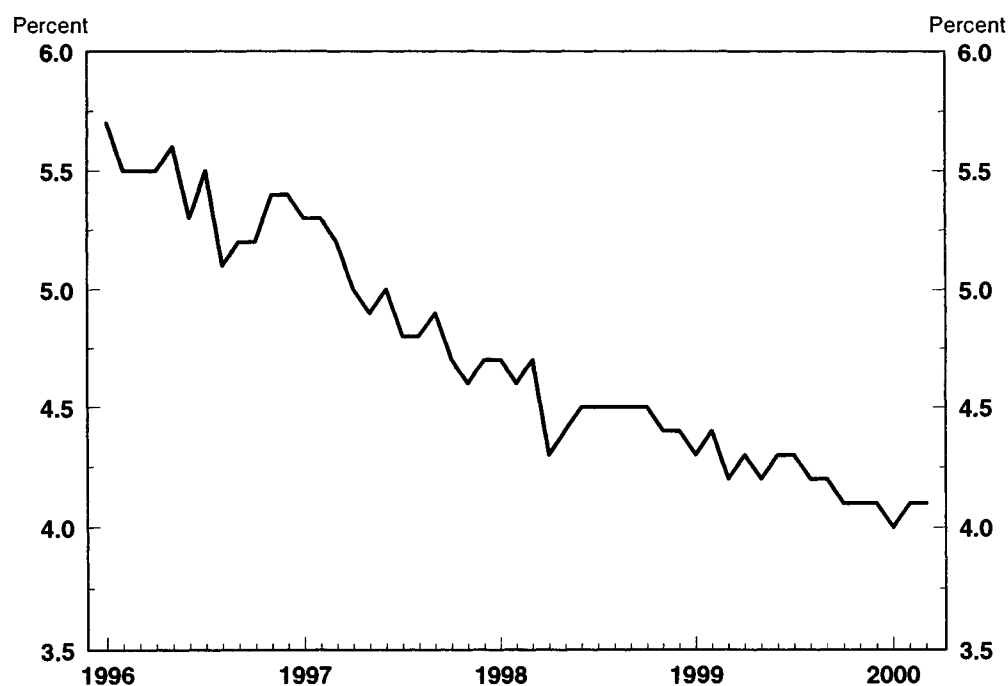


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1996-2000



NOTE: Beginning in 1997, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. Beginning in 1998, data incorporate new composite estimation procedures and updated population controls. Beginning in 1999 and 2000, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. These changes affect comparability with data for prior periods.

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1966 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 ¹	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1999:										
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
March	209,053	140,867	67.4	135,159	64.7	3,359	131,801	5,708	4.1	68,187

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:										
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
March	100,405	75,198	74.9	72,313	72.0	2,409	69,904	2,885	3.8	25,206
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 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:										
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
March	108,649	65,668	60.4	62,846	57.8	950	61,896	2,823	4.3	42,980

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053
Civilian labor force	138,804	139,086	139,013	139,332	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165	140,867
Percent of population	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.6	67.4
Employed	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.7
Unemployed	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force	68,232	68,150	68,414	68,300	68,492	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742	68,187
Persons who currently want a job	4,606	4,740	4,658	4,770	4,575	4,497	4,352	4,331	4,429	4,467	4,252	4,374	4,594
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,362	99,465	99,563	99,668	99,761	99,863	99,976	100,088	100,179	100,264	100,266	100,330	100,405
Civilian labor force	74,218	74,270	74,318	74,414	74,498	74,499	74,643	74,680	74,728	74,930	75,304	75,594	75,198
Percent of population	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	75.1	75.3	74.9
Employed	71,269	71,208	71,207	71,330	71,437	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473	72,313
Employment-population ratio	71.7	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.2	72.2	72.0
Agriculture	2,426	2,489	2,420	2,430	2,435	2,409	2,361	2,389	2,501	2,440	2,495	2,494	2,409
Nonagricultural industries	68,843	68,719	68,787	68,900	69,002	69,027	69,269	69,234	69,231	69,487	69,862	69,979	69,904
Unemployed	2,949	3,062	3,111	3,084	3,061	3,063	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946	3,121	2,885
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8
Not in labor force	25,144	25,195	25,245	25,254	25,263	25,364	25,333	25,408	25,451	25,334	24,963	24,737	25,206
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052	92,057	92,092	92,145
Civilian labor force	69,934	69,992	69,978	70,116	70,167	70,240	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529	70,917	71,120	70,822
Percent of population	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6	77.0	77.2	76.9
Employed	67,628	67,562	67,470	67,645	67,703	67,768	67,943	67,898	68,037	68,197	68,585	68,691	68,480
Employment-population ratio	74.1	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.3
Agriculture	2,239	2,305	2,224	2,246	2,256	2,237	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227	2,303	2,309	2,232
Nonagricultural industries	65,389	65,257	65,246	65,399	65,447	65,531	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970	66,282	66,382	66,249
Unemployed	2,306	2,430	2,508	2,471	2,464	2,472	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332	2,332	2,429	2,342
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Not in labor force	21,281	21,310	21,390	21,371	21,394	21,452	21,465	21,557	21,598	21,523	21,139	20,972	21,323
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	107,674	107,771	107,864	107,964	108,067	108,175	108,289	108,395	108,487	108,569	108,516	108,577	108,649
Civilian labor force	64,586	64,816	64,695	64,918	64,838	64,873	64,832	65,017	65,106	65,178	65,606	65,572	65,668
Percent of population	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.5	60.4	60.4
Employed	61,707	61,846	61,983	62,068	61,962	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889	62,846
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.9	57.9	57.8
Agriculture	864	852	870	900	843	825	818	849	809	839	875	914	950
Nonagricultural industries	60,843	60,994	61,113	61,168	61,119	61,269	61,202	61,468	61,557	61,654	61,988	61,975	61,896
Unemployed	2,879	2,970	2,712	2,850	2,876	2,779	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743	2,683	2,823
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3
Not in labor force	43,088	42,955	43,169	43,046	43,229	43,302	43,457	43,378	43,381	43,391	42,910	43,005	42,980
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666	100,579	100,666	100,713
Civilian labor force	60,554	60,765	60,708	60,988	60,852	60,904	60,860	60,955	61,052	61,154	61,576	61,575	61,671
Percent of population	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7	61.2	61.2	61.2
Employed	58,216	58,336	58,483	58,647	58,477	58,648	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958	59,280	59,398	59,422
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.0	59.0
Agriculture	821	803	820	851	798	780	778	800	768	791	826	871	894
Nonagricultural industries	57,395	57,533	57,663	57,796	57,679	57,868	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167	58,454	58,526	58,528
Unemployed	2,338	2,429	2,225	2,341	2,375	2,256	2,230	2,155	2,214	2,196	2,297	2,178	2,249
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6
Not in labor force	39,279	39,158	39,300	39,143	39,351	39,381	39,525	39,503	39,521	39,512	39,003	39,090	39,042
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114	16,147	16,149	16,196
Civilian labor force	8,316	8,329	8,327	8,228	8,317	8,228	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425	8,416	8,470	8,374
Percent of population	52.0	52.0	51.9	51.4	51.8	51.2	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.1	52.4	51.7
Employed	7,132	7,156	7,237	7,106	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273	7,257
Employment-population ratio	44.6	44.7	45.1	44.4	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.6	45.0	44.8
Agriculture	230	233	246	233	224	217	212	232	280	261	242	228	233
Nonagricultural industries	6,902	6,923	6,991	6,873	6,995	6,897	6,865	7,010	6,943	7,004	7,114	7,046	7,024
Unemployed	1,184	1,173	1,090	1,122	1,098	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060	1,197	1,117
Unemployment rate	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3
Not in labor force	7,672	7,682	7,724	7,786	7,748	7,833	7,799	7,726	7,713	7,689	7,730	7,679	7,822

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	172,597	172,730	172,859	172,999	173,133	173,275	173,432	173,585	173,709	173,821	173,812	173,886	173,983
Civilian labor force	116,237	116,344	116,193	116,518	116,492	116,619	116,495	116,654	116,703	117,008	117,716	117,821	117,832
Percent of population	67.3	67.4	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.8	67.7
Employed	112,030	111,886	111,898	112,115	112,193	112,308	112,303	112,548	112,611	112,951	113,704	113,634	113,630
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.8	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.3	65.3
Unemployed	4,207	4,458	4,295	4,403	4,299	4,311	4,192	4,106	4,092	4,057	4,011	4,187	4,202
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,675	59,651	59,502	59,721	59,799	59,932	59,841	59,777	59,761	59,889	60,179	60,387	60,282
Percent of population	77.3	77.2	77.0	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.6	77.4
Employed	57,935	57,834	57,635	57,835	57,955	58,007	58,102	58,043	58,067	58,221	58,487	58,631	58,541
Employment-population ratio	75.0	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.2	75.3	75.1
Unemployed	1,740	1,817	1,867	1,886	1,844	1,925	1,739	1,734	1,694	1,668	1,693	1,756	1,742
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,567	49,674	49,625	49,850	49,652	49,713	49,593	49,733	49,814	50,011	50,404	50,335	50,448
Percent of population	59.9	60.0	59.9	60.1	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5
Employed	47,941	47,885	48,004	48,167	48,000	48,140	48,010	48,203	48,273	48,486	48,857	48,792	48,820
Employment-population ratio	57.9	57.8	57.9	58.1	57.9	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.6	58.6
Unemployed	1,626	1,789	1,621	1,683	1,652	1,573	1,583	1,530	1,541	1,525	1,547	1,544	1,628
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,995	7,019	7,066	6,947	7,041	6,974	7,061	7,144	7,128	7,108	7,132	7,099	7,102
Percent of population	55.3	55.4	55.7	54.7	55.3	54.8	55.4	56.1	56.0	55.8	56.0	55.8	55.8
Employed	6,154	6,167	6,259	6,113	6,238	6,161	6,191	6,302	6,271	6,244	6,360	6,211	6,270
Employment-population ratio	48.7	48.7	49.3	48.1	49.0	48.4	48.6	49.5	49.2	49.0	50.0	48.8	49.3
Unemployed	841	852	807	834	803	813	870	842	857	864	772	888	832
Unemployment rate	12.0	12.1	11.4	12.0	11.4	11.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.2	10.8	12.5	11.7
Men	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.7	12.3	12.7	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.4	14.4	11.3
Women	11.2	11.6	10.6	12.0	11.1	11.0	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.9	9.1	10.4	12.1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,729	24,765	24,798	24,833	24,867	24,904	24,946	24,985	25,019	25,051	25,047	25,076	25,105
Civilian labor force	16,231	16,288	16,290	16,308	16,366	16,321	16,474	16,489	16,508	16,513	16,622	16,785	16,572
Percent of population	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.4	66.9	66.0
Employed	14,925	15,011	15,053	15,069	14,962	15,047	15,114	15,124	15,187	15,204	15,254	15,471	15,356
Employment-population ratio	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.9	61.7	61.2
Unemployed	1,306	1,277	1,237	1,239	1,404	1,274	1,360	1,365	1,321	1,309	1,368	1,314	1,216
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,073	7,118	7,182	7,153	7,122	7,162	7,205	7,281	7,277	7,273	7,386	7,441	7,300
Percent of population	71.7	72.0	72.6	72.1	71.7	72.0	72.3	72.9	72.8	72.6	73.7	74.2	72.6
Employed	6,647	6,670	6,710	6,698	6,610	6,714	6,696	6,717	6,767	6,766	6,839	6,910	6,830
Employment-population ratio	67.4	67.5	67.8	67.6	66.6	67.5	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.5	68.2	68.9	68.0
Unemployed	426	448	472	455	512	448	509	564	510	507	547	532	469
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.2	6.3	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,151	8,223	8,178	8,219	8,311	8,241	8,316	8,252	8,305	8,260	8,315	8,344	8,314
Percent of population	65.8	66.3	65.8	66.1	66.7	66.1	66.5	65.9	66.3	65.8	66.3	66.4	66.1
Employed	7,573	7,657	7,647	7,667	7,670	7,673	7,759	7,745	7,757	7,706	7,715	7,805	7,808
Employment-population ratio	61.1	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.5	62.1	61.9	61.9	61.4	61.5	62.1	62.1
Unemployed	578	566	531	552	641	568	557	507	548	554	600	539	506
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1999										2000		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	1,007	947	930	936	933	918	953	956	926	980	921	999	958
Percent of population	40.7	38.3	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.0	38.4	38.5	37.3	39.5	37.2	40.4	38.7
Employed	705	684	696	704	682	660	659	662	663	732	701	756	718
Employment-population ratio	28.5	27.6	28.1	28.4	27.4	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.7	29.5	28.3	30.6	29.0
Unemployed	302	263	234	232	251	258	294	294	263	248	220	243	240
Unemployment rate	30.0	27.8	25.2	24.8	26.9	28.1	30.8	30.8	28.4	25.3	23.9	24.3	25.1
Men	32.4	32.0	27.9	28.8	30.7	29.6	30.3	35.3	31.0	27.5	24.0	22.3	21.3
Women	27.6	23.8	22.5	21.2	23.4	26.7	31.4	26.1	25.9	23.0	23.8	26.6	28.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	21,414	21,483	21,548	21,618	21,684	21,752	21,820	21,881	21,947	22,008	22,047	22,108	22,166
Civilian labor force	14,542	14,535	14,555	14,624	14,617	14,710	14,766	14,809	14,887	14,984	15,251	15,249	15,313
Percent of population	67.9	67.7	67.5	67.6	67.4	67.6	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.1	69.2	69.0	69.1
Employed	13,673	13,541	13,574	13,655	13,696	13,759	13,795	13,879	13,979	14,095	14,395	14,382	14,355
Employment-population ratio	63.8	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	65.3	65.1	64.8
Unemployed	869	994	981	969	921	951	971	930	908	889	856	868	958
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,442	27,991	28,298	28,515	28,015	28,568	28,583	28,246	28,228	28,144	27,995	27,376	27,523
Civilian labor force	12,039	11,896	11,891	12,081	12,087	12,307	12,151	12,201	12,132	11,956	11,895	11,971	11,726
Percent of population	42.3	42.5	42.0	42.4	43.1	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.7	42.6
Employed	11,280	11,092	11,085	11,265	11,265	11,448	11,327	11,401	11,347	11,243	11,106	11,257	10,918
Employment-population ratio	39.7	39.6	39.2	39.5	40.2	40.1	39.6	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.7	41.1	39.7
Unemployed	759	804	806	816	822	859	824	800	785	713	789	714	808
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.9
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,805	57,945	57,931	57,963	57,162	57,195	57,518	57,275	57,789	57,590	57,768	57,471	58,033
Civilian labor force	37,687	37,508	37,365	37,382	37,014	36,954	37,188	37,080	37,671	37,362	37,617	37,603	37,671
Percent of population	65.2	64.7	64.5	64.5	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	65.2	64.9	65.1	65.4	64.9
Employed	36,368	36,173	36,022	35,962	35,700	35,657	35,879	35,874	36,445	36,071	36,305	36,294	36,401
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.4	62.2	62.0	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.6	63.1	62.6	62.8	63.2	62.7
Unemployed	1,319	1,335	1,343	1,420	1,314	1,297	1,309	1,206	1,226	1,291	1,311	1,309	1,270
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,028	43,059	42,742	42,780	43,610	43,130	42,955	43,787	44,070	44,069	43,689	44,486	44,225
Civilian labor force	31,866	32,051	31,944	31,955	32,145	31,842	32,140	32,203	32,312	32,404	32,397	32,544	32,967
Percent of population	74.1	74.4	74.7	74.7	73.7	73.8	74.8	73.5	73.3	73.5	74.2	73.2	74.5
Employed	30,966	31,111	31,049	31,140	31,169	30,864	31,269	31,330	31,444	31,586	31,564	31,595	32,090
Employment-population ratio	72.0	72.3	72.6	72.8	71.5	71.6	72.8	71.6	71.3	71.7	72.2	71.0	72.6
Unemployed	900	940	895	815	976	978	871	873	868	818	833	949	878
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,859	44,289	44,442	44,464	45,042	45,086	45,081	44,986	44,365	44,821	45,058	45,247	44,838
Civilian labor force	35,130	35,467	35,677	35,757	35,827	36,037	35,722	35,721	35,264	35,824	36,205	36,265	36,060
Percent of population	80.1	80.1	80.3	80.4	79.5	79.9	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.4	80.1	80.4
Employed	34,479	34,745	35,020	35,059	35,167	35,465	35,112	35,106	34,655	35,186	35,540	35,678	35,481
Employment-population ratio	78.6	78.5	78.8	78.8	78.1	78.7	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.5	78.9	78.9	79.1
Unemployed	651	722	657	698	660	572	610	615	609	638	665	587	579
Unemployment rate	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	109,915	109,706	109,986	110,275	109,797	110,060	110,413	110,877	111,227	111,562	112,089	112,129	112,248
Men, 16 years and over	63,944	63,690	63,700	63,805	63,835	63,772	63,985	64,005	64,259	64,358	64,727	64,883	64,933
Men, 20 years and over	62,538	62,324	62,254	62,367	62,350	62,310	62,621	62,607	62,825	62,914	63,407	63,468	63,501
Women, 16 years and over	45,952	45,991	46,233	46,538	46,067	46,386	46,452	46,847	46,968	47,161	47,152	47,195	47,253
Women, 20 years and over	45,046	45,067	45,262	45,529	45,084	45,407	45,497	45,822	45,907	46,094	46,189	46,187	46,357
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,331	2,315	2,470	2,379	2,363	2,343	2,295	2,448	2,495	2,554	2,493	2,474	2,389
Part-time workers	23,204	23,291	23,228	23,108	23,437	23,386	23,205	23,081	22,946	22,975	23,224	23,210	23,105
Men, 16 years and over	7,411	7,496	7,511	7,537	7,598	7,643	7,613	7,610	7,485	7,581	7,552	7,557	7,489
Men, 20 years and over	5,176	5,234	5,192	5,282	5,351	5,483	5,302	5,255	5,213	5,295	5,197	5,193	5,101
Women, 16 years and over	15,798	15,800	15,749	15,523	15,865	15,691	15,666	15,483	15,450	15,377	15,641	15,627	15,619
Women, 20 years and over	13,202	13,246	13,218	13,137	13,312	13,204	13,169	12,996	12,964	12,932	13,075	13,157	13,107
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,826	4,811	4,818	4,689	4,774	4,699	4,734	4,830	4,769	4,748	4,951	4,860	4,898
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,626	4,807	4,633	4,641	4,705	4,712	4,568	4,614	4,536	4,540	4,554	4,595	4,489
Men, 16 years and over	2,340	2,533	2,569	2,573	2,556	2,625	2,533	2,588	2,526	2,493	2,389	2,512	2,326
Men, 20 years and over	2,103	2,218	2,272	2,229	2,239	2,295	2,172	2,224	2,151	2,109	2,125	2,234	2,106
Women, 16 years and over	2,199	2,299	2,081	2,127	2,128	2,100	2,068	2,068	2,068	2,065	2,093	1,978	2,076
Women, 20 years and over	1,946	2,033	1,852	1,903	1,939	1,861	1,792	1,771	1,792	1,799	1,864	1,738	1,764
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	577	556	509	509	527	556	604	619	593	632	566	623	619
Looking for part-time work	1,209	1,221	1,265	1,284	1,216	1,133	1,228	1,146	1,191	1,175	1,112	1,191	1,243
Men, 16 years and over	502	547	600	566	518	449	504	499	502	520	483	508	462
Men, 20 years and over	187	193	276	249	222	170	207	216	199	236	213	201	225
Women, 16 years and over	704	712	670	729	706	666	707	625	686	640	615	707	772
Women, 20 years and over	408	414	392	438	432	395	424	377	406	384	415	452	514
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	614	614	597	597	562	568	597	553	586	555	483	539	505
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.8	19.4	17.1	17.6	18.2	19.2	20.8	20.2	19.2	19.8	18.5	20.1	20.6
Part-time workers	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1
Men, 16 years and over	6.3	6.8	7.4	7.0	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.6	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.3	10.5	10.8	11.2	10.3	10.9	10.5	8.9	10.0	9.3

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159
Married men, spouse present	43,164	43,210	42,997	43,279	43,350	43,368	43,367	43,206	43,273	43,283	43,951	43,535	43,297
Married women, spouse present	33,176	33,284	33,442	33,758	33,387	33,504	33,275	33,521	33,635	33,762	34,166	33,882	33,780
Women who maintain families	8,142	8,081	8,081	8,028	8,272	8,335	8,312	8,398	8,526	8,375	8,362	8,220	8,082
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	40,005	40,458	40,503	40,802	40,823	40,800	40,784	40,718	40,363	40,800	40,924	40,806	40,595
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,821	38,816	38,939	38,777	38,673	38,874	38,634	39,023	39,283	39,311	39,614	39,703	39,510
Service occupations	18,034	17,904	18,049	18,007	17,990	17,976	17,876	17,694	17,633	17,706	18,155	18,344	18,711
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,591	14,508	14,452	14,175	14,431	14,322	14,659	14,836	14,903	14,940	14,610	14,681	14,520
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,135	17,775	17,920	18,177	18,019	18,089	18,227	18,340	18,476	18,299	18,385	18,279	18,334
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,438	3,508	3,440	3,477	3,421	3,412	3,365	3,365	3,407	3,367	3,574	3,630	3,562
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,905	1,930	1,930	1,923	1,939	1,908	1,930	1,936	2,049	2,018	2,024	2,025	2,043
Self-employed workers	1,358	1,399	1,330	1,341	1,292	1,266	1,198	1,267	1,216	1,211	1,320	1,344	1,292
Unpaid family workers	39	33	36	39	45	46	40	42	41	36	38	51	42
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	120,939	120,925	121,311	121,006	121,188	121,150	121,583	121,654	121,965	122,426	122,823	123,166	123,169
Private industries	102,161	102,147	102,540	101,999	102,156	102,036	102,503	102,837	103,063	103,467	103,810	103,772	103,571
Private households	926	935	914	983	944	873	1,035	939	944	948	952	1,016	998
Other industries	101,235	101,212	101,626	101,016	101,212	101,163	101,468	101,898	102,119	102,519	102,858	102,756	102,573
Government	18,778	18,778	18,771	19,007	19,032	19,114	19,080	18,817	18,902	18,959	19,013	19,394	19,598
Self-employed workers	8,730	8,801	8,726	8,840	8,820	9,000	8,791	8,833	8,686	8,662	8,802	8,793	8,704
Unpaid family workers	127	65	61	88	77	93	100	101	108	98	92	74	107
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,509	3,403	3,399	3,377	3,316	3,279	3,283	3,179	3,274	3,320	3,219	3,139	3,124
Slack work or business conditions	2,018	1,937	1,950	2,048	1,974	1,904	1,922	1,928	1,930	1,951	1,893	1,807	1,820
Could only find part-time work	1,181	1,117	1,116	1,045	1,050	1,057	1,073	993	1,032	1,025	1,012	1,023	953
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,622	18,752	18,692	18,716	18,983	19,230	18,801	18,799	18,651	18,618	18,889	19,031	18,770
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,325	3,225	3,229	3,209	3,142	3,127	3,112	2,983	3,105	3,157	3,066	2,985	3,003
Slack work or business conditions	1,927	1,845	1,845	1,902	1,850	1,813	1,806	1,807	1,815	1,843	1,801	1,705	1,766
Could only find part-time work	1,128	1,087	1,089	1,031	1,034	1,041	1,063	964	1,013	1,018	986	1,005	922
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,031	18,159	18,138	18,106	18,466	18,652	18,273	18,249	18,083	18,061	18,347	18,406	18,184

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1999										2000		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159
16 to 24 years	20,030	19,939	20,028	19,935	20,078	20,068	20,106	20,226	20,188	20,334	20,621	20,473	20,478
16 to 19 years	7,132	7,156	7,237	7,106	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273	7,257
16 to 17 years	2,782	2,802	2,809	2,745	2,845	2,776	2,765	2,834	2,797	2,803	2,855	2,794	2,832
18 to 19 years	4,358	4,338	4,466	4,369	4,361	4,325	4,309	4,411	4,421	4,461	4,492	4,452	4,432
20 to 24 years	12,898	12,783	12,791	12,829	12,859	12,954	13,029	12,984	12,965	13,069	13,265	13,200	13,221
25 years and over	113,001	113,141	113,214	113,436	113,280	113,495	113,539	113,666	113,897	114,075	114,641	114,810	114,737
25 to 54 years	95,937	95,951	96,007	96,158	95,995	96,120	96,200	96,436	96,635	96,729	97,199	97,246	97,120
55 years and over	17,036	17,142	17,106	17,261	17,306	17,379	17,377	17,255	17,252	17,406	17,447	17,603	17,604
Men, 16 years and over	71,269	71,208	71,207	71,330	71,437	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473	72,313
16 to 24 years	10,406	10,221	10,382	10,323	10,415	10,427	10,540	10,521	10,508	10,570	10,727	10,745	10,858
16 to 19 years	3,641	3,646	3,737	3,685	3,734	3,668	3,687	3,725	3,695	3,730	3,773	3,782	3,833
16 to 17 years	1,409	1,411	1,454	1,437	1,471	1,441	1,421	1,462	1,439	1,445	1,471	1,494	1,510
18 to 19 years	2,239	2,231	2,324	2,263	2,251	2,213	2,247	2,267	2,234	2,278	2,301	2,267	2,334
20 to 24 years	6,765	6,575	6,645	6,638	6,681	6,759	6,853	6,796	6,813	6,840	6,954	6,963	7,025
25 years and over	60,885	60,980	60,872	61,001	61,012	61,061	61,083	61,073	61,202	61,349	61,585	61,702	61,482
25 to 54 years	51,420	51,430	51,347	51,416	51,463	51,423	51,431	51,523	51,673	51,732	51,944	51,928	51,800
55 years and over	9,474	9,526	9,465	9,559	9,574	9,619	9,649	9,542	9,574	9,649	9,658	9,784	9,723
Women, 16 years and over	61,707	61,846	61,983	62,068	61,962	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889	62,846
16 to 24 years	9,624	9,718	9,646	9,612	9,663	9,641	9,566	9,705	9,680	9,764	9,894	9,728	9,620
16 to 19 years	3,491	3,510	3,500	3,421	3,485	3,446	3,390	3,517	3,528	3,535	3,584	3,491	3,424
16 to 17 years	1,373	1,391	1,355	1,308	1,374	1,335	1,344	1,372	1,358	1,358	1,385	1,300	1,322
18 to 19 years	2,119	2,107	2,142	2,106	2,110	2,112	2,062	2,144	2,187	2,183	2,190	2,185	2,098
20 to 24 years	6,133	6,208	6,146	6,191	6,178	6,195	6,176	6,188	6,152	6,229	6,310	6,237	6,196
25 years and over	52,116	52,161	52,342	52,435	52,268	52,434	52,456	52,593	52,695	52,726	53,056	53,108	53,255
25 to 54 years	44,517	44,521	44,660	44,742	44,532	44,697	44,769	44,913	44,962	44,997	45,254	45,319	45,321
55 years and over	7,562	7,616	7,641	7,702	7,732	7,760	7,728	7,713	7,678	7,757	7,788	7,818	7,882

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708
16 to 24 years	2,218	2,211	2,130	2,172	2,160	2,139	2,226	2,247	2,249	2,209	2,119	2,267	2,199
16 to 19 years	1,184	1,173	1,090	1,122	1,098	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060	1,197	1,117
16 to 17 years	553	557	540	534	518	526	531	536	553	553	465	529	510
18 to 19 years	632	612	563	587	578	596	690	623	619	612	577	653	607
20 to 24 years	1,034	1,038	1,040	1,050	1,062	1,025	1,016	1,086	1,078	1,049	1,059	1,071	1,082
25 years and over	3,626	3,822	3,686	3,753	3,779	3,706	3,618	3,510	3,488	3,479	3,578	3,520	3,531
25 to 54 years	3,133	3,286	3,225	3,231	3,250	3,226	3,147	3,043	3,048	2,987	3,089	2,997	3,044
55 years and over	497	507	474	534	521	475	461	472	459	477	494	546	498
Men, 16 years and over	2,949	3,062	3,111	3,084	3,061	3,063	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946	3,121	2,885
16 to 24 years	1,165	1,195	1,184	1,212	1,187	1,148	1,163	1,222	1,194	1,252	1,150	1,236	1,106
16 to 19 years	643	632	603	613	597	591	628	616	645	671	613	691	543
16 to 17 years	294	316	310	291	282	279	283	268	292	311	246	312	269
18 to 19 years	350	321	301	330	313	319	341	346	353	356	364	367	274
20 to 24 years	522	563	581	599	590	557	535	606	549	581	537	544	563
25 years and over	1,780	1,871	1,924	1,865	1,887	1,923	1,859	1,842	1,789	1,757	1,800	1,861	1,781
25 to 54 years	1,520	1,597	1,665	1,597	1,589	1,643	1,575	1,578	1,531	1,493	1,552	1,574	1,500
55 years and over	256	265	273	270	298	284	292	278	252	246	248	281	278
Women, 16 years and over	2,879	2,970	2,712	2,850	2,876	2,779	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743	2,683	2,823
16 to 24 years	1,053	1,016	946	960	973	991	1,063	1,025	1,055	957	969	1,032	1,093
16 to 19 years	541	541	487	509	501	523	582	545	526	489	447	505	574
16 to 17 years	259	241	230	243	236	247	248	268	261	242	219	217	241
18 to 19 years	282	291	262	257	265	277	349	277	266	256	213	286	334
20 to 24 years	512	475	459	451	472	468	481	480	529	468	522	526	520
25 years and over	1,846	1,951	1,762	1,888	1,892	1,783	1,759	1,668	1,699	1,722	1,778	1,659	1,751
25 to 54 years	1,613	1,689	1,560	1,634	1,661	1,583	1,572	1,465	1,517	1,494	1,537	1,424	1,544
55 years and over	241	242	201	264	223	191	169	194	207	231	245	266	219

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
16 to 24 years	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.0	9.7
16 to 19 years	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3
16 to 17 years	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.3	15.4	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.5	16.5	14.0	15.9	15.3
18 to 19 years	12.7	12.4	11.2	11.8	11.7	12.1	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.4	12.8	12.1
20 to 24 years	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6
25 years and over	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8
16 to 24 years	10.1	10.5	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.3	9.2
16 to 19 years	15.0	14.8	13.9	14.3	13.8	13.9	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.2	14.0	15.5	12.4
16 to 17 years	17.3	18.3	17.6	16.8	16.1	16.2	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	14.3	17.3	15.1
18 to 19 years	13.5	12.6	11.5	12.7	12.2	12.6	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.9	10.5
20 to 24 years	7.2	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.4
25 years and over	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
25 to 54 years	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
55 years and over	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3
16 to 24 years	9.9	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.6	10.2
16 to 19 years	13.4	13.4	12.2	13.0	12.6	13.2	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.1	12.6	14.4
16 to 17 years	15.9	14.8	14.5	15.7	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.3	16.1	15.1	13.7	14.3	15.4
18 to 19 years	11.7	12.1	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.6	14.5	11.4	10.8	10.5	8.9	11.6	13.7
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.7
25 years and over	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3
55 years and over	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.7

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3
White	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6
Black and other	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.6
Black	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.6	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3
Hispanic origin	6.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3
Married men, spouse present	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Married women, spouse present	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Women who maintain families	6.6	7.1	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.8
OCCUPATION¹													
Managenal and professional specialty	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.2	3.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.1	6.5	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.7	5.8	4.7	5.7	5.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
Goods-producing industries	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6
Mining	5.5	8.4	5.9	4.8	6.0	4.2	6.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	2.6	4.0	2.5
Construction	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.4	7.5	6.9
Manufacturing	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.9
Durable goods	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8	5.2
Service-producing industries	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.4
Services	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0
Government workers	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.4	9.5	10.1	9.3	9.0	9.6	5.7	7.7	8.3	7.1	5.0	6.5	5.6

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,646	2,695	2,678	2,670	2,670	2,629	2,573	2,518	2,493	2,401	2,477	2,616	2,541
On temporary layoff	833	843	837	876	847	893	869	802	851	795	739	838	781
Not on temporary layoff	1,813	1,852	1,841	1,794	1,823	1,736	1,704	1,716	1,642	1,606	1,739	1,778	1,759
Job leavers	774	810	781	831	768	793	758	778	821	825	776	759	824
Reentrants	2,007	2,039	2,034	2,038	2,003	1,942	1,967	1,958	1,935	2,036	2,043	1,975	1,979
New entrants	446	473	440	359	459	481	504	511	485	453	393	387	434
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.1	44.8	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.0	44.3	43.7	43.5	42.0	43.5	45.6	44.0
On temporary layoff	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.9	14.4	15.3	15.0	13.9	14.8	13.9	13.0	14.6	13.5
Not on temporary layoff	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.4	30.9	29.7	29.4	29.8	28.6	28.1	30.6	31.0	30.5
Job leavers	13.2	13.5	13.2	14.1	13.0	13.6	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.2	14.3
Reentrants	34.2	33.9	34.3	34.6	33.9	33.2	33.9	34.0	33.7	35.6	35.9	34.4	34.3
New entrants	7.6	7.9	7.4	6.1	7.8	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.7	7.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,521	2,741	2,502	2,540	2,640	2,599	2,582	2,545	2,601	2,620	2,447	2,603	2,824
5 to 14 weeks	1,884	1,868	1,832	1,775	1,778	1,798	1,805	1,811	1,760	1,694	1,754	1,864	1,719
15 weeks and over	1,467	1,474	1,519	1,634	1,511	1,463	1,412	1,434	1,401	1,388	1,372	1,277	1,295
15 to 26 weeks	752	794	784	806	779	747	708	719	725	693	667	673	657
27 weeks and over	715	680	735	828	732	716	704	715	676	695	705	604	637
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.6	13.2	13.4	14.3	13.5	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.2	12.5	12.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.9	45.1	42.7	42.7	44.5	44.4	44.5	44.0	45.1	45.9	43.9	45.3	48.4
5 to 14 weeks	32.1	30.7	31.3	29.8	30.0	30.7	31.1	31.3	30.5	29.7	31.5	32.5	29.4
15 weeks and over	25.0	24.2	26.0	27.5	25.5	25.0	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.6	22.2	22.2
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	13.1	13.4	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.3
27 weeks and over	12.2	11.2	12.6	13.9	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.2	12.7	10.5	10.9

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	March 2000								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian 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	209,053	140,501	67.2	134,494	64.3	3,079	131,415	6,007	4.3
16 to 19 years	16,196	7,921	48.9	6,844	42.3	175	6,669	1,077	13.6
16 to 17 years	8,097	3,042	37.6	2,546	31.4	75	2,471	496	16.3
18 to 19 years	8,099	4,879	60.2	4,298	53.1	100	4,198	580	11.9
20 to 24 years	18,240	14,123	77.4	13,015	71.4	280	12,735	1,108	7.8
25 to 54 years	118,606	100,165	84.5	96,896	81.7	1,916	94,980	3,269	3.3
25 to 34 years	37,515	31,861	84.9	30,604	81.6	609	29,995	1,257	3.9
25 to 29 years	18,107	15,327	84.7	14,682	81.1	337	14,344	646	4.2
30 to 34 years	19,409	16,534	85.2	15,922	82.0	272	15,650	611	3.7
35 to 44 years	44,536	37,953	85.2	36,652	82.3	742	35,910	1,301	3.4
35 to 39 years	22,142	18,744	84.7	18,062	81.6	352	17,710	682	3.6
40 to 44 years	22,394	19,209	85.8	18,591	83.0	390	18,200	619	3.2
45 to 54 years	36,556	30,351	83.0	29,640	81.1	565	29,075	711	2.3
45 to 49 years	19,711	16,730	84.9	16,324	82.8	327	15,997	406	2.4
50 to 54 years	16,844	13,621	80.9	13,316	79.1	237	13,079	305	2.2
55 to 64 years	23,398	14,005	59.9	13,617	58.2	407	13,210	388	2.8
55 to 59 years	13,018	9,015	69.3	8,795	67.6	217	8,577	221	2.4
60 to 64 years	10,380	4,990	48.1	4,823	46.5	189	4,633	168	3.4
65 years and over	32,614	4,288	13.1	4,122	12.6	301	3,821	166	3.9
65 to 69 years	9,233	2,302	24.9	2,203	23.9	134	2,069	99	4.3
70 to 74 years	8,527	1,167	13.7	1,117	13.1	73	1,044	50	4.3
75 years and over	14,854	819	5.5	802	5.4	94	708	17	2.1
Men									
16 years and over	100,405	74,790	74.5	71,613	71.3	2,207	69,406	3,177	4.2
16 to 19 years	8,260	4,101	49.7	3,556	43.1	133	3,423	545	13.3
16 to 17 years	4,184	1,603	38.3	1,332	31.8	54	1,278	271	16.9
18 to 19 years	4,075	2,498	61.3	2,224	54.6	80	2,144	274	11.0
20 to 24 years	9,051	7,417	81.9	6,823	75.4	214	6,609	594	8.0
25 to 54 years	58,061	53,217	91.7	51,499	88.7	1,347	50,152	1,718	3.2
25 to 34 years	18,347	17,105	93.2	16,416	89.5	425	15,991	689	4.0
25 to 29 years	8,809	8,128	92.3	7,773	88.2	242	7,531	355	4.4
30 to 34 years	9,538	8,977	94.1	8,643	90.6	183	8,460	334	3.7
35 to 44 years	21,892	20,319	92.8	19,668	89.8	532	19,136	651	3.2
35 to 39 years	10,867	10,174	93.6	9,844	90.6	272	9,572	330	3.2
40 to 44 years	11,025	10,145	92.0	9,824	89.1	261	9,563	321	3.2
45 to 54 years	17,822	15,793	88.6	15,415	86.5	390	15,025	378	2.4
45 to 49 years	9,599	8,696	90.6	8,497	88.5	233	8,264	200	2.3
50 to 54 years	8,223	7,097	86.3	6,918	84.1	157	6,762	178	2.5
55 to 64 years	11,165	7,575	67.8	7,343	65.8	278	7,065	232	3.1
55 to 59 years	6,252	4,774	76.4	4,649	74.4	133	4,516	125	2.6
60 to 64 years	4,913	2,801	57.0	2,694	54.8	145	2,549	107	3.8
65 years and over	13,868	2,481	17.9	2,391	17.2	235	2,157	89	3.6
65 to 69 years	4,259	1,299	30.5	1,253	29.4	110	1,143	46	3.6
70 to 74 years	3,769	705	18.7	673	17.8	52	621	32	4.6
75 years and over	5,840	477	8.2	466	8.0	73	393	10	2.2
Women									
16 years and over	108,649	65,711	60.5	62,881	57.9	873	62,008	2,830	4.3
16 to 19 years	7,936	3,819	48.1	3,288	41.4	41	3,246	532	13.9
16 to 17 years	3,912	1,438	36.8	1,214	31.0	21	1,192	225	15.6
18 to 19 years	4,023	2,381	59.2	2,074	51.6	20	2,054	307	12.9
20 to 24 years	9,189	6,706	73.0	6,192	67.4	66	6,126	514	7.7
25 to 54 years	60,545	46,948	77.5	45,397	75.0	569	44,828	1,551	3.3
25 to 34 years	19,168	14,756	77.0	14,188	74.0	184	14,004	568	3.9
25 to 29 years	9,297	7,199	77.4	6,908	74.3	95	6,813	291	4.0
30 to 34 years	9,871	7,557	76.6	7,279	73.7	89	7,190	277	3.7
35 to 44 years	22,644	17,634	77.9	16,984	75.0	210	16,774	650	3.7
35 to 39 years	11,275	8,570	76.0	8,218	72.9	80	8,137	352	4.1
40 to 44 years	11,369	9,065	79.7	8,767	77.1	130	8,637	298	3.3
45 to 54 years	18,733	14,558	77.7	14,225	75.9	175	14,050	333	2.3
45 to 49 years	10,112	8,034	79.4	7,827	77.4	94	7,733	206	2.6
50 to 54 years	8,621	6,525	75.7	6,398	74.2	81	6,317	127	1.9
55 to 64 years	12,233	6,430	52.6	6,274	51.3	129	6,145	157	2.4
55 to 59 years	6,766	4,241	62.7	4,145	61.3	84	4,061	96	2.3
60 to 64 years	5,467	2,190	40.1	2,129	38.9	45	2,084	61	2.8
65 years and over	18,746	1,807	9.6	1,731	9.2	67	1,664	76	4.2
65 to 69 years	4,974	1,003	20.2	950	19.1	25	926	52	5.2
70 to 74 years	4,758	461	9.7	444	9.3	21	423	17	3.7
75 years and over	9,014	343	3.8	336	3.7	21	315	7	2.0

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	March 2000								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed	
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force
WHITE									
16 years and over	173,983	117,451	67.5	113,006	65.0	2,906	110,099	4,446	3.8
16 to 19 years	12,718	6,706	52.7	5,909	46.5	163	5,746	797	11.9
16 to 17 years	6,331	2,598	41.0	2,200	34.8	66	2,134	397	15.3
18 to 19 years	6,387	4,108	64.3	3,709	58.1	96	3,612	400	9.7
20 to 24 years	14,590	11,597	79.5	10,847	74.3	274	10,572	750	6.5
25 to 54 years	97,595	83,056	85.1	80,616	82.6	1,810	78,806	2,440	2.9
25 to 34 years	30,090	25,716	85.5	24,810	82.5	589	24,221	906	3.5
25 to 29 years	14,398	12,342	85.7	11,903	82.7	323	11,580	439	3.6
30 to 34 years	15,691	13,375	85.2	12,907	82.3	266	12,641	467	3.5
35 to 44 years	36,736	31,543	85.9	30,574	83.2	699	29,874	969	3.1
35 to 39 years	18,210	15,515	85.2	15,012	82.4	339	14,673	503	3.2
40 to 44 years	18,527	16,029	86.5	15,562	84.0	361	15,201	467	2.9
45 to 54 years	30,768	25,796	83.8	25,232	82.0	522	24,710	565	2.2
45 to 49 years	16,455	14,117	85.8	13,804	83.9	306	13,499	313	2.2
50 to 54 years	14,313	11,679	81.6	11,427	79.8	216	11,212	251	2.2
55 to 64 years	20,181	12,242	60.7	11,929	59.1	372	11,557	313	2.6
55 to 59 years	11,219	7,861	70.1	7,682	68.5	205	7,477	178	2.3
60 to 64 years	8,962	4,381	48.9	4,247	47.4	167	4,080	135	3.1
65 years and over	28,899	3,851	13.3	3,705	12.8	287	3,418	146	3.8
65 to 69 years	8,008	2,036	25.4	1,948	24.3	124	1,824	87	4.3
70 to 74 years	7,505	1,061	14.1	1,020	13.6	73	947	41	3.9
75 years and over	13,386	754	5.6	736	5.5	90	647	17	2.3
Men									
16 years and over	84,414	63,590	75.3	61,178	72.5	2,060	59,118	2,412	3.8
16 to 19 years	6,503	3,467	53.3	3,047	46.9	124	2,923	419	12.1
16 to 17 years	3,260	1,334	40.9	1,127	34.6	48	1,079	207	15.5
18 to 19 years	3,242	2,132	65.8	1,920	59.2	76	1,844	212	9.9
20 to 24 years	7,353	6,205	84.4	5,794	78.8	213	5,581	410	6.6
25 to 54 years	48,463	44,959	92.8	43,650	90.1	1,257	42,394	1,309	2.9
25 to 34 years	14,940	14,110	94.4	13,604	91.1	409	13,195	507	3.6
25 to 29 years	7,137	6,732	94.3	6,481	90.8	231	6,250	250	3.7
30 to 34 years	7,804	7,379	94.6	7,123	91.3	177	6,945	256	3.5
35 to 44 years	18,329	17,222	94.0	16,729	91.3	494	16,235	494	2.9
35 to 39 years	9,082	8,599	94.7	8,359	92.0	258	8,100	241	2.8
40 to 44 years	9,247	8,623	93.3	8,370	90.5	236	8,134	253	2.9
45 to 54 years	15,193	13,627	89.7	13,318	87.7	354	12,964	309	2.3
45 to 49 years	8,159	7,490	91.8	7,320	89.7	212	7,108	170	2.3
50 to 54 years	7,035	6,137	87.2	5,997	85.3	142	5,855	139	2.3
55 to 64 years	9,742	6,703	68.8	6,510	66.8	246	6,263	194	2.9
55 to 59 years	5,449	4,214	77.3	4,110	75.4	124	3,987	103	2.5
60 to 64 years	4,292	2,490	58.0	2,399	55.9	122	2,277	90	3.6
65 years and over	12,354	2,256	18.3	2,176	17.6	220	1,956	80	3.5
65 to 69 years	3,726	1,164	31.2	1,123	30.1	100	1,023	41	3.6
70 to 74 years	3,375	641	19.0	613	18.2	52	562	28	4.3
75 years and over	5,253	451	8.6	440	8.4	69	372	10	2.3
Women									
16 years and over	89,569	53,861	60.1	51,827	57.9	846	50,982	2,034	3.8
16 to 19 years	6,215	3,240	52.1	2,862	46.0	39	2,823	378	11.7
16 to 17 years	3,071	1,263	41.1	1,073	34.9	18	1,055	190	15.1
18 to 19 years	3,144	1,976	62.9	1,789	56.9	20	1,768	188	9.5
20 to 24 years	7,237	5,392	74.5	5,052	69.8	61	4,991	340	6.3
25 to 54 years	49,132	38,096	77.5	36,966	75.2	553	36,412	1,131	3.0
25 to 34 years	15,149	11,606	76.6	11,206	74.0	180	11,026	399	3.4
25 to 29 years	7,262	5,610	77.3	5,422	74.7	91	5,330	188	3.4
30 to 34 years	7,887	5,996	76.0	5,785	73.3	89	5,696	211	3.5
35 to 44 years	18,407	14,321	77.8	13,845	75.2	205	13,640	476	3.3
35 to 39 years	9,127	6,915	75.8	6,653	72.9	80	6,573	262	3.8
40 to 44 years	9,280	7,406	79.8	7,192	77.5	125	7,067	214	2.9
45 to 54 years	15,575	12,170	78.1	11,914	76.5	168	11,746	256	2.1
45 to 49 years	8,297	6,627	79.9	6,484	78.2	94	6,390	144	2.2
50 to 54 years	7,279	5,542	76.1	5,430	74.6	74	5,356	112	2.0
55 to 64 years	10,439	5,539	53.1	5,420	51.9	126	5,293	119	2.1
55 to 59 years	5,770	3,647	63.2	3,572	61.9	81	3,491	75	2.1
60 to 64 years	4,670	1,892	40.5	1,847	39.6	45	1,803	44	2.3
65 years and over	16,545	1,595	9.6	1,528	9.2	67	1,462	66	4.1
65 to 69 years	4,282	872	20.4	826	19.3	25	801	46	5.3
70 to 74 years	4,130	420	10.2	407	9.8	21	385	14	3.2
75 years and over	8,133	303	3.7	296	3.6	21	275	7	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	March 2000								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Civilian labor force				Number	Percent of labor force	
				Total	Percent of population	Employed				
						Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
BLACK										
16 years and over	25,105	16,466	65.6	15,231	60.7	133	15,097	1,236	7.5	8,638
16 to 19 years	2,474	881	35.6	653	26.4	6	647	228	25.9	1,593
16 to 17 years	1,249	323	25.8	233	18.6	6	227	90	27.9	926
18 to 19 years	1,225	559	45.6	421	34.3	1	420	138	24.7	666
20 to 24 years	2,663	1,912	71.8	1,598	60.0	5	1,593	315	16.4	751
25 to 54 years	14,867	12,144	81.7	11,507	77.4	91	11,416	637	5.2	2,723
25 to 34 years	5,154	4,304	83.5	4,023	78.1	19	4,004	281	6.5	850
25 to 29 years	2,534	2,044	80.7	1,873	73.9	13	1,860	171	8.3	490
30 to 34 years	2,620	2,260	86.3	2,150	82.0	6	2,144	111	4.9	360
35 to 44 years	5,658	4,656	82.3	4,400	77.8	37	4,363	256	5.5	1,002
35 to 39 years	2,868	2,386	83.2	2,237	78.0	10	2,227	149	6.2	483
40 to 44 years	2,790	2,270	81.4	2,163	77.5	27	2,135	108	4.7	519
45 to 54 years	4,055	3,183	78.5	3,084	76.1	35	3,049	100	3.1	872
45 to 49 years	2,339	1,863	79.6	1,795	76.7	16	1,779	68	3.6	477
50 to 54 years	1,715	1,320	77.0	1,288	75.1	19	1,269	32	2.4	395
55 to 64 years	2,342	1,213	51.8	1,171	50.0	25	1,146	42	3.5	1,128
55 to 59 years	1,309	814	62.2	787	60.1	3	784	27	3.3	495
60 to 64 years	1,032	399	38.7	384	37.2	22	362	16	3.9	633
65 years and over	2,759	316	11.4	302	11.0	7	295	14	4.3	2,443
65 to 69 years	850	186	21.9	180	21.1	2	177	7	3.6	664
70 to 74 years	764	77	10.0	70	9.1	-	70	7	9.1	687
75 years and over	1,145	53	4.6	53	4.6	5	48	-	(¹)	1,092
Men										
16 years and over	11,266	7,704	68.4	7,112	63.1	110	7,002	592	7.7	3,562
16 to 19 years	1,216	452	37.2	350	28.8	6	344	102	22.6	763
16 to 17 years	627	194	30.9	137	21.9	6	132	57	29.3	433
18 to 19 years	588	258	43.9	213	36.1	1	212	45	17.6	330
20 to 24 years	1,222	883	72.3	724	59.3	-	724	159	18.0	338
25 to 54 years	6,723	5,653	84.1	5,348	79.5	75	5,272	305	5.4	1,070
25 to 34 years	2,304	1,991	86.4	1,845	80.1	15	1,831	145	7.3	313
25 to 29 years	1,119	907	81.1	820	73.3	9	811	87	9.6	211
30 to 34 years	1,186	1,083	91.4	1,025	86.4	6	1,019	58	5.4	102
35 to 44 years	2,591	2,203	85.0	2,084	80.4	32	2,051	119	5.4	388
35 to 39 years	1,306	1,141	87.3	1,071	82.0	10	1,061	70	6.2	165
40 to 44 years	1,285	1,062	82.6	1,013	78.9	23	990	49	4.6	223
45 to 54 years	1,827	1,459	79.9	1,418	77.6	28	1,390	41	2.8	368
45 to 49 years	1,046	855	81.7	836	79.9	16	820	19	2.3	191
50 to 54 years	781	604	77.3	583	74.6	32	571	22	3.6	177
55 to 64 years	1,020	574	56.3	552	54.1	22	530	22	3.8	446
55 to 59 years	575	382	66.4	368	64.0	-	368	14	3.7	193
60 to 64 years	445	192	43.1	184	41.3	22	162	8	4.1	253
65 years and over	1,085	142	13.1	138	12.8	7	132	4	2.5	943
65 to 69 years	356	77	21.6	77	21.5	2	75	-	4	279
70 to 74 years	286	45	15.7	42	14.6	-	42	3	(¹)	241
75 years and over	443	20	4.5	20	4.5	5	15	-	(¹)	423
Women										
16 years and over	13,839	8,762	63.3	8,119	58.7	24	8,095	644	7.3	5,077
16 to 19 years	1,258	429	34.1	303	24.1	-	303	126	29.3	829
16 to 17 years	622	129	20.7	95	15.3	-	95	33	25.9	493
18 to 19 years	637	301	47.2	208	32.7	-	208	93	30.8	336
20 to 24 years	1,442	1,029	71.4	873	60.6	5	868	156	15.1	413
25 to 54 years	8,144	6,491	79.7	6,159	75.6	16	6,144	332	5.1	1,653
25 to 34 years	2,850	2,313	81.2	2,178	76.4	4	2,174	136	5.9	536
25 to 29 years	1,415	1,136	80.3	1,053	74.4	4	1,049	84	7.4	279
30 to 34 years	1,434	1,177	82.0	1,125	78.4	-	1,125	52	4.4	257
35 to 44 years	3,067	2,453	80.0	2,316	75.5	5	2,311	137	5.6	613
35 to 39 years	1,562	1,245	79.7	1,167	74.7	-	1,167	78	6.3	317
40 to 44 years	1,505	1,209	80.3	1,150	76.4	5	1,145	59	4.9	296
45 to 54 years	2,227	1,724	77.4	1,665	74.8	7	1,658	58	3.4	503
45 to 49 years	1,293	1,008	77.9	960	74.2	-	960	48	4.8	285
50 to 54 years	934	716	76.7	706	75.6	7	699	10	1.4	218
55 to 64 years	1,321	639	48.4	619	46.9	3	616	20	3.2	682
55 to 59 years	735	432	58.8	420	57.1	3	417	13	2.9	303
60 to 64 years	587	207	35.3	200	34.0	-	200	8	3.8	379
65 years and over	1,673	174	10.4	164	9.8	-	164	10	5.8	1,500
65 to 69 years	494	109	22.1	103	20.8	-	103	6	5.8	384
70 to 74 years	478	31	6.6	28	5.8	-	28	4	(¹)	446
75 years and over	702	33	4.7	33	4.7	-	33	-	(¹)	669

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	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,036	209,053	91,215	92,145	99,833	100,713	15,988	16,196
Civilian labor force	138,418	140,501	69,781	70,689	60,780	61,892	7,856	7,921
Percent of population	66.9	67.2	76.5	76.7	60.9	61.5	49.1	48.9
Employed	132,299	134,494	67,185	68,057	58,400	59,593	6,715	6,844
Agriculture	3,022	3,079	2,086	2,073	764	831	172	175
Nonagricultural industries	129,277	131,415	65,099	65,984	57,635	58,762	6,543	6,669
Unemployed	6,119	6,007	2,597	2,632	2,381	2,298	1,142	1,077
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	14.5	13.6
Not in labor force	68,618	68,552	21,434	21,456	39,052	38,821	8,132	8,275
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	172,597	173,983	77,202	77,911	82,745	83,353	12,649	12,718
Civilian labor force	115,866	117,451	59,541	60,123	49,729	50,622	6,596	6,706
Percent of population	67.1	67.5	77.1	77.2	60.1	60.7	52.1	52.7
Employed	111,414	113,006	57,546	58,131	48,078	48,966	5,790	5,909
Agriculture	2,820	2,906	1,936	1,936	721	807	164	163
Nonagricultural industries	108,594	110,099	55,610	56,194	47,358	48,159	5,627	5,746
Unemployed	4,451	4,446	1,995	1,993	1,650	1,656	806	797
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.2	11.9
Not in labor force	56,731	56,531	17,661	17,788	33,017	32,731	6,053	6,012
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,729	25,105	9,869	10,050	12,388	12,580	2,472	2,474
Civilian labor force	16,125	16,466	7,031	7,252	8,166	8,333	928	881
Percent of population	65.2	65.6	71.2	72.2	65.9	66.2	37.6	35.6
Employed	14,798	15,231	6,583	6,762	7,575	7,815	639	653
Agriculture	128	133	105	104	21	24	2	6
Nonagricultural industries	14,670	15,097	6,478	6,659	7,555	7,792	637	647
Unemployed	1,327	1,236	448	490	590	518	289	228
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.5	6.4	6.8	7.2	6.2	31.1	25.9
Not in labor force	8,604	8,638	2,838	2,798	4,222	4,247	1,544	1,593

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	March 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
TOTAL ENROLLED									
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,864	9,013	47.8	8,182	1,475	6,707	831	197	633
16 to 19 years	12,959	5,476	42.3	4,822	418	4,404	654	111	543
20 to 24 years	5,905	3,537	59.9	3,360	1,057	2,303	177	86	91
High school	10,278	4,032	39.2	3,480	219	3,261	553	94	458
College	8,586	4,981	58.0	4,702	1,256	3,446	278	103	175
Full-time students	7,321	3,878	53.0	3,648	600	3,048	230	71	158
Part-time students	1,265	1,103	87.2	1,054	656	398	49	32	17
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,452	4,420	46.8	4,000	772	3,228	420	97	323
16 to 19 years	6,576	2,714	41.3	2,386	206	2,179	328	47	281
20 to 24 years	2,876	1,706	59.3	1,614	566	1,048	92	50	42
High school	5,443	2,159	39.7	1,849	139	1,710	310	49	261
College	4,009	2,261	56.4	2,151	633	1,518	110	48	62
Full-time students	3,375	1,684	49.9	1,594	280	1,314	90	34	56
Part-time students	633	577	91.1	557	353	204	20	14	6
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,412	4,593	48.8	4,182	703	3,479	411	100	310
16 to 19 years	6,383	2,762	43.3	2,436	211	2,225	326	64	262
20 to 24 years	3,029	1,831	60.4	1,746	491	1,254	85	37	48
High school	4,834	1,873	38.7	1,630	79	1,551	243	46	197
College	4,577	2,719	59.4	2,552	623	1,928	168	55	113
Full-time students	3,946	2,194	55.6	2,054	320	1,735	139	37	103
Part-time students	631	526	83.2	497	303	194	28	18	11
White									
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,790	7,604	51.4	6,966	1,193	5,773	638	140	497
16 to 19 years	10,140	4,678	46.1	4,171	367	3,804	507	88	419
20 to 24 years	4,650	2,926	62.9	2,795	827	1,968	131	53	78
Men	7,409	3,696	49.9	3,366	612	2,755	330	71	259
Women	7,381	3,908	52.9	3,600	582	3,018	308	69	239
High school	7,897	3,428	43.4	2,998	190	2,808	430	72	358
College	6,893	4,176	60.6	3,968	1,004	2,965	208	69	139
Full-time students	5,926	3,320	56.0	3,148	496	2,653	171	45	127
Part-time students	967	857	88.6	820	508	312	37	24	13
Black									
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,728	956	35.0	801	212	589	154	47	107
16 to 19 years	1,957	560	28.6	442	38	404	118	19	99
20 to 24 years	771	396	51.3	360	175	185	36	28	8
Men	1,350	492	36.4	417	120	297	76	20	56
Women	1,377	464	33.7	385	93	292	79	27	52
High school	1,724	446	25.8	344	24	320	101	19	82
College	1,004	510	50.8	457	188	269	53	28	25
Full-time students	796	336	42.2	295	80	215	41	20	21
Part-time students	208	174	83.9	162	108	54	12	8	4
Hispanic origin									
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,053	841	41.0	738	191	547	102	35	67
16 to 19 years	1,600	532	33.3	440	73	367	92	25	67
20 to 24 years	453	308	68.1	298	118	180	11	11	-
Men	1,061	448	42.2	398	94	304	50	15	35
Women	992	393	39.6	341	97	244	52	20	32
High school	1,373	389	28.3	326	59	267	63	15	48
College	680	452	66.5	412	133	280	40	20	19
Full-time students	534	325	60.8	291	63	228	34	15	19
Part-time students	145	127	87.4	121	69	52	6	6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	March 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	15,572	13,030	83.7	11,676	9,781	1,896	1,354	1,228	126	10.4
16 to 19 years	3,237	2,445	75.5	2,022	1,465	557	423	381	42	17.3
20 to 24 years	12,335	10,586	85.8	9,655	8,316	1,339	931	847	84	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	3,950	2,839	71.9	2,323	1,849	474	516	478	38	18.2
High school graduates, no college	6,646	5,643	84.9	5,037	4,201	836	606	545	61	10.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,438	3,128	91.0	2,966	2,483	482	163	137	25	5.2
College graduates	1,537	1,420	92.4	1,351	1,248	103	70	67	2	4.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,859	7,097	90.3	6,379	5,648	731	718	652	66	10.1
16 to 19 years	1,683	1,387	82.4	1,170	942	228	217	193	24	15.6
20 to 24 years	6,175	5,711	92.5	5,209	4,706	503	502	459	42	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,184	1,826	83.6	1,533	1,308	224	294	278	16	16.1
High school graduates, no college	3,452	3,136	90.9	2,825	2,512	312	312	277	35	9.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,611	1,557	96.7	1,474	1,312	162	83	71	12	5.4
College graduates	611	577	94.4	548	516	32	29	27	2	5.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,713	5,933	76.9	5,297	4,132	1,165	635	575	60	10.7
16 to 19 years	1,553	1,058	68.1	852	523	329	206	188	18	19.5
20 to 24 years	6,159	4,875	79.1	4,446	3,610	836	429	387	42	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	1,766	1,013	57.4	791	541	250	222	200	22	21.9
High school graduates, no college	3,194	2,506	78.5	2,213	1,688	524	294	268	25	11.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,828	1,571	86.0	1,492	1,171	320	79	66	13	5.0
College graduates	926	843	91.1	802	732	70	40	40	-	4.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,518	10,699	85.5	9,789	8,233	1,556	910	815	95	8.5
16 to 19 years	2,578	2,028	78.7	1,738	1,278	460	290	263	27	14.3
20 to 24 years	9,940	8,671	87.2	8,051	6,955	1,096	620	552	68	7.1
Men	6,447	5,975	92.7	5,476	4,900	575	499	452	47	8.4
Women	6,072	4,724	77.8	4,314	3,333	981	410	363	48	8.7
Less than a high school diploma	3,111	2,317	74.5	1,952	1,591	362	365	336	29	15.7
High school graduates, no college	5,353	4,653	86.9	4,278	3,581	698	374	333	41	8.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,758	2,515	91.2	2,397	1,994	403	117	95	22	4.7
College graduates	1,297	1,215	93.7	1,161	1,068	94	53	51	2	4.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,410	1,838	76.3	1,450	1,187	263	388	366	22	21.1
16 to 19 years	517	321	62.2	211	130	82	110	102	8	34.2
20 to 24 years	1,893	1,517	80.1	1,238	1,057	181	278	265	14	18.4
Men	1,087	843	77.6	658	545	113	186	176	10	22.0
Women	1,323	995	75.2	792	642	150	203	191	12	20.4
Less than a high school diploma	683	419	61.3	288	196	93	130	123	7	31.1
High school graduates, no college	1,066	812	76.2	609	503	106	203	191	12	25.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	529	483	91.4	441	380	61	42	39	3	8.8
College graduates	132	124	94.0	111	108	3	12	12	-	9.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,973	2,354	79.2	2,084	1,807	277	271	247	23	11.5
16 to 19 years	730	522	71.5	426	349	77	95	86	9	18.3
20 to 24 years	2,243	1,832	81.7	1,657	1,457	200	175	161	14	9.6
Men	1,566	1,438	91.8	1,290	1,188	103	148	128	20	10.3
Women	1,407	916	65.1	793	619	174	123	120	4	13.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,458	1,077	73.9	913	798	115	164	160	4	15.2
High school graduates, no college	1,033	863	83.6	783	698	85	81	70	11	9.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	415	354	85.4	331	264	67	24	15	9	6.7
College graduates	66	59	(1)	57	47	10	2	2	-	(1)

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

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

will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 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	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	173,135	174,618	82,362	83,094	90,773	91,524	145,642	146,675	19,661	19,967	16,476	17,141
Civilian labor force	116,803	118,458	62,660	63,272	54,143	55,186	97,955	99,149	13,412	13,673	11,488	12,109
Percent of population	67.5	67.8	76.1	76.1	59.6	60.3	67.3	67.6	68.2	68.5	69.7	70.6
Employed	112,884	114,635	60,617	61,234	52,267	53,402	95,059	96,250	12,637	12,980	10,913	11,461
Employment-population ratio	65.2	65.6	73.6	73.7	57.6	58.3	65.3	65.6	64.3	65.0	66.2	66.9
Unemployed	3,919	3,823	2,043	2,039	1,876	1,784	2,895	2,898	775	693	574	648
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.4
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	28,442	27,523	13,407	12,928	15,035	14,595	22,669	21,941	4,465	4,283	6,977	7,113
Civilian labor force	12,119	11,801	7,295	7,037	4,824	4,764	9,697	9,558	1,779	1,640	4,038	4,345
Percent of population	42.6	42.9	54.4	54.4	32.1	32.6	42.8	43.6	39.8	38.3	57.9	61.1
Employed	11,265	10,896	6,856	6,559	4,409	4,337	9,072	8,865	1,594	1,476	3,764	3,980
Employment-population ratio	39.6	39.6	51.1	50.7	29.3	29.7	40.0	40.4	35.7	34.5	53.9	56.0
Unemployed	854	905	439	477	415	428	625	693	185	164	274	365
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.7	6.0	6.8	8.6	9.0	6.4	7.2	10.4	10.0	6.8	8.4
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,805	58,033	26,181	26,556	31,624	31,477	48,899	49,095	6,999	7,035	4,535	4,896
Civilian labor force	37,734	37,742	19,852	20,024	17,882	17,718	31,507	31,533	4,975	4,927	3,399	3,585
Percent of population	65.3	65.0	75.8	75.4	56.5	56.3	64.4	64.2	71.1	70.0	74.9	73.2
Employed	36,302	36,364	19,102	19,269	17,200	17,095	30,471	30,502	4,670	4,636	3,233	3,423
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.7	73.0	72.6	54.4	54.3	62.3	62.1	66.7	65.9	71.3	69.9
Unemployed	1,432	1,377	750	755	682	622	1,037	1,031	305	291	166	162
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	6.1	5.9	4.9	4.5
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,028	44,225	19,949	20,336	23,080	23,888	36,235	37,207	5,121	5,332	3,053	3,187
Civilian labor force	31,826	32,898	16,147	16,433	15,679	16,465	26,523	27,305	4,059	4,282	2,473	2,562
Percent of population	74.0	74.4	80.9	80.8	67.9	68.9	73.2	73.4	79.3	80.3	81.0	80.4
Employed	30,835	31,929	15,645	15,951	15,189	15,978	25,780	26,568	3,854	4,112	2,376	2,489
Employment-population ratio	71.7	72.2	78.4	78.4	65.8	66.9	71.1	71.4	75.3	77.1	77.8	78.1
Unemployed	991	969	502	482	489	487	743	737	205	169	97	73
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	5.1	4.0	3.9	2.9
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,067	30,625	14,170	14,442	15,898	16,183	25,066	25,545	3,880	3,967	2,314	2,379
Civilian labor force	21,728	22,291	11,223	11,473	10,504	10,819	17,847	18,256	3,071	3,174	1,872	1,886
Percent of population	72.3	72.8	79.2	79.4	66.1	66.9	71.2	71.5	79.2	80.0	80.9	79.3
Employed	20,998	21,592	10,844	11,119	10,154	10,473	17,312	17,716	2,907	3,055	1,792	1,835
Employment-population ratio	69.8	70.5	76.5	77.0	63.9	64.7	69.1	69.4	74.9	77.0	77.4	77.1
Unemployed	730	700	379	354	351	346	535	540	164	119	80	51
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	5.3	3.7	4.3	2.7
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	12,961	13,600	5,779	5,894	7,182	7,706	11,168	11,662	1,242	1,365	739	808
Civilian labor force	10,098	10,607	4,924	4,960	5,174	5,646	8,676	9,048	988	1,108	600	677
Percent of population	77.9	78.0	85.2	84.2	72.0	73.3	77.7	77.6	79.6	81.1	81.3	83.8
Employed	9,837	10,338	4,801	4,832	5,036	5,506	8,468	8,851	947	1,057	584	655
Employment-population ratio	75.9	76.0	83.1	82.0	70.1	71.5	75.8	75.9	76.3	77.5	79.0	81.0
Unemployed	261	269	123	128	139	141	207	197	41	50	17	22
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	4.2	4.6	2.8	3.3
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,859	44,838	22,825	23,274	21,034	21,564	37,839	38,432	3,076	3,317	1,910	1,945
Civilian labor force	35,124	36,017	19,366	19,779	15,758	16,238	30,227	30,753	2,599	2,824	1,578	1,616
Percent of population	80.1	80.3	84.8	85.0	74.9	75.3	79.9	80.0	84.5	85.1	82.6	83.1
Employed	34,483	35,446	19,014	19,454	15,469	15,991	29,736	30,316	2,519	2,755	1,541	1,569
Employment-population ratio	78.6	79.1	83.3	83.6	73.5	74.2	78.6	78.9	81.9	83.0	80.6	80.7
Unemployed	641	572	352	325	290	247	491	438	80	69	37	47
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.9

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	March 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	110,591	98,551	8,707	3,334	23,903	2,126	20,307	1,470	4,714	1,294
16 to 19 years	1,883	1,629	212	42	4,961	201	4,514	247	492	585
16 to 17 years	206	175	24	6	2,340	39	2,182	118	119	377
18 to 19 years	1,677	1,454	188	36	2,621	162	2,331	128	373	207
20 years and over	108,708	96,922	8,495	3,292	18,942	1,925	15,793	1,224	4,222	709
20 to 24 years	9,373	8,311	822	239	3,642	446	2,924	271	933	175
25 years and over	99,335	88,611	7,673	3,052	15,300	1,479	12,869	952	3,289	534
25 to 54 years	86,073	77,091	6,498	2,484	10,823	1,296	8,921	606	2,916	352
55 years and over	13,262	11,520	1,174	568	4,477	183	3,948	346	372	182
Men, 16 years and over	63,824	57,716	4,444	1,665	7,788	889	6,483	417	2,644	534
16 to 19 years	1,149	995	143	12	2,407	90	2,227	91	240	305
20 years and over	62,676	56,721	4,301	1,653	5,381	799	4,256	327	2,403	229
20 to 24 years	5,272	4,716	428	128	1,552	220	1,220	111	509	84
25 years and over	57,404	52,006	3,873	1,526	3,830	578	3,035	216	1,894	145
25 to 54 years	49,519	45,086	3,232	1,200	1,980	496	1,385	100	1,646	72
55 years and over	7,885	6,920	640	326	1,849	82	1,651	116	248	73
Women, 16 years and over	46,767	40,835	4,263	1,669	16,115	1,237	13,824	1,053	2,070	760
16 to 19 years	734	634	69	30	2,554	111	2,287	156	252	280
20 years and over	46,033	40,200	4,194	1,638	13,561	1,126	11,537	897	1,818	480
20 to 24 years	4,101	3,596	394	112	2,090	226	1,704	160	424	90
25 years and over	41,932	36,605	3,800	1,527	11,470	900	9,833	736	1,394	390
25 to 54 years	36,555	32,005	3,266	1,284	8,843	800	7,536	506	1,270	281
55 years and over	5,377	4,600	534	243	2,628	100	2,297	230	124	109
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,617	49,410	3,742	1,465	6,561	661	5,520	381	1,991	420
16 to 19 years	1,023	892	120	12	2,025	62	1,878	85	184	235
20 years and over	53,594	48,518	3,622	1,453	4,537	599	3,642	296	1,807	185
20 to 24 years	4,489	4,028	347	114	1,305	158	1,047	101	340	71
25 years and over	49,105	44,490	3,276	1,339	3,231	441	2,595	195	1,468	115
25 to 54 years	42,101	38,349	2,713	1,040	1,549	385	1,080	84	1,264	45
55 years and over	7,004	6,141	563	300	1,682	57	1,515	111	204	70
Women, 16 years and over	37,627	32,797	3,458	1,372	14,200	908	12,331	961	1,433	601
16 to 19 years	622	550	55	17	2,240	97	2,004	139	167	211
20 years and over	37,005	32,248	3,403	1,355	11,961	811	10,327	822	1,266	390
20 to 24 years	3,293	2,893	314	87	1,759	178	1,445	135	265	75
25 years and over	33,712	29,355	3,089	1,268	10,202	633	8,882	687	1,001	315
25 to 54 years	29,150	25,461	2,615	1,074	7,815	545	6,813	458	912	218
55 years and over	4,562	3,894	474	194	2,386	88	2,069	229	89	96
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,267	5,612	513	142	845	174	648	23	507	85
16 to 19 years	89	78	11	-	261	23	234	3	48	54
20 years and over	6,177	5,534	502	142	585	151	414	20	459	31
20 to 24 years	576	496	68	11	149	41	101	6	147	11
25 years and over	5,602	5,037	434	131	436	109	313	14	312	19
25 to 54 years	5,026	4,542	374	110	321	90	221	11	286	19
55 years and over	576	495	60	21	115	20	92	3	26	-
Women, 16 years and over	6,789	5,980	591	217	1,329	266	998	65	521	122
16 to 19 years	78	66	9	4	225	13	195	17	73	53
20 years and over	6,711	5,915	583	213	1,105	253	803	49	448	69
20 to 24 years	656	563	69	24	217	44	161	12	145	11
25 years and over	6,055	5,351	514	190	887	209	642	37	303	59
25 to 54 years	5,463	4,839	476	149	696	203	458	35	285	46
55 years and over	591	513	38	41	191	6	183	2	18	12

¹ Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work also are classified according to their usual status.

² Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

NOTE: Beginning in January 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	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
Total	132,299	134,494	70,544	71,613	67,185	68,057	61,755	62,881	58,400	59,593
Managerial and professional specialty	40,138	40,717	20,250	20,615	20,113	20,477	19,889	20,102	19,762	19,910
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,491	19,944	10,598	11,088	10,551	11,011	8,893	8,856	8,844	8,793
Officials and administrators, public administration	768	733	419	376	419	376	349	357	349	357
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,830	14,278	8,164	8,530	8,125	8,472	5,666	5,748	5,625	5,702
Management-related occupations	4,893	4,932	2,016	2,182	2,007	2,163	2,877	2,750	2,870	2,734
Professional specialty	20,648	20,774	9,652	9,527	9,562	9,466	10,996	11,246	10,918	11,117
Engineers	2,128	2,111	1,912	1,870	1,909	1,870	216	241	216	237
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,757	1,950	1,207	1,358	1,203	1,333	550	592	550	592
Natural scientists	609	524	443	329	443	329	166	195	166	195
Health diagnosing occupations	1,012	1,039	780	766	780	766	231	273	231	273
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,990	2,763	438	415	438	415	2,552	2,348	2,550	2,348
Teachers, college and university	1,056	1,042	597	585	590	585	458	456	452	447
Teachers, except college and university	5,362	5,475	1,310	1,297	1,281	1,278	4,053	4,177	4,007	4,098
Lawyers and judges	930	964	675	676	673	676	255	288	255	288
Other professional specialty occupations	4,803	4,906	2,289	2,230	2,243	2,213	2,514	2,676	2,489	2,638
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,854	39,549	14,136	14,262	13,269	13,428	24,718	25,287	22,978	23,536
Technicians and related support	4,143	4,404	2,052	2,087	2,014	2,044	2,091	2,318	2,047	2,269
Health technologists and technicians	1,561	1,728	306	283	295	275	1,255	1,445	1,228	1,420
Engineering and science technicians	1,288	1,309	954	1,018	936	995	334	291	324	272
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,294	1,367	793	786	783	775	501	582	495	576
Sales occupations	16,127	16,130	8,234	8,260	7,643	7,689	7,892	7,870	6,808	6,759
Supervisors and proprietors	4,866	4,947	2,931	2,964	2,917	2,937	1,935	1,984	1,914	1,945
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,646	2,809	1,524	1,661	1,509	1,613	1,122	1,148	1,087	1,108
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,546	1,560	1,110	1,129	1,098	1,116	436	431	424	431
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,933	6,690	2,621	2,464	2,074	1,984	4,311	4,226	3,301	3,194
Sales-related occupations	136	124	48	44	46	40	88	81	82	80
Administrative support, including clerical	18,585	19,015	3,849	3,915	3,612	3,695	14,735	15,100	14,123	14,509
Supervisors	695	690	281	327	280	327	414	363	413	363
Computer equipment operators	345	320	133	161	128	153	213	159	211	151
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,500	3,441	63	73	59	63	3,437	3,368	3,347	3,301
Financial records processing	2,202	2,267	191	168	185	167	2,011	2,099	1,974	2,062
Mail and message distributing	958	981	545	567	534	555	413	414	407	410
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,885	11,316	2,638	2,620	2,426	2,430	8,247	8,696	7,770	8,222
Service occupations	17,965	18,636	6,949	7,493	5,982	6,395	11,016	11,143	9,804	10,064
Private household	829	880	36	41	30	33	793	839	700	761
Protective service	2,446	2,393	1,980	1,959	1,936	1,934	466	435	442	423
Service, except private household and protective	14,690	15,363	4,933	5,494	4,016	4,428	9,757	9,869	8,662	8,881
Food service	6,048	6,315	2,477	2,743	1,755	1,933	3,571	3,572	2,824	2,897
Health service	2,587	2,650	258	310	252	279	2,328	2,340	2,214	2,245
Cleaning and building service	2,956	3,234	1,667	1,882	1,533	1,734	1,289	1,352	1,235	1,304
Personal service	3,100	3,164	531	559	476	482	2,569	2,605	2,390	2,435
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,543	14,491	13,254	13,079	13,016	12,751	1,290	1,412	1,254	1,387
Mechanics and repairers	4,936	4,843	4,690	4,587	4,608	4,484	247	257	232	257
Construction trades	5,708	5,749	5,576	5,588	5,454	5,422	132	161	128	153
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,899	3,899	2,988	2,904	2,954	2,844	911	995	894	978
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,763	17,965	13,548	13,756	12,538	12,758	4,215	4,209	4,012	4,016
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,505	7,385	4,809	4,789	4,598	4,617	2,697	2,596	2,611	2,540
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,195	5,296	4,660	4,737	4,526	4,612	535	558	532	528
Motor vehicle operators	3,957	4,048	3,474	3,562	3,357	3,451	483	486	480	465
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,238	1,248	1,186	1,175	1,168	1,161	52	72	52	63
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,063	5,285	4,080	4,230	3,415	3,528	983	1,055	869	948
Construction laborers	859	885	810	842	753	764	49	43	44	43
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,204	4,400	3,270	3,388	2,662	2,764	934	1,012	825	906
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,035	3,135	2,407	2,408	2,267	2,249	628	727	590	680
Farm operators and managers	1,104	1,075	828	786	818	785	276	289	275	289
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,931	2,059	1,579	1,622	1,448	1,463	352	438	315	391

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	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	132,299	134,494	70,544	71,613	61,755	62,881
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.3	30.3	28.7	28.8	32.2	32.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.5	14.4	14.1
Professional specialty	15.6	15.4	13.7	13.3	17.8	17.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.4	29.4	20.0	19.9	40.0	40.2
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.7
Sales occupations	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.5	12.8	12.5
Administrative support, including clerical	14.0	14.1	5.5	5.5	23.9	24.0
Service occupations	13.6	13.9	9.9	10.5	17.8	17.7
Private household	.6	.7	.1	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.7	.8	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.4	7.0	7.7	15.8	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.8	18.8	18.3	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.4	13.4	19.2	19.2	6.8	6.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.7	5.5	6.8	6.7	4.4	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	3.9	6.6	6.6	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.8	5.9	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.3	3.4	3.4	1.0	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	111,414	113,006	60,435	61,178	50,979	51,827
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.4	31.1	29.7	29.6	33.3	32.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.4	15.4	15.9	16.3	14.9	14.4
Professional specialty	16.0	15.6	13.9	13.3	18.5	18.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.5	29.6	20.0	19.9	40.7	40.9
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.7
Sales occupations	12.5	12.4	12.0	12.1	13.0	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	13.9	13.9	5.1	5.0	24.3	24.4
Service occupations	12.4	12.6	9.0	9.4	16.4	16.4
Private household	.6	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.5	.6	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.4	6.3	6.8	14.6	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.4	19.6	19.1	2.0	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.7	12.8	18.0	18.3	6.4	6.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	5.2	6.5	6.4	4.1	3.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.7	3.8	6.2	6.3	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.8	5.4	5.6	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.7	1.2	1.4
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	14,798	15,231	6,889	7,112	7,910	8,119
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.8	22.0	16.9	18.2	24.2	25.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.7	9.9	7.8	9.0	11.3	10.7
Professional specialty	11.1	12.0	9.0	9.2	13.0	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	29.0	19.2	18.8	38.0	38.0
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.8
Sales occupations	10.2	8.8	8.5	7.5	11.8	10.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.8	7.8	8.5	23.3	24.1
Service occupations	22.1	22.3	16.8	18.5	26.7	25.7
Private household	.9	1.0	.1	.1	1.6	1.7
Protective service	3.4	3.3	5.2	5.0	1.9	1.9
Service, except private household and protective	17.8	18.0	11.5	13.5	23.2	22.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.9	8.0	14.5	14.8	2.2	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.9	17.9	30.6	28.1	8.7	9.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	6.9	9.5	8.7	5.4	5.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	5.6	11.0	10.5	1.2	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.8	5.4	10.0	8.9	2.1	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	.9	2.0	1.7	.2	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	March 2000												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,079	106	108	65	17	132	-	7	47	14	44	17	2,521
Mining	525	81	52	17	3	51	-	2	203	13	75	28	-
Construction	8,692	1,258	152	54	96	400	-	34	5,129	116	444	994	14
Manufacturing	20,426	3,071	2,036	650	744	1,989	-	252	3,861	5,938	737	1,063	84
Durable goods	12,543	1,929	1,351	464	304	1,128	-	155	2,689	3,476	420	551	78
Nondurable goods	7,882	1,143	686	186	440	862	-	97	1,172	2,462	317	512	6
Transportation and public utilities	9,663	1,323	579	333	266	2,478	-	354	1,375	106	2,221	617	9
Wholesale and retail trade	27,483	2,614	579	308	1,142	2,235	-	5,338	1,455	390	1,072	1,963	105
Wholesale trade	5,421	653	141	58	2,190	808	-	58	374	160	510	406	64
Retail trade	22,062	1,961	439	250	9,235	1,427	-	5,279	1,081	230	562	1,557	42
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,802	2,609	406	207	2,276	2,757	-	333	156	-	18	7	34
Services	49,679	7,540	15,862	2,515	1,273	7,514	880	9,704	2,087	776	625	553	351
Private households	1,007	3	4	2	3	-	880	63	-	-	2	5	46
Other service industries	48,672	7,537	15,858	2,513	1,270	7,514	-	9,641	2,087	776	623	548	305
Professional services	33,197	4,519	13,771	2,031	253	5,538	-	6,016	446	129	351	83	60
Public administration	6,144	1,341	999	255	31	1,458	-	1,732	179	33	57	42	16

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	March 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	1,841	1,202	36	122,709	103,032	1,002	102,030	19,677	8,600	106
16 to 19 years	154	10	11	6,613	6,301	102	6,199	312	49	7
16 to 17 years	64	6	5	2,460	2,402	55	2,347	58	9	2
18 to 19 years	90	4	6	4,153	3,899	47	3,852	254	40	5
20 to 24 years	243	25	12	12,513	11,423	97	11,326	1,089	219	3
25 to 34 years	471	138	-	28,590	24,693	139	24,554	3,898	1,382	22
35 to 44 years	453	283	6	33,306	27,995	223	27,772	5,310	2,577	28
45 to 54 years	297	266	2	26,657	20,672	213	20,460	5,985	2,400	18
55 to 64 years	150	257	-	11,881	9,356	158	9,198	2,524	1,312	17
65 years and over	73	223	6	3,149	2,592	70	2,522	558	659	12
Men, 16 years and over	1,350	834	23	64,141	55,844	86	55,758	8,297	5,241	24
16 to 19 years	115	10	9	3,393	3,268	17	3,251	125	30	-
16 to 17 years	45	6	3	1,274	1,256	12	1,244	18	5	-
18 to 19 years	70	4	6	2,119	2,012	5	2,006	107	25	-
20 to 24 years	193	14	6	6,487	6,017	6	6,011	470	122	-
25 to 34 years	327	99	-	15,233	13,554	15	13,539	1,679	750	8
35 to 44 years	326	202	4	17,571	15,411	14	15,398	2,160	1,564	-
45 to 54 years	227	161	1	13,538	11,122	15	11,107	2,416	1,485	3
55 to 64 years	98	180	-	6,235	5,076	18	5,058	1,159	823	7
65 years and over	64	169	2	1,685	1,395	1	1,394	290	466	5
Women, 16 years and over	491	368	14	58,568	47,188	916	46,273	11,379	3,359	82
16 to 19 years	39	-	2	3,220	3,033	85	2,948	187	19	7
16 to 17 years	19	-	2	1,186	1,146	44	1,102	40	4	2
18 to 19 years	20	-	-	2,034	1,887	42	1,845	147	15	5
20 to 24 years	50	11	5	6,025	5,406	90	5,316	619	97	3
25 to 34 years	144	40	-	13,358	11,139	124	11,015	2,219	632	14
35 to 44 years	127	82	2	15,735	12,584	209	12,375	3,151	1,013	27
45 to 54 years	69	105	1	13,120	9,550	198	9,353	3,570	915	15
55 to 64 years	52	77	-	5,646	4,280	140	4,140	1,366	489	10
65 years and over	9	54	4	1,465	1,197	69	1,127	268	193	6

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	March 2000					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	129,690	2,948	126,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,244	836	29,408	23.3	28.4	23.2
1 to 4 hours	1,364	74	1,290	1.1	2.5	1.0
5 to 14 hours	4,923	206	4,716	3.8	7.0	3.7
15 to 29 hours	15,400	403	14,997	11.9	13.7	11.8
30 to 34 hours	8,558	153	8,405	6.6	5.2	6.6
35 hours and over	99,446	2,111	97,334	76.7	71.6	76.8
35 to 39 hours	8,460	179	8,280	6.5	6.1	6.5
40 hours	49,870	796	49,074	38.5	27.0	38.7
41 hours and over	41,116	1,136	39,980	31.7	38.5	31.5
41 to 48 hours	15,129	237	14,891	11.7	8.1	11.7
49 to 59 hours	15,207	373	14,833	11.7	12.7	11.7
60 hours and over	10,781	526	10,256	8.3	17.8	8.1
Average hours, total at work	39.6	40.6	39.6	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	46.8	43.5	—	—	—

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	March 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	30,244	8,707	21,537	29,408	8,464	20,943
Economic reasons	3,306	1,308	1,997	3,169	1,228	1,941
Slack work or business conditions	1,955	1,034	921	1,888	991	897
Could only find part-time work	1,029	—	1,029	1,008	—	1,008
Seasonal work	117	69	48	76	40	36
Job started or ended during week	205	205	—	196	196	—
Noneconomic reasons	26,938	7,398	19,540	26,239	7,237	19,002
Child-care problems	856	82	774	850	82	768
Other family or personal obligations	6,342	875	5,466	6,169	862	5,308
Health or medical limitations	729	—	729	695	—	695
In school or training	6,826	74	6,752	6,700	71	6,630
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,955	—	1,955	1,837	—	1,837
Vacation or personal day	3,184	3,184	—	3,136	3,136	—
Holiday, legal or religious	149	149	—	149	149	—
Weather-related curtailment	380	380	—	330	330	—
All other reasons	6,518	2,654	3,864	6,372	2,607	3,766
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.4
Other reasons	21.0	24.8	19.5	21.1	24.9	19.6

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	March 2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	126,742	29,408	3,169	7,237	19,002	97,334	39.6	43.5
Wage and salary workers	118,562	26,795	2,819	6,819	17,157	91,768	39.5	43.2
Mining	493	41	5	31	5	453	48.5	48.8
Construction	6,935	1,254	324	567	363	5,681	40.6	42.1
Manufacturing	19,556	2,025	251	1,013	761	17,531	42.7	43.7
Durable goods	12,084	1,028	93	604	331	11,056	43.3	43.9
Nondurable goods	7,473	997	157	409	430	6,476	41.9	43.3
Transportation and public utilities	8,964	1,423	189	574	660	7,541	42.1	44.0
Wholesale and retail trade	25,136	8,082	859	1,014	6,210	17,054	37.0	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,872	1,316	104	502	711	6,556	40.6	42.7
Service industries	43,638	11,761	1,041	2,631	8,089	31,878	38.3	43.0
Private households	966	504	86	29	389	462	30.1	41.7
All other industries	42,673	11,257	955	2,602	7,700	31,416	38.5	43.1
Public administration	5,967	892	47	488	358	5,075	41.0	42.4
Self-employed workers	8,074	2,544	343	416	1,785	5,530	40.2	47.4
Unpaid family workers	106	69	7	2	61	36	32.1	(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	March 2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	126,742	29,408	3,169	7,237	19,002	97,334	39.6	43.5
16 to 19 years	6,380	4,725	252	133	4,340	1,656	23.9	39.4
16 to 17 years	2,346	2,142	40	16	2,086	204	17.9	38.6
18 to 19 years	4,034	2,583	212	117	2,254	1,452	27.3	39.5
20 years and over	120,362	24,683	2,917	7,103	14,662	95,679	40.4	43.5
20 to 24 years	12,237	3,949	607	600	2,742	8,288	36.0	41.4
25 years and over	108,124	20,734	2,310	6,504	11,920	87,391	40.9	43.7
25 to 54 years	91,954	15,866	2,000	5,533	8,333	76,087	41.5	43.8
55 years and over	16,171	4,868	310	971	3,586	11,303	37.6	43.3
Men, 16 years and over	67,388	11,055	1,533	3,510	6,012	56,333	42.4	44.9
16 to 19 years	3,321	2,316	128	80	2,109	1,004	25.0	39.7
16 to 17 years	1,218	1,083	15	11	1,057	136	18.9	39.1
18 to 19 years	2,102	1,234	113	69	1,052	869	28.5	39.7
20 years and over	64,067	8,739	1,406	3,430	3,903	55,329	43.3	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,375	1,750	328	281	1,141	4,625	37.5	42.0
25 years and over	57,692	6,989	1,077	3,149	2,762	50,703	43.9	45.3
25 to 54 years	48,883	4,831	920	2,637	1,274	44,052	44.6	45.4
55 years and over	8,809	2,158	158	512	1,488	6,651	39.9	44.5
Women, 16 years and over	59,354	18,353	1,635	3,727	12,991	41,001	36.4	41.5
16 to 19 years	3,060	2,409	124	54	2,231	651	22.6	39.1
16 to 17 years	1,128	1,060	25	6	1,029	68	16.9	37.7
18 to 19 years	1,932	1,349	99	48	1,202	583	26.0	39.3
20 years and over	56,294	15,944	1,511	3,673	10,759	40,350	37.1	41.5
20 to 24 years	5,862	2,199	279	319	1,602	3,663	34.3	40.7
25 years and over	50,432	13,745	1,233	3,355	9,158	36,687	37.5	41.6
25 to 54 years	43,071	11,035	1,080	2,896	7,059	32,035	37.9	41.6
55 years and over	7,362	2,710	153	459	2,099	4,652	34.9	41.7
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,048	25,092	2,464	5,947	16,681	80,956	39.6	43.7
Men	57,333	9,286	1,216	2,949	5,121	48,047	42.6	45.1
Women	48,716	15,806	1,248	2,998	11,560	32,909	36.1	41.6
Black, 16 years and over	14,650	3,042	530	958	1,555	11,608	39.2	42.0
Men	6,837	1,231	221	421	589	5,606	40.8	43.1
Women	7,813	1,811	309	537	966	6,001	37.9	41.0
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,561	4,610	625	2,201	1,784	35,951	44.4	45.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,504	1,131	211	473	448	7,373	43.1	44.5
Single (never married)	18,323	5,314	697	836	3,780	13,009	37.5	43.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,777	9,762	630	2,007	7,124	22,015	36.4	41.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,003	3,045	434	940	1,670	8,958	38.3	41.7
Single (never married)	15,574	5,547	571	779	4,196	10,028	34.9	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	March 2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	126,715	29,393	3,150	7,233	19,010	97,323	39.6	43.5
Managerial and professional specialty	39,127	6,814	440	2,351	4,023	32,312	42.4	45.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,341	2,653	193	1,126	1,335	16,687	44.1	46.0
Professional specialty	19,786	4,161	248	1,225	2,688	15,625	40.8	44.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,193	10,371	792	2,200	7,380	27,821	37.7	42.3
Technicians and related support	4,283	850	60	300	490	3,434	39.3	41.9
Sales occupations	15,590	4,425	381	622	3,422	11,165	38.7	44.7
Administrative support, including clerical	18,319	5,097	351	1,278	3,468	13,222	36.4	40.5
Service occupations	17,902	6,724	795	740	5,188	11,178	34.9	42.3
Private household	850	456	72	24	360	394	29.5	41.6
Protective service	2,298	302	30	105	167	1,995	43.3	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	14,754	5,965	693	612	4,660	8,789	33.9	41.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,071	1,934	455	885	594	12,136	42.1	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,423	3,549	667	1,057	1,825	13,875	40.1	42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,196	949	165	430	355	6,246	41.3	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,107	985	164	289	532	4,122	42.3	45.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,121	1,615	338	338	939	3,506	36.2	40.8
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,215	10,989	1,517	3,497	5,975	56,226	42.4	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	20,005	2,292	202	1,028	1,062	17,713	45.5	47.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,793	1,061	99	528	434	9,732	46.7	48.0
Professional specialty	9,212	1,232	103	500	628	7,980	44.1	46.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,864	2,476	205	621	1,651	11,388	41.7	44.9
Technicians and related support	2,038	294	26	134	134	1,744	41.3	43.1
Sales occupations	8,031	1,412	111	282	1,019	6,620	42.9	46.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3,794	770	67	205	498	3,024	39.2	42.4
Service occupations	7,263	2,016	216	281	1,519	5,247	37.7	43.3
Private household	41	23	2	-	21	17	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,881	209	17	98	93	1,673	44.4	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	5,341	1,784	196	183	1,405	3,556	35.5	42.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,709	1,669	399	799	470	11,040	42.4	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,375	2,536	495	768	1,273	10,839	40.9	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,681	543	90	261	192	4,138	42.3	43.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,572	760	136	251	373	3,812	43.3	45.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,122	1,232	269	256	708	2,890	36.7	41.2
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,500	18,404	1,633	3,736	13,035	41,097	36.4	41.5
Managerial and professional specialty	19,122	4,522	238	1,323	2,961	14,600	39.2	42.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,548	1,593	94	598	900	6,955	40.9	43.3
Professional specialty	10,574	2,929	144	725	2,060	7,645	37.9	42.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,329	7,895	588	1,579	5,729	16,434	35.4	40.6
Technicians and related support	2,245	555	34	166	355	1,690	37.5	40.7
Sales occupations	7,559	3,013	271	340	2,403	4,546	34.3	42.1
Administrative support, including clerical	14,525	4,327	283	1,073	2,971	10,198	35.7	39.9
Service occupations	10,639	4,707	579	459	3,669	5,932	32.9	41.4
Private household	810	433	70	24	339	377	29.7	41.7
Protective service	416	94	13	7	74	322	38.4	43.6
Service, except private household and protective	9,413	4,181	497	428	3,256	5,232	33.0	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,362	265	56	85	124	1,096	39.1	41.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,048	1,013	172	289	552	3,035	37.4	40.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,515	406	74	169	163	2,109	39.4	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	535	225	28	38	159	310	34.1	41.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	999	382	69	82	231	617	34.0	39.1

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	3,242	3,177	4.4	4.2	2,877	2,830	4.5	4.3
Married, spouse present	1,076	993	2.4	2.3	929	958	2.7	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	438	454	4.8	4.8	644	569	5.0	4.3
Single (never married)	1,727	1,731	8.4	8.1	1,304	1,303	7.4	7.4
White, 16 years and over	2,452	2,412	3.9	3.8	1,999	2,034	3.8	3.8
Married, spouse present	907	817	2.4	2.1	743	812	2.5	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	351	347	4.6	4.4	462	411	4.5	3.9
Single (never married)	1,194	1,247	7.1	7.3	794	811	6.1	6.2
Black, 16 years and over	610	592	8.1	7.7	717	644	8.3	7.3
Married, spouse present	114	91	3.3	2.7	118	96	4.1	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	65	88	5.3	6.7	148	132	7.0	6.0
Single (never married)	431	413	15.4	13.7	450	416	12.4	11.2
Total, 25 years and over	2,043	2,039	3.3	3.2	1,876	1,784	3.5	3.2
Married, spouse present	1,014	940	2.4	2.2	823	840	2.5	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	419	436	4.7	4.7	597	533	4.8	4.2
Single (never married)	611	663	5.5	5.9	456	411	5.1	4.6
White, 25 years and over	1,588	1,583	3.0	2.9	1,307	1,316	2.9	2.9
Married, spouse present	846	771	2.3	2.1	651	708	2.3	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	332	333	4.5	4.4	434	384	4.3	3.8
Single (never married)	410	478	4.7	5.4	222	224	3.6	3.7
Black, 25 years and over	323	331	5.2	5.2	452	362	6.3	5.0
Married, spouse present	112	85	3.3	2.6	108	83	4.0	3.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	65	88	5.4	6.9	135	125	6.5	5.8
Single (never married)	147	158	8.9	8.8	209	154	8.9	6.5

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	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,119	6,007	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.3
Managerial and professional specialty	727	690	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	373	374	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1
Professional specialty	355	316	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,528	1,465	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.9	4.2	4.0
Technicians and related support	79	105	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.4
Sales occupations	731	794	4.3	4.7	3.3	2.9	5.4	6.5
Administrative support, including clerical	718	567	3.7	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.8	2.8
Service occupations	1,115	1,126	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.8
Private household	80	57	8.8	6.0	(²)	(²)	8.8	6.3
Protective service	57	44	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	3.2	3.8
Service, except private household and protective	978	1,025	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.0	5.8	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	667	679	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.9
Mechanics and repairers	130	149	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.1	2.3
Construction trades	386	414	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.5	4.5	14.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	151	116	3.7	2.9	3.5	2.5	4.4	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,353	1,414	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.8	8.4	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	465	468	5.8	6.0	4.4	4.5	8.3	8.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	270	314	4.9	5.6	4.7	5.3	6.7	8.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	618	632	10.9	10.7	11.2	10.9	9.7	9.7
Construction laborers	194	174	18.4	16.4	18.8	16.6	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	425	458	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	316	239	9.4	7.1	9.0	6.9	11.0	7.9
No previous work experience	395	382	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	274	252	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	43	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	78	71	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	6,119	6,007	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,861	4,956	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7
Mining	40	16	6.9	3.1	7.1	3.0	5.5	3.9
Construction	672	669	9.3	9.2	9.7	9.3	5.7	7.5
Manufacturing	738	815	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.2	5.0	5.3
Durable goods	404	389	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.9
Lumber and wood products	27	48	3.5	6.2	3.7	6.7	2.9	3.8
Furniture and fixtures	16	38	2.5	6.1	2.8	4.1	1.7	9.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	20	28	3.1	4.3	3.0	5.8	3.3	-
Primary metal industries	14	21	1.7	2.6	2.1	3.3	-	-
Fabricated metal products	49	39	3.6	3.1	3.4	2.7	4.4	4.4
Machinery and computing equipment	75	61	2.9	2.3	2.7	1.9	3.3	3.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	92	48	4.6	2.4	4.2	1.8	5.2	3.3
Transportation equipment	46	72	1.9	2.8	1.3	2.5	3.9	4.1
Automobiles	25	30	1.8	2.1	.6	1.3	5.3	4.4
Other transportation equipment	21	42	2.0	3.9	2.2	3.9	1.1	3.7
Professional and photographic equipment	30	16	3.6	1.9	3.2	1.3	4.1	3.0
Other durable goods industries	36	19	5.2	2.8	3.8	.6	7.5	5.4
Nondurable goods	334	425	4.3	5.2	3.0	4.1	6.2	6.8
Food and kindred products	94	162	5.8	9.1	3.4	5.9	10.5	14.8
Textile mill products	26	35	4.3	6.0	4.2	4.7	4.5	7.5
Apparel and other textile products	70	72	9.1	8.8	6.9	10.2	9.9	8.1
Paper and allied products	29	11	4.0	1.7	4.3	1.8	3.0	1.3
Printing and publishing	41	74	2.3	3.9	2.8	4.0	1.7	3.8
Chemicals and allied products	23	41	1.9	3.2	1.0	3.0	3.7	3.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42	21	4.9	2.6	2.6	1.1	9.5	5.2
Other nondurable goods industries	9	9	2.7	2.7	2.1	3.3	4.9	1.1
Transportation and public utilities	242	264	3.2	3.4	2.5	3.0	5.1	4.2
Transportation	161	181	3.5	3.8	2.5	3.8	6.1	3.7
Communications and other public utilities	81	83	2.8	2.7	2.3	1.7	3.8	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,551	1,568	5.7	5.7	5.0	4.7	6.5	6.9
Wholesale trade	181	167	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.3	4.3	5.0
Retail trade	1,370	1,401	6.2	6.3	5.6	5.5	6.8	7.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	153	186	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.5
Service industries	1,465	1,440	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.7
Professional services	553	467	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.2
Other service industries	912	973	6.5	6.5	5.7	6.3	7.3	6.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	270	167	13.5	8.3	13.8	7.7	12.7	9.9
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	593	502	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.5
No previous work experience	395	382	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,119	6,007	2,597	2,632	2,381	2,298	1,142	1,077	4,451	4,446	1,327	1,236
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,888	2,769	1,701	1,638	1,004	962	183	169	2,200	2,133	536	514
On temporary layoff	1,047	983	695	654	276	278	76	51	889	823	116	131
Not on temporary layoff	1,841	1,787	1,006	984	729	684	107	118	1,311	1,310	420	383
Permanent job losers	1,295	1,224	732	624	511	525	51	75	942	894	268	263
Persons who completed temporary jobs	547	562	274	360	217	159	56	43	369	417	152	121
Job leavers	788	837	334	374	358	366	96	97	618	614	125	158
Reentrants	2,048	2,019	529	578	931	882	589	559	1,392	1,444	543	469
New entrants	395	382	33	42	88	87	274	252	242	255	123	95
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	47.2	46.1	65.5	62.2	42.2	41.9	16.0	15.7	49.4	48.0	40.4	41.6
On temporary layoff	17.1	16.4	26.8	24.8	11.6	12.1	6.6	4.7	20.0	18.5	8.8	10.6
Not on temporary layoff	30.1	29.7	38.7	37.4	30.6	29.8	9.4	11.0	29.5	29.5	31.6	31.0
Job leavers	12.9	13.9	12.9	14.2	15.0	15.9	8.4	9.0	13.9	13.8	9.4	12.8
Reentrants	33.5	33.6	20.4	21.9	39.1	38.4	51.6	51.9	31.3	32.5	40.9	37.9
New entrants	6.5	6.4	1.3	1.6	3.7	3.8	24.0	23.4	5.4	5.7	9.3	7.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.3	3.1
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	1.2	1.2	.5	.5	.8	1.0
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	.8	.8	1.5	1.4	7.5	7.1	1.2	1.2	3.4	2.8
New entrants	.3	.3	—	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.2	.2	.2	.8	.6

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	March 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	6,007	100.0	42.1	33.3	24.6	13.6	11.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,769	100.0	40.4	33.7	25.9	16.4	9.5
On temporary layoff	983	100.0	45.9	33.4	20.6	16.9	3.7
Not on temporary layoff	1,787	100.0	37.4	33.8	28.8	16.1	12.7
Permanent job losers	1,224	100.0	36.2	33.1	30.7	17.6	13.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	562	100.0	40.1	35.5	24.4	12.7	11.7
Job leavers	837	100.0	51.7	32.2	16.1	6.9	9.2
Reentrants	2,019	100.0	38.8	34.1	27.1	13.5	13.6
New entrants	382	100.0	50.0	29.1	21.0	8.2	12.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,632	100.0	37.0	32.6	30.3	16.1	14.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,638	100.0	35.8	35.8	28.4	17.5	11.0
On temporary layoff	654	100.0	39.7	38.4	21.8	17.9	4.0
Not on temporary layoff	984	100.0	33.2	34.0	32.8	17.2	15.6
Permanent job losers	624	100.0	32.7	31.9	35.4	19.1	16.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	360	100.0	34.1	37.6	28.3	13.9	14.4
Job leavers	374	100.0	52.5	27.4	20.1	8.0	12.1
Reentrants	578	100.0	30.3	29.1	40.7	16.8	23.8
New entrants	42	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,298	100.0	43.0	33.0	24.0	14.0	10.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	962	100.0	42.0	32.6	25.3	16.6	8.7
On temporary layoff	278	100.0	51.6	27.1	21.3	17.5	3.8
Not on temporary layoff	684	100.0	38.1	34.9	27.0	16.3	10.7
Permanent job losers	525	100.0	35.4	36.2	28.4	17.1	11.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	159	100.0	47.2	30.5	22.3	13.3	8.9
Job leavers	366	100.0	49.4	35.0	15.6	7.3	8.3
Reentrants	882	100.0	40.4	33.4	26.2	14.5	11.8
New entrants	87	100.0	53.3	24.3	22.4	9.9	12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,077	100.0	52.4	35.8	11.9	6.3	5.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	169	100.0	76.5	19.4	4.1	4.1	-
On temporary layoff	51	100.0	94.7	4.4	.9	.9	-
Not on temporary layoff	118	100.0	68.6	26.0	5.4	5.4	-
Permanent job losers	75	100.0	71.2	20.3	8.6	8.6	-
Persons who completed temporary jobs	43	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	97	100.0	56.7	40.6	2.7	.9	1.8
Reentrants	559	100.0	45.2	40.5	14.3	8.6	5.7
New entrants	252	100.0	50.3	34.4	15.2	4.7	10.6

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	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	6,119	6,007	100.0	100.0	4,852	4,714	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,253	2,527	36.8	42.1	1,617	1,821	33.3	38.6
5 to 14 weeks	2,190	2,003	35.8	33.3	1,766	1,584	36.4	33.6
5 to 10 weeks	1,451	1,371	23.7	22.8	1,135	1,057	23.4	22.4
11 to 14 weeks	740	632	12.1	10.5	631	527	13.0	11.2
15 weeks and over	1,676	1,478	27.4	24.6	1,469	1,309	30.3	27.8
15 to 26 weeks	929	815	15.2	13.6	805	725	16.6	15.4
27 weeks and over	747	663	12.2	11.0	664	584	13.7	12.4
27 to 51 weeks	334	262	5.5	4.4	291	233	6.0	4.9
52 weeks and over	413	401	6.7	6.7	373	351	7.7	7.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1	13.2	-	-	15.3	14.5	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	7.0	-	-	8.9	8.0	-	-

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	March 2000							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	6,007	2,527	2,003	1,478	815	663	13.2	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,077	564	385	128	67	60	8.4	4.3
20 to 24 years	1,108	520	336	252	142	110	11.7	5.5
25 to 34 years	1,257	547	435	275	158	117	12.5	6.9
35 to 44 years	1,301	504	417	380	212	167	15.2	8.1
45 to 54 years	711	229	233	249	141	108	15.1	9.9
55 to 64 years	388	99	143	146	75	71	20.1	10.3
65 years and over	166	64	54	48	19	29	20.8	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	3,177	1,246	1,064	867	464	403	14.7	7.7
16 to 19 years	545	271	205	70	40	30	8.8	4.6
20 to 24 years	594	271	180	143	76	67	12.7	5.8
25 to 34 years	689	285	242	162	97	65	12.9	7.5
35 to 44 years	651	227	192	232	133	100	17.2	9.8
45 to 54 years	378	111	131	137	72	65	16.3	10.6
55 to 64 years	232	59	84	89	39	50	22.8	10.5
65 years and over	89	23	31	35	8	28	31.5	10.0
Women, 16 years and over	2,830	1,281	939	610	350	260	11.6	6.1
16 to 19 years	532	293	180	58	27	31	7.9	4.0
20 to 24 years	514	249	156	110	66	43	10.6	5.1
25 to 34 years	568	262	193	113	61	51	12.1	5.9
35 to 44 years	650	278	225	147	79	68	13.2	6.9
45 to 54 years	333	119	102	112	69	43	13.8	9.1
55 to 64 years	157	40	59	57	36	21	16.1	10.0
65 years and over	76	41	22	13	11	2	8.2	3.9
Race								
White, 16 years and over	4,446	1,935	1,472	1,039	599	440	12.7	6.7
Men	2,412	947	839	625	354	271	14.1	7.7
Women	2,034	987	633	414	245	168	11.0	5.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,236	467	408	361	176	185	15.1	8.0
Men	592	234	167	191	84	107	17.0	8.2
Women	644	234	241	169	92	78	13.4	7.7
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	993	295	348	350	189	161	18.1	10.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	454	179	153	121	59	62	16.2	8.0
Single (never married)	1,731	772	563	396	216	180	12.4	6.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	958	406	312	240	141	99	12.7	7.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	569	257	189	124	69	55	11.9	6.2
Single (never married)	1,303	618	438	246	141	106	10.7	5.3

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	March 2000							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	690	276	191	223	114	109	15.9	8.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,465	661	475	329	201	128	11.4	6.4
Service occupations	1,126	500	384	242	112	130	13.3	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	679	265	232	182	100	82	14.0	7.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,414	546	524	344	199	145	13.2	7.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	239	83	81	75	55	20	14.5	11.2
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	167	51	63	54	44	9	13.9	12.0
Construction	677	243	246	188	134	53	12.5	8.3
Manufacturing	815	341	274	200	84	115	14.5	7.1
Durable goods	389	170	144	76	36	39	12.5	6.6
Nondurable goods	425	171	130	124	48	76	16.4	7.8
Transportation and public utilities	290	111	90	89	43	46	15.9	9.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,573	721	579	273	170	103	10.3	5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	195	79	63	53	24	29	14.5	6.9
Services	1,587	672	466	449	238	211	14.3	6.9
Public administration	92	37	21	34	15	19	21.3	7.5
No previous work experience	382	191	111	80	31	49	13.7	4.5

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			
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
Total not in the labor force	68,618	68,552	12,286	12,392	18,775	18,441	37,557	37,719	25,577	25,614	43,042	42,938
Do not want a job now ¹	64,147	64,091	10,547	10,716	16,803	16,449	36,796	36,927	23,664	23,637	40,483	40,454
Want a job ¹	4,471	4,461	1,739	1,676	1,972	1,993	761	792	1,913	1,977	2,559	2,484
Did not search for work in previous year	2,595	2,721	873	942	1,147	1,152	575	626	1,072	1,112	1,523	1,609
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,876	1,740	865	734	825	840	186	166	840	865	1,036	875
Not available to work now	632	531	335	255	248	250	49	26	268	203	364	328
Available to work now	1,245	1,209	531	479	577	591	137	140	573	663	672	546
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	295	257	90	67	162	148	44	42	166	149	129	108
Reasons other than discouragement	949	952	441	411	415	442	93	98	407	514	543	438
Family responsibilities	110	121	31	26	67	81	12	15	35	36	74	85
In school or training	291	229	249	189	37	40	5	—	128	140	162	89
Ill health or disability	112	109	10	21	80	58	22	30	53	54	60	55
Other ⁴	437	492	151	175	231	263	55	53	190	283	246	208

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	
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	8,027	7,707	6.1	5.7	4,239	4,010	6.0	5.6	3,788	3,697	6.1	5.9
16 to 19 years	235	276	3.5	4.0	85	109	2.5	3.1	151	167	4.5	5.1
20 years and over	7,792	7,431	6.2	5.8	4,155	3,901	6.2	5.7	3,637	3,530	6.2	5.9
20 to 24 years	861	769	6.8	5.9	394	345	6.0	5.1	467	424	7.6	6.9
25 years and over	6,931	6,662	6.1	5.8	3,761	3,556	6.2	5.8	3,170	3,106	6.1	5.8
25 to 54 years	6,037	5,772	6.3	6.0	3,227	3,078	6.3	6.0	2,810	2,694	6.3	5.9
55 years and over	894	890	5.2	5.0	534	478	5.6	4.9	360	412	4.7	5.1
55 to 64 years	784	728	5.9	5.3	461	377	6.3	5.1	324	351	5.4	5.6
65 years and over	110	161	2.8	3.9	73	101	3.4	4.2	37	61	2.2	3.5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,822	6,655	6.1	5.9	3,606	3,506	6.0	5.7	3,215	3,150	6.3	6.1
Black	900	737	6.1	4.8	483	358	7.0	5.0	417	379	5.3	4.7
Hispanic origin	529	504	3.9	3.5	316	303	4.0	3.6	213	201	3.8	3.4
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,541	4,362	6.0	5.7	2,763	2,558	6.4	5.9	1,777	1,804	5.3	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,385	1,293	6.6	6.0	500	484	5.8	5.4	885	809	7.2	6.4
Single (never married)	2,102	2,052	6.0	5.7	976	967	5.2	5.0	1,126	1,084	6.9	6.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,458	4,241	-	-	2,622	2,476	-	-	1,836	1,765	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,700	1,733	-	-	532	534	-	-	1,168	1,198	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	309	318	-	-	194	194	-	-	114	123	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,523	1,390	-	-	864	795	-	-	659	595	-	-

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							
	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000	Mar. 1999	Mar. 2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,778	7,717	6,457	6,189	6,241	6,059	216	129	3.3	2.1
40 to 54 years	5,651	5,106	5,011	4,402	4,866	4,301	145	101	2.9	2.3
40 to 44 years	572	380	511	326	486	310	25	17	4.9	5.1
45 to 49 years	1,966	1,640	1,744	1,445	1,684	1,419	60	25	3.4	1.8
50 to 54 years	3,113	3,086	2,756	2,631	2,696	2,572	59	59	2.2	2.2
55 years and over	2,127	2,611	1,446	1,786	1,375	1,758	72	28	4.9	1.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,954	22,084	19,024	20,071	18,465	19,514	559	557	2.9	2.8
40 to 44 years	9,360	9,552	8,679	8,825	8,429	8,551	250	275	2.9	3.1
45 to 49 years	7,120	7,633	6,481	6,975	6,292	6,810	189	166	2.9	2.4
50 to 54 years	4,473	4,899	3,863	4,270	3,744	4,154	120	117	3.1	2.7

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

have never served in the Armed Forces. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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Here are the Bureau's addresses.

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

Employment and Unemployment:

Employment, hours, and earnings by industry

National	http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm
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State and area	http://stats.bls.gov/790home.htm
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National labor force statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm
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Region, State, and metropolitan area

labor force data	http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm
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Longitudinal research	http://stats.bls.gov/nlshome.htm
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Covered employment and wages	http://stats.bls.gov/cewhome.htm
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Occupational employment statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/oeshome.htm
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Mass layoff statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm
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Prices and Living Conditions:

Consumer price indexes	http://stats.bls.gov/cpihome.htm
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Producer price indexes	http://stats.bls.gov/ppihome.htm
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Consumer Expenditure Survey	http://stats.bls.gov/csxhome.htm
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Compensation and Working Conditions:

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

Quarterly labor productivity	http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm
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Industry productivity	http://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm
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Multifactor productivity	http://stats.bls.gov/mprhome.htm
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Employment Projections	http://stats.bls.gov/emphome.htm
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International data:

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

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1948 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing									Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	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	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)			
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558			
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819			
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071			
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232			
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366			
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547			
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708			
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881			
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121			
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392			
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700			
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080			
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371			
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660			
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904			
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158			
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437			
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790			
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146			
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407			
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758			
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865			
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023			
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446			
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633			
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765			
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619			
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458			
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434			
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482			
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687			
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901			
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100			
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339			
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609			
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914			
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081			
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267			
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438			
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682			
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849			
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056			
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	2,699	4,582	12,276			
1998	125,826	106,007	25,347	590	5,985	18,772	100,480	6,600	6,831	22,296	7,407	37,526	2,686	4,612	12,521			
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:																		
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	129,898	109,583	25,283	529	6,393	18,361	104,615	6,897	7,088	22,973	7,685	39,657	2,645	4,730	12,940			
2000:																		
January	130,292	109,927	25,410	530	6,504	18,376	104,882											

¹ Not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
1998	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.90	741.91	38.8	16.59	643.69
1999	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.8	17.04	746.35	39.0	17.13	668.07
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1999:									
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:									
January	34.4	13.58	467.15	44.3	17.24	763.73	38.3	17.34	664.12
February ^P	34.2	13.59	464.78	44.1	17.15	756.32	38.7	17.37	672.22
March ^P	34.2	13.62	465.80	43.7	17.22	752.51	38.7	17.47	676.09

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:										
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	41.6	14.19	13.47	590.30	38.2	15.95	609.29	38.5	15.06	579.81
February ^P	41.5	14.19	13.47	588.89	38.2	16.06	613.49	38.2	14.96	571.47
March ^P	41.5	14.24	13.52	590.96	38.0	16.04	609.52	38.2	14.94	570.71

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	13.38	436.19
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1999:									
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	28.5	9.33	265.91	36.7	14.97	549.40	32.7	13.81	451.59
February ^p	28.5	9.34	266.19	36.0	14.91	536.76	32.6	13.81	450.21
March ^p	28.6	9.36	267.70	36.0	14.94	537.84	32.5	13.83	449.48

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	Mar.P
Total	127,813	128,134	128,162	128,443	128,816	128,945	129,048	129,332	129,589	129,898	130,292	130,299	130,715
Total private	107,726	108,035	108,085	108,338	108,663	108,735	108,830	109,095	109,320	109,583	109,927	109,912	110,186
Goods-producing	25,285	25,288	25,199	25,180	25,247	25,148	25,186	25,198	25,257	25,283	25,410	25,383	25,471
Mining	550	538	531	526	528	524	527	528	527	529	530	532	536
Metal mining	50	49	49	48	48	47	48	48	49	48	49	48	48
Coal mining	87	86	86	84	85	83	83	82	82	82	81	80	79
Oil and gas extraction	305	294	287	285	285	285	287	289	288	291	292	296	301
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	108	109	109	109	110	109	109	109	108	108	108	108	108
Construction	6,232	6,277	6,239	6,258	6,270	6,246	6,293	6,314	6,369	6,393	6,504	6,487	6,576
General building contractors	1,429	1,428	1,427	1,430	1,432	1,426	1,440	1,445	1,450	1,454	1,474	1,478	1,488
Heavy construction, except building	864	874	854	857	857	852	857	861	870	878	900	883	900
Special trade contractors	3,939	3,975	3,958	3,971	3,981	3,968	3,966	4,008	4,049	4,061	4,130	4,126	4,188
Manufacturing	18,503	18,473	18,429	18,396	18,449	18,378	18,366	18,356	18,361	18,361	18,376	18,364	18,359
Durable goods	11,014	10,993	10,971	10,960	11,015	10,975	10,959	10,952	10,954	10,960	10,973	10,973	10,978
Lumber and wood products	827	824	824	824	826	826	827	829	829	828	827	831	829
Furniture and fixtures	535	536	537	538	546	543	544	546	544	543	543	545	546
Stone, clay, and glass products	569	570	569	568	571	568	569	568	571	574	577	574	576
Primary metal industries	693	691	689	687	692	688	685	685	686	687	686	687	688
Fabricated metal products	1,490	1,489	1,487	1,485	1,493	1,484	1,486	1,487	1,489	1,489	1,491	1,493	1,496
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,139	2,132	2,129	2,128	2,131	2,122	2,117	2,116	2,118	2,120	2,115	2,116	2,110
Computer and office equipment	360	361	362	364	360	359	358	358	358	359	357	356	354
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,659	1,658	1,658	1,657	1,667	1,662	1,662	1,665	1,661	1,664	1,671	1,679	1,677
Electronic components and accessories	636	635	635	637	639	641	640	643	643	645	647	652	653
Transportation equipment	1,873	1,864	1,853	1,849	1,863	1,859	1,848	1,838	1,834	1,831	1,841	1,828	1,835
Motor vehicles and equipment	992	996	996	998	1,014	1,012	1,006	1,001	1,000	1,001	1,010	1,014	1,010
Aircraft and parts	511	503	498	491	488	483	476	471	467	464	463	447	460
Instruments and related products	844	842	839	837	840	836	833	830	833	833	830	830	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing	385	387	386	387	386	387	388	388	389	391	392	390	389
Nondurable goods	7,489	7,480	7,458	7,436	7,434	7,403	7,407	7,404	7,407	7,401	7,403	7,391	7,381
Food and kindred products	1,693	1,689	1,688	1,680	1,681	1,666	1,679	1,680	1,686	1,686	1,689	1,678	1,677
Tobacco products	39	38	38	39	39	36	38	38	39	38	38	38	35
Textile mill products	571	567	563	560	559	557	553	551	553	551	549	550	550
Apparel and other textile products	702	698	691	686	679	672	669	666	663	662	657	656	655
Paper and allied products	662	662	661	659	659	658	657	655	655	655	654	653	651
Printing and publishing	1,557	1,555	1,551	1,552	1,554	1,553	1,552	1,552	1,549	1,547	1,550	1,551	1,552
Chemicals and allied products	1,037	1,038	1,036	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,030	1,034	1,035	1,033
Petroleum and coal products	139	139	138	137	138	136	137	136	136	135	136	136	136
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,014	1,019	1,018	1,016	1,021	1,022	1,017	1,021	1,022	1,026	1,025	1,024	1,022
Leather and leather products	75	75	74	74	72	73	72	72	71	71	71	70	70
Service-producing	102,528	102,846	102,963	103,263	103,569	103,797	103,862	104,134	104,332	104,615	104,882	104,916	105,244
Transportation and public utilities	6,732	6,750	6,758	6,781	6,799	6,813	6,831	6,841	6,862	6,897	6,902	6,892	6,919
Transportation	4,378	4,397	4,402	4,423	4,438	4,445	4,455	4,458	4,474	4,501	4,507	4,493	4,517
Railroad transportation	235	234	233	233	230	226	227	227	226	227	226	225	225
Local and interurban passenger transit	476	483	480	483	483	488	486	486	487	487	491	490	492
Trucking and warehousing	1,796	1,800	1,802	1,810	1,817	1,817	1,825	1,828	1,839	1,845	1,849	1,840	1,851
Water transportation	177	180	180	181	182	182	182	182	180	182	181	183	182
Transportation by air	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,234	1,240	1,246	1,250	1,251	1,257	1,273	1,277	1,271	1,281
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services	462	466	468	469	473	473	472	471	472	474	470	471	473
Communications and public utilities	2,354	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,361	2,368	2,376	2,383	2,388	2,396	2,395	2,399	2,402
Communications	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,513	1,519	1,525	1,533	1,541	1,546	1,553	1,552	1,560	1,565
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	848	845	843	845	842	843	843	842	842	843	843	839	837
Wholesale trade	6,947	6,965	6,977	6,993	7,012	7,031	7,041	7,064	7,070	7,088	7,108	7,119	7,136
Durable goods	4,103	4,113	4,124	4,139	4,154	4,169	4,172	4,188	4,194	4,204	4,211	4,218	4,227
Nondurable goods	2,844	2,852	2,853	2,854	2,858	2,862	2,869	2,876	2,876	2,884	2,897	2,901	2,909

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Retail trade	22,611	22,724	22,748	22,796	22,903	22,888	22,862	22,891	22,902	22,973	23,018	22,996	22,999
Building materials and garden supplies	982	982	979	982	986	988	992	1,001	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,018	1,031
General merchandise stores	2,794	2,799	2,784	2,782	2,778	2,774	2,762	2,756	2,753	2,793	2,798	2,773	2,757
Department stores	2,489	2,499	2,486	2,482	2,476	2,468	2,460	2,455	2,450	2,479	2,477	2,467	2,449
Food stores	3,490	3,492	3,487	3,479	3,478	3,484	3,478	3,481	3,480	3,482	3,481	3,480	3,479
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,392	2,399	2,400	2,403	2,407	2,409	2,415	2,420	2,424	2,432	2,445	2,439	2,452
New and used car dealers	1,069	1,074	1,077	1,080	1,085	1,089	1,091	1,092	1,096	1,097	1,100	1,103	1,108
Apparel and accessory stores	1,167	1,163	1,172	1,178	1,192	1,191	1,189	1,200	1,198	1,177	1,178	1,191	1,187
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,070	1,081	1,084	1,091	1,090	1,094	1,097	1,099	1,095	1,102	1,102	1,106	1,112
Eating and drinking places	7,785	7,863	7,880	7,911	7,989	7,960	7,932	7,925	7,943	7,986	7,987	7,973	7,958
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,931	2,945	2,962	2,970	2,983	2,988	2,997	3,009	3,005	2,994	3,015	3,016	3,023
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,595	7,611	7,621	7,636	7,647	7,650	7,653	7,668	7,675	7,685	7,685	7,696	7,685
Finance	3,690	3,697	3,706	3,709	3,715	3,716	3,715	3,719	3,723	3,727	3,726	3,728	3,721
Depository institutions	2,051	2,050	2,047	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,047	2,047	2,044	2,040	2,040	2,039	2,037
Commercial banks	1,469	1,467	1,465	1,463	1,462	1,464	1,466	1,464	1,460	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,458
Savings institutions	258	257	256	256	256	255	255	254	254	252	251	250	247
Nondepository institutions	712	716	720	721	721	719	713	711	711	713	708	706	695
Mortgage bankers and brokers	368	370	374	372	369	366	361	358	357	357	353	351	339
Security and commodity brokers	664	668	672	676	682	685	686	691	697	702	705	711	718
Holding and other investment offices	263	263	267	267	268	266	269	270	271	272	273	272	271
Insurance	2,392	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,404	2,407	2,410	2,414	2,411	2,416	2,406	2,412	2,408
Insurance carriers	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,638	1,635	1,636	1,637	1,641	1,636	1,639	1,632	1,636	1,632
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	760	764	764	764	769	771	773	773	775	777	774	776	776
Real estate	1,513	1,519	1,516	1,525	1,528	1,527	1,528	1,535	1,541	1,542	1,553	1,556	1,556
Services¹	38,556	38,697	38,782	38,952	39,055	39,205	39,257	39,433	39,554	39,657	39,804	39,826	39,976
Agricultural services	747	755	751	757	760	757	763	766	774	765	788	783	801
Hotels and other lodging places	1,789	1,791	1,786	1,797	1,807	1,813	1,811	1,806	1,812	1,807	1,800	1,805	1,820
Personal services	1,200	1,204	1,189	1,200	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,214	1,225	1,231	1,228	1,234
Business services	8,963	9,010	9,047	9,088	9,148	9,186	9,204	9,303	9,336	9,392	9,416	9,423	9,471
Services to buildings	973	978	979	984	992	998	1,000	1,003	1,003	1,000	999	1,005	1,013
Personnel supply services	3,343	3,350	3,366	3,387	3,422	3,418	3,440	3,490	3,501	3,513	3,505	3,516	3,535
Help supply services	2,967	2,975	2,986	3,000	3,025	3,024	3,032	3,099	3,097	3,108	3,100	3,109	3,122
Computer and data processing services	1,734	1,749	1,765	1,781	1,794	1,806	1,814	1,823	1,829	1,842	1,852	1,859	1,867
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,176	1,178	1,182	1,184	1,185	1,185	1,190	1,196	1,197	1,198	1,202	1,205	1,199
Miscellaneous repair services	393	396	398	395	395	396	398	400	400	405	403	406	408
Motion pictures	580	587	604	611	609	608	608	612	613	609	616	610	612
Amusement and recreation services	1,660	1,668	1,675	1,695	1,694	1,712	1,713	1,730	1,734	1,725	1,759	1,759	1,760
Health services	9,932	9,951	9,954	9,964	9,975	9,993	9,999	10,009	10,026	10,038	10,057	10,060	10,072
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,850	1,856	1,860	1,864	1,868	1,874	1,876	1,880	1,885	1,886	1,895	1,899	1,908
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,754	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,759	1,760	1,761	1,763
Hospitals	3,963	3,966	3,966	3,969	3,968	3,973	3,977	3,978	3,978	3,985	3,992	3,989	3,991
Home health care services	653	656	653	653	655	658	657	658	658	659	658	656	652
Legal services	995	998	999	1,002	1,000	1,004	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,015	1,017	1,014	1,015
Educational services	2,243	2,254	2,265	2,272	2,278	2,288	2,289	2,288	2,298	2,304	2,297	2,300	2,321
Social services	2,744	2,755	2,760	2,778	2,763	2,799	2,803	2,817	2,840	2,850	2,872	2,875	2,890
Child day care services	627	628	629	633	632	631	631	634	646	650	657	655	661
Residential care	769	772	775	777	781	785	788	792	796	801	803	807	809
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	95	94	93	94	94	95	94	95	96	95	96	95	97
Membership organizations	2,392	2,392	2,394	2,409	2,403	2,409	2,408	2,409	2,411	2,418	2,420	2,419	2,419
Engineering and management services	3,354	3,370	3,391	3,411	3,441	3,458	3,464	3,487	3,496	3,515	3,532	3,546	3,560
Engineering and architectural services	933	939	940	942	948	948	948	954	959	964	973	977	978
Management and public relations	1,123	1,133	1,143	1,153	1,165	1,178	1,180	1,193	1,196	1,213	1,220	1,219	1,226
Government	20,087	20,099	20,077	20,105	20,153	20,210	20,218	20,237	20,269	20,315	20,365	20,387	20,529
Federal	2,710	2,688	2,666	2,664	2,656	2,651	2,654	2,643	2,648	2,645	2,665	2,703	2,809
Federal, except Postal Service	1,831	1,809	1,788	1,789	1,779	1,779	1,785	1,780	1,780	1,780	1,799	1,837	1,944
State	4,680	4,688	4,677	4,675	4,682	4,706	4,717	4,722	4,729	4,730	4,727	4,726	4,728
Education	1,948	1,955	1,941	1,934	1,947	1,965	1,965	1,960	1,967	1,969	1,967	1,963	1,966
Other State government	2,732	2,733	2,736	2,741	2,735	2,741	2,752	2,762	2,762	2,761	2,760	2,763	2,762
Local	12,697	12,723	12,734	12,766	12,815	12,853	12,847	12,872	12,892	12,940	12,973	12,958	12,992
Education	7,200	7,206	7,225	7,239	7,268	7,308	7,295	7,305	7,318	7,351	7,365	7,349	7,362
Other local government	5,497	5,517	5,509	5,527	5,547	5,545	5,552	5,567	5,574	5,589	5,608	5,609	5,630

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	1999												2000
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total	61,599	61,767	61,852	62,008	62,035	62,227	62,409	62,466	62,552	62,645	62,738	62,842	63,032
Total private	50,394	50,524	50,591	50,734	50,771	50,916	51,075	51,094	51,154	51,245	51,322	51,388	51,528
Goods-producing	6,674	6,658	6,647	6,643	6,630	6,632	6,640	6,617	6,612	6,610	6,608	6,618	6,629
Mining	82	82	82	79	78	78	78	76	76	75	74	74	73
Construction	682	687	689	695	695	700	701	704	705	708	710	715	720
Manufacturing	5,910	5,889	5,876	5,869	5,857	5,854	5,861	5,837	5,831	5,827	5,824	5,829	5,836
Durable goods	2,936	2,930	2,924	2,926	2,922	2,927	2,944	2,928	2,924	2,925	2,924	2,930	2,934
Lumber and wood products	147	148	149	148	149	149	150	150	150	151	151	151	152
Furniture and fixtures	169	170	169	170	171	171	175	174	173	175	174	175	175
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	104	103	102	103	104	102	102	101	102	103	103
Primary metal industries	103	102	102	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	101	101	100
Fabricated metal products	338	338	336	339	339	339	342	338	338	338	339	339	339
Industrial machinery and equipment	467	466	464	464	464	466	466	465	465	465	467	469	469
Electronic and other electrical equipment	679	677	675	676	675	675	680	676	676	676	675	675	677
Transportation equipment	408	405	407	405	404	404	408	406	403	403	398	400	402
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	168	168	169	168	169	170	169	170	170	170	171	171
Nondurable goods	2,974	2,959	2,952	2,943	2,935	2,927	2,917	2,909	2,907	2,902	2,900	2,899	2,902
Food and kindred products	560	557	557	554	556	555	552	550	551	553	555	558	559
Tobacco products	13	13	12	12	12	12	13	11	12	12	12	12	12
Textile mill products	269	267	266	263	261	259	259	258	256	254	255	255	255
Apparel and other textile products	521	513	508	503	498	494	488	481	479	475	473	471	467
Paper and allied products	161	161	161	161	160	160	160	160	161	160	160	161	161
Printing and publishing	702	701	701	700	698	699	700	700	700	699	697	696	700
Chemicals and allied products	335	335	336	336	337	336	334	335	337	337	337	335	336
Petroleum and coal products	24	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	348	346	346	349	349	348	349	351	349	350	350	351	350
Leather and leather products	41	41	40	40	39	40	38	39	38	38	38	37	38
Service-producing	54,925	55,109	55,205	55,365	55,405	55,595	55,769	55,849	55,940	56,035	56,130	56,224	56,403
Transportation and public utilities	2,032	2,048	2,049	2,054	2,059	2,073	2,072	2,087	2,094	2,099	2,111	2,115	2,134
Wholesale trade	2,121	2,127	2,132	2,140	2,140	2,148	2,153	2,159	2,164	2,170	2,175	2,186	2,197
Retail trade	11,874	11,923	11,937	11,974	11,998	12,008	12,070	12,031	12,014	11,999	12,002	12,003	12,037
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,743	4,751	4,753	4,752	4,753	4,769	4,775	4,786	4,790	4,796	4,792	4,791	4,797
Services	22,950	23,017	23,073	23,171	23,191	23,286	23,365	23,414	23,480	23,571	23,634	23,675	23,734
Government	11,205	11,243	11,261	11,274	11,264	11,311	11,334	11,372	11,398	11,400	11,416	11,454	11,504
Federal	1,141	1,148	1,149	1,133	1,124	1,126	1,125	1,124	1,129	1,125	1,133	1,125	1,141
State	2,390	2,403	2,407	2,414	2,413	2,415	2,411	2,420	2,431	2,434	2,445	2,443	2,445
Local	7,674	7,692	7,705	7,727	7,727	7,770	7,798	7,828	7,838	7,841	7,838	7,886	7,918

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total private	88,170	88,358	88,428	88,613	88,882	88,908	89,044	89,262	89,435	89,607	89,969	89,910	90,213
Goods-producing	17,963	17,926	17,872	17,849	17,920	17,826	17,871	17,888	17,941	17,955	18,099	18,013	18,122
Mining	413	403	398	396	396	395	398	402	400	403	401	401	402
Construction	4,836	4,827	4,812	4,830	4,833	4,809	4,856	4,878	4,928	4,939	5,071	4,998	5,114
Manufacturing	12,714	12,696	12,662	12,623	12,691	12,622	12,617	12,608	12,613	12,613	12,627	12,614	12,606
Durable goods	7,527	7,519	7,504	7,487	7,549	7,513	7,496	7,489	7,487	7,485	7,505	7,508	7,505
Lumber and wood products	679	677	676	676	678	676	677	679	679	678	679	680	678
Furniture and fixtures	427	427	428	429	435	434	433	435	434	432	431	432	433
Stone, clay, and glass products	445	446	446	445	448	443	444	443	445	447	451	447	448
Primary metal industries	541	539	538	535	540	537	536	535	536	537	537	538	539
Fabricated metal products	1,119	1,119	1,118	1,115	1,125	1,115	1,116	1,117	1,118	1,119	1,121	1,124	1,126
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,351	1,347	1,346	1,343	1,347	1,335	1,333	1,331	1,333	1,334	1,335	1,341	1,335
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,035	1,037	1,033	1,030	1,045	1,038	1,035	1,031	1,031	1,029	1,033	1,034	1,039
Transportation equipment	1,239	1,232	1,226	1,222	1,237	1,243	1,231	1,222	1,219	1,219	1,230	1,228	1,223
Motor vehicles and equipment	754	757	758	757	775	779	770	765	765	766	778	777	770
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	267	269	268	268	268	268	269	269	269	271	271	269	268
Nondurable goods	5,187	5,177	5,158	5,136	5,142	5,109	5,121	5,119	5,126	5,128	5,122	5,106	5,101
Food and kindred products	1,264	1,259	1,258	1,252	1,258	1,240	1,253	1,254	1,260	1,262	1,262	1,250	1,249
Tobacco products	29	29	28	29	29	25	27	27	27	27	26	27	24
Textile mill products	483	479	476	473	474	471	469	466	468	466	464	464	464
Apparel and other textile products	560	558	553	546	539	535	532	528	527	526	523	522	521
Paper and allied products	502	502	501	500	500	497	498	496	497	499	497	497	496
Printing and publishing	833	829	827	827	826	826	826	827	825	823	824	826	828
Chemicals and allied products	582	583	582	580	580	578	582	584	586	587	590	588	590
Petroleum and coal products	92	92	90	89	91	90	90	90	89	87	85	82	81
Rubber and misc. plastics products	786	790	788	785	792	793	790	794	795	799	799	799	797
Leather and leather products	56	56	55	55	53	54	54	53	52	52	52	51	51
Service-producing	70,207	70,432	70,556	70,764	70,962	71,082	71,173	71,374	71,494	71,652	71,870	71,897	72,091
Transportation and public utilities	5,595	5,600	5,602	5,620	5,624	5,634	5,655	5,661	5,678	5,688	5,725	5,711	5,741
Wholesale trade	5,579	5,592	5,600	5,610	5,620	5,631	5,639	5,654	5,661	5,678	5,692	5,704	5,724
Retail trade	19,888	19,976	20,009	20,055	20,164	20,145	20,120	20,122	20,146	20,202	20,255	20,233	20,255
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,571	5,580	5,583	5,591	5,600	5,596	5,594	5,603	5,605	5,607	5,611	5,616	5,607
Services	33,574	33,684	33,762	33,888	33,954	34,076	34,165	34,334	34,404	34,477	34,587	34,633	34,764

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

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

cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1996	49.6	64.9	59.4	55.1	61.9	60.8	57.0	62.5	57.3	63.5	59.7	61.2
1997	56.2	61.0	61.9	62.8	58.8	56.3	60.7	61.0	59.4	65.4	63.6	62.1
1998	63.8	57.9	58.8	60.5	55.9	57.9	58.0	55.8	54.6	52.9	59.1	58.6
1999	54.4	58.3	52.1	58.8	51.5	57.0	57.6	50.0	55.1	57.2	57.9	57.7
2000	57.7	P52.5	P57.9									
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	60.5
2000	P59.7	P60.7										
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	59.7	P61.4	P62.2
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	58.8	P57.9	P61.0			
2000												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1996	42.4	55.4	46.8	41.0	55.8	51.4	47.1	56.5	48.9	55.0	50.7	54.0
1997	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999	40.3	42.4	39.6	44.6	36.3	45.3	57.2	38.5	42.8	48.9	50.7	49.3
2000	51.1	P47.8	P47.5									
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	50.4
2000	P48.6	P49.3										
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	41.4	P47.1	P48.2
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	34.9	P33.5	P38.8			
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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,912.4	1,916.0	1,913.3	1,914.2	1,917.7	1,927.8	1,930.5	1,937.1	1,935.7	1,937.3	1,940.5	1,941.7	1,945.2
Alaska	275.5	276.0	276.2	276.3	276.8	278.0	278.1	278.9	278.7	277.3	280.3	280.1	278.6
Arizona	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	2,214.7	2,222.5
Arkansas	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	1,158.2	1,162.6
California	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	14,211.5	14,251.7
Colorado	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	2,171.4	2,177.2
Connecticut	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	1,685.3	1,686.2
Delaware	408.0	410.1	410.1	410.1	410.6	409.5	413.4	413.7	415.3	416.0	417.4	415.8	419.2
District of Columbia	614.9	614.9	612.6	613.6	614.3	615.3	617.0	617.1	618.1	619.2	620.8	620.7	620.5
Florida	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	7,032.2	7,057.1
Georgia	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	3,971.5	3,969.1
Hawaii	528.8	529.5	530.6	531.6	533.8	534.9	538.8	541.2	537.1	537.3	536.8	535.9	536.8
Idaho	531.3	532.9	533.6	535.8	538.4	540.2	542.6	542.2	547.9	547.9	548.9	546.2	550.7
Illinois	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	5,948.2	5,980.2
Indiana	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	2,986.3	2,984.9
Iowa	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	1,477.3	1,481.0
Kansas	1,323.8	1,324.7	1,322.5	1,320.8	1,324.4	1,326.5	1,323.7	1,332.3	1,337.2	1,337.2	1,339.9	1,340.0	1,340.1
Kentucky	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	1,822.5	1,824.1
Louisiana	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	1,899.2	1,904.4
Maine	581.0	582.7	583.2	582.7	584.9	586.1	586.2	588.8	590.2	591.8	593.1	593.1	597.8
Maryland	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	2,427.5	2,428.9
Massachusetts	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	3,270.6	3,275.1
Michigan	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	4,547.6	4,550.7
Minnesota	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	2,637.6	2,645.5
Mississippi	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	1,159.4	1,161.8
Missouri	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	2,752.9	2,738.5
Montana	378.1	379.9	379.9	379.6	380.5	383.2	382.9	383.4	384.1	385.4	386.8	385.7	387.1
Nebraska	886.7	886.6	887.9	888.3	891.7	897.8	894.9	894.8	894.1	893.8	894.9	894.8	892.9
Nevada	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	1,007.9	1,008.5
New Hampshire	600.1	601.4	603.9	603.6	605.5	606.8	608.3	607.8	606.6	609.2	610.7	612.8	612.0
New Jersey	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	3,902.5	3,900.9
New Mexico	724.6	726.2	727.6	728.3	729.8	730.6	733.0	734.0	733.1	734.5	735.5	732.0	736.5
New York	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	8,556.6	8,566.6
North Carolina	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	3,906.2	3,901.9
North Dakota	321.6	321.2	323.9	322.9	323.6	323.6	323.1	325.1	325.5	326.5	326.1	327.8	325.9
Ohio	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	5,585.6	5,592.8
Oklahoma	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	1,472.2	1,480.4
Oregon	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	1,586.1	1,592.4
Pennsylvania	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	5,625.2	5,607.8
Rhode Island	461.0	461.8	463.8	463.2	463.2	465.6	466.8	466.8	467.7	467.7	467.6	466.1	468.4
South Carolina	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	1,854.3	1,861.2
South Dakota	369.2	369.7	371.5	372.2	372.1	372.2	372.7	373.3	376.3	377.9	378.5	378.3	378.3
Tennessee	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	2,693.5	2,698.1
Texas	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	9,279.1	9,306.4
Utah	1,038.5	1,041.1	1,045.1	1,046.0	1,048.9	1,051.8	1,053.0	1,057.9	1,059.4	1,060.3	1,061.9	1,060.4	1,065.6
Vermont	288.8	289.4	290.4	290.5	289.8	290.6	290.9	290.0	291.0	291.4	292.2	294.5	294.6
Virginia	3,383.8	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	3,451.6	3,448.9
Washington	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	2,668.3	2,676.1
West Virginia	724.0	724.7	726.2	725.8	725.4	724.7	723.5	722.6	726.2	727.3	728.3	729.1	729.5
Wisconsin	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	2,796.5	2,805.4
Wyoming	231.0	232.2	231.5	231.2	232.4	233.8	231.2	231.4	233.3	234.6	235.1	236.1	236.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
	Construction													
Alabama	103.7	103.5	102.7	102.7	102.6	104.3	104.5	105.1	105.4	105.3	105.8	107.1	107.5	
Alaska	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.3	14.6	
Arizona	151.5	151.9	153.2	153.5	154.4	156.1	157.1	157.5	157.5	158.1	158.8	157.5	159.2	
Arkansas	50.4	50.6	50.4	50.2	50.0	49.8	50.0	49.8	50.5	50.9	51.2	53.0	53.3	
California	660.8	663.1	668.3	672.3	676.2	682.0	683.7	690.1	695.4	700.2	705.5	713.3	720.2	
Colorado	141.9	142.7	145.4	145.2	147.1	149.5	150.3	150.5	151.8	153.2	154.0	157.4	162.5	
Connecticut	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.1	60.2	60.8	61.2	61.7	62.2	63.6	63.3	
Delaware	24.3	24.5	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.2	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.6	23.8	24.8	24.8	
District of Columbia	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.2	
Florida	362.3	363.4	363.0	363.6	364.9	366.3	366.9	366.8	368.0	368.7	369.6	373.4	375.8	
Georgia	194.6	195.6	197.0	198.3	200.1	200.5	199.8	199.5	200.9	200.7	200.8	200.2	200.8	
Hawaii ²	21.5	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.9	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.8	22.3	22.6	
Idaho	34.0	34.0	34.4	34.6	34.8	34.9	35.0	35.0	36.7	36.5	36.8	36.1	36.9	
Illinois	251.7	251.1	251.7	250.8	251.9	254.9	252.6	253.0	253.5	253.6	253.6	253.0	256.0	
Indiana	148.5	148.0	148.0	147.6	147.6	147.3	146.5	147.0	147.4	147.6	147.6	146.7	148.2	
Iowa	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.4	65.4	64.9	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.7	66.1	67.8	
Kansas	64.7	64.3	65.1	64.9	65.4	65.6	65.8	66.3	66.6	67.0	67.5	68.6	67.9	
Kentucky	86.3	85.8	86.2	86.0	86.0	86.2	86.8	86.6	87.4	88.0	88.4	90.6	88.8	
Louisiana	131.6	130.4	129.4	128.7	128.7	128.6	129.3	130.0	130.8	131.6	131.5	126.8	130.3	
Maine	27.0	27.6	27.8	27.1	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.1	29.4	29.7	30.8	
Maryland	148.5	148.6	149.1	149.4	149.7	152.0	151.8	151.9	151.6	151.7	151.7	159.3	158.7	
Massachusetts	115.7	117.1	118.8	118.7	118.9	118.5	118.8	120.0	120.1	120.7	122.1	125.5	123.7	
Michigan	186.6	187.4	190.4	190.5	190.8	191.5	190.9	190.9	190.8	191.8	192.8	194.3	191.9	
Minnesota	108.9	110.2	111.4	109.8	110.1	111.6	112.0	113.1	114.5	115.6	118.8	120.2	119.7	
Mississippi	56.4	56.4	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.4	55.2	55.6	55.3	56.0	56.2	56.3	56.0	
Missouri	133.3	133.6	135.2	135.3	136.6	141.1	141.3	141.3	141.4	140.8	140.9	145.3	139.9	
Montana	19.5	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.7	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.9	19.9	20.4	
Nebraska	42.8	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.6	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.7	44.1	44.9	44.9	43.6	
Nevada	93.6	92.6	90.2	88.6	88.5	89.2	89.3	89.8	90.5	91.3	91.7	91.6	91.4	
New Hampshire	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	26.1	26.5	
New Jersey	137.5	137.4	136.9	137.0	137.1	137.5	137.4	137.7	139.0	139.3	139.8	142.7	142.1	
New Mexico	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.9	44.1	
New York	303.3	302.3	309.1	309.5	310.9	311.9	312.0	312.7	314.3	316.8	319.5	328.2	326.9	
North Carolina	221.3	222.1	224.2	224.4	225.4	225.9	226.2	225.8	225.1	225.3	225.1	227.0	226.7	
North Dakota	15.9	15.8	16.4	16.0	16.4	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.4	18.0	17.9	19.0	17.4	
Ohio	238.2	237.8	236.1	234.9	235.2	235.5	235.4	235.8	236.8	237.2	238.2	239.2	240.1	
Oklahoma	57.4	57.4	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.9	58.1	58.4	58.8	59.0	58.8	58.7	59.8	
Oregon	82.1	82.4	82.5	82.3	82.2	82.7	82.7	82.7	83.5	83.7	83.7	83.2	85.5	
Pennsylvania	236.4	235.1	234.4	236.0	235.2	236.1	235.7	236.2	237.6	238.9	238.5	248.1	243.7	
Rhode Island	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.7	18.0	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.6	17.7	17.6	
South Carolina	112.0	112.3	113.1	113.1	113.1	114.3	114.8	115.4	116.1	116.7	117.2	117.2	118.1	
South Dakota	16.5	16.7	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.8	17.4	17.6	18.0	
Tennessee	123.1	122.6	123.2	123.2	123.6	123.7	124.0	124.4	124.7	125.0	125.7	124.3	126.6	
Texas	519.8	521.9	523.0	522.9	526.3	529.3	531.5	533.4	534.5	537.0	538.6	539.6	544.9	
Utah	71.7	71.9	71.9	71.6	72.0	73.2	73.3	73.5	74.4	74.6	75.0	76.8	77.3	
Vermont	14.7	14.7	15.5	14.7	14.3	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.6	
Virginia	196.4	196.1	197.9	197.6	197.8	195.5	196.1	195.9	198.5	199.8	201.3	202.7	202.5	
Washington	149.3	150.3	151.4	151.5	153.1	154.6	154.4	154.7	155.9	156.5	157.9	156.7	158.5	
West Virginia	34.0	33.4	33.5	33.7	33.1	32.9	32.9	32.7	33.1	33.2	33.0	33.9	33.4	
Wisconsin	119.7	121.3	121.7	120.6	121.2	120.7	120.9	120.5	121.1	121.8	122.5	123.1	124.6	
Wyoming	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.3	18.2	18.7	

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
	Manufacturing													
Alabama	371.2	370.2	369.2	369.4	368.3	369.6	368.2	367.4	367.1	366.6	365.8	365.6	365.5	
Alaska	13.7	13.6	13.2	13.2	12.8	14.0	14.7	15.3	14.6	12.4	14.7	13.3	11.5	
Arizona	210.9	210.9	211.3	211.1	210.9	211.8	211.6	211.8	212.1	212.5	212.8	212.7	213.2	
Arkansas	252.5	252.1	252.1	252.3	251.1	252.5	252.2	252.3	253.4	253.9	253.8	252.8	254.8	
California	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	1,921.3	1,922.4	
Colorado	204.8	204.2	204.8	204.2	204.0	204.5	204.0	203.5	203.3	203.2	202.6	203.0	203.5	
Connecticut	272.0	271.6	270.7	269.4	268.4	269.1	268.1	267.3	266.5	267.0	266.9	265.4	266.6	
Delaware	59.9	60.2	60.0	59.9	60.2	57.3	59.5	59.4	59.6	59.6	59.6	58.3	59.7	
District of Columbia	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.1	
Florida	491.4	491.1	488.8	487.5	487.0	487.2	486.7	486.3	485.9	485.9	485.3	487.0	487.5	
Georgia	598.1	599.4	598.9	598.9	599.2	598.4	600.8	599.8	599.8	600.2	600.4	605.3	604.3	
Hawaii	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.8	
Idaho	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.2	76.3	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.9	
Illinois	960.4	958.3	956.6	954.8	953.9	955.3	955.7	955.8	955.3	954.9	955.2	950.7	952.5	
Indiana	686.2	686.2	686.3	686.8	688.2	688.2	691.9	692.2	692.3	692.5	692.7	694.1	692.1	
Iowa	262.1	262.0	262.4	262.6	261.9	261.8	261.2	260.4	259.9	259.9	260.3	259.8	260.9	
Kansas	216.0	215.7	213.7	213.3	213.1	212.6	211.9	210.9	211.3	211.3	211.3	211.7	211.8	
Kentucky	321.1	320.4	319.4	318.7	318.6	320.0	320.6	321.4	321.2	322.2	322.5	322.8	322.9	
Louisiana	189.9	189.3	189.6	188.4	187.9	188.2	188.3	187.9	187.6	187.4	186.8	186.7	186.4	
Maine	86.6	86.7	85.8	85.8	86.0	85.8	85.8	86.0	85.9	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	
Maryland	177.0	176.7	177.0	176.4	176.2	177.6	177.3	177.4	176.9	177.3	177.4	178.6	177.2	
Massachusetts	436.3	434.9	434.2	432.8	431.8	432.4	432.5	432.5	432.5	432.5	432.4	430.8	431.0	
Michigan	980.5	981.3	979.8	979.7	979.7	981.5	981.6	979.8	975.6	972.4	970.4	969.0	969.8	
Minnesota	440.1	439.1	439.3	438.7	438.8	438.7	438.9	439.3	439.9	439.5	439.9	440.8	440.6	
Mississippi	245.6	245.6	245.1	244.2	244.8	246.6	246.2	245.3	244.3	243.1	242.4	243.0	243.8	
Missouri	413.8	413.4	412.7	412.3	413.0	412.6	411.7	409.4	408.2	406.6	405.6	407.5	403.6	
Montana	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.3	24.1	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.7	
Nebraska	118.8	118.6	117.8	117.2	117.0	117.5	116.9	116.9	117.1	117.0	116.9	117.0	117.2	
Nevada	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.7	43.0	42.8	
New Hampshire	106.9	106.8	106.9	106.4	106.5	106.4	106.5	106.3	106.3	106.4	106.2	105.7	105.1	
New Jersey	470.3	468.9	468.7	467.5	466.5	466.5	464.7	464.4	463.3	463.5	463.5	465.3	462.9	
New Mexico	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	
New York	896.3	896.0	893.9	892.2	890.5	892.2	891.3	889.7	889.2	889.5	889.9	891.4	889.2	
North Carolina	812.9	810.7	807.7	805.3	802.7	803.1	798.6	797.2	795.7	794.5	792.6	791.7	792.1	
North Dakota	24.1	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	
Ohio	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	1,084.1	1,083.1	
Oklahoma	183.6	183.7	183.2	184.5	185.3	184.7	184.2	183.9	183.6	183.7	183.6	183.2	183.8	
Oregon	242.7	242.4	242.0	240.8	239.9	239.8	239.3	239.1	240.2	241.6	241.8	242.3	243.4	
Pennsylvania	933.6	933.3	932.4	928.4	926.9	931.8	929.3	929.3	929.7	929.7	929.1	931.1	929.2	
Rhode Island	75.7	75.2	74.9	74.6	74.2	73.3	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.1	73.9	74.1	74.1	
South Carolina	349.1	347.8	347.1	346.3	345.4	344.6	342.6	342.8	342.1	342.7	342.9	343.6	343.0	
South Dakota	50.2	49.8	50.3	50.4	50.2	50.0	49.8	50.0	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.3	
Tennessee	507.5	507.7	506.9	507.1	506.9	510.0	511.1	510.2	510.5	509.8	508.5	507.9	506.6	
Texas	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	1,081.6	1,084.1	
Utah	131.6	131.7	132.2	132.5	132.6	133.3	133.1	133.0	132.8	132.5	132.3	133.0	133.3	
Vermont	47.7	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.8	48.3	47.9	
Virginia	397.8	396.7	392.2	393.0	393.7	394.3	397.3	397.4	396.9	396.8	397.1	398.9	395.6	
Washington	371.2	369.5	368.3	366.1	364.7	363.7	362.3	359.4	357.2	356.6	356.2	354.9	354.3	
West Virginia	81.5	81.7	81.6	81.2	80.7	81.4	81.3	81.4	82.0	82.1	82.2	83.1	82.7	
Wisconsin	619.3	618.7	617.3	616.3	616.0	614.9	613.4	612.3	614.4	614.8	615.1	614.3	616.0	
Wyoming	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
	Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	93.6	93.8	94.3	94.5	94.6	94.8	95.0	95.3	95.3	95.7	96.1	95.7	96.0	
Alaska	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.9	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.6	
Arizona	101.9	102.1	102.8	103.4	103.9	104.0	104.4	104.9	105.6	105.9	106.2	105.6	106.7	
Arkansas	68.8	68.7	69.0	69.0	69.2	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.5	69.8	69.6	70.3	70.6	
California	708.5	709.7	717.6	717.9	718.0	720.8	723.0	724.0	725.6	728.1	730.4	735.5	737.4	
Colorado	137.6	138.2	138.7	139.4	139.1	139.0	138.4	139.2	139.9	141.5	141.2	141.8	141.5	
Connecticut	78.1	78.1	78.4	78.2	78.2	77.9	77.8	77.8	78.4	78.7	78.9	79.7	79.1	
Delaware	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.2	17.7	17.8	
District of Columbia	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.1	16.9	16.8	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.0	18.2	18.2	
Florida	348.1	348.2	347.7	347.9	348.1	348.2	349.7	351.2	353.3	355.6	357.0	355.7	356.8	
Georgia	254.0	255.2	256.5	256.9	257.3	256.6	258.0	259.1	260.0	260.8	262.0	266.5	264.4	
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Idaho	26.4	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.9	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.0	26.9	27.0	27.3	
Illinois	347.5	348.1	348.6	348.2	348.0	345.2	346.0	346.3	346.4	346.2	345.9	348.0	348.9	
Indiana	147.0	147.3	147.7	147.5	147.4	146.6	147.1	147.3	147.1	146.9	147.1	145.5	146.7	
Iowa	71.5	71.8	71.9	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.3	72.3	72.0	72.0	72.2	73.2	73.2	
Kansas	76.9	76.9	77.0	76.9	77.2	78.5	78.8	78.8	78.8	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.9	
Kentucky	104.5	104.7	104.4	104.4	104.4	105.0	105.7	106.2	106.3	106.6	107.0	108.9	107.5	
Louisiana	113.0	112.8	112.1	112.0	111.8	112.4	112.5	113.0	113.3	113.4	113.5	112.9	113.5	
Maine	23.9	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.8	
Maryland	110.2	110.3	111.2	111.3	111.8	112.2	112.1	112.2	112.3	112.5	112.8	113.5	114.6	
Massachusetts	137.5	137.8	138.8	138.8	139.1	139.2	139.8	139.9	140.2	140.2	140.8	139.4	139.3	
Michigan	177.0	176.9	176.6	176.4	176.4	176.5	176.7	176.9	176.9	177.0	177.4	177.1	178.1	
Minnesota	129.8	130.0	131.9	131.1	131.9	131.1	130.9	130.7	130.7	130.3	129.9	129.4	129.5	
Mississippi	54.6	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.8	55.8	55.9	56.1	55.9	56.1	56.3	56.9	56.5	
Missouri	170.5	170.8	171.0	171.0	171.7	170.5	172.4	172.9	174.1	175.0	174.5	170.2	170.9	
Montana	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.3	22.7	22.6	
Nebraska	57.5	57.4	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.1	57.7	57.5	
Nevada	50.6	50.6	51.0	51.3	51.6	51.7	52.0	52.2	52.3	52.3	52.8	53.3	53.5	
New Hampshire	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.9	
New Jersey	263.2	263.1	263.6	263.0	263.6	263.0	263.6	263.3	263.5	264.2	264.9	265.4	265.4	
New Mexico	34.6	34.7	35.1	35.3	35.6	35.5	35.7	35.7	36.0	36.0	36.1	35.6	35.9	
New York	416.0	416.7	420.0	418.7	419.5	420.4	420.6	420.6	420.6	421.5	421.5	419.9	420.9	
North Carolina	174.6	174.8	176.2	176.7	177.0	177.8	178.0	178.7	178.4	178.4	178.0	178.3	177.9	
North Dakota	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.5	
Ohio	244.0	244.2	244.7	244.5	244.9	245.5	245.9	246.1	246.2	246.2	246.1	245.7	246.2	
Oklahoma	81.7	81.7	81.8	81.6	81.5	81.6	81.6	81.7	82.0	82.1	82.2	81.7	81.8	
Oregon	77.0	77.4	77.5	77.6	77.7	77.7	78.3	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.5	78.5	78.7	
Pennsylvania	291.3	291.7	294.2	294.4	295.7	293.5	293.4	293.3	293.6	294.1	294.7	298.7	297.5	
Rhode Island	16.0	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	15.7	15.7	
South Carolina	86.7	86.9	87.0	87.3	87.8	88.4	88.4	88.5	88.4	88.6	89.0	88.9	89.2	
South Dakota	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.9	16.9	
Tennessee	170.2	171.0	172.0	172.0	172.4	171.8	172.0	172.4	172.6	173.2	173.4	171.6	170.8	
Texas	558.0	559.0	559.4	559.6	561.1	560.9	562.7	565.1	567.6	569.9	571.7	574.4	575.9	
Utah	58.7	58.9	59.2	59.0	59.5	59.8	59.6	59.9	60.3	60.1	59.9	59.4	59.5	
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	
Virginia	174.8	175.6	176.2	176.9	177.6	179.0	178.9	179.4	179.8	180.6	181.4	184.1	186.1	
Washington	138.4	138.6	138.5	138.8	139.2	139.8	140.0	140.4	140.5	140.8	140.5	140.6	140.1	
West Virginia	37.8	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4	37.9	
Wisconsin	129.6	130.0	130.3	130.3	130.7	131.2	131.2	131.2	131.8	131.1	130.8	130.0	130.4	
Wyoming	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	
	Trade													
Alabama	442.3	444.8	441.2	442.6	444.2	447.8	448.5	449.4	450.3	451.4	452.3	454.9	456.5	
Alaska	57.0	57.1	57.3	56.9	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.9	57.9	
Arizona	501.9	503.0	507.6	510.5	513.5	513.5	515.2	516.2	517.7	518.5	520.4	521.9	522.3	
Arkansas	260.4	260.9	261.2	260.9	261.7	262.4	262.4	262.7	265.0	265.4	266.1	267.4	268.9	
California	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	3,228.5	3,247.6	
Colorado	502.3	502.0	503.3	504.4	507.8	511.5	510.1	511.4	512.0	513.0	515.0	513.7	517.7	
Connecticut	358.6	359.0	359.5	358.9	358.9	359.3	361.1	359.0	359.2	360.5	361.3	362.4	362.6	
Delaware	88.9	89.6	89.5	89.5	89.6	90.1	90.5	90.8	91.1	91.5	92.1	91.7	92.5	
District of Columbia	47.5	47.6	47.9	47.7	47.8	47.6	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.8	48.2	48.5	48.3	
Florida	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	1,743.0	1,745.0	
Georgia	946.5	948.4	954.7	960.2	963.9	974.1	979.3	981.3	985.2	987.9	990.1	997.1	1,000.0	
Hawaii	131.2	131.9	132.2	132.3	132.7	133.2	133.5	133.7	133.6	134.0	133.7	133.3	133.6	
Idaho	134.3	134.9	135.2	135.4	136.0	136.3	136.3	136.5	137.8	137.5	137.7	137.1	138.2	
Illinois	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	1,338.5	1,347.9	
Indiana	693.8	697.0	699.4	700.3	702.2	706.1	706.4	706.2	706.9	710.3	711.8	706.7	707.5	
Iowa	355.6	356.0	356.9	356.7	357.9	356.9	355.3	354.0	355.2	355.9	356.6	355.5	356.7	
Kansas	318.7	318.6	318.2	317.4	317.9	318.3	317.5	316.7	319.2	320.6	321.9	321.8	322.1	
Kentucky	422.9	423.2	425.7	426.1	426.6	427.0	427.4	427.0	428.0	429.3	430.8	432.6	433.6	
Louisiana	442.9	443.3	441.4	441.5	442.9	445.1	444.8	444.9	445.0	443.5	442.8	439.9	441.4	
Maine	145.1	145.5	146.0	145.7	145.8	146.2	146.2	146.5	147.4	148.4	148.8	149.0	149.9	
Maryland	544.3	545.3	546.8	548.1	548.4	550.1	552.2	553.4	554.2	555.1	554.7	558.4	560.6	
Massachusetts	731.2	733.1	735.9	735.6	737.2	743.2	744.0	743.6	743.8	742.7	744.7	745.3	745.5	
Michigan	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	1,070.7	1,073.5	
Minnesota	614.2	616.0	617.8	618.7	619.7	621.9	620.8	621.6	622.1	623.4	623.7	623.6	627.9	
Mississippi	251.1	251.8	253.4	253.9	254.1	253.7	253.3	253.2	253.0	252.3	252.4	251.6	252.9	
Missouri	637.2	638.2	640.0	640.7	641.9	645.4	645.9	646.0	646.4	646.4	647.2	646.5	647.6	
Montana	101.0	101.1	101.1	100.8	101.6	101.5	101.6	101.8	101.7	102.1	102.4	102.0	102.5	
Nebraska	214.7	214.9	215.4	215.5	216.4	218.7	216.7	216.5	215.7	215.1	214.8	213.9	213.9	
Nevada	194.8	196.2	198.3	199.9	201.3	203.4	204.5	205.4	206.2	206.9	207.8	207.1	207.2	
New Hampshire	158.2	159.0	159.7	159.9	160.7	161.2	161.4	161.2	160.7	161.1	161.2	162.6	162.4	
New Jersey	897.9	899.8	902.0	903.7	904.9	907.0	908.5	910.4	912.4	914.5	916.5	918.0	917.8	
New Mexico	170.8	170.8	171.1	171.0	170.9	171.0	171.3	171.8	171.5	171.9	172.1	170.9	172.4	
New York	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	1,727.2	1,731.2	
North Carolina	873.7	872.9	871.2	872.0	872.7	878.0	877.2	878.0	877.1	878.3	877.3	884.3	882.4	
North Dakota	80.9	80.6	81.4	81.5	82.0	81.8	81.4	81.7	81.5	81.4	81.3	79.3	79.4	
Ohio	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	1,335.6	1,343.5	
Oklahoma	334.9	335.8	335.2	335.7	336.6	337.1	337.6	338.2	340.1	340.7	341.9	340.4	342.7	
Oregon	386.3	386.8	386.6	387.0	388.4	388.7	388.0	388.7	390.3	390.0	390.6	390.2	391.3	
Pennsylvania	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	1,265.4	1,256.6	
Rhode Island	101.7	102.1	103.4	103.2	104.0	105.2	105.4	105.3	105.5	105.6	105.5	105.8	106.5	
South Carolina	437.0	436.3	436.5	437.2	438.0	441.9	442.9	444.0	444.7	445.6	446.7	447.7	449.8	
South Dakota	89.5	89.7	90.2	90.4	90.8	90.9	91.1	91.1	92.0	92.3	92.7	92.1	92.5	
Tennessee	627.2	628.3	624.6	625.2	626.9	628.1	627.7	631.1	629.5	631.1	633.0	630.0	635.4	
Texas	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	2,209.5	2,217.1	
Utah	246.2	246.6	247.6	247.9	248.4	248.8	249.0	249.6	250.4	250.4	251.0	251.4	251.6	
Vermont	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.8	66.8	66.8	66.9	67.2	67.4	68.1	67.9	
Virginia	743.3	744.8	746.8	748.2	749.8	750.1	750.6	749.4	755.1	754.1	754.2	752.4	748.9	
Washington	632.0	634.7	632.1	632.8	633.1	634.8	636.3	636.3	640.1	642.6	644.1	647.1	650.3	
West Virginia	162.8	162.9	163.2	163.4	163.4	162.9	162.4	162.1	162.7	163.0	163.5	163.2	164.2	
Wisconsin	621.5	623.4	625.6	626.0	628.6	630.4	629.9	628.9	631.5	632.5	634.0	638.0	638.4	
Wyoming	53.1	53.5	53.3	53.2	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.0	53.7	54.1	54.1	54.7	54.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999												2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P	
	Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Alabama	90.4	90.8	91.0	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.7	92.0	92.3	92.8	92.9	93.2	93.2	
Alaska	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	
Arizona	136.8	137.0	137.9	138.9	140.1	140.4	141.1	141.6	142.1	143.0	143.4	144.2	144.5	
Arkansas	45.4	45.5	45.7	45.8	45.9	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.6	46.6	46.7	47.1	47.0	
California	818.3	818.3	818.8	819.3	819.9	822.1	823.3	823.9	825.4	825.5	826.5	829.1	830.1	
Colorado	140.6	140.5	140.7	140.8	141.1	141.7	141.9	142.1	142.9	142.4	142.2	142.8	142.4	
Connecticut	139.9	139.7	140.2	140.6	140.8	140.9	140.8	141.1	141.4	141.7	141.7	141.0	141.7	
Delaware	48.8	48.7	48.8	48.8	48.9	49.1	49.5	49.9	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.3	50.6	
District of Columbia	31.7	31.8	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.4	31.6	
Florida	445.6	446.7	443.1	446.2	447.3	449.0	450.3	451.8	453.5	454.8	456.7	458.5	458.1	
Georgia	201.1	201.2	201.6	202.7	203.2	202.6	202.5	203.0	203.2	203.7	203.6	205.4	204.5	
Hawaii	35.3	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.3	
Idaho	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.7	
Illinois	406.1	405.7	405.8	405.8	406.0	405.8	406.2	406.2	406.8	407.6	407.7	407.1	408.1	
Indiana	142.4	141.9	142.4	142.2	142.3	142.8	142.9	143.3	143.3	143.6	143.6	143.8	143.2	
Iowa	85.0	85.1	85.1	85.2	85.1	85.0	84.8	84.9	85.2	85.4	85.5	85.3	85.6	
Kansas	63.0	63.2	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.4	63.6	63.9	
Kentucky	70.7	70.5	70.9	70.9	70.9	71.1	71.2	71.4	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.7	72.0	
Louisiana	85.6	85.4	85.2	84.9	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.4	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.1	84.9	
Maine	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	
Maryland	138.4	137.4	139.9	139.9	139.9	140.9	141.1	141.3	141.7	142.0	142.5	141.5	141.1	
Massachusetts	225.2	225.4	225.6	225.8	225.7	226.3	226.7	226.7	227.4	228.0	228.7	228.5	229.1	
Michigan	206.7	205.9	207.3	207.4	207.7	208.0	208.2	208.4	208.4	208.6	208.3	207.9	208.3	
Minnesota	159.7	159.9	160.0	160.3	160.4	160.3	160.5	160.5	160.7	160.9	161.2	161.9	161.9	
Mississippi	42.4	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.2	
Missouri	165.3	165.5	165.7	166.0	166.3	165.9	166.0	166.0	166.3	166.4	166.4	166.7	167.2	
Montana	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.7	17.7	
Nebraska	60.3	60.6	60.7	61.0	61.0	61.3	61.4	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.2	
Nevada	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.3	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.7	
New Hampshire	32.2	32.1	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.1	32.7	32.8	
New Jersey	254.1	254.7	256.2	256.0	256.3	256.7	257.2	257.7	258.7	258.7	259.4	259.9	260.4	
New Mexico	33.0	33.1	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.2	32.9	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.2	
New York	748.8	747.0	745.9	746.2	746.6	748.3	748.7	747.8	749.1	750.2	749.8	754.8	754.4	
North Carolina	186.5	186.4	186.1	185.7	185.3	184.9	185.1	185.5	185.7	186.3	186.4	187.1	187.5	
North Dakota	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	
Ohio	304.3	304.6	305.6	306.2	307.1	308.4	308.7	309.3	310.1	310.9	311.6	311.3	311.6	
Oklahoma	72.3	72.5	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.4	
Oregon	95.7	96.0	95.5	95.4	95.2	95.3	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.3	95.2	94.4	94.5	
Pennsylvania	324.4	324.3	324.3	324.2	324.5	323.0	323.3	323.2	323.2	323.2	323.3	324.7	324.4	
Rhode Island	29.5	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.7	29.8	
South Carolina	80.9	80.9	81.1	81.2	81.5	81.8	82.0	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.9	82.5	82.7	
South Dakota	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.4	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.4	
Tennessee	130.7	130.9	130.8	131.2	130.7	130.3	130.3	130.4	130.6	130.7	130.7	131.4	131.2	
Texas	510.7	514.7	511.6	513.1	515.3	518.2	520.6	522.6	525.1	526.8	528.5	528.7	530.9	
Utah	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.7	56.7	56.8	57.0	56.9	57.3	57.3	57.3	56.9	56.7	
Vermont	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	
Virginia	182.4	182.9	183.4	183.5	183.6	183.6	184.0	183.9	184.1	184.7	184.5	185.7	185.7	
Washington	137.4	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.9	138.3	138.5	139.0	139.3	138.1	138.8	
West Virginia	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.7	
Wisconsin	144.9	145.2	145.8	146.2	146.5	146.8	146.9	146.8	147.2	147.6	148.0	149.0	149.6	
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999											2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	451.2	452.2	454.0	454.3	456.3	459.0	460.1	460.8	461.3	461.9	463.2	463.5	464.6
Alaska	68.9	69.2	69.7	70.3	71.0	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.0	71.2	71.4	72.0	71.8
Arizona	659.1	662.5	667.6	672.5	676.5	684.2	688.8	689.5	692.0	695.0	700.1	704.8	711.6
Arkansas	268.7	268.9	269.3	269.1	269.5	269.7	270.2	271.0	272.3	272.8	274.1	274.9	275.3
California	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	4,484.8	4,490.7
Colorado	640.3	639.7	646.3	649.3	652.4	658.2	660.2	661.4	663.2	663.6	665.5	669.4	666.2
Connecticut	519.7	521.7	524.0	525.1	527.3	531.5	531.1	530.4	529.5	529.6	530.4	533.2	533.6
Delaware	115.0	115.6	115.3	115.4	115.8	117.2	118.2	117.6	118.1	118.0	118.3	118.1	118.1
District of Columbia	274.4	274.2	274.8	274.6	275.0	275.8	276.7	277.2	277.3	277.8	278.8	279.2	278.8
Florida	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	2,636.7	2,650.4
Georgia	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	1,096.7	1,094.0
Hawaii	172.9	173.2	173.7	174.4	174.8	174.8	175.2	175.2	175.2	175.4	176.1	175.6	175.7
Idaho	130.0	130.3	131.1	131.8	133.1	134.1	134.7	135.3	135.8	136.2	136.7	136.8	139.0
Illinois	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	1,814.1	1,827.8
Indiana	720.2	723.1	726.5	727.6	730.2	733.9	735.1	734.2	733.8	732.8	732.8	735.1	739.0
Iowa	381.7	382.8	384.4	384.7	386.7	385.7	386.5	387.9	387.8	388.9	389.8	393.0	392.8
Kansas	339.3	340.0	339.6	340.5	341.4	342.8	343.0	343.9	346.1	347.5	349.0	346.6	346.7
Kentucky	453.6	454.5	460.7	460.8	462.9	465.2	466.0	466.5	468.0	469.7	471.1	469.6	473.5
Louisiana	515.9	516.5	516.8	517.4	519.6	523.9	524.9	526.5	528.1	530.6	531.6	532.1	530.2
Maine	171.4	172.0	172.8	173.3	174.2	175.0	175.5	175.6	176.1	176.3	176.9	176.2	178.0
Maryland	805.3	805.7	807.6	809.3	811.8	818.4	818.8	819.6	822.0	824.1	826.9	831.4	830.7
Massachusetts	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	1,178.0	1,182.0
Michigan	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	1,250.6	1,250.0
Minnesota	741.6	743.8	747.3	749.0	751.8	753.9	757.5	756.0	758.2	760.4	762.1	768.8	769.3
Mississippi	263.7	266.1	268.5	269.1	270.1	272.6	273.2	273.6	273.5	272.6	271.7	274.1	275.3
Missouri	766.6	766.5	768.0	765.9	767.3	769.8	771.3	773.0	774.4	776.5	777.4	783.2	780.1
Montana	110.4	110.8	110.6	111.1	111.2	112.8	113.3	113.9	114.4	114.8	115.2	115.8	116.4
Nebraska	240.6	240.6	241.4	242.4	244.3	244.9	244.9	244.8	244.9	244.9	246.3	244.8	244.0
Nevada	409.6	415.5	419.8	424.2	424.2	428.6	432.4	433.8	435.2	435.7	436.4	438.5	438.2
New Hampshire	176.1	176.6	177.6	177.3	177.9	178.4	178.3	178.8	177.8	179.7	180.8	180.4	180.4
New Jersey	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	1,273.8	1,275.7
New Mexico	208.1	208.8	209.1	209.8	210.7	210.9	211.9	212.4	212.4	212.9	213.6	212.1	214.0
New York	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	2,992.0
North Carolina	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	1,022.7	1,020.2
North Dakota	90.9	90.9	91.7	91.5	91.9	91.9	92.0	92.3	92.7	92.7	92.4	92.3	91.7
Ohio	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	1,572.7	1,574.9
Oklahoma	415.0	413.9	414.3	414.5	416.0	416.4	417.7	418.6	420.9	421.5	422.8	421.2	424.6
Oregon	418.3	420.5	421.4	421.4	422.6	428.8	428.1	429.5	432.0	433.5	435.2	435.4	434.3
Pennsylvania	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	1,817.4	1,816.8
Rhode Island	157.9	158.1	158.9	158.8	158.5	159.9	160.0	160.2	160.4	160.2	160.3	159.4	161.0
South Carolina	437.6	440.0	443.0	444.6	446.6	449.7	451.1	452.1	453.4	455.3	457.4	452.7	457.4
South Dakota	100.0	100.1	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.5	100.5	101.8	102.2	102.5	103.1	103.2
Tennessee	710.8	711.3	712.5	713.8	716.1	718.1	718.5	719.3	721.2	722.9	724.4	733.0	729.4
Texas	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	2,637.8	2,643.3
Utah	287.7	288.9	290.7	291.2	292.7	294.0	294.9	296.3	297.4	298.4	299.1	295.2	297.1
Vermont	87.7	87.9	88.0	88.3	88.6	88.4	88.3	88.4	88.7	88.8	89.3	90.1	90.3
Virginia	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	1,102.6	1,105.9
Washington	728.0	729.8	729.5	731.0	733.1	737.9	739.3	741.1	743.7	745.8	747.4	750.3	753.4
West Virginia	214.9	215.7	216.2	216.5	217.0	217.1	217.7	217.2	218.9	219.6	220.6	220.2	219.7
Wisconsin	725.1	728.3	731.4	732.9	735.1	736.6	737.3	738.1	740.6	740.8	743.0	740.4	742.5
Wyoming	53.0	53.4	53.2	53.1	53.1	56.6	53.6	54.1	54.6	55.3	55.3	54.8	54.9

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	
	Government													
Alabama	349.8	350.4	351.1	349.8	350.4	350.9	352.7	357.3	354.4	354.0	354.8	352.4	352.6	
Alaska	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.3	73.8	73.4	73.7	73.8	74.0	74.1	73.5	73.7	
Arizona	350.2	348.5	348.4	345.6	344.8	349.8	344.3	347.3	350.9	347.4	351.2	358.1	355.1	
Arkansas	186.2	186.8	186.7	186.6	187.2	187.5	188.0	188.0	188.6	188.9	189.1	189.5	189.5	
California	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	2,275.1	2,279.6	
Colorado	325.9	326.1	326.8	327.4	327.6	329.5	330.3	331.3	330.5	332.0	333.2	330.3	330.5	
Connecticut	232.4	233.3	234.8	235.2	235.9	235.6	236.3	237.1	237.7	238.2	238.5	239.1	238.5	
Delaware	54.4	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.5	55.0	54.7	54.9	55.4	55.6	55.7	54.8	55.6	
District of Columbia	222.7	222.8	220.3	222.0	222.5	223.0	223.5	222.6	223.5	223.8	224.0	221.7	222.2	
Florida	961.5	963.1	964.8	965.5	966.8	968.9	970.1	971.3	973.3	975.0	977.6	971.8	977.3	
Georgia	589.7	588.3	586.6	587.3	583.6	584.9	589.8	601.5	590.5	591.3	592.8	592.4	593.2	
Hawaii	111.1	110.9	111.0	110.8	111.9	112.3	115.9	117.9	114.1	113.7	112.9	112.9	112.9	
Idaho	104.2	104.5	103.8	104.9	105.2	105.4	107.0	105.9	107.4	107.7	107.6	106.3	106.2	
Illinois	819.4	821.1	825.2	824.9	827.4	832.1	833.4	834.6	832.5	833.6	831.8	826.1	828.3	
Indiana	400.2	401.5	402.8	409.2	403.5	404.7	403.9	403.2	404.5	404.3	404.4	408.3	402.0	
Iowa	239.1	239.0	239.2	238.7	238.0	238.9	238.6	240.7	240.0	240.3	241.1	242.3	241.8	
Kansas	238.7	239.6	239.9	238.8	240.4	239.6	239.1	237.9	241.6	241.9	241.6	242.6	242.3	
Kentucky	300.0	300.4	301.9	303.3	304.9	297.1	300.2	300.5	300.8	301.4	301.8	304.7	304.5	
Louisiana	370.9	369.4	369.2	369.3	368.5	366.9	367.7	367.8	368.8	369.9	369.9	369.5	371.6	
Maine	96.1	95.9	95.9	95.8	95.7	95.8	95.3	97.0	96.8	96.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	
Maryland	441.4	442.1	442.9	442.7	441.1	415.8	417.9	439.1	441.1	442.2	442.4	443.3	444.6	
Massachusetts	416.4	416.7	416.1	416.2	417.0	415.5	416.0	419.0	418.4	418.1	418.0	421.7	423.1	
Michigan	661.0	662.7	666.8	667.0	667.7	668.1	667.9	668.8	666.7	669.1	670.2	671.3	672.4	
Minnesota	384.7	385.5	386.2	385.2	384.3	389.6	389.0	391.1	390.5	389.5	389.7	385.6	389.4	
Mississippi	225.9	226.5	226.8	227.2	229.1	230.1	230.4	230.7	230.6	230.6	230.2	229.3	229.6	
Missouri	418.1	418.4	418.0	420.2	420.6	417.3	412.0	426.5	422.2	422.7	422.8	428.1	423.9	
Montana	78.0	79.1	79.1	78.9	78.9	79.8	79.2	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.5	78.9	78.7	
Nebraska	150.7	150.7	151.2	151.0	151.7	153.2	152.7	152.7	152.7	152.6	152.6	154.2	154.2	
Nevada	116.1	117.1	117.6	118.3	115.8	117.6	117.8	116.4	118.8	119.2	119.6	118.4	119.2	
New Hampshire	80.8	80.9	80.8	81.1	81.3	81.7	82.5	82.1	82.1	82.3	82.6	83.5	82.6	
New Jersey	569.9	569.6	569.9	570.5	570.0	570.7	569.3	572.1	572.9	573.2	573.8	575.2	574.6	
New Mexico	178.5	179.2	179.9	179.9	180.0	180.5	181.6	181.9	181.0	181.6	181.6	181.3	181.6	
New York	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	1,444.8	1,447.4	
North Carolina	602.4	603.4	600.0	600.0	584.3	612.3	635.7	607.5	605.5	607.2	608.8	611.1	611.0	
North Dakota	72.1	72.0	72.1	71.6	70.8	70.3	70.2	71.5	71.8	72.0	72.0	72.1	72.7	
Ohio	767.2	768.4	769.7	769.7	770.4	776.1	775.8	777.0	777.9	779.4	781.6	784.3	780.6	
Oklahoma	281.3	281.6	281.7	281.2	284.0	282.0	283.3	283.0	283.6	283.9	284.6	285.2	285.8	
Oregon	258.7	259.1	259.5	259.6	259.4	265.2	266.1	260.0	261.0	261.5	262.1	260.3	262.9	
Pennsylvania	707.5	707.7	707.2	705.4	712.4	704.4	708.7	711.6	711.1	712.8	711.5	719.7	719.8	
Rhode Island	63.0	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.9	63.1	63.5	63.6	
South Carolina	313.5	313.3	314.8	315.9	316.7	312.5	314.0	313.5	314.6	316.4	317.7	319.8	319.1	
South Dakota	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.7	72.3	72.4	72.6	71.9	70.9	
Tennessee	389.4	389.8	389.9	389.4	389.6	392.9	399.6	390.4	391.0	391.7	391.8	391.1	393.8	
Texas	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	1,563.0	1,566.7	
Utah	178.2	178.8	179.2	179.3	179.2	177.9	178.2	180.8	179.0	179.2	179.5	179.9	182.3	
Vermont	46.9	47.3	47.3	48.0	47.3	47.2	48.2	47.1	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	
Virginia	606.7	608.6	608.7	607.8	608.9	611.1	612.1	612.9	611.6	611.4	611.6	615.2	614.3	
Washington	470.5	471.3	472.0	471.9	472.9	474.0	476.3	473.6	474.5	475.4	476.8	477.2	477.4	
West Virginia	140.9	141.0	142.0	141.4	141.5	141.2	140.3	140.5	140.4	140.3	140.0	140.0	140.9	
Wisconsin	396.1	396.4	397.3	398.8	398.8	399.5	400.4	399.0	398.4	398.0	398.4	398.8	401.0	
Wyoming	58.7	58.8	58.7	58.7	60.0	58.5	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.4	59.5	

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total private	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.1
Mining	42.9	43.8	44.1	44.0	45.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.2	44.9	44.6	44.5
Construction	38.5	38.6	38.9	39.4	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.1	40.0	38.9	39.4	40.0	39.5
Manufacturing	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6
Durable goods	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8
Lumber and wood products	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.9	43.1	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.9	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.2
Primary metal industries	43.9	44.0	44.3	44.3	44.5	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.5	44.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.9	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.2	45.1	45.0	45.0	45.3	45.5	45.1	45.5	44.6
Fabricated metal products	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.1	41.9	42.3	42.5	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8
Transportation equipment	43.7	44.0	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.3	43.7	44.0	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.7	45.1	44.4	45.4	46.0	45.2	45.2	45.3	44.7	44.4	45.1	45.1	44.7
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.2	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.4	39.6	39.5
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3
Tobacco products	38.8	38.6	39.9	39.1	41.1	40.0	40.2	41.0	42.8	43.5	40.4	40.7	39.6
Textile mill products	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.8	41.5
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.6	37.8	37.7
Paper and allied products	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.4
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3
Leather and leather products	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.2	37.2	37.5	37.6	36.8	37.5	38.1	37.8
Service-producing	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.3
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5
Retail trade	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.2	29.0	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Industry	1999										2000		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Total private	146.8	147.0	147.2	147.8	148.3	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.2	149.4	150.3	150.0	150.5
Goods-producing	114.2	114.2	114.4	114.6	115.1	114.3	114.6	114.7	115.5	114.5	116.2	116.2	116.2
Mining	50.5	50.4	50.1	49.7	50.9	49.8	50.3	50.6	50.4	50.8	51.4	51.0	51.0
Construction	169.1	169.2	170.0	172.8	170.7	170.3	172.4	173.2	179.0	174.5	181.4	181.6	183.5
Manufacturing	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.3	107.3	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.0	105.7	106.3	106.3	105.9
Durable goods	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.4	111.9	111.2	110.9	110.5	110.2	109.8	110.7	111.0	110.6
Lumber and wood products	147.9	147.5	147.3	146.9	147.3	147.6	147.1	147.6	147.6	146.6	147.6	147.4	146.3
Furniture and fixtures	135.2	135.6	135.9	136.2	138.8	137.5	137.5	137.4	136.1	135.8	136.2	137.2	137.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	115.4	116.2	117.0	116.8	118.1	116.8	117.0	116.2	118.1	117.0	118.9	117.5	117.0
Primary metal industries	90.0	89.9	90.3	89.8	91.1	90.4	90.2	89.8	90.0	90.4	90.6	90.8	90.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	68.2	69.1	69.2	69.4	69.8	70.0	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.0	70.2	69.3
Fabricated metal products	117.0	116.2	116.9	116.6	118.2	117.4	117.2	116.8	116.9	116.5	117.8	118.6	118.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	104.4	104.1	104.5	104.0	105.3	104.4	104.2	104.1	103.7	103.8	104.6	104.9	104.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	105.1	105.6	106.2	105.9	108.0	107.2	106.7	106.7	105.8	105.0	106.0	106.6	107.6
Transportation equipment	125.3	125.5	123.4	125.0	127.1	126.6	125.4	124.2	122.7	122.2	124.4	125.1	123.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	162.7	164.8	162.4	165.9	172.1	169.9	168.0	167.3	165.0	164.1	169.4	169.1	166.1
Instruments and related products	74.7	75.8	75.6	75.2	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.1	74.5	73.5	73.1	72.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.0	100.3	101.4	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.3	100.8	100.3	101.8	100.5	100.3	99.6
Nondurable goods	101.2	101.2	101.1	100.5	100.9	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2	100.0	99.3
Food and kindred products	118.8	118.9	118.5	117.9	119.1	116.2	117.7	118.7	119.0	118.3	118.3	116.9	116.2
Tobacco products	55.7	55.4	55.3	56.2	59.0	49.5	53.7	54.8	57.3	58.2	52.0	54.4	47.1
Textile mill products	81.1	81.6	81.1	79.8	81.3	80.0	79.5	80.0	80.1	79.8	78.9	80.6	80.0
Apparel and other textile products	61.5	61.4	61.4	60.4	59.3	58.6	58.6	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.9	57.7
Paper and allied products	107.0	106.7	106.3	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.6	105.2	105.4	105.1	104.9	105.4	104.5
Printing and publishing	121.9	121.9	122.3	122.3	122.4	122.1	122.1	122.6	122.0	121.4	121.8	121.8	121.8
Chemicals and allied products	101.8	102.4	102.3	101.9	102.1	102.3	102.7	102.8	103.2	103.4	103.7	102.6	102.2
Petroleum and coal products	76.4	74.5	73.9	72.9	74.4	72.5	73.9	73.2	72.4	72.0	70.0	68.6	67.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	148.8	148.5	149.5	148.6	149.6	149.4	149.2	149.2	149.4	149.5	150.9	150.5	149.1
Leather and leather products	32.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	30.9	31.7	30.9	30.5	30.0	29.4	30.0	29.9	29.6
Service-producing	161.5	161.6	161.9	162.7	163.2	163.7	163.3	164.1	164.4	165.0	165.6	165.2	165.9
Transportation and public utilities	133.8	133.6	133.0	133.7	133.2	134.1	133.5	133.3	132.7	134.0	134.5	134.2	134.5
Wholesale trade	131.3	131.6	131.5	132.0	132.3	132.5	133.1	133.8	133.2	134.0	134.7	134.2	135.1
Retail trade	141.9	142.6	143.3	143.6	144.4	143.8	142.6	143.1	143.3	144.7	145.5	144.4	145.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.3	139.1	138.8	139.4	141.2	140.7	140.2	140.5	139.7	140.6	140.7	139.6	140.2
Services	198.8	198.9	199.3	200.7	201.1	202.4	202.3	204.0	205.0	204.8	205.5	205.7	206.5

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		
	Jan. 2000 ^r	Feb. 2000 ^r	March 2000 ^p	March 1999 to March 2000 ^p	Jan. 2000 to Feb. 2000 ^r	Feb. 2000 To March 2000 ^p
Total	239,419	239,077	239,093	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Private sector	200,582	200,252	200,741	2.5	-.2	.2
Mining	1,234	1,234	1,241	1.2	.0	.5
Construction	13,325	13,493	13,507	8.3	1.3	.1
Manufacturing	39,889	39,911	39,796	-.6	.1	-.3
Durable goods	24,081	24,117	24,083	.0	.1	-.1
Nondurable goods	15,808	15,794	15,713	-1.6	-.1	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	13,881	13,817	13,814	.7	-.5	.0
Wholesale trade	14,267	14,215	14,286	3.0	-.4	.5
Retail trade	34,951	34,678	34,802	2.1	-.8	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,544	14,425	14,458	1.1	-.8	.2
Services	68,490	68,478	68,837	4.3	.0	.5
Government	38,838	38,825	38,351	.7	.0	-1.2

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		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P	Mar. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$13.11	\$13.14	\$13.18	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.55	\$13.60
Goods-producing	14.61	14.67	14.75	14.85	14.90	14.90	14.93	14.97	14.99	15.03	15.10	15.18	15.23
Mining	17.00	16.87	17.05	16.96	17.23	17.12	17.09	17.09	16.93	17.01	17.01	17.06	17.19
Construction	16.92	16.97	17.08	17.16	17.18	17.15	17.21	17.27	17.31	17.42	17.44	17.55	17.61
Manufacturing	13.71	13.79	13.85	13.95	14.02	14.03	14.04	14.07	14.06	14.09	14.15	14.21	14.24
Excluding overtime ²	13.00	13.09	13.13	13.20	13.26	13.28	13.29	13.33	13.32	13.35	13.42	13.45	13.50
Service-producing	12.63	12.65	12.68	12.73	12.77	12.79	12.85	12.89	12.90	12.95	12.98	13.04	13.09
Transportation and public utilities	15.53	15.60	15.65	15.65	15.70	15.70	15.76	15.76	15.81	15.94	15.87	16.02	16.07
Wholesale trade	14.42	14.44	14.48	14.56	14.61	14.63	14.74	14.80	14.81	14.88	14.99	14.95	15.01
Retail trade	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.06	9.10	9.13	9.15	9.18	9.20	9.26	9.26	9.31	9.34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.51	14.58	14.60	14.62	14.68	14.63	14.70	14.72	14.73	14.75	14.88	14.84	14.92
Services	13.27	13.28	13.33	13.38	13.42	13.44	13.49	13.55	13.55	13.60	13.64	13.70	13.75
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.86	7.83	7.85	7.89	7.88	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.88	7.88	(4)
Goods-producing	8.76	8.74	8.78	8.84	8.84	8.82	8.79	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.83	8.83	(4)
Service-producing	7.58	7.53	7.55	7.58	7.58	7.57	7.57	7.58	7.57	7.58	7.59	7.58	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	452.30	452.02	453.39	456.78	458.16	458.51	459.24	461.96	462.30	463.68	466.75	467.48	469.20
Goods-producing	596.09	600.00	604.75	611.82	613.88	612.39	613.62	615.27	619.09	614.73	620.61	628.45	625.95
Mining	729.30	738.91	751.91	746.24	777.07	756.70	757.09	753.67	748.31	751.84	763.75	760.88	764.96
Construction	651.42	655.04	664.41	676.10	668.30	668.85	672.91	675.26	692.40	677.64	687.14	702.00	695.60
Manufacturing	568.97	573.66	577.55	581.72	587.44	586.45	586.87	588.13	586.30	586.14	590.06	593.98	592.38
Service-producing	414.26	414.92	415.90	417.54	420.13	420.79	421.48	422.79	423.12	426.06	427.04	427.71	430.66
Transportation and public utilities	607.22	608.40	607.22	608.79	607.59	610.73	608.34	606.76	603.94	613.69	609.41	615.17	615.48
Wholesale trade	553.73	554.50	554.58	559.10	561.02	561.79	567.49	571.28	568.70	572.88	578.61	574.08	577.89
Retail trade	260.42	261.87	263.06	263.65	264.81	264.77	263.52	265.30	265.88	269.47	270.39	269.99	271.79
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	432.60	431.60	433.23	436.19	437.49	439.49	439.77	443.09	444.44	444.72	446.03	447.99	449.63
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	271.33	269.22	270.04	272.05	271.91	271.47	270.46	271.58	271.30	271.48	272.79	271.79	(4)
Goods-producing	357.58	357.36	360.18	364.40	364.32	362.58	361.38	361.71	363.32	359.91	362.72	365.38	(4)
Service-producing	248.51	247.12	247.71	248.68	249.34	249.14	248.22	248.55	248.31	249.45	249.59	248.67	(4)

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

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

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

⁴ Not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P
Total		126,229	126,867	128,138	128,757	129,741	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		105,872	106,385	107,856	108,064	108,808	86,423	86,892	88,033	88,231	88,904
Mining		540	540	520	521	526	403	404	392	391	393
Metal mining	10	49.2	49.1	48.1	47.6	47.1	37.2	37.2	36.8	36.3	-
Iron ores	101	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.4	-	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.1	-
Copper ores	102	14.5	14.3	14.4	14.4	-	10.8	10.7	11.0	11.0	-
Coal mining	12	87.8	87.1	80.6	79.5	79.0	72.8	72.0	66.8	65.8	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	81.9	81.1	74.9	73.9	-	67.6	66.8	61.9	61.0	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	301.2	300.2	291.1	293.2	296.0	218.3	217.3	214.2	214.8	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	130.3	128.6	123.9	123.5	-	76.2	75.1	76.2	74.4	-
Oil and gas field services	138	166.6	167.2	164.4	166.9	-	138.2	138.0	135.6	138.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	101.3	103.4	99.9	100.4	103.4	75.0	77.3	74.2	74.3	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.7	40.6	40.1	40.8	-	30.6	31.4	30.7	31.3	-
Sand and gravel	144	32.3	33.6	31.8	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,747	5,806	6,019	5,979	6,143	4,369	4,417	4,584	4,538	4,693
General building contractors	15	1,349.8	1,358.1	1,409.8	1,399.1	1,417.5	927.4	933.9	971.5	960.5	-
Residential building construction	152	695.3	700.5	727.8	719.0	-	460.6	465.5	486.6	478.1	-
Operative builders	153	27.2	27.3	28.5	28.8	-	10.9	10.8	11.4	11.4	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	627.3	630.3	653.5	651.3	-	455.9	457.6	473.5	471.0	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	740.0	761.6	760.5	754.6	796.6	603.4	623.0	619.7	613.6	-
Highway and street construction	161	188.0	202.8	197.0	195.1	-	142.6	156.0	151.1	148.8	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	552.0	558.8	563.5	559.5	-	460.8	467.0	468.6	464.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,657.0	3,686.2	3,848.2	3,824.9	3,929.1	2,838.0	2,859.8	2,992.8	2,964.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	830.2	832.4	868.2	865.4	-	608.3	610.0	637.8	634.8	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	183.8	185.5	192.0	189.5	-	148.1	149.7	154.9	152.2	-
Electrical work	173	735.8	737.6	778.1	776.6	-	577.6	577.6	612.5	609.0	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	502.4	504.4	523.2	519.3	-	432.8	435.0	450.3	446.7	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	277.3	277.2	287.6	288.3	-	207.8	207.4	214.5	214.2	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	231.7	229.1	242.2	235.0	-	178.0	174.9	185.3	178.0	-
Manufacturing		18,439	18,427	18,274	18,268	18,286	12,661	12,666	12,540	12,547	12,560
Durable goods		10,986	10,991	10,934	10,930	10,956	7,504	7,522	7,472	7,481	7,499
Lumber and wood products	24	812.2	813.4	817.8	817.1	816.2	665.7	666.3	668.6	667.9	667.1
Logging	241	75.6	73.3	73.8	72.9	-	59.4	57.4	59.2	58.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	180.4	180.0	178.3	178.7	-	157.1	156.8	155.2	155.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	139.8	139.3	137.3	138.0	-	121.3	120.9	118.9	119.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.8	37.7	38.2	38.0	-	33.5	33.5	34.1	33.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	314.1	316.3	326.8	327.5	-	251.4	253.0	260.4	261.0	-
Millwork	2431	124.8	125.6	129.7	129.9	-	96.6	97.2	100.8	100.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	90.6	91.2	95.7	96.7	-	73.3	73.8	77.1	77.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	28.5	28.7	29.3	29.2	-	24.3	24.5	24.8	24.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.7	27.7	28.3	28.2	-	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.9	-
Wood containers	244	55.0	55.5	54.0	54.0	-	47.1	47.7	46.0	46.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	99.3	100.2	97.4	95.7	-	79.1	79.3	76.1	74.4	-
Mobile homes	2451	76.9	77.2	72.3	70.5	-	64.3	64.4	59.5	57.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	87.8	88.1	87.5	88.3	-	71.6	72.1	71.7	72.2	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	535.3	535.9	543.7	544.8	546.6	427.5	428.3	432.2	433.1	434.7
Household furniture	251	284.8	285.2	288.4	290.7	-	242.4	242.9	246.0	247.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	129.9	130.0	130.8	131.6	-	113.2	113.2	113.8	114.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.7	89.7	92.0	92.8	-	76.6	76.6	78.8	79.5	-
Metal household furniture	2514	19.2	19.0	19.6	20.2	-	16.1	16.0	16.5	17.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	34.3	34.7	34.3	34.5	-	26.6	27.1	27.0	27.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	68.8	68.5	71.0	70.4	—	49.6	49.4	50.4	49.6	—
Public building and related furniture	253	47.4	47.6	50.2	49.6	—	37.1	37.3	38.7	38.1	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	93.7	93.8	92.7	92.7	—	70.8	70.8	68.8	69.3	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.6	40.8	41.4	41.4	—	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.2	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	552.5	556.4	557.4	555.8	563.1	429.7	434.1	432.6	430.4	436.6
Flat glass	321	16.4	16.6	17.0	17.0	—	12.9	13.3	13.7	13.6	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	69.7	69.5	69.0	69.4	—	57.1	57.2	55.9	55.7	—
Glass containers	3221	24.6	24.6	23.0	22.9	—	21.4	21.5	20.0	19.8	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.1	44.9	46.0	46.5	—	35.7	35.7	35.9	35.9	—
Products of purchased glass	323	62.2	62.6	63.4	63.3	—	47.7	48.1	48.5	48.3	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.4	—	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	—
Structural clay products	325	33.4	33.2	33.5	33.6	—	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.9	—
Pottery and related products	326	38.2	38.1	36.3	36.5	—	30.1	30.0	28.5	28.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	221.1	225.1	228.8	226.2	—	170.2	173.8	176.9	174.5	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.4	18.9	19.4	19.3	—	11.9	12.3	12.8	12.6	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	78.8	80.1	81.7	81.8	—	60.9	61.9	63.2	63.1	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	106.0	108.2	109.6	107.0	—	83.2	85.2	86.5	84.4	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.6	78.2	77.1	76.9	—	61.1	60.9	59.4	59.3	—
Abrasive products	3291	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.7	—	15.0	14.8	14.6	14.5	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	—	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	694.6	693.1	688.0	686.9	687.7	542.9	541.1	538.4	538.1	539.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	223.0	222.7	221.6	220.3	221.7	172.4	172.6	172.6	171.7	173.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	154.3	154.0	152.9	152.2	—	120.2	120.4	120.0	119.6	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	27.5	27.7	28.4	28.3	—	20.9	21.1	21.8	21.8	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	128.1	127.8	124.2	123.5	—	104.9	104.6	101.6	100.9	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	77.4	77.3	77.5	76.8	—	64.2	64.0	64.3	63.6	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	—	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	28.7	28.7	26.5	26.4	—	23.5	23.5	21.5	21.4	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	37.6	37.5	36.8	36.7	—	29.3	28.9	28.4	28.5	—
Primary aluminum	3334	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.5	—	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.6	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.8	167.5	168.1	168.5	—	127.3	126.5	128.0	128.7	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.1	22.0	22.2	22.3	—	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.8	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	20.1	19.9	19.4	19.4	—	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.4	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.3	72.4	72.3	72.6	—	54.5	54.2	55.0	55.4	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	91.5	91.0	91.5	92.2	—	74.5	74.1	74.5	75.3	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.3	26.0	26.3	26.5	—	21.6	21.3	21.6	22.0	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,490.3	1,488.5	1,492.2	1,493.4	1,496.4	1,119.9	1,119.6	1,122.7	1,123.4	1,127.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.5	—	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.1	—
Metal cans	3411	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.6	—	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.7	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	124.7	125.2	122.2	122.1	—	95.9	96.6	94.1	94.0	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.3	—	32.7	33.2	33.1	33.1	—
Hardware, nec	3429	69.6	69.8	67.7	67.8	—	53.5	53.8	51.9	52.0	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.6	57.6	58.6	57.8	—	40.9	41.0	41.4	40.6	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.0	—	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.1	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.0	18.8	19.4	18.9	—	12.3	12.4	13.0	12.4	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	462.4	462.6	472.6	473.0	—	336.9	337.3	344.6	344.8	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	82.7	82.8	84.4	85.0	—	60.3	60.2	61.1	61.3	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	79.7	80.0	84.0	83.5	—	58.6	58.9	61.8	61.2	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.2	100.9	98.0	98.3	—	72.4	72.3	70.8	70.9	—
Sheet metal work	3444	122.3	122.3	127.1	127.0	—	93.6	93.6	97.9	97.7	—
Architectural metal work	3446	32.8	32.8	34.2	34.3	—	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.6	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	105.6	105.1	102.9	103.6	—	82.7	82.2	80.4	81.1	—
Screw machine products	3451	54.3	54.0	52.5	52.8	—	44.2	43.8	42.5	42.8	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.3	51.1	50.4	50.8	—	38.5	38.4	37.9	38.3	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	259.4	259.0	258.6	258.2	—	203.7	203.3	203.8	203.3	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	32.1	32.0	30.4	30.5	—	24.1	24.0	22.7	22.8	—
Automotive stampings	3465	116.8	116.4	116.4	115.7	—	95.5	94.9	95.3	94.3	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.5	96.7	98.7	98.8	—	73.4	73.7	75.8	76.0	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	142.6	142.2	142.1	142.8	—	114.8	114.3	113.9	114.6	—
Plating and polishing	3471	86.6	86.6	86.8	87.6	—	70.4	70.5	70.6	71.3	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	56.0	55.6	55.3	55.2	—	44.4	43.8	43.3	43.3	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	39.9	39.3	38.1	37.5	—	23.6	23.4	22.0	21.7	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	19.0	18.4	17.4	16.9	—	8.9	8.7	8.1	7.8	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	262.7	262.0	261.7	262.9	—	191.3	191.3	192.3	193.2	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.4	24.4	23.6	23.5	—	17.6	18.0	17.5	17.4	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	58.0	57.7	57.1	57.1	—	43.7	43.5	43.7	43.5	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,148.9	2,144.1	2,115.8	2,117.2	2,114.5	1,360.8	1,359.4	1,338.2	1,345.6	1,342.1
Engines and turbines	351	83.9	83.3	85.5	84.8	—	55.2	54.8	57.6	57.0	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.5	24.6	23.8	23.7	—	13.4	13.4	12.6	12.4	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.4	58.7	61.7	61.1	—	41.8	41.4	45.0	44.6	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	99.9	101.1	97.1	100.0	—	71.8	72.6	68.2	71.2	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	71.7	72.5	70.7	72.6	—	50.1	51.0	49.1	51.0	—
Construction and related machinery	353	246.2	245.3	241.0	240.8	—	156.3	155.6	152.0	152.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	91.4	91.3	91.3	91.7	—	61.6	61.9	61.7	61.8	—
Mining machinery	3532	16.3	16.3	15.2	14.8	—	9.4	9.4	8.6	8.3	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	43.3	42.7	40.1	39.4	—	26.6	26.0	23.6	23.2	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.8	—	22.0	21.7	21.5	22.1	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	34.5	34.5	34.1	34.4	—	24.0	23.9	23.8	24.0	—
Metalworking machinery	354	344.2	343.2	335.4	335.2	—	245.2	245.0	239.4	239.5	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.1	41.8	39.5	39.4	—	26.1	25.8	24.2	24.0	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.8	—	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.1	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	165.8	165.5	164.6	165.1	—	126.3	126.3	126.4	126.8	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	54.0	53.8	52.1	52.0	—	38.6	38.5	36.9	37.1	—
Power driven handtools	3546	20.4	20.4	19.5	19.4	—	14.8	14.9	14.5	14.4	—
Special industry machinery	355	171.4	170.9	167.2	167.3	—	94.0	93.6	88.5	88.3	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.9	13.8	12.5	11.8	—	8.8	8.8	8.1	7.7	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.3	20.8	20.3	20.5	—	12.1	11.9	11.2	11.2	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.4	—	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	264.7	263.5	259.0	259.2	—	168.7	167.9	164.4	164.2	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.0	30.9	29.9	29.7	—	17.7	17.7	17.0	16.8	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.6	40.4	39.6	39.6	—	31.2	31.0	30.6	30.7	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	27.0	27.1	27.8	27.8	—	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.1	—
Blowers and fans	3564	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.7	—	25.5	25.4	25.9	26.1	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.4	17.3	16.3	16.2	—	12.8	12.7	11.8	11.7	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	22.0	22.0	20.8	20.5	—	15.5	15.4	14.7	14.3	—
Computer and office equipment	357	360.4	359.1	355.6	353.1	351.4	143.6	144.3	147.8	150.8	—
Electronic computers	3571	183.5	182.1	179.9	179.0	—	70.5	70.7	80.2	83.2	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	60.1	60.4	63.0	62.0	—	23.2	23.1	23.6	23.9	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	200.9	202.0	197.3	197.8	—	143.7	144.4	140.5	140.9	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	139.5	141.0	137.3	138.1	—	105.4	106.5	103.0	103.9	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	377.3	375.7	377.7	379.0	—	282.3	281.2	279.8	281.4	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.3	24.0	24.6	24.7	—	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.2	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	305.5	304.7	307.2	308.6	—	233.1	232.5	231.7	233.4	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,656.7	1,658.4	1,669.6	1,675.6	1,676.4	1,032.2	1,036.5	1,033.8	1,034.8	1,039.7
Electric distribution equipment	361	81.6	82.1	83.2	83.7	—	55.5	55.9	56.7	57.0	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.3	37.5	38.5	38.6	—	25.4	25.7	27.7	27.7	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.3	44.6	44.7	45.1	—	30.1	30.2	29.0	29.3	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	148.8	148.3	144.7	144.4	—	102.5	102.2	98.3	97.5	—
Motors and generators	3621	73.5	73.1	70.9	70.5	—	56.2	56.3	54.1	53.8	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	56.1	55.9	55.0	55.0	—	32.7	32.3	31.2	30.8	—
Household appliances	363	117.0	117.0	119.9	119.9	—	94.3	95.4	99.3	99.3	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.6	26.6	27.6	27.3	—	21.8	22.0	24.0	23.6	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.1	17.3	18.8	18.7	—	14.7	15.0	17.0	16.9	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	22.9	22.1	21.6	21.5	—	16.6	16.7	15.5	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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	177.6	177.8	174.7	175.5	—	127.4	127.8	125.8	126.1	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.3	19.3	19.1	19.1	—	15.5	15.6	14.3	14.4	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	60.1	59.9	56.5	56.7	—	40.0	40.0	39.5	39.6	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.0	—	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.1	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.1	21.0	20.6	21.0	—	15.7	15.7	14.9	15.2	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	80.2	80.1	82.3	82.7	—	51.0	51.7	53.9	53.7	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	54.3	53.7	53.4	53.6	—	31.7	31.7	32.0	32.1	—
Communications equipment	366	273.7	273.4	277.7	278.2	—	123.5	123.4	119.2	117.8	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	122.5	121.1	123.8	124.4	—	52.8	54.4	53.0	52.2	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	635.4	636.9	646.7	650.8	652.7	376.4	378.6	380.0	382.6	—
Electron tubes	3671	19.7	19.8	19.5	19.2	—	14.4	14.6	14.9	14.7	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	267.0	266.9	271.9	273.4	—	114.1	115.0	112.1	112.9	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	144.1	143.8	144.1	144.9	—	97.6	97.1	98.6	99.5	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	142.4	142.8	140.4	140.4	—	101.6	101.5	100.6	100.8	—
Storage batteries	3691	25.7	25.8	25.6	25.5	—	20.1	20.1	20.7	20.7	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	62.7	62.9	61.2	61.3	—	48.3	48.1	46.5	46.8	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,866.7	1,874.4	1,836.0	1,823.9	1,836.9	1,234.3	1,244.2	1,222.5	1,225.1	1,228.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	986.2	994.1	1,005.6	1,009.1	1,009.2	747.0	758.9	770.7	773.6	772.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	336.3	340.7	339.4	339.5	—	235.1	242.3	241.3	241.6	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.9	44.5	46.3	46.8	—	34.9	35.5	36.7	37.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	544.9	547.5	556.4	558.5	—	427.2	431.4	441.6	442.6	—
Truck trailers	3715	40.2	40.2	42.3	43.0	—	32.2	31.8	33.2	34.0	—
Aircraft and parts	372	509.9	509.7	464.7	447.2	459.4	255.7	252.8	223.5	220.4	—
Aircraft	3721	260.9	257.6	234.5	217.5	—	109.4	108.0	93.4	90.2	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	100.5	103.4	97.0	96.7	—	51.1	50.6	47.3	47.6	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	148.5	148.7	133.2	133.0	—	95.2	94.2	82.8	82.6	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	167.9	168.3	165.6	167.5	—	126.1	126.2	124.2	126.5	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	105.7	105.2	98.4	98.8	—	74.3	73.5	68.0	69.2	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	62.2	63.1	67.2	68.7	—	51.8	52.7	56.2	57.3	—
Railroad equipment	374	36.6	36.9	32.3	32.3	—	25.7	25.9	23.0	23.1	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	87.7	86.1	87.6	87.4	—	22.9	22.6	22.1	21.9	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	60.2	59.6	61.2	61.2	—	14.0	13.9	13.3	13.0	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	56.3	57.0	57.2	57.4	—	41.5	42.3	42.9	43.5	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.4	22.8	23.2	23.5	—	19.0	19.4	19.6	20.1	—
Instruments and related products	38	846.8	843.1	828.1	828.8	830.5	426.7	425.8	416.7	416.2	416.6
Search and navigation equipment	381	157.9	156.9	148.6	149.1	—	43.4	43.7	37.1	36.5	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	295.5	293.9	294.8	293.8	—	151.2	150.5	146.9	146.6	—
Environmental controls	3822	38.6	38.5	38.4	37.4	—	26.8	26.9	24.6	23.6	—
Process control instruments	3823	65.9	65.6	64.4	64.4	—	33.9	33.4	32.9	33.0	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	73.1	72.7	74.1	74.4	—	29.1	29.0	28.2	28.6	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	276.8	276.9	275.4	276.9	—	167.0	167.1	163.1	164.0	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.1	111.1	109.9	110.4	—	72.0	71.8	70.2	70.2	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.1	95.3	96.2	96.1	—	60.0	60.2	58.5	58.9	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	34.2	34.0	32.5	32.5	—	24.2	24.2	22.9	23.1	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	75.8	75.0	70.4	70.0	—	35.5	35.0	41.4	40.6	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	—	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	382.3	383.8	385.7	386.4	387.4	264.6	266.6	265.8	266.4	267.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	50.3	50.3	48.5	48.7	—	34.2	34.3	32.5	32.6	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.0	37.2	36.3	36.5	—	24.7	24.8	23.6	23.8	—
Musical instruments	393	16.2	16.2	16.9	17.0	—	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.5	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	98.7	99.5	102.5	102.9	—	66.4	67.3	69.2	69.5	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.9	—	19.4	19.6	19.2	19.3	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	68.1	68.9	71.9	72.0	—	47.0	47.7	50.0	50.2	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	29.8	29.9	29.1	29.1	—	20.7	20.7	20.0	20.0	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	20.6	20.6	19.2	19.4	—	14.7	14.9	14.0	14.2	—
Costume jewelry	3961	11.3	11.3	10.2	10.4	—	7.9	8.0	7.2	7.3	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	166.7	167.3	169.5	169.3	—	115.6	116.4	116.6	116.6	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	74.8	74.6	75.8	75.7	—	48.8	48.8	48.5	48.5	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P
Nondurable goods		7,453	7,436	7,340	7,338	7,330	5,157	5,144	5,068	5,066	5,061
Food and kindred products	20	1,658.8	1,654.0	1,650.9	1,645.0	1,641.2	1,233.0	1,230.0	1,227.6	1,221.8	1,218.8
Meat products	201	498.7	499.3	499.0	496.6	—	425.2	426.1	424.5	421.6	—
Meat packing plants	2011	151.7	151.2	151.7	150.6	—	126.5	126.9	127.0	126.2	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	98.1	98.4	101.5	101.3	—	77.8	78.1	80.7	80.5	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	248.9	249.7	245.8	244.7	—	220.9	221.1	216.8	214.9	—
Dairy products	202	138.9	139.4	139.6	139.6	—	95.8	96.2	96.7	97.2	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.6	38.3	38.5	38.3	—	31.6	31.4	31.9	31.8	—
Fluid milk	2026	62.0	62.1	62.6	62.5	—	36.9	37.0	38.0	38.3	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	206.5	206.1	205.9	204.6	—	170.6	170.4	169.4	168.2	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.7	15.4	14.9	14.6	—	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.5	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	55.0	54.6	56.1	55.4	—	44.5	44.2	45.2	44.3	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.2	44.3	46.6	47.2	—	38.0	37.9	40.3	40.9	—
Grain mill products	204	125.3	124.3	123.6	122.8	—	89.0	88.8	86.7	86.4	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.1	18.9	18.6	18.5	—	11.8	11.8	11.1	11.0	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.5	—	25.9	26.0	25.9	25.9	—
Bakery products	205	205.6	204.1	207.8	205.8	—	139.3	138.4	145.4	143.2	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	143.6	142.8	145.1	144.5	—	86.5	86.2	91.7	91.3	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.3	62.0	61.3	62.7	61.3	—	52.8	52.2	53.7	51.9	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	94.4	91.7	91.9	90.5	—	73.8	71.4	72.5	71.6	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.9	—	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.6	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	—	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	—
Beet sugar	2063	8.8	7.1	8.9	8.7	—	7.8	6.1	7.9	7.7	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	51.0	50.9	48.4	48.0	—	40.0	40.1	39.1	39.0	—
Fats and oils	207	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.2	—	23.6	23.7	23.2	23.2	—
Beverages	208	180.0	179.8	180.7	181.0	—	87.6	87.2	88.8	88.7	—
Malt beverages	2082	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.7	—	19.5	19.4	19.5	19.3	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	95.8	95.7	97.0	96.8	—	39.5	39.2	41.0	40.7	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	175.2	175.0	168.1	169.9	—	128.1	127.8	120.4	121.7	—
Tobacco products	21	41.1	38.1	39.9	39.0	34.3	31.6	28.6	28.7	27.9	23.6
Cigarettes	211	25.5	25.4	24.4	23.9	—	18.3	18.4	16.0	15.6	—
Textile mill products	22	572.1	569.3	547.2	547.1	547.4	483.7	481.9	462.0	462.1	462.6
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	66.7	66.9	62.6	61.1	—	59.4	59.4	56.1	54.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	61.2	60.4	58.7	58.7	—	52.0	51.2	50.0	50.1	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.6	11.3	8.7	8.8	—	9.7	9.4	7.4	7.4	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.1	20.9	21.2	21.2	—	17.2	17.1	17.2	17.2	—
Knitting mills	225	147.8	146.8	135.0	135.3	—	124.8	124.0	113.8	114.3	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	16.4	16.3	15.9	15.8	—	14.1	14.1	13.9	13.9	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.6	35.6	33.8	34.0	—	31.0	31.0	29.2	29.4	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	43.0	41.9	35.7	35.7	—	36.8	35.9	30.6	30.7	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	10.3	9.9	8.8	8.8	—	9.1	8.7	7.6	7.7	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	21.8	22.2	20.6	20.9	—	17.9	18.2	17.1	17.3	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	61.8	61.8	59.9	59.3	—	51.7	51.7	49.8	49.0	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	28.7	28.8	28.3	27.8	—	24.4	24.4	23.5	22.8	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	19.2	19.1	18.4	18.4	—	15.6	15.6	15.1	15.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	64.3	64.4	66.4	66.9	—	53.9	54.2	54.6	55.2	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	84.0	83.4	82.0	82.6	—	73.8	73.6	72.9	73.4	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	60.5	60.0	59.1	59.3	—	53.5	53.3	52.8	52.9	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.7	—	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.8	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.6	53.4	52.7	53.2	—	41.2	41.3	40.2	40.9	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	701.9	700.3	648.7	651.0	651.9	560.4	558.6	514.5	518.4	519.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	24.4	24.1	21.9	21.8	—	19.3	19.0	17.5	17.4	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	164.7	160.6	146.8	144.6	—	138.0	133.8	119.9	118.2	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	31.5	30.9	26.1	25.5	—	27.0	26.5	21.2	20.7	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	57.2	55.0	50.6	49.4	—	49.4	46.8	42.9	42.0	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	26.4	25.9	24.2	24.0	—	22.7	22.4	20.4	20.2	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	208.4	209.6	192.8	195.6	—	162.1	163.5	149.2	152.4	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	19.5	19.5	15.9	15.8	—	14.3	14.4	11.3	11.2	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	30.5	30.9	29.2	29.7	—	23.1	23.9	22.1	22.6	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	16.9	16.6	14.5	14.4	—	12.9	12.2	10.5	10.5	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	141.5	142.6	133.2	135.7	—	111.8	113.0	105.3	108.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	28.3	28.4	24.0	23.9	—	22.6	22.7	19.3	19.2	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	20.6	20.5	17.7	17.6	—	16.3	16.2	14.1	14.0	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.7	7.9	6.3	6.3	—	6.3	6.5	5.2	5.2	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	21.4	21.1	19.4	19.6	—	17.1	17.1	16.0	16.3	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.1	8.4	7.8	8.1	—	7.0	7.4	6.7	7.0	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	30.2	30.0	28.8	29.3	—	23.8	23.3	22.3	22.9	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	209.0	210.5	200.6	201.5	—	165.5	166.7	158.9	160.4	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.2	—	13.7	13.9	13.6	13.7	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.4	54.4	52.6	52.7	—	45.7	45.7	44.6	44.8	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	59.6	60.6	57.2	58.6	—	46.3	47.3	44.2	45.5	—
Paper and allied products	26	661.9	659.7	652.5	651.2	648.7	501.3	499.1	495.4	494.9	493.3
Paper mills	262	149.8	149.3	144.2	143.3	—	117.2	116.5	112.9	112.1	—
Paperboard mills	263	47.1	47.1	45.4	45.5	—	36.2	36.2	35.0	35.1	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	215.7	214.3	213.9	214.1	—	166.9	165.5	166.4	166.7	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	131.7	131.1	132.6	132.7	—	98.4	97.8	99.7	99.8	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.1	17.1	16.6	16.6	—	15.4	15.4	15.0	15.0	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	46.1	45.8	44.9	45.1	—	37.1	36.9	36.4	36.6	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	237.6	237.3	237.8	237.2	—	171.7	171.6	172.2	172.2	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.4	45.1	43.9	43.8	—	21.3	21.3	19.8	19.7	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.6	38.6	37.9	38.1	—	30.0	30.0	29.9	30.2	—
Envelopes	2677	24.0	23.9	24.2	24.2	—	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.6	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,555.0	1,553.7	1,547.4	1,547.5	1,549.1	832.5	831.2	823.6	824.1	826.5
Newspapers	271	440.0	439.8	443.7	443.6	—	145.8	146.0	148.2	147.1	—
Periodicals	272	139.6	140.1	141.3	141.3	—	43.4	43.2	47.0	47.8	—
Books	273	124.8	123.3	123.1	123.0	—	58.2	57.2	57.1	56.8	—
Book publishing	2731	86.0	85.2	84.6	85.2	—	27.8	27.3	27.1	27.2	—
Book printing	2732	38.8	38.1	38.5	37.8	—	30.4	29.9	30.0	29.6	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	92.5	92.6	94.3	95.3	—	45.3	45.3	44.7	45.1	—
Commercial printing	275	579.2	579.0	572.4	573.3	—	412.3	411.9	405.4	406.7	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	378.6	378.2	371.3	371.6	—	270.2	269.9	263.8	264.8	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	181.1	181.3	181.6	182.1	—	126.8	126.6	126.4	126.7	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.1	41.1	39.1	38.9	—	27.8	27.6	25.9	25.9	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	61.1	61.2	60.4	59.3	—	46.1	46.4	45.1	44.2	—
Printing trade services	279	49.1	49.2	47.6	47.3	—	32.9	32.9	31.3	31.0	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,037.2	1,034.6	1,029.1	1,031.3	1,031.5	582.5	581.7	587.4	587.6	589.6
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	112.9	112.2	110.3	110.5	—	61.8	60.8	59.3	59.1	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	68.9	68.4	67.0	66.9	—	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.9	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	153.1	151.6	148.2	147.4	—	99.9	99.3	98.9	99.1	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	78.3	77.8	76.6	76.2	—	47.4	47.1	46.3	46.8	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.3	40.9	39.4	38.9	—	32.7	32.3	31.4	31.1	—
Drugs	283	285.1	285.2	295.1	297.4	—	130.0	131.0	138.7	139.7	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	224.0	223.8	232.0	234.3	—	104.9	106.1	112.7	113.6	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	152.6	151.4	151.4	150.8	—	96.2	95.8	99.6	98.2	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	39.9	39.4	40.5	40.1	—	24.4	24.9	28.8	27.8	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.6	40.4	39.2	39.1	—	22.8	22.6	22.6	22.3	—
Toilet preparations	2844	72.1	71.6	71.7	71.6	—	49.0	48.3	48.2	48.1	—
Paints and allied products	285	52.8	53.0	54.0	54.4	—	27.8	28.0	28.5	28.5	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	136.1	136.2	129.6	129.7	—	78.1	77.8	76.9	77.0	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	21.6	21.5	20.0	20.0	—	12.9	12.6	11.8	11.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	112.2	112.4	107.3	107.3	—	63.5	63.5	63.4	63.5	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.9	52.3	50.5	50.7	—	31.3	31.6	30.5	30.5	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.7	92.7	90.0	90.4	—	57.4	57.4	55.0	55.5	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	134.8	135.4	131.5	131.6	132.5	88.3	89.1	80.5	78.8	78.4
Petroleum refining	291	93.8	93.4	90.0	89.7	—	61.3	60.9	53.4	51.2	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	26.1	27.2	26.7	27.0	—	18.9	20.1	19.4	20.0	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,014.4	1,015.4	1,021.7	1,024.3	1,022.7	787.5	787.4	797.0	799.9	798.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	77.8	77.4	76.9	76.7	—	58.1	57.8	59.1	59.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	—	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	70.3	70.8	69.8	70.2	—	54.3	54.6	53.8	54.3	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.7	30.3	29.5	29.7	—	23.6	24.0	23.2	23.4	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	111.7	111.6	111.0	111.4	—	85.6	85.5	85.8	86.2	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	749.1	750.3	758.8	760.8	—	585.4	585.6	594.2	595.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	75.9	75.4	70.7	69.9	70.2	56.5	56.3	51.6	50.5	50.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.7	—	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.6	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	32.6	32.3	29.3	28.5	—	25.9	25.6	22.9	22.1	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	18.5	18.3	17.1	16.4	—	14.1	13.9	12.9	12.0	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.8	7.7	6.6	6.4	—	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.3	—
Luggage	316	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	—	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.9	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.3	8.2	6.9	7.6	—	4.5	4.6	3.3	3.4	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,661	6,685	6,828	6,830	6,867	5,538	5,545	5,648	5,657	5,690
Transportation		4,316	4,336	4,439	4,439	4,471	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	229.6	232.4	222.3	221.4	222.8	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	204.2	205.5	195.9	195.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	487.5	491.4	498.9	501.5	506.1	446.4	450.4	459.4	460.8	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	237.1	238.6	246.0	247.5	—	214.6	216.3	224.1	225.1	—
Taxis	412	31.5	31.7	32.2	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	27.4	27.9	28.5	28.6	—	24.2	24.6	25.0	25.1	—
School buses	415	158.0	159.0	161.3	161.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,749.7	1,758.9	1,805.9	1,799.9	1,814.0	1,527.4	1,537.2	1,578.7	1,575.9	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,573.3	1,582.1	1,617.5	1,611.0	—	1,379.7	1,389.4	1,421.7	1,418.0	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	171.1	171.5	182.3	182.7	—	142.9	143.0	151.6	152.4	—
Water transportation	44	173.0	171.1	172.9	174.4	174.9	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.3	15.1	15.0	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	113.9	111.7	115.3	118.5	—	98.7	96.1	100.6	103.9	—
Transportation by air	45	1,202.1	1,206.7	1,258.6	1,260.3	1,268.3	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,020.6	1,025.0	1,070.4	1,071.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	544.4	545.9	571.3	574.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	133	133	138	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.8	13.7	12.9	12.8	12.8	11.3	11.3	10.0	9.6	—
Transportation services	47	460.4	461.9	467.6	468.4	472.0	376.1	377.3	383.9	384.2	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	219.8	221.1	215.9	216.8	—	184.0	184.9	180.3	180.2	—
Travel agencies	4724	173.0	173.5	170.1	170.4	—	144.9	145.2	142.1	142.1	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	188.9	189.5	200.8	201.2	—	149.4	150.1	161.2	162.4	—
Communications and public utilities		2,345	2,349	2,389	2,391	2,396	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,501.1	1,503.5	1,550.3	1,555.5	1,562.2	1,113.1	1,099.2	1,115.9	1,124.3	—
Telephone communications	481	1,033.2	1,033.9	1,066.4	1,069.8	—	746.5	732.0	739.7	744.7	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	872.2	872.8	901.0	903.6	—	621.6	606.9	609.3	614.1	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	246.4	246.4	249.2	249.1	—	201.4	200.8	202.2	202.8	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.2	116.1	116.6	116.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	130.2	130.3	132.6	132.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	184.9	186.5	196.3	198.1	—	150.2	151.7	158.1	160.0	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	844.3	845.8	838.2	835.3	834.0	678.4	679.5	669.5	670.7	—
Electric services	491	360.8	363.4	358.1	358.5	—	292.2	293.4	286.2	286.6	—
Gas production and distribution	492	133.3	132.9	128.2	127.8	—	103.6	103.7	101.3	100.9	—
Combination utility services	493	155.7	154.8	150.9	149.3	—	123.8	123.2	119.8	121.3	—
Sanitary services	495	161.3	161.4	167.4	165.8	—	132.9	133.0	135.9	135.8	—
Wholesale trade		6,882	6,909	7,049	7,062	7,095	5,512	5,538	5,633	5,648	5,681
Durable goods	50	4,080	4,091	4,187	4,197	4,212	3,220	3,233	3,308	3,323	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	525.7	526.3	532.2	532.5	—	412.5	412.8	422.4	423.0	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	155.1	155.9	162.0	162.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	291.6	291.5	291.1	290.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	167.9	168.3	176.3	177.3	—	133.5	134.2	138.7	139.5	—
Furniture	5021	81.0	80.9	85.0	85.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	86.9	87.4	91.3	91.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	263.9	266.4	276.7	277.4	—	218.3	221.0	229.0	230.2	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	135.5	136.7	141.5	142.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.7	40.0	42.4	42.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	958.3	962.1	1,009.4	1,012.7	—	756.4	762.6	806.5	814.1	—
Office equipment	5044	207.4	208.8	212.5	214.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	407.3	408.1	433.7	434.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	198.0	199.1	211.3	212.4	—	160.5	161.4	169.0	170.0	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	153.1	153.1	157.8	158.2	—	122.4	122.4	126.1	126.7	—
Electrical goods	506	548.4	549.3	560.8	561.5	—	401.7	401.8	398.4	399.9	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	233.0	233.7	244.9	246.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.1	49.7	51.1	50.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	266.3	265.9	264.8	264.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	304.5	305.3	310.3	310.8	—	249.6	250.6	253.3	253.2	—
Hardware	5072	110.7	110.7	110.1	110.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.7	120.1	124.5	124.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	832.9	833.6	840.0	842.2	—	662.9	663.5	670.6	672.0	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	92.8	93.3	93.5	93.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	120.3	121.2	120.8	121.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	332.9	331.7	332.0	333.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	156.1	155.9	158.8	158.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	325.6	326.4	323.6	324.1	—	262.8	263.7	263.3	263.9	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	118.9	118.3	121.8	122.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	284.0	284.9	293.9	296.2	—	235.7	235.8	242.4	242.8	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	168.9	169.0	175.2	177.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	252.0	254.2	267.7	270.2	—	210.0	211.6	219.3	220.1	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	221.4	223.1	222.5	222.9	—	180.1	181.8	177.2	177.7	—
Groceries and related products	514	925.0	926.3	937.5	932.7	—	774.7	775.9	785.4	781.7	—
Groceries, general line	5141	285.4	284.6	288.6	287.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	56.7	57.1	58.1	57.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	104.2	104.4	98.8	98.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	106.7	105.9	106.7	105.0	—	86.2	85.2	86.5	85.4	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	158.6	159.3	162.9	162.1	—	115.6	116.5	115.8	115.1	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	154.8	154.1	151.5	151.4	—	127.2	126.8	124.6	124.6	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	63.4	63.2	62.0	62.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	91.4	90.9	89.5	89.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	156.9	157.1	165.3	165.3	—	126.5	126.7	132.6	132.4	—
Beer and ale	5181	99.3	99.6	102.7	102.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	57.6	57.5	62.6	62.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	542.9	552.7	554.4	559.1	—	435.7	444.7	440.9	445.5	—
Farm supplies	5191	161.0	165.6	158.2	159.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		22,103	22,174	22,627	22,447	22,557	19,377	19,452	19,894	19,705	19,801
Building materials and garden supplies											
Building materials and garden supplies	52	923.4	949.8	960.9	961.2	997.0	762.1	787.2	797.9	797.1	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	569.0	582.7	601.6	602.3	—	478.9	491.7	511.8	511.8	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	65.2	64.9	67.6	68.5	—	48.6	48.3	49.8	49.7	—
Hardware stores	525	164.3	165.8	167.3	164.8	—	135.5	136.9	139.9	137.4	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	80.6	91.9	82.0	83.1	—	64.6	75.4	65.7	67.0	—
General merchandise stores											
General merchandise stores	53	2,678.3	2,688.7	2,809.0	2,672.3	2,659.2	2,492.3	2,499.8	2,635.3	2,495.2	—
Department stores	531	2,383.4	2,396.0	2,501.1	2,376.7	2,363.9	2,239.4	2,250.4	2,364.7	2,236.6	—
Variety stores	533	115.7	116.4	117.7	113.7	—	99.4	99.2	102.3	98.3	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	179.2	176.3	190.2	181.9	—	153.5	150.2	168.3	160.3	—
Food stores											
Food stores	54	3,457.7	3,443.6	3,464.3	3,446.7	3,433.5	3,128.8	3,115.4	3,128.0	3,114.0	—
Grocery stores	541	3,047.1	3,034.8	3,055.5	3,039.4	—	2,779.9	2,767.8	2,778.3	2,765.1	—
Meat and fish markets	542	46.2	46.5	43.2	42.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	12.5	12.2	14.3	14.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	205.4	205.5	202.3	201.8	—	178.1	177.8	174.9	175.2	—
Automotive dealers and service stations											
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,359.7	2,370.0	2,412.4	2,408.8	2,430.5	1,955.3	1,966.3	2,003.1	2,002.2	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,060.7	1,066.7	1,092.5	1,097.8	1,104.8	889.7	895.3	916.4	921.8	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	398.5	400.6	399.9	393.4	—	301.3	305.4	317.8	313.8	—
Gasoline service stations	554	692.8	690.3	703.9	699.2	—	598.2	595.5	595.9	592.0	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	—	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,129.6	1,129.8	1,187.9	1,152.9	1,150.7	943.8	943.8	987.2	952.2	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	79.9	78.5	80.8	77.9	—	64.5	63.1	65.2	62.7	—
Women's clothing stores	562	268.7	267.8	270.6	266.0	—	222.2	221.1	222.4	217.5	—
Family clothing stores	565	378.6	378.6	411.3	391.3	—	336.4	336.0	359.4	339.8	—
Shoe stores	566	214.7	214.9	220.8	217.4	—	168.6	169.3	175.0	170.6	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,060.2	1,060.6	1,111.8	1,102.2	1,102.8	872.3	872.5	923.4	912.6	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	536.0	535.4	561.8	557.4	—	435.4	435.3	459.9	455.4	—
Furniture stores	5712	313.7	315.5	329.0	329.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	68.4	68.0	68.1	67.8	—	55.6	55.2	55.7	55.2	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	455.8	457.2	481.9	477.0	—	381.3	382.0	407.8	402.0	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	194.0	193.5	209.5	206.0	—	161.3	160.9	175.6	172.0	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	87.6	88.4	94.6	93.0	—	74.4	74.2	81.8	79.7	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,598.6	7,663.1	7,658.1	7,713.8	7,827.6	6,808.2	6,878.3	6,871.4	6,920.7	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,895.7	2,868.3	3,022.5	2,988.8	2,955.8	2,414.0	2,389.0	2,547.4	2,511.0	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	664.8	665.8	692.1	685.1	—	558.2	561.2	602.2	594.7	—
Liquor stores	592	108.3	108.5	110.8	109.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	123.3	122.8	130.2	130.5	—	102.8	101.9	108.7	108.2	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,017.8	1,005.0	1,078.4	1,039.9	—	852.6	840.2	910.0	871.9	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	187.9	186.4	200.1	192.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	141.8	137.2	150.4	143.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	97.5	95.6	97.2	98.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	149.9	146.0	167.2	161.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	229.4	229.2	239.5	231.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	47.9	48.1	44.7	42.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	335.7	332.2	348.7	342.7	—	284.3	280.1	297.7	290.7	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	219.0	215.3	233.1	226.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.1	66.7	67.5	68.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	100.0	98.6	101.3	101.6	—	82.9	81.6	83.4	83.8	—
Retail stores, nec	599	545.8	535.4	561.0	579.3	—	445.6	436.3	455.6	472.8	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	167.1	152.1	158.6	180.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	69.9	70.6	72.6	73.0	—	54.7	55.3	55.8	56.1	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	308.8	312.7	329.8	326.3	—	249.1	253.3	265.7	261.1	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,519	7,547	7,623	7,631	7,637	5,512	5,528	5,554	5,559	5,562
Finance		3,670	3,681	3,714	3,715	3,712	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,043.2	2,045.1	2,037.1	2,032.5	2,033.0	1,467.3	1,469.2	1,468.5	1,464.5	—
Commercial banks	602	1,464.5	1,463.5	1,456.6	1,452.6	1,453.5	1,035.4	1,034.9	1,036.1	1,033.1	—
State commercial banks	6022	588.7	589.8	593.0	591.3	—	422.3	424.1	426.4	424.7	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	875.8	873.7	863.6	861.3	—	613.1	610.8	609.7	608.4	—
Savings institutions	603	256.4	257.6	250.3	248.8	247.2	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	149.5	150.5	145.6	144.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	106.9	107.1	104.7	104.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	182.5	183.6	189.5	190.3	—	145.6	146.4	150.4	151.0	—
Nondepository institutions	61	707.1	711.9	704.8	703.5	694.6	485.4	489.4	465.8	463.0	—
Personal credit institutions	614	190.3	190.0	197.9	197.8	—	106.7	106.3	104.7	103.5	—
Business credit institutions	615	131.2	130.7	133.5	134.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	362.3	367.8	349.9	347.9	338.4	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	658.2	661.0	702.3	707.3	713.0	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	490.9	492.6	524.1	527.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	26.2	26.1	25.4	25.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	141.1	142.3	152.8	154.9	—	96.2	96.7	102.8	104.2	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	261.0	262.5	269.6	271.9	271.4	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	112.1	113.4	117.5	116.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,379	2,388	2,404	2,405	2,405	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,622.1	1,627.5	1,630.6	1,630.0	1,628.6	1,237.2	1,242.6	1,247.7	1,251.5	—
Life insurance	631	538.5	540.2	545.9	544.7	—	363.5	363.0	373.0	374.4	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	364.0	365.8	367.7	368.9	—	290.4	292.4	294.8	296.0	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	296.6	298.0	301.2	302.0	—	240.6	241.9	243.3	244.6	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	548.2	549.5	558.0	558.5	—	443.7	444.2	450.9	453.5	—
Title insurance	636	94.1	94.6	82.0	80.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	757.1	760.0	773.1	774.8	776.0	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,470	1,478	1,505	1,511	1,520	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	575.3	575.8	570.6	573.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	737.7	741.2	775.4	779.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	115.9	119.9	121.5	121.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		37,981	38,297	38,916	39,326	39,697	33,051	33,342	33,788	34,186	34,524
Agricultural services	07	636.0	663.5	666.2	664.3	712.3	528.3	554.5	549.4	546.0	—
Veterinary services	074	195.2	196.6	203.8	203.5	—	164.4	165.7	171.7	171.1	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	387.1	413.8	409.9	409.0	—	319.5	344.8	335.2	332.8	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,696.5	1,715.4	1,699.4	1,713.3	1,744.0	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,651.8	1,668.3	1,655.4	1,668.3	—	1,446.5	1,462.1	1,445.2	1,457.5	—
Personal services	72	1,268.8	1,260.1	1,275.6	1,298.0	1,296.0	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	429.6	429.2	433.9	431.9	—	377.2	376.5	380.7	378.4	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	46.0	45.6	45.9	45.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	418.8	417.9	420.9	426.9	—	368.1	368.2	372.1	377.3	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	99.8	98.8	99.6	99.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	260.4	254.4	261.1	280.3	—	230.7	224.6	225.7	245.0	—
Business services	73	8,731.3	8,829.5	9,184.2	9,225.9	9,333.7	7,708.6	7,796.0	8,097.2	8,135.5	—
Advertising	731	274.9	277.0	289.6	289.8	—	195.4	197.4	206.3	207.9	—
Advertising agencies	7311	179.9	181.8	191.1	191.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	146.6	147.5	154.2	155.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	322.4	321.3	323.5	329.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	82.6	83.8	84.8	84.3	—	68.4	69.4	70.2	69.4	—
Services to buildings	734	959.5	966.7	986.3	992.0	1,005.8	851.5	858.6	878.9	883.6	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	86.7	89.1	88.8	89.9	—	69.5	71.4	70.6	71.5	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	872.8	877.6	897.5	902.1	—	782.0	787.2	808.3	812.1	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	252.2	255.2	262.7	264.9	—	199.1	201.5	209.5	211.1	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.5	39.2	39.3	39.9	—	30.0	30.3	32.2	32.5	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	49.2	49.1	49.2	50.7	—	41.5	41.2	41.4	42.4	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	163.5	166.9	174.2	174.3	—	127.6	130.0	135.9	136.2	—
Personnel supply services	736	3,169.1	3,235.5	3,350.3	3,349.7	3,424.9	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	368.3	371.5	390.1	398.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	2,800.8	2,864.0	2,960.2	2,951.6	3,017.5	2,705.7	2,767.0	2,848.2	2,839.8	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,725.5	1,738.5	1,849.8	1,859.8	1,869.7	1,391.0	1,399.6	1,482.3	1,490.2	—
Computer programming services	7371	395.8	398.8	416.2	417.9	—	338.2	340.6	349.8	352.3	—
Prepackaged software	7372	277.8	280.7	316.1	321.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	192.1	192.9	200.4	200.7	—	141.7	141.1	145.6	146.5	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	271.7	274.4	284.5	283.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	109.6	111.4	125.3	125.2	—	83.7	84.1	94.4	95.2	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	61.8	62.5	58.8	58.5	—	44.6	45.3	45.8	45.6	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,881.1	1,887.8	1,967.8	1,984.0	—	1,640.5	1,643.1	1,716.9	1,733.2	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	602.7	604.3	641.7	636.9	—	555.7	556.0	592.0	589.2	—
Security systems services	7382	64.3	63.3	62.4	61.7	—	52.8	51.9	52.7	52.2	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	74.8	75.3	78.6	78.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,168.5	1,173.8	1,188.3	1,198.8	1,198.3	944.4	950.8	972.2	983.6	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	203.8	204.3	207.4	210.4	—	165.1	166.3	167.5	170.4	—
Passenger car rental	7514	133.6	134.4	137.2	138.3	—	108.8	109.9	112.1	113.2	—
Automobile parking	752	72.1	72.3	73.8	74.5	—	62.9	63.2	64.9	65.7	—
Automotive repair shops	753	651.0	652.8	670.5	671.9	—	509.5	511.8	535.8	538.0	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	229.5	230.8	237.3	236.6	—	186.2	187.4	193.0	192.4	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	276.1	275.9	285.9	289.1	—	208.7	209.2	226.5	230.3	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	241.6	244.4	236.6	242.0	—	206.9	209.5	204.0	209.5	—
Carwashes	7542	132.1	134.3	136.4	141.4	—	117.2	119.1	121.0	126.2	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	387.4	389.6	398.1	400.9	404.1	316.3	318.4	326.0	328.3	—
Electrical repair shops	762	114.7	116.0	119.8	119.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	584.5	582.0	607.2	610.9	612.6	491.5	489.9	512.6	516.9	—
Motion picture production and services	781	261.0	256.0	266.9	275.5	—	220.3	217.1	226.7	236.4	—
Motion picture theaters	783	135.8	138.6	141.6	137.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	167.5	167.5	178.2	177.0	—	135.3	134.9	144.9	143.1	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,456.5	1,514.9	1,503.0	1,544.7	1,601.0	1,250.8	1,305.1	1,288.1	1,326.3	—
Bowling centers	793	88.2	88.0	86.4	87.4	—	78.7	78.7	76.5	77.8	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,061.5	1,110.1	1,103.2	1,128.5	—	912.6	957.5	947.7	970.6	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	186.8	187.1	196.4	199.0	—	166.1	166.4	175.2	177.4	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	269.3	281.9	280.0	283.2	—	229.6	240.1	237.7	240.1	—
Health services	80	9,893.0	9,918.8	10,024.8	10,031.5	10,057.0	8,757.7	8,786.0	8,880.0	8,892.7	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,839.0	1,845.7	1,891.0	1,893.1	1,903.4	1,511.7	1,518.9	1,561.8	1,563.3	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	655.7	660.0	672.2	670.7	—	572.6	576.9	588.3	587.6	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	449.6	449.7	453.8	455.2	—	374.6	375.1	378.4	380.6	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	165.7	165.7	165.5	167.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,748.7	1,750.2	1,754.3	1,755.2	1,759.7	1,570.3	1,572.2	1,575.7	1,574.9	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,338.6	1,340.0	1,341.4	1,342.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	200.1	201.4	202.2	202.5	—	179.2	180.4	179.7	180.1	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	210.0	208.8	210.7	210.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,952.7	3,957.9	3,984.4	3,982.9	3,986.9	3,620.9	3,627.2	3,649.4	3,654.1	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,646.2	3,650.2	3,669.8	3,667.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	81.1	82.0	83.6	84.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	225.4	225.7	231.0	231.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	200.6	200.9	204.3	204.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	647.1	652.0	650.6	652.3	651.4	594.5	600.3	597.3	599.7	—
Legal services	81	986.0	989.5	1,010.5	1,008.1	1,009.5	788.1	790.8	806.1	804.0	—
Educational services	82	2,369.6	2,385.8	2,243.9	2,437.3	2,468.5	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	693.3	697.0	717.0	727.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,386.1	1,395.1	1,224.5	1,392.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	93.3	92.4	96.8	101.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,729.1	2,752.4	2,848.0	2,871.7	2,900.4	2,359.8	2,381.5	2,455.1	2,474.8	—
Individual and family services	832	737.4	743.8	769.2	775.0	—	640.3	646.3	666.3	670.9	—
Job training and related services	833	371.1	375.6	389.7	392.7	—	320.8	324.6	333.6	336.4	—
Child day care services	835	636.5	642.2	660.2	667.2	678.0	560.3	565.7	579.4	585.4	—
Residential care	836	764.5	768.5	797.7	803.6	807.8	661.3	665.5	689.8	694.4	—
Social services, nec	839	219.6	222.3	231.2	233.2	—	177.1	179.4	186.0	187.7	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	86.2	88.9	87.8	87.4	91.1	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,366.3	2,378.7	2,382.2	2,396.5	2,405.5	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	109.4	110.0	111.8	111.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	63.1	64.1	67.5	67.8	—	45.9	46.6	49.2	49.2	—
Labor organizations	863	146.2	151.4	141.1	144.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	448.5	454.0	454.2	464.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,329.1	3,361.5	3,499.9	3,539.5	3,567.6	2,513.8	2,535.8	2,622.3	2,661.5	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	917.5	923.3	959.9	963.5	968.2	749.7	755.0	785.2	788.4	—
Engineering services	8711	692.7	697.3	725.7	729.1	—	572.6	576.8	600.6	603.5	—
Architectural services	8712	164.8	165.8	171.5	171.4	—	128.8	129.5	134.6	134.7	—
Surveying services	8713	60.0	60.2	62.7	63.0	—	48.3	48.7	50.0	50.2	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	678.3	682.5	684.6	704.4	—	475.4	478.1	479.7	502.3	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	629.9	638.0	653.7	661.1	—	476.1	477.9	472.0	479.6	—
Commercial physical research	8731	238.3	239.4	249.1	248.1	—	161.7	156.2	146.3	145.6	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	145.6	148.6	150.0	154.0	—	119.3	123.0	123.8	128.1	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	146.4	149.9	151.5	155.6	—	114.7	117.7	118.4	122.0	—
Management and public relations	874	1,103.4	1,117.7	1,201.7	1,210.5	1,219.1	812.6	824.8	885.4	891.2	—
Management services	8741	364.8	369.0	398.8	402.8	—	269.3	273.2	296.2	298.0	—
Management consulting services	8742	411.0	417.0	447.6	450.1	—	298.9	303.9	324.1	325.8	—
Public relations services	8743	45.8	46.5	50.1	51.3	—	30.2	30.5	32.7	33.6	—
Services, nec	89	54.7	54.7	59.2	59.5	58.2	42.9	43.3	46.6	46.3	—
Government		20,357	20,482	20,282	20,693	20,933	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,697	2,697	2,644	2,689	2,799	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,635.5	2,635.3	2,582.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		645.3	645.2	625.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		872.9	872.3	863.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,117.3	1,117.8	1,092.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.2	30.2	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.2	31.3	31.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,824.0	1,824.5	1,780.2	1,827.4	1,938.8	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		48.0	47.9	45.9	45.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.2	21.1	20.4	20.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		13.4	13.3	13.4	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		340.7	340.7	338.7	338.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	220.7	220.1	216.5	216.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,765	4,800	4,643	4,823	4,854	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		87.0	87.1	87.0	86.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		52.1	52.0	52.5	52.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,778.6	2,809.1	2,626.2	2,800.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	349.0	349.7	345.2	345.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,057.1	2,086.1	1,908.7	2,079.6	2,109.7	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		211.0	211.5	211.4	211.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		161.5	161.8	160.9	163.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,847.3	1,852.2	1,876.9	1,882.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,707.9	2,714.3	2,733.9	2,742.9	2,744.7	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		12,895	12,985	12,995	13,181	13,280	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		451.3	452.2	462.1	461.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		8,695.2	8,765.2	8,717.7	8,894.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	642.2	642.9	650.6	651.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,526.9	7,592.4	7,523.8	7,697.6	7,759.2	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		140.5	140.4	140.2	140.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		385.6	389.5	403.1	405.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,748.3	3,767.3	3,814.8	3,823.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,367.9	5,392.3	5,470.8	5,483.0	5,520.8	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
Total	62,308	60,997	63,513	63,716	62,425
Total private	50,825	49,756	51,739	51,958	50,884
Goods-producing	6,686	6,616	6,638	6,622	6,568
Mining	82	81	74	74	72
Construction	675	664	714	710	701
Manufacturing	5,929	5,871	5,850	5,838	5,795
Durable goods	2,948	2,930	2,933	2,937	2,927
Lumber and wood products	146.6	145.3	152.0	151.0	150.3
Furniture and fixtures	170.4	169.3	174.8	175.4	174.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.2	103.2	102.6	102.7	102.1
Primary metal industries	103.0	102.5	100.6	100.8	100.1
Fabricated metal products	338.5	338.4	340.3	340.5	339.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	472.6	467.5	466.1	468.8	468.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	685.9	679.7	677.1	679.7	677.5
Transportation equipment	407.8	407.8	400.6	402.3	401.6
Instruments and related products	351.3	351.6	346.6	346.3	345.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167.9	165.1	172.2	169.6	167.3
Nondurable goods	2,981	2,941	2,917	2,901	2,868
Food and kindred products	555.7	543.2	562.4	553.3	540.0
Tobacco products	13.8	13.9	13.3	13.9	13.1
Textile mill products	270.9	266.8	255.2	254.5	252.9
Apparel and other textile products	525.4	514.4	474.7	469.9	461.3
Paper and allied products	161.3	160.1	160.8	160.9	160.5
Printing and publishing	706.6	699.0	700.4	700.4	696.4
Chemicals and allied products	334.5	332.0	337.0	335.8	333.4
Petroleum and coal products	24.1	23.8	23.2	23.4	23.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	346.6	347.6	351.3	350.8	349.7
Leather and leather products	41.9	40.6	38.4	37.7	37.4
Service-producing	55,622	54,381	56,875	57,094	55,857
Transportation and public utilities	2,050	2,024	2,132	2,144	2,123
Wholesale trade	2,130	2,108	2,192	2,195	2,180
Retail trade	12,336	11,679	12,291	12,498	11,855
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,722	4,718	4,781	4,793	4,773
Services	22,901	22,611	23,705	23,706	23,385
Government	11,483	11,241	11,774	11,758	11,541
Federal	1,162	1,131	1,128	1,147	1,135
State	2,442	2,360	2,520	2,496	2,406
Local	7,879	7,750	8,126	8,115	8,000

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P
Alabama	1,895.4	1,928.4	1,935.6	10.2	9.3	9.3	100.6	104.2	104.4
Birmingham	473.8	485.0	488.1	2.5	2.1	2.1	28.4	29.3	29.9
Huntsville	177.0	181.5	182.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.6	6.7
Mobile	224.9	226.4	227.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	18.4	18.6
Montgomery	162.4	166.8	167.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.8	8.6
Tuscaloosa	82.1	82.6	83.5	3.1	2.8	2.8	5.5	5.8	5.8
Alaska	261.6	261.8	265.4	9.9	9.0	9.3	10.2	11.0	11.0
Anchorage	125.3	128.2	128.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	5.5	6.1	6.0
Arizona	2,128.7	2,199.7	2,227.8	12.5	9.9	9.9	147.8	156.4	156.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1,502.6	1,549.1	1,569.9	5.2	2.8	2.8	108.7	114.4	114.7
Tucson	330.3	346.8	351.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	20.2	22.1	22.2
Arkansas	1,121.9	1,139.2	1,149.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	47.2	49.0	49.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	143.2	148.4	149.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.9	5.9
Fort Smith	97.7	101.2	101.1	.7	.7	.7	3.8	4.0	4.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	308.9	312.8	312.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	15.0	15.0
Pine Bluff	36.2	36.3	36.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	.8	.9
California	13,697.4	14,051.6	14,142.7	23.6	23.4	23.3	624.6	686.2	683.4
Bakersfield	183.9	191.1	189.9	7.9	8.2	8.1	9.4	9.6	9.4
Fresno	276.6	286.9	288.0	.3	.4	.4	14.4	15.8	15.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,956.4	4,008.3	4,046.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	119.4	125.0	125.8
Modesto	135.6	141.1	140.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.3	9.3	9.3
Oakland	985.8	1,011.3	1,012.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	55.1	60.6	59.4
Orange County	1,322.0	1,359.4	1,364.7	.7	.6	.6	68.6	76.3	75.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	911.0	959.1	961.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	65.4	73.6	73.2
Sacramento	671.0	691.8	696.8	.2	.2	.2	38.0	43.4	42.8
Salinas	121.8	126.4	127.6	.1	.1	.1	5.7	6.4	6.1
San Diego	1,126.8	1,160.2	1,161.7	.3	.3	.3	62.7	68.1	67.3
San Francisco	1,023.7	1,048.7	1,051.5	.5	.4	.4	38.4	43.5	43.1
San Jose	954.9	971.8	974.9	.1	.1	.1	42.0	45.4	45.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	155.8	158.7	160.5	.9	.8	.8	7.2	7.8	7.7
Santa Rosa	174.9	179.8	180.8	.4	.4	.4	10.5	12.0	11.7
Stockton-Lodi	171.2	177.2	177.8	.1	.1	.1	8.7	10.1	9.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	158.7	164.3	165.6	.5	.5	.5	10.7	12.1	12.1
Ventura	256.1	266.0	266.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	13.3	14.8	14.3
Colorado	2,090.4	2,159.1	2,170.3	13.4	12.8	12.8	133.1	151.8	155.4
Boulder-Longmont	167.5	171.1	173.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	8.0	7.9
Colorado Springs	227.9	234.2	236.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	14.1	14.4
Denver	1,110.8	1,144.1	1,151.7	6.4	5.6	5.6	71.4	81.1	83.8
Connecticut	1,640.0	1,659.7	1,663.2	.7	.7	.7	54.6	57.4	56.4
Bridgeport	184.0	185.1	185.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	6.1	6.0
Danbury	87.1	88.4	88.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	3.8
Hartford	606.5	603.1	609.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.5	20.4	20.2
New Haven-Meriden	255.8	255.4	256.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.9	8.7
New London-Norwich	136.9	138.1	138.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.7	4.7
Stamford-Norwalk	204.7	209.5	208.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.0	6.1
Waterbury	84.8	87.0	86.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.0	3.2	3.2
Delaware	398.4	407.6	410.3	.1	.1	.1	22.3	23.0	22.5
Dover	53.8	55.5	55.3	.1	.1	.1	2.3	2.5	2.3
Wilmington-Newark	312.6	317.0	320.1	.2	.2	.2	16.4	16.7	16.3
District of Columbia	610.6	610.2	616.4	.1	.1	.1	8.4	9.0	9.0
Washington PMSA	2,566.1	2,636.1	2,648.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	130.0	138.1	138.1
Florida	6,807.9	7,014.0	7,084.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	359.0	370.1	372.6
Daytona Beach	156.7	156.5	160.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.2	8.2	8.1
Fort Lauderdale	656.0	669.8	675.2	.2	.2	.2	35.9	37.0	37.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	163.8	167.5	169.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.8	15.5	15.5
Gainesville	117.2	118.5	120.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.8	4.8
Jacksonville	531.8	542.2	548.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	28.7	28.5	29.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	179.0	183.2	184.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.9	9.8	9.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	182.4	188.3	189.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.8	10.8	10.7
Miami	984.6	1,000.5	1,005.2	.3	.3	.3	34.4	35.3	35.7
Orlando	861.9	900.6	911.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	47.4	50.1	50.3
Pensacola	153.8	158.5	159.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.0	10.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	261.1	273.5	275.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.1	14.9	15.0
Tallahassee	155.7	157.9	160.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.5	6.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,144.0	1,181.8	1,193.1	.4	.4	.4	55.0	55.6	55.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	472.7	486.1	491.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	26.9	27.6	27.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Alabama	369.6	366.2	364.9	92.4	95.5	95.7	433.7	449.1	449.6
Birmingham	51.0	50.9	51.1	30.6	31.5	31.7	114.9	120.4	120.6
Huntsville	35.7	35.0	34.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	35.8	36.9	36.9
Mobile	26.7	25.9	25.8	12.7	13.3	13.2	58.3	59.0	59.4
Montgomery	18.4	18.9	19.1	7.1	7.5	7.6	36.9	38.4	38.5
Tuscaloosa	12.9	13.2	13.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	18.5	19.2	19.2
Alaska	13.6	10.3	11.9	23.8	24.6	24.7	52.6	53.8	53.4
Anchorage	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.8	13.8	13.8	29.8	30.3	30.1
Arizona	209.5	212.5	212.6	100.6	105.4	105.6	501.9	521.7	523.4
Phoenix-Mesa	164.8	164.3	164.1	76.8	81.1	81.3	358.5	372.6	374.1
Tucson	28.5	32.6	32.7	11.7	12.2	12.2	69.1	72.9	73.0
Arkansas	250.8	253.0	254.2	67.8	69.4	69.6	253.9	261.4	261.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.0	35.0	35.1	10.2	10.6	10.7	40.8	42.7	42.4
Fort Smith	27.7	29.1	29.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	19.3	20.3	20.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.0	33.0	32.7	21.0	21.5	21.5	70.6	71.9	71.6
Pine Bluff	8.4	8.7	8.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.0	7.1	7.1
California	1,902.5	1,900.8	1,906.3	699.3	725.9	728.6	3,116.9	3,208.2	3,205.1
Bakersfield	9.7	10.2	10.1	10.9	11.2	11.1	42.7	44.8	44.4
Fresno	29.4	29.3	29.1	13.0	13.6	13.5	66.3	68.5	68.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	644.9	633.0	634.8	229.1	237.1	239.2	869.8	887.4	888.8
Modesto	24.2	23.2	23.1	5.1	5.6	5.6	34.7	36.3	35.9
Oakland	115.7	117.6	117.4	63.0	65.7	65.7	224.1	230.9	228.4
Orange County	228.4	229.9	230.8	47.5	48.6	49.0	325.6	334.3	333.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	114.8	120.8	121.1	47.0	50.0	50.2	225.8	235.1	233.6
Sacramento	46.6	47.5	47.8	27.3	27.5	27.6	140.1	145.2	145.8
Salinas	9.6	10.1	10.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	31.6	33.2	33.3
San Diego	127.0	128.6	129.0	50.3	52.9	52.3	249.1	258.2	257.0
San Francisco	75.2	74.2	74.2	80.3	82.1	82.0	210.9	221.7	220.5
San Jose	250.3	244.7	244.4	27.8	28.6	28.7	186.9	191.3	191.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.8	15.6	15.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	37.3	39.6	39.4
Santa Rosa	28.6	29.8	30.0	6.1	6.7	6.6	41.3	42.7	42.8
Stockton-Lodi	21.5	22.1	22.3	12.2	12.5	12.5	40.6	42.2	42.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.1	20.4	20.5	5.8	5.7	6.0	39.3	41.4	41.3
Ventura	37.7	39.4	39.1	11.1	12.0	12.1	59.9	62.3	62.4
Colorado	203.7	202.7	203.0	137.6	141.4	141.2	495.4	514.5	513.5
Boulder-Longmont	32.9	32.5	32.5	4.4	5.4	5.4	34.5	35.3	35.6
Colorado Springs	27.5	28.4	28.6	13.3	13.6	13.4	49.6	52.0	52.0
Denver	90.6	89.4	89.2	97.2	100.8	101.4	261.9	268.8	269.7
Connecticut	271.1	266.2	265.8	77.5	78.9	78.8	350.1	358.3	353.8
Bridgeport	38.4	37.5	37.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	40.9	41.7	41.3
Danbury	19.2	19.0	19.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	20.7	21.0	20.6
Hartford	92.7	89.6	89.8	26.8	27.0	27.0	121.5	122.2	121.0
New Haven-Meriden	40.3	40.0	40.1	16.6	16.3	16.4	52.9	53.1	53.1
New London-Norwich	23.9	23.7	23.7	7.1	7.2	7.2	26.5	27.2	27.0
Stamford-Norwalk	26.0	25.4	25.2	10.4	10.3	10.3	43.7	45.1	43.8
Waterbury	17.7	18.2	18.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	17.7	18.6	18.2
Delaware	59.6	58.0	59.5	16.6	17.4	17.7	84.6	89.3	88.6
Dover	6.3	6.2	6.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	12.0	13.0	12.9
Wilmington-Newark	45.6	43.7	44.8	14.4	14.4	14.7	63.1	65.4	64.8
District of Columbia	11.9	12.1	12.0	17.7	17.8	17.9	46.2	46.9	47.0
Washington PMSA	98.1	99.1	98.7	121.8	128.7	128.9	465.5	478.8	475.2
Florida	491.4	486.7	488.5	347.3	356.0	356.9	1,708.2	1,739.3	1,749.0
Daytona Beach	12.1	12.6	12.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	43.0	42.6	43.4
Fort Lauderdale	37.7	36.1	36.4	32.3	33.6	33.7	183.9	185.4	186.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.8	8.2	8.1	46.7	47.3	47.7
Gainesville	5.6	5.4	5.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	24.0	24.3	24.5
Jacksonville	39.1	39.3	39.2	37.4	38.0	37.9	129.3	130.7	131.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.9	20.6	20.6	9.1	9.3	9.3	50.4	52.6	53.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.4	25.6	25.6	5.4	6.1	6.2	44.5	46.8	46.7
Miami	70.6	68.7	69.4	87.7	88.8	89.1	256.8	261.5	261.0
Orlando	54.0	53.2	53.5	43.8	45.4	45.5	210.7	221.0	222.9
Pensacola	9.9	9.3	9.4	7.5	8.0	8.0	37.4	38.6	38.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.7	22.1	22.1	5.5	5.3	5.3	60.5	63.0	63.5
Tallahassee	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	30.9	31.4	31.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89.1	89.7	90.0	53.2	53.8	54.2	262.1	264.5	266.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.8	34.0	34.2	16.0	16.4	16.3	119.8	123.1	124.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Alabama	89.9	92.9	92.8	445.9	457.0	461.8	353.1	354.2	357.1
Birmingham	37.1	39.1	39.4	140.7	142.5	143.6	68.6	69.2	69.7
Huntsville	5.0	5.0	5.1	49.5	53.5	54.2	40.3	40.0	40.3
Mobile	10.1	10.5	10.5	63.6	63.9	64.0	35.7	35.4	35.8
Montgomery	10.5	10.9	10.8	44.1	44.9	45.4	37.0	37.4	37.4
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.5	14.9	22.6	22.1	22.6
Alaska	12.3	12.5	12.4	65.3	67.9	68.2	73.9	72.7	74.5
Anchorage	7.6	7.6	7.6	35.8	37.6	37.8	29.0	28.3	28.8
Arizona	136.1	143.5	144.5	658.8	697.0	709.5	361.5	353.3	366.0
Phoenix-Mesa	115.9	122.1	123.2	480.0	505.6	515.9	192.7	186.2	193.8
Tucson	12.6	13.5	13.5	110.8	117.0	118.4	75.3	74.7	77.2
Arkansas	45.0	46.4	46.5	264.8	267.5	271.7	189.4	189.4	192.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.3	5.5	5.5	28.0	29.8	30.1	19.5	18.9	19.9
Fort Smith	3.1	3.2	3.2	26.3	26.7	26.6	10.4	10.5	10.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.0	18.4	18.4	91.0	92.9	92.2	60.4	60.1	61.0
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.2
California	815.9	824.1	826.8	4,279.3	4,413.0	4,468.2	2,235.3	2,270.0	2,301.0
Bakersfield	7.3	7.2	7.2	45.9	48.2	48.1	50.1	51.7	51.5
Fresno	13.9	14.4	14.5	71.0	74.9	75.5	68.3	70.0	71.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	231.8	234.8	235.9	1,300.3	1,311.4	1,335.4	556.6	575.4	582.1
Modesto	4.5	4.5	4.5	35.2	37.0	36.9	23.6	25.2	25.5
Oakland	56.9	56.3	55.9	294.5	305.1	306.2	174.0	172.7	176.9
Orange County	103.8	106.2	106.4	405.7	419.7	422.2	141.7	143.8	146.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.7	32.3	32.3	243.5	258.6	260.8	181.8	187.7	188.8
Sacramento	50.2	50.7	51.1	189.5	198.1	200.7	179.1	179.2	180.8
Salinas	6.3	6.5	6.5	33.8	35.3	35.5	29.5	29.5	30.5
San Diego	68.2	68.3	68.6	368.5	380.7	381.6	200.7	203.1	205.6
San Francisco	108.4	106.9	106.6	384.6	391.8	395.7	125.4	128.1	129.0
San Jose	32.3	33.1	33.2	324.3	335.9	338.6	91.2	92.7	93.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.7	7.7	48.3	49.9	51.1	32.9	32.5	33.5
Santa Rosa	10.4	10.1	10.2	50.3	51.0	51.2	27.3	27.1	27.9
Stockton-Lodi	8.4	8.6	8.6	44.0	45.1	45.7	35.7	36.5	36.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.2	6.6	6.7	43.9	44.2	44.5	33.2	33.4	34.0
Ventura	14.8	14.8	14.8	74.0	77.3	77.6	44.2	44.3	44.8
Colorado	140.4	143.0	142.5	636.8	667.4	666.9	330.0	325.5	335.0
Boulder-Longmont	6.7	6.7	6.7	54.5	57.1	57.5	27.1	26.1	27.7
Colorado Springs	13.5	13.9	14.0	74.4	75.8	76.4	37.0	36.4	37.2
Denver	91.4	92.6	92.1	342.0	356.0	356.7	149.9	149.8	153.4
Connecticut	139.0	140.9	140.4	510.8	522.0	525.1	236.2	235.3	242.2
Bridgeport	11.2	11.7	11.7	58.9	59.4	60.2	21.2	21.4	21.7
Danbury	5.1	5.6	5.6	24.4	25.3	25.5	11.2	10.7	11.1
Hartford	72.7	73.6	73.3	176.6	177.8	180.4	97.7	92.5	97.4
New Haven-Meriden	12.9	12.6	12.4	91.5	92.2	93.0	32.8	32.3	32.9
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.8	3.8	34.6	34.9	35.4	36.5	36.6	36.9
Stamford-Norwalk	26.0	27.7	27.7	74.6	77.0	77.0	18.3	18.0	18.2
Waterbury	3.6	4.0	4.0	25.8	25.8	25.7	13.1	13.1	13.1
Delaware	48.6	50.0	50.2	112.2	115.3	116.3	54.4	54.5	55.4
Dover	2.2	2.1	2.0	13.4	14.2	14.7	15.6	15.4	15.2
Wilmington-Newark	42.6	44.0	44.4	91.1	93.5	94.6	39.2	39.1	40.3
District of Columbia	31.9	31.3	31.5	273.8	272.2	278.5	220.6	220.8	220.4
Washington PMSA	145.0	146.1	146.6	1,017.0	1,054.3	1,068.5	587.6	589.9	591.1
Florida	444.7	456.2	456.7	2,473.1	2,615.6	2,658.4	978.0	984.0	996.1
Daytona Beach	6.9	6.8	6.8	57.1	58.5	59.8	23.9	23.8	24.3
Fort Lauderdale	49.3	50.1	50.3	231.3	240.8	243.7	85.4	86.6	87.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.5	9.8	9.9	51.5	52.9	53.6	26.4	26.5	27.0
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.3	36.3	37.3	37.7	39.4	38.9	40.6
Jacksonville	57.0	57.1	56.9	173.0	182.9	186.7	66.9	65.3	67.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.4	8.5	8.5	51.2	53.1	53.8	26.5	26.7	26.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.4	6.2	6.3	65.2	67.6	68.4	24.7	25.4	25.3
Miami	66.8	68.5	68.7	328.5	335.7	340.0	139.5	141.7	141.0
Orlando	54.5	60.0	60.0	361.2	379.2	385.9	89.8	91.3	93.3
Pensacola	6.0	6.3	6.3	52.6	56.0	56.4	29.2	29.1	29.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.9	12.0	12.0	122.8	132.3	133.4	24.4	23.8	24.2
Tallahassee	6.6	6.9	6.9	42.6	44.6	45.2	60.2	59.9	61.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	84.3	85.6	86.3	463.3	494.7	500.1	136.6	137.5	140.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.8	34.0	33.8	186.2	195.8	199.1	56.2	55.2	56.6

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Georgia	3,793.2	3,924.8	3,938.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	189.4	196.4	195.7
Albany	58.2	59.2	59.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.9	3.6
Athens	73.3	73.6	74.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Atlanta	2,086.6	2,176.1	2,186.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	107.4	114.0	113.3
Augusta-Aiken	196.3	202.6	203.3	.3	.3	.3	12.8	13.2	13.2
Columbus	119.0	122.4	122.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.7	5.3
Macon	149.3	152.0	151.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.3	7.2	7.2
Savannah	133.9	136.6	137.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	7.7	7.7
Hawaii	528.6	532.6	538.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	22.3	22.4
Honolulu	396.7	396.9	402.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	15.4	15.5
Idaho	517.3	536.5	540.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	28.8	32.9	32.7
Boise City	203.1	211.8	214.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	14.7	14.7
Illinois	5,821.4	5,843.3	5,878.8	10.1	10.4	10.3	216.5	223.4	223.4
Bloomington-Normal	87.0	88.0	89.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	2.9
Champaign-Urbana	100.1	95.9	101.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Chicago	4,094.7	4,118.0	4,141.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	151.7	157.0	158.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	179.4	180.2	180.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	8.1	8.0
Decatur	58.3	58.0	57.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.1	3.1
Kankakee	42.1	42.5	42.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Peoria-Pekin	170.7	173.0	172.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.0	7.1
Rockford	175.9	176.7	176.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.4	6.4
Springfield	112.0	112.3	112.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.3	4.4
Indiana	2,903.2	2,940.4	2,950.7	8.5	5.8	5.9	132.7	130.8	132.5
Bloomington	65.6	66.6	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.9	2.9
Elkhart-Goshen	120.7	125.9	126.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	5.0	5.0
Evansville-Henderson	155.4	158.4	159.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	10.1	9.9	9.8
Fort Wayne	270.3	271.7	272.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	12.0	12.0
Gary	263.5	266.2	267.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	14.8	15.1
Indianapolis	846.2	864.5	869.1	.8	.7	.8	42.9	46.5	47.0
Kokomo	51.0	53.1	53.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Lafayette	95.3	96.8	98.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5
Muncie	58.8	59.3	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.4
South Bend	134.6	133.9	134.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.3	6.4
Terre Haute	67.2	67.7	68.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	2.9	3.1
Iowa	1,430.4	1,447.2	1,451.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	53.2	55.2	55.2
Cedar Rapids	119.0	121.2	121.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.8	5.8
Des Moines	279.5	280.8	281.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	11.6	11.4
Dubuque	51.0	51.5	51.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.4
Iowa City	69.0	72.1	71.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.1
Sioux City	65.1	66.2	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.7	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.4	72.0	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.4
Kansas	1,308.3	1,324.7	1,329.9	6.4	6.5	6.4	58.7	63.6	63.2
Lawrence	48.1	47.9	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Topeka	100.2	98.8	99.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.4	4.3
Wichita	263.7	283.1	283.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	14.1	14.5	14.6
Kentucky	1,749.8	1,783.9	1,793.3	21.7	21.1	21.1	77.9	82.1	80.7
Lexington	279.5	281.5	285.6	.3	.2	.2	13.2	13.7	13.8
Louisville	564.9	579.3	580.3	.6	.6	.6	28.0	29.4	29.1
Owensboro	43.7	44.7	44.8	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Louisiana	1,881.4	1,882.3	1,893.6	48.7	46.0	45.9	129.3	126.7	128.3
Alexandria	56.6	57.8	58.2	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Baton Rouge	295.1	303.3	306.0	.9	1.0	1.0	35.2	37.6	38.0
Houma	76.1	75.5	75.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.3	4.3	4.3
Lafayette	160.7	161.9	162.5	13.1	12.6	12.4	9.4	9.2	9.2
Lake Charles	87.7	88.6	89.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	11.7	11.0	11.0
Monroe	70.1	72.2	72.7	.2	.2	.2	3.7	3.8	3.8
New Orleans	618.8	618.2	617.5	14.1	12.7	12.7	33.2	31.0	30.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	171.0	174.2	174.4	1.9	2.2	2.2	9.1	9.0	9.0
Maine	562.0	571.7	577.8	.1	.1	.1	22.7	26.5	25.9
Lewiston-Auburn	43.2	43.9	43.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Portland	142.3	147.9	147.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	7.0	6.8

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P
Georgia	595.3	603.1	604.0	251.2	262.2	262.0	929.5	986.6	983.0
Albany	8.6	8.1	8.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	13.5	13.9	14.0
Athens	11.7	12.0	12.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	17.4	17.3	17.4
Atlanta	224.7	228.1	227.4	179.9	186.5	186.3	543.4	573.6	572.0
Augusta-Aiken	28.4	28.9	28.8	16.7	18.7	18.8	41.3	42.9	43.1
Columbus	21.9	21.8	21.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	25.2	25.9	26.2
Macon	19.5	18.5	18.4	5.8	6.0	6.0	33.6	34.3	34.2
Savannah	17.9	18.2	18.1	8.6	9.2	9.3	33.8	34.9	35.0
Hawaii	16.1	16.5	16.7	40.5	40.9	40.9	130.3	133.6	133.6
Honolulu	12.5	12.9	13.0	31.7	31.6	31.8	94.5	97.5	97.5
Idaho	74.9	76.6	76.4	25.9	27.0	27.2	130.1	135.3	135.4
Boise City	36.0	36.8	36.8	10.5	11.0	11.2	48.2	52.1	52.0
Illinois	955.7	947.4	949.1	343.7	345.2	345.8	1,311.2	1,325.0	1,320.3
Bloomington-Normal	9.2	8.9	8.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.0	17.7	18.1
Champaign-Urbana	11.7	11.9	12.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	21.7	21.1	21.1
Chicago	640.6	632.0	633.2	256.4	255.5	255.6	911.2	921.4	920.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.4	29.7	30.2	10.0	10.2	10.3	46.8	47.8	47.0
Decatur	14.3	14.1	14.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	12.2	12.5	12.3
Kankakee	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	10.9	11.3	11.3
Peoria-Pekin	34.2	33.3	33.2	9.8	10.1	10.0	40.1	41.2	40.6
Rockford	52.4	51.6	51.3	8.7	9.0	8.9	36.9	37.1	36.9
Springfield	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	22.2	22.4	22.2
Indiana	684.5	689.5	690.5	144.5	143.5	144.6	675.3	697.9	691.3
Bloomington	9.3	9.5	9.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	14.9	15.5	15.6
Elkhart-Goshen	62.1	65.0	65.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	22.5	23.1	23.0
Evansville-Henderson	31.4	32.2	32.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	37.8	38.8	38.7
Fort Wayne	75.2	74.1	73.9	13.2	13.8	13.9	62.8	66.0	65.6
Gary	49.4	48.2	48.1	14.8	14.9	14.9	61.9	63.8	63.7
Indianapolis	127.1	127.8	127.9	53.9	53.8	53.9	216.1	224.2	224.0
Kokomo	20.3	21.4	21.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.0	11.1	11.1
Lafayette	22.8	23.6	23.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.5	19.8	20.0
Muncie	9.5	10.1	10.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
South Bend	22.6	22.6	22.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	34.4	34.8	34.7
Terre Haute	12.4	12.4	12.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	18.4	19.2	19.2
Iowa	259.1	258.4	258.4	70.5	72.3	72.2	343.6	347.5	346.8
Cedar Rapids	22.4	21.8	21.8	11.6	11.9	11.9	25.2	26.1	25.8
Des Moines	24.4	23.8	23.4	14.5	14.8	14.9	70.1	73.0	72.8
Dubuque	12.0	11.5	11.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	12.3	12.8	12.6
Iowa City	5.4	5.6	5.5	2.2	2.6	2.6	14.4	14.5	14.7
Sioux City	14.1	13.5	13.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	15.4	16.4	16.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.4	14.3	14.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.1	17.2	17.1
Kansas	215.6	211.1	211.2	76.7	78.6	78.7	313.0	318.5	318.0
Lawrence	5.5	5.5	5.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.8	11.9	12.0
Topeka	10.1	9.6	9.7	5.8	5.3	5.3	21.3	21.5	21.6
Wichita	75.0	71.9	71.8	11.0	11.4	11.4	62.0	62.8	62.7
Kentucky	319.3	322.6	321.7	102.6	106.5	105.9	411.8	423.1	421.3
Lexington	48.8	49.3	49.1	11.1	11.6	11.6	62.1	63.7	63.6
Louisville	89.0	88.8	88.7	43.6	46.5	46.0	135.6	140.2	139.5
Owensboro	6.9	6.9	6.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.8	11.2	11.1
Louisiana	186.8	184.6	184.2	111.8	112.0	112.7	435.3	435.1	435.0
Alexandria	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	12.8	13.4	13.4
Baton Rouge	24.1	24.1	24.3	13.5	14.0	14.0	68.2	70.8	70.8
Houma	8.4	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.4	8.5	18.0	18.3	18.2
Lafayette	14.6	14.9	14.7	9.3	9.4	9.5	42.1	42.6	43.0
Lake Charles	11.5	11.4	11.4	4.5	4.9	5.0	18.8	18.9	18.8
Monroe	8.1	8.1	8.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	17.0	17.5	17.4
New Orleans	49.5	49.0	49.0	40.9	40.0	40.2	151.7	151.4	150.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.1	18.7	18.7	8.3	8.3	8.3	38.8	39.5	39.5
Maine	85.7	85.7	85.3	23.4	23.3	23.3	134.8	140.1	139.2
Lewiston-Auburn	7.8	8.1	8.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.7	11.0	10.8
Portland	14.6	15.4	15.2	6.7	6.9	6.8	39.4	40.9	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Georgia	200.2	204.1	203.5	1,023.6	1,069.3	1,084.2	596.0	595.2	598.5
Albany	1.8	1.7	1.7	14.5	15.3	15.4	12.7	12.7	12.8
Athens	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.8	17.3	17.5	20.4	19.8	19.9
Atlanta	136.3	137.6	137.0	627.6	665.9	677.0	265.5	268.5	271.4
Augusta-Aiken	6.2	6.0	6.1	49.8	51.6	51.8	40.8	41.0	41.2
Columbus	8.2	8.1	8.1	32.2	34.4	34.8	21.8	22.1	22.1
Macon	9.1	9.5	9.4	40.6	41.8	41.9	33.4	33.7	33.8
Savannah	4.6	4.6	4.5	39.8	41.3	41.6	21.1	20.7	20.9
Hawaii	35.1	34.3	34.2	172.3	174.4	175.7	113.4	110.6	115.2
Honolulu	28.1	27.3	27.2	122.7	123.9	125.0	91.5	88.3	92.5
Idaho	23.3	23.4	23.5	126.8	134.7	136.2	105.0	104.2	107.1
Boise City	11.2	11.5	11.5	51.6	54.4	55.2	32.3	31.3	32.6
Illinois	404.1	405.5	405.2	1,757.2	1,772.4	1,787.6	822.9	814.0	837.1
Bloomington-Normal	17.8	18.5	18.6	20.9	22.2	22.4	15.5	14.8	15.7
Champaign-Urbana	3.8	3.7	3.8	21.4	21.6	21.7	35.0	30.9	35.7
Chicago	313.8	314.4	314.6	1,322.6	1,352.1	1,362.7	496.9	484.0	495.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.0	8.0	8.0	50.0	49.6	49.7	26.7	26.8	26.9
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.0	14.2	14.8	14.8	6.5	6.2	6.4
Kankakee	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.6	11.5	11.6	6.9	6.7	6.9
Peoria-Pekin	7.8	8.3	8.3	52.9	53.1	53.1	19.1	20.0	20.1
Rockford	7.6	7.5	7.5	46.3	47.7	47.7	17.9	17.4	18.1
Springfield	7.9	7.7	7.7	34.8	35.2	35.2	33.8	33.8	34.1
Indiana	140.8	142.4	142.2	707.3	722.6	729.4	411.6	407.9	414.3
Bloomington	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.7	14.0	14.2	21.1	20.6	21.2
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.1	3.1	18.1	19.0	19.1	7.8	7.7	7.9
Evansville-Henderson	7.7	7.8	7.8	44.4	45.3	45.9	15.6	16.1	16.3
Fort Wayne	14.8	14.7	14.6	64.8	64.2	64.7	27.3	26.9	27.3
Gary	9.1	9.3	9.3	73.5	76.6	77.0	38.6	38.6	39.1
Indianapolis	63.4	65.7	66.0	232.2	234.5	237.4	109.8	111.3	112.1
Kokomo	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.3	9.2	9.4	7.0	7.0	7.2
Lafayette	3.6	3.9	3.9	18.6	18.9	18.7	24.9	24.7	26.3
Muncie	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.5	15.7	15.6	12.9	12.4	13.1
South Bend	6.9	6.7	6.8	44.6	44.2	44.4	13.8	13.8	14.1
Terre Haute	2.4	2.3	2.4	16.1	16.0	16.1	12.1	12.0	12.2
Iowa	84.0	84.8	84.7	377.1	385.5	388.1	241.1	241.7	244.4
Cedar Rapids	6.8	7.0	7.0	36.0	36.9	36.9	11.6	11.7	12.4
Des Moines	40.3	39.3	39.3	81.9	81.5	81.8	36.5	36.8	37.4
Dubuque	1.9	2.0	1.9	17.5	18.1	18.5	3.9	3.9	3.9
Iowa City	2.4	2.6	2.7	14.6	16.0	16.2	27.7	28.6	27.9
Sioux City	2.8	2.9	2.8	18.7	19.0	18.9	7.8	7.8	8.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.0	19.7	19.9	13.0	12.9	13.1
Kansas	62.5	63.3	63.5	333.3	341.7	343.6	242.1	241.4	245.3
Lawrence	2.1	1.9	1.9	11.4	11.2	11.5	13.8	13.8	14.0
Topeka	6.6	6.6	6.6	29.8	30.4	30.6	22.1	21.0	21.4
Wichita	11.1	11.7	11.7	75.7	76.0	76.4	33.7	33.8	34.1
Kentucky	69.9	71.1	71.2	443.5	457.9	463.1	303.1	299.5	308.3
Lexington	10.2	10.2	10.2	76.8	78.9	79.5	57.0	53.9	57.6
Louisville	29.9	30.3	30.3	165.6	170.6	173.1	72.6	72.9	73.0
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.2	11.7	11.6	7.4	7.6	7.8
Louisiana	84.9	84.6	84.5	511.2	526.8	529.1	373.4	366.5	373.9
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.7	17.0	17.1	13.5	13.6	13.7
Baton Rouge	17.0	16.5	16.5	76.2	78.6	79.1	60.0	60.7	62.3
Houma	2.0	2.1	2.0	15.3	14.5	14.6	14.0	14.2	14.4
Lafayette	6.3	6.4	6.4	41.9	43.0	43.0	24.0	23.8	24.3
Lake Charles	2.5	2.5	2.5	23.8	25.2	25.2	13.5	13.4	13.7
Monroe	5.5	5.7	5.7	18.5	20.3	20.4	13.3	12.8	13.2
New Orleans	30.9	30.7	30.8	194.0	197.6	197.5	104.5	105.8	105.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.5	6.5	54.4	56.6	56.7	33.0	33.4	33.5
Maine	30.5	30.9	30.8	165.8	168.7	172.4	99.0	96.4	100.8
Lewiston-Auburn	2.5	2.4	2.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	5.2	5.0	5.2
Portland	13.6	13.8	13.8	42.7	45.2	45.4	19.1	18.7	19.4

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Maryland	2,324.3	2,378.8	2,392.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	139.5	149.9	149.3
Baltimore PMSA	1,186.0	1,208.5	1,213.3	.3	.4	.3	64.4	71.5	71.3
Baltimore City	394.1	404.3	405.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	14.8	14.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	867.1	896.5	900.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	61.9	65.6	65.4
Massachusetts	3,156.8	3,211.6	3,225.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	102.4	112.9	109.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	53.3	56.3	56.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	3.0
Boston	1,937.9	1,969.6	1,976.7	.4	.5	.5	60.1	65.5	64.5
Brockton	96.7	98.5	99.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	4.0	4.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.2	51.4	51.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.6	1.5
Lawrence	154.0	158.9	158.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	6.3	6.0
Lowell	120.4	123.2	123.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	4.7
New Bedford	63.3	64.8	64.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Pittsfield	40.9	41.8	41.8	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.6	1.5
Springfield	251.5	253.9	257.5	.1	.1	.1	6.8	7.9	7.9
Worcester	227.8	228.6	229.8	.2	.2	.2	6.8	7.9	7.6
Michigan	4,446.2	4,476.0	4,498.9	6.7	6.2	6.1	182.5	170.8	168.4
Ann Arbor	278.3	278.9	282.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.8	9.8
Benton Harbor	70.3	72.0	72.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.3
Detroit	2,088.0	2,122.6	2,129.0	.9	.9	.9	72.3	73.4	73.9
Flint	173.6	167.8	167.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.7	6.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	561.6	572.1	574.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	24.2	24.0
Jackson	60.7	61.7	62.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	212.1	212.1	213.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.1	7.9
Lansing-East Lansing	234.2	229.5	236.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.7	7.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	174.9	177.9	177.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	9.7	9.1
Minnesota	2,533.8	2,586.4	2,593.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	88.8	100.5	98.5
Duluth-Superior	110.0	112.8	112.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.3	3.9	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,655.6	1,700.6	1,698.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	59.6	64.6	62.1
Rochester	78.4	81.3	81.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.9
St. Cloud	89.4	91.2	92.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.1
Mississippi	1,132.3	1,150.4	1,154.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	54.0	54.3	54.0
Jackson	226.5	228.7	228.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.1	11.3
Missouri	2,665.3	2,694.5	2,702.9	4.9	5.3	5.2	123.8	134.2	131.8
Kansas City	943.7	964.8	967.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.8	48.4	48.9
St. Louis	1,294.3	1,304.2	1,311.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	66.9	71.9	70.6
Springfield	165.0	167.5	169.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.7	7.8
Montana	368.7	376.0	378.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	15.6	16.7	16.8
Nebraska	873.2	881.2	883.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	37.8	40.8	39.9
Lincoln	148.3	152.2	153.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	7.1	7.0
Omaha	405.2	412.9	413.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	20.5	20.5
Nevada	950.4	997.0	999.3	12.5	11.3	11.3	89.5	88.9	88.0
Las Vegas	689.5	729.5	729.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	73.3	71.2	70.7
Reno	180.8	188.3	189.8	.5	.4	.4	12.0	13.6	13.3
New Hampshire	590.0	602.5	604.7	.4	.3	.3	21.3	24.0	23.8
Manchester	100.8	103.8	104.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.8	4.6
Nashua	95.1	95.4	94.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	114.9	117.4	118.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5
New Jersey	3,782.2	3,834.1	3,842.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	123.5	130.3	128.2
Atlantic-Cape May	171.5	172.5	172.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.3	6.1
Bergen-Passaic	653.6	658.3	659.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.8	22.2	22.4
Camden	484.7	492.8	492.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	21.6	21.2
Jersey City	244.2	244.5	246.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.1	5.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	620.8	632.0	635.0	.5	.6	.5	17.3	18.5	17.9
Monmouth-Ocean	359.7	363.8	364.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	16.5	16.2
Newark	969.0	988.7	991.1	.7	.8	.8	30.1	32.8	31.7
Trenton	196.9	199.4	199.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.3	56.6	58.0	.3	.3	.3	1.9	1.9	1.8
New Mexico	716.4	722.8	729.6	13.4	13.3	13.2	40.9	41.6	41.9
Albuquerque	337.2	342.5	346.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.0	21.0	21.3
Las Cruces	54.1	55.6	56.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.4
Santa Fe	71.7	72.5	73.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	4.0

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Maryland	175.7	176.4	176.2	108.6	112.4	113.3	528.1	547.5	544.9
Baltimore PMSA	98.4	96.0	95.8	56.8	58.8	59.0	268.9	275.6	274.6
Baltimore City	29.5	28.8	28.8	18.6	18.1	18.2	60.5	62.2	62.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.9	40.6	40.7	36.8	38.2	38.2	195.7	201.5	201.2
Massachusetts	434.4	430.5	429.2	136.0	138.5	138.5	708.4	730.8	726.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	16.9	18.5	18.3
Boston	213.3	209.5	209.4	84.0	85.4	85.3	413.7	425.1	423.3
Brockton	11.3	11.5	11.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	31.8	32.8	32.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.1	12.7	12.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.5	12.8	12.7
Lawrence	38.9	39.0	39.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	35.7	37.6	37.0
Lowell	28.2	27.8	27.7	7.2	7.4	7.2	26.8	28.3	28.3
New Bedford	13.1	13.1	12.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	16.1	16.8	16.8
Pittsfield	7.5	7.2	7.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.8	10.3	10.2
Springfield	37.7	38.4	38.3	10.1	10.2	10.3	58.8	61.1	61.5
Worcester	39.8	38.8	38.6	9.8	10.3	10.3	50.5	51.8	51.4
Michigan	977.6	966.3	968.0	174.1	175.6	175.7	1,030.1	1,057.3	1,050.3
Ann Arbor	54.5	54.1	54.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	54.6	56.0	55.8
Benton Harbor	19.4	19.5	19.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	15.2	15.6	15.4
Detroit	443.3	447.3	448.7	94.9	95.1	94.8	480.2	494.2	492.5
Flint	38.2	31.1	31.0	5.5	5.7	5.6	42.8	43.9	43.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	159.5	161.1	161.2	20.1	20.8	20.7	140.3	144.9	144.9
Jackson	12.2	12.4	12.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	15.4	15.7	15.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	48.7	48.4	48.3	7.3	7.5	7.4	46.7	47.8	47.5
Lansing-East Lansing	28.8	28.1	27.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	51.1	52.2	51.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.2	38.8	38.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	43.8	44.6	44.1
Minnesota	433.7	436.0	435.3	128.6	128.0	128.2	597.1	616.2	611.5
Duluth-Superior	8.1	8.1	8.3	7.2	7.8	7.7	26.6	27.2	26.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	275.0	275.9	275.5	92.0	93.9	93.3	386.4	399.3	395.9
Rochester	12.8	12.2	12.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.8	15.3	15.1
St. Cloud	16.8	17.1	17.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	25.8	26.6	26.0
Mississippi	244.1	242.7	242.9	53.9	56.2	56.4	245.9	247.9	249.1
Jackson	20.0	20.6	20.1	17.2	17.8	17.9	54.8	54.8	54.8
Missouri	412.5	407.0	403.4	168.3	170.0	170.4	618.4	631.9	630.7
Kansas City	105.8	108.9	107.9	79.4	81.5	81.2	227.1	235.8	234.9
St. Louis	190.8	186.6	187.1	85.7	84.8	85.1	302.7	310.9	309.6
Springfield	23.1	23.4	23.2	11.4	12.1	12.5	45.8	47.3	47.7
Montana	24.0	24.3	24.4	21.8	22.3	22.4	96.9	99.0	98.7
Nebraska	118.6	116.7	117.1	56.8	57.1	57.0	210.1	212.0	211.0
Lincoln	18.3	18.1	18.1	9.1	9.3	9.2	31.4	31.7	31.9
Omaha	40.3	39.7	39.9	30.5	31.3	31.4	97.4	100.0	99.4
Nevada	41.7	42.7	42.6	50.0	52.9	52.9	190.8	205.4	204.5
Las Vegas	22.8	23.5	23.4	36.7	39.2	39.3	140.8	152.6	151.8
Reno	13.5	13.6	13.6	11.7	12.5	12.6	40.7	43.2	43.2
New Hampshire	107.2	105.7	105.5	20.9	21.6	21.7	152.8	159.5	158.0
Manchester	14.5	15.1	15.1	6.0	6.5	6.5	24.3	25.8	25.7
Nashua	27.6	27.3	27.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	24.0	24.8	24.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.0	18.4	18.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	30.5	32.3	32.3
New Jersey	487.0	459.7	459.6	262.3	264.3	264.6	877.3	905.6	897.3
Atlantic-Cape May	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	32.7	33.7	33.5
Bergen-Passaic	103.4	101.0	101.1	36.9	37.6	37.7	177.0	179.8	178.4
Camden	54.4	55.0	54.7	23.0	23.1	23.3	128.1	132.5	130.6
Jersey City	25.9	24.5	24.8	30.2	30.1	29.9	57.6	58.0	58.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	91.4	89.4	89.8	48.5	48.6	48.5	144.0	149.3	147.5
Monmouth-Ocean	20.1	20.1	20.2	19.7	19.0	19.1	95.4	98.4	96.9
Newark	133.8	132.2	133.0	84.3	85.9	86.9	193.7	202.7	200.9
Trenton	16.6	16.0	16.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	32.3	34.2	33.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.3	11.6	11.7	2.6	2.8	2.6	11.5	11.9	11.8
New Mexico	41.8	41.0	41.1	34.5	35.9	36.0	167.0	168.8	168.6
Albuquerque	26.5	26.4	26.5	18.0	19.2	19.2	79.8	80.3	80.1
Las Cruces	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	11.1	11.3	11.3
Santa Fe	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.6	15.3	15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P
Maryland	136.9	140.2	140.3	787.9	809.0	816.6	446.3	442.0	450.2
Baltimore PMSA	73.5	75.7	75.6	404.8	413.2	416.2	218.9	217.3	220.5
Baltimore City	32.8	34.0	34.1	153.5	160.0	161.2	86.7	88.4	86.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.9	53.3	53.6	305.6	320.7	323.1	176.3	176.6	178.6
Massachusetts	223.6	227.1	227.3	1,129.9	1,148.7	1,165.5	420.9	421.8	427.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.7	18.1	18.1	7.7	7.9	7.9
Boston	168.3	171.1	171.4	762.0	774.3	782.0	236.1	238.2	240.3
Brockton	3.1	3.1	3.1	25.3	25.5	26.3	16.7	16.9	17.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.8	1.5	12.8	12.9	13.0	7.8	7.8	7.9
Lawrence	5.2	5.8	5.5	43.5	44.9	45.2	19.4	19.7	20.1
Lowell	3.3	3.5	3.5	34.4	35.4	35.7	15.8	15.9	16.3
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.4	17.0	16.9	10.1	10.2	10.2
Pittsfield	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.8	14.0	14.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
Springfield	13.2	13.1	13.1	78.1	76.9	78.9	46.7	46.2	47.7
Worcester	15.1	14.8	14.7	69.8	72.1	73.9	35.8	32.9	33.1
Michigan	206.4	206.2	206.4	1,206.8	1,225.6	1,232.5	682.0	668.0	691.5
Ann Arbor	9.9	10.0	10.0	68.0	68.5	69.5	75.2	74.0	76.6
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.3	2.4	18.9	19.5	19.5	9.0	9.3	9.5
Detroit	112.7	111.9	111.8	648.7	666.6	668.9	235.0	233.2	237.5
Flint	6.4	6.5	6.5	48.2	48.7	49.4	25.8	25.2	25.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	21.9	22.5	22.4	139.5	141.0	142.7	57.0	57.6	58.9
Jackson	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.9	15.1	15.2	10.4	10.3	10.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.6	10.5	10.6	54.4	54.5	55.0	36.8	35.3	36.4
Lansing-East Lansing	14.4	14.6	14.7	58.1	58.9	59.2	67.9	61.5	68.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.7	6.8	6.7	47.4	48.6	48.8	22.9	22.8	23.5
Minnesota	158.1	160.4	160.4	727.1	748.8	755.5	393.5	389.8	397.7
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.4	3.4	33.2	34.6	34.5	23.4	23.1	23.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	125.0	127.8	128.4	484.9	502.1	505.3	232.2	236.6	237.7
Rochester	2.4	2.5	2.5	35.8	38.3	38.3	7.5	7.6	7.7
St. Cloud	3.2	3.5	3.5	23.3	24.3	24.9	13.7	13.2	14.1
Mississippi	42.2	42.3	42.2	259.0	270.8	272.3	227.8	230.7	231.9
Jackson	16.3	15.6	15.6	58.3	60.9	60.9	48.2	47.3	47.5
Missouri	164.0	165.2	165.5	748.1	758.1	765.3	425.3	422.8	430.6
Kansas City	69.8	70.9	70.8	279.8	284.5	285.6	135.0	134.8	137.8
St. Louis	82.9	83.7	84.2	407.0	411.2	416.6	158.3	155.1	158.6
Springfield	8.6	8.8	8.9	47.8	47.9	48.9	21.0	20.3	20.0
Montana	17.2	17.5	17.6	107.2	112.4	113.8	79.1	79.0	80.7
Nebraska	60.0	60.9	61.1	236.9	239.2	241.1	151.9	153.4	154.9
Lincoln	10.5	10.9	11.0	39.3	41.4	41.6	33.4	33.7	34.3
Omaha	35.2	36.1	36.2	132.6	134.4	135.0	50.0	50.9	51.5
Nevada	43.5	44.5	44.6	404.6	433.7	434.8	117.8	117.6	120.6
Las Vegas	33.2	34.0	34.2	305.9	329.8	330.3	74.9	77.4	78.3
Reno	8.0	8.1	8.1	70.1	73.8	74.0	24.3	23.1	24.6
New Hampshire	31.9	32.5	32.5	172.2	177.0	177.9	83.3	81.9	85.0
Manchester	7.8	7.7	7.8	32.6	32.8	33.5	11.3	11.1	11.3
Nashua	5.1	4.8	4.4	23.8	23.8	23.9	8.8	8.7	8.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.2	6.5	6.4	30.6	31.5	31.8	22.3	21.4	22.6
New Jersey	251.8	257.8	258.1	1,223.6	1,244.0	1,252.5	575.0	570.4	580.0
Atlantic-Cape May	5.8	5.9	5.9	85.7	85.8	85.2	28.6	28.2	28.8
Bergen-Passaic	37.7	38.2	38.4	207.1	209.0	209.4	70.9	70.5	71.7
Camden	26.2	27.1	27.1	151.8	153.9	154.8	80.5	79.6	80.6
Jersey City	27.4	28.5	28.7	59.8	60.5	61.1	38.6	37.6	38.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	45.9	47.9	47.7	193.2	199.2	201.5	80.0	78.5	81.6
Monmouth-Ocean	18.3	18.7	18.6	126.4	127.9	129.9	63.4	63.2	63.3
Newark	75.5	77.0	77.3	307.8	315.6	316.6	143.1	141.7	143.9
Trenton	11.0	11.3	11.1	73.6	74.0	74.8	51.9	52.0	52.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.9	2.8	2.7	12.6	13.2	12.8	14.2	14.1	14.3
New Mexico	32.8	32.9	32.9	205.9	210.6	212.5	180.1	178.7	183.4
Albuquerque	18.7	19.2	19.3	107.6	110.8	111.8	66.6	65.6	67.9
Las Cruces	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.9	15.2	15.3	18.4	18.7	19.0
Santa Fe	3.5	3.5	3.5	21.2	21.3	21.8	25.6	25.6	25.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
New York	8,277.5	8,385.7	8,430.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	269.7	292.8	287.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	441.8	444.7	449.5	.4	.4	.4	14.4	15.6	14.8
Binghamton	115.7	116.7	118.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	542.3	543.8	546.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	17.8	17.4
Dutchess County	110.2	112.9	114.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.4	4.2
Elmira	44.0	44.3	44.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Glens Falls	47.8	48.9	48.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	1.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,156.6	1,182.9	1,185.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.3	56.5	55.4
New York PMSA	4,084.9	4,150.2	4,160.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	129.0	141.0	139.3
New York City	3,558.9	3,613.4	3,621.6	.3	.3	.3	102.8	111.9	110.7
Newburgh	126.3	127.9	128.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.5	4.3
Rochester	537.8	542.6	546.0	.3	.3	.3	16.5	17.9	17.3
Rockland County	107.0	109.8	110.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.5	4.5
Syracuse	341.1	343.9	348.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	12.0	11.6
Utica-Rome	130.4	133.7	133.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	2.8
Westchester County	396.9	404.8	406.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.8	22.5	22.2
North Carolina	3,808.4	3,866.1	3,881.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	213.5	221.8	221.0
Asheville	110.1	109.6	110.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.0	7.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	802.5	818.1	818.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	49.6	52.1	52.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	653.6	666.2	666.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.2	34.6	33.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	658.4	670.6	677.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	38.0	39.9	40.0
North Dakota	315.1	319.4	320.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	12.1	14.3	13.5
Bismarck	49.9	50.4	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.4
Fargo-Moorhead	98.4	99.4	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.0	4.9
Grand Forks	47.7	47.4	48.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.2
Ohio	5,433.3	5,473.8	5,499.2	12.8	12.4	12.5	210.2	210.4	210.5
Akron	322.5	326.6	330.7	.6	.6	.6	12.0	12.3	12.3
Canton-Massillon	181.2	184.3	185.8	.5	.6	.6	7.8	8.2	8.1
Cincinnati	854.5	869.0	874.6	.7	.7	.7	37.6	38.0	38.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,145.5	1,152.9	1,158.4	.8	.8	.8	40.3	39.7	40.1
Columbus	842.7	848.7	852.4	.7	.6	.6	34.5	35.5	36.3
Dayton-Springfield	475.4	473.4	478.7	.3	.3	.3	16.2	17.0	17.1
Hamilton-Middletown	126.2	126.9	128.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.4	7.5
Lima	78.3	80.1	80.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Mansfield	80.1	80.7	81.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.6
Steubenville-Weirton	49.7	50.2	49.9	.4	.4	.4	1.5	1.7	1.6
Toledo	321.1	326.8	327.8	.2	.2	.1	14.8	15.1	14.9
Youngstown-Warren	241.4	243.8	244.9	.4	.4	.4	9.2	9.4	9.3
Oklahoma	1,444.6	1,458.4	1,470.3	29.9	27.5	27.5	55.5	57.2	57.8
Enid	24.3	24.1	24.1	.7	.6	.6	.9	.8	.8
Lawton	37.8	38.3	38.5	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	521.9	531.3	534.7	6.7	5.9	5.9	20.8	21.3	21.4
Tulsa	388.6	390.8	392.8	7.7	7.1	7.1	16.9	18.1	18.3
Oregon	1,537.8	1,563.2	1,573.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	76.0	78.7	79.9
Eugene-Springfield	138.9	140.4	141.7	.2	.1	.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
Medford-Ashland	68.2	71.0	71.3	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.3	3.3
Portland-Vancouver	928.1	951.3	956.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	49.4	49.9	50.4
Salem	132.8	133.0	134.4	.2	.3	.3	6.8	7.2	7.1
Pennsylvania	5,480.4	5,514.8	5,533.4	19.8	19.1	18.9	208.1	221.0	217.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	272.8	274.7	276.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	11.7	11.6
Altoona	58.8	60.1	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.7
Erie	131.8	133.4	132.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	3.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	353.8	354.1	355.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.4	13.3
Johnstown	86.8	87.5	87.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	4.0
Lancaster	216.3	219.8	220.8	.4	.4	.4	12.8	13.5	13.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,322.1	2,362.9	2,368.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	86.3	89.2	87.3
Philadelphia City	677.1	678.5	686.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	10.4	10.8
Pittsburgh	1,081.2	1,087.9	1,093.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	46.1	49.0	48.9
Reading	164.8	168.1	167.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.5	6.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	273.1	273.8	275.5	.3	.3	.3	9.2	9.4	9.4
Sharon	49.2	49.0	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.6	1.6
State College	68.2	68.2	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	1.9
Williamsport	53.5	54.1	54.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	1.9
York	166.1	165.2	166.2	.4	.4	.4	8.5	8.8	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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
New York	888.1	878.3	880.2	411.8	416.1	416.7	1,651.0	1,703.1	1,684.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	37.8	38.2	38.1	17.1	18.0	18.0	92.0	93.0	91.9
Binghamton	25.0	24.7	24.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	24.1	25.2	25.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	86.9	85.7	85.5	24.9	25.7	25.6	125.4	127.5	126.9
Dutchess County	17.0	17.2	17.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	20.8	21.7	21.5
Elmira	9.7	9.3	9.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.0	10.0	9.8
Glens Falls	7.9	7.8	7.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.7	11.3	11.2
Nassau-Suffolk	112.5	113.4	113.2	54.0	56.0	56.1	293.5	305.1	300.1
New York PMSA	298.4	292.4	295.4	232.6	233.7	234.6	707.0	728.6	720.8
New York City	248.8	242.9	245.7	205.5	206.0	206.9	592.3	610.3	604.1
Newburgh	11.6	11.4	11.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	33.6	35.3	34.9
Rochester	118.5	116.3	115.6	17.8	18.5	18.4	112.9	118.4	116.8
Rockland County	11.6	11.6	11.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	24.2	25.8	25.3
Syracuse	50.2	50.7	50.5	19.8	20.6	20.6	76.9	78.1	77.1
Ulster-Rome	19.7	19.8	19.6	3.9	4.2	4.2	26.0	27.7	27.2
Westchester County	36.1	35.8	36.1	20.4	20.9	20.9	86.1	88.2	86.8
North Carolina	810.1	790.6	790.2	172.1	177.2	177.2	850.5	870.6	870.5
Asheville	18.5	18.0	18.1	4.9	5.3	5.2	26.5	25.9	25.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	139.8	135.7	135.5	52.8	55.2	55.2	191.8	194.0	193.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	159.9	155.9	155.9	34.5	35.3	35.7	145.6	148.4	147.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	83.9	83.8	83.8	28.8	30.0	30.2	137.4	141.9	142.5
North Dakota	23.6	23.5	23.6	18.2	18.6	18.4	78.7	80.3	80.2
Bismarck	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.9	12.3	12.4
Fargo-Moorhead	7.9	7.7	7.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	27.7	28.3	28.2
Grand Forks	3.7	3.9	3.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.7	12.8	12.9
Ohio	1,087.9	1,081.9	1,080.5	239.3	242.5	242.3	1,299.5	1,313.2	1,311.2
Akron	65.1	65.3	65.5	14.7	15.6	15.8	79.7	82.3	82.2
Canton-Massillon	46.9	46.7	47.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	44.1	46.0	46.1
Cincinnati	141.0	141.1	141.1	47.9	49.6	49.7	214.0	219.9	219.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.9	221.5	221.4	45.2	45.3	45.3	269.5	273.4	272.2
Columbus	93.2	92.6	92.5	39.8	40.1	40.2	218.0	217.3	217.4
Dayton-Springfield	96.0	95.4	94.7	21.0	21.5	21.5	109.5	109.1	109.4
Hamilton-Middletown	23.2	23.2	23.2	4.7	4.9	5.0	33.2	32.8	33.1
Lima	20.2	20.0	19.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	18.0	18.7	18.7
Mansfield	23.4	22.7	22.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.8	18.4	18.4
Steubenville-Weirton	13.6	13.2	13.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	10.2	10.1	10.3
Toledo	61.0	62.1	61.6	14.7	15.3	15.2	78.0	79.8	79.6
Youngstown-Warren	55.0	54.2	54.3	9.9	9.9	10.0	60.1	62.4	62.2
Oklahoma	183.3	183.1	183.6	81.1	81.3	81.3	327.5	336.6	337.1
Enid	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.1	6.2	6.2
Lawton	3.8	3.7	3.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.8	8.8
Oklahoma City	54.5	57.3	57.3	24.3	25.0	25.0	121.0	122.5	122.7
Tulsa	56.9	54.8	54.9	32.1	32.3	32.4	89.1	90.0	90.0
Oregon	238.1	238.3	238.5	76.1	77.7	78.1	375.0	383.0	380.4
Eugene-Springfield	22.3	23.0	23.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	34.1	35.2	35.0
Medford-Ashland	8.7	9.1	9.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	19.2	20.1	20.0
Portland-Vancouver	144.1	144.0	144.3	54.0	56.1	56.1	228.7	236.1	234.6
Salem	17.1	16.2	16.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	27.5	28.1	27.9
Pennsylvania	927.3	925.8	924.2	289.1	296.3	296.3	1,212.1	1,241.7	1,226.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	54.8	54.6	54.4	15.9	16.1	16.1	58.0	58.7	58.3
Altoona	10.4	10.4	10.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	15.4	16.2	15.9
Erie	34.5	34.1	33.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	29.3	30.4	29.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.5	44.1	43.9	24.1	24.4	24.4	79.2	80.6	80.3
Johnstown	12.9	13.0	13.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	20.2	20.3	20.0
Lancaster	57.0	56.9	57.1	8.1	8.4	8.3	52.8	55.0	54.6
Philadelphia PMSA	300.7	305.8	305.0	113.4	114.9	115.9	503.2	514.3	509.8
Philadelphia City	57.0	56.4	56.5	34.8	35.2	35.4	114.2	117.0	115.5
Pittsburgh	137.4	137.4	137.2	68.5	69.3	69.5	252.3	256.7	256.1
Reading	41.9	43.2	42.9	8.7	8.9	8.9	38.0	39.0	38.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	53.6	53.0	53.2	16.5	16.3	16.3	63.6	65.4	64.3
Sharon	12.2	11.1	11.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	12.1	12.9	12.7
State College	8.4	8.5	8.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	12.9	12.9	13.1
Williamsport	13.3	13.7	13.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.8	13.0	12.9
York	46.8	45.7	46.0	8.3	7.9	8.0	39.4	40.5	40.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000P
New York	743.3	746.0	746.6	2,861.9	2,914.1	2,953.1	1,448.0	1,431.8	1,457.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.0	26.0	26.0	142.5	144.1	147.6	111.6	109.4	112.7
Binghamton	3.9	4.6	4.6	31.2	31.8	32.3	23.0	21.6	22.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	30.3	30.9	30.9	168.5	168.9	171.0	89.4	87.1	89.1
Dutchess County	4.6	5.1	5.0	36.9	38.3	39.1	22.9	22.0	22.7
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	12.3	13.1	13.1	7.4	7.4	7.5
Glens Falls	2.3	2.5	2.5	13.4	13.7	13.6	10.3	10.3	10.6
Nassau-Suffolk	82.8	83.5	83.7	373.8	380.9	384.2	187.7	187.5	193.1
New York PMSA	520.6	521.6	522.2	1,554.1	1,586.0	1,602.0	643.2	646.9	646.2
New York City	486.5	486.8	487.3	1,364.7	1,392.6	1,406.4	558.0	562.6	560.2
Newburgh	5.9	5.9	5.9	34.8	35.4	35.6	28.6	27.8	28.3
Rochester	20.9	20.7	20.7	166.1	169.1	171.2	84.8	81.4	85.7
Rockland County	5.6	5.8	5.8	36.0	36.5	37.0	19.3	19.4	20.1
Syracuse	17.9	18.3	18.3	103.4	103.8	106.2	61.3	60.4	62.0
Utica-Rome	8.2	7.8	7.8	41.3	43.2	43.4	28.4	28.1	28.4
Westchester County	27.3	27.8	27.9	146.0	149.2	150.9	61.2	60.4	61.5
North Carolina	184.2	184.9	186.0	956.8	999.2	1,006.9	617.3	617.9	625.9
Asheville	3.8	4.1	4.2	33.7	33.2	33.7	16.0	16.1	16.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	65.5	64.9	64.8	207.4	218.7	218.6	95.6	97.5	97.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.3	35.0	34.7	173.6	180.9	182.2	71.5	76.1	76.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	31.3	32.0	32.1	209.5	217.3	219.0	127.5	125.7	129.6
North Dakota	16.1	16.3	16.3	89.7	90.8	91.0	73.7	72.5	74.5
Bismarck	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.6	16.5	16.5	10.9	10.7	11.0
Fargo-Moorhead	6.9	7.1	6.9	30.3	30.7	30.9	16.1	15.5	16.2
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.5	12.2	12.4	13.0	12.8	13.2
Ohio	301.3	309.1	309.1	1,502.0	1,525.5	1,540.3	780.3	778.6	792.8
Akron	13.3	13.7	13.7	88.1	91.1	91.6	49.0	45.7	49.0
Canton-Massillon	6.4	6.7	6.7	49.8	50.7	51.2	20.8	20.3	20.9
Cincinnati	54.1	55.9	56.2	257.0	261.0	264.2	102.2	102.8	105.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	77.9	79.5	79.5	343.2	346.9	349.9	145.7	145.8	149.2
Columbus	76.4	79.1	79.3	240.4	242.9	244.6	139.7	140.6	141.5
Dayton-Springfield	19.0	18.7	18.5	141.2	141.8	144.4	72.2	69.6	72.8
Hamilton-Middletown	7.4	7.7	7.6	28.9	29.9	30.5	21.4	21.0	22.0
Lima	2.0	2.1	2.1	20.8	21.9	21.9	10.5	10.5	10.7
Mansfield	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.5	20.2	20.3	11.2	11.0	11.4
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.4	1.3	13.6	14.4	14.1	6.4	6.4	6.4
Toledo	11.1	11.4	11.2	92.7	94.5	95.4	48.6	48.4	49.8
Youngstown-Warren	9.1	9.5	9.3	65.8	66.7	67.3	31.9	31.3	32.1
Oklahoma	71.6	74.0	74.0	410.8	415.2	420.4	284.9	283.5	288.6
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.7	6.5	4.1	4.0	4.1
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.7	9.1	9.1	11.9	11.7	11.9
Oklahoma City	28.9	30.2	30.2	161.1	163.1	164.9	104.8	106.0	107.3
Tulsa	20.8	22.1	22.1	122.0	123.9	124.6	43.1	42.5	43.4
Oregon	94.6	93.7	93.8	412.0	427.6	431.3	264.1	262.5	269.3
Eugene-Springfield	7.2	7.2	7.3	37.8	38.3	38.5	26.6	26.0	26.8
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.1	19.9	20.1	11.4	11.7	11.9
Portland-Vancouver	66.2	65.8	66.2	261.9	271.7	275.2	122.7	126.6	128.7
Salem	6.9	6.7	6.7	31.4	31.3	32.2	39.0	39.4	39.8
Pennsylvania	321.3	321.5	321.2	1,782.3	1,772.0	1,795.0	720.4	717.4	733.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.3	14.7	14.6	87.4	87.5	89.6	31.6	31.4	31.8
Altoona	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.8	16.4	16.4	8.5	8.4	8.7
Erie	5.4	5.5	5.5	37.7	39.2	39.0	16.1	15.4	16.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.6	24.2	24.2	99.9	100.8	101.3	67.7	66.6	67.7
Johnstown	4.0	4.1	4.1	26.5	26.4	26.6	14.3	14.3	14.5
Lancaster	9.9	10.4	10.3	56.0	56.2	56.9	19.3	19.0	19.7
Philadelphia PMSA	162.7	163.4	163.2	859.0	879.0	886.7	296.8	296.3	300.3
Philadelphia City	50.2	48.9	49.0	291.6	294.0	300.0	117.6	116.6	119.3
Pittsburgh	66.6	66.6	66.9	381.6	382.2	385.4	124.2	122.0	124.7
Reading	8.4	8.3	8.3	41.7	43.0	42.9	19.5	19.2	20.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.6	14.2	14.2	80.6	79.7	81.6	35.7	35.5	36.2
Sharon	1.6	1.5	1.5	14.4	14.3	15.2	5.7	5.7	5.7
State College	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.1	14.3	14.4	26.7	26.0	28.4
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.8	14.7	15.0	6.4	6.3	6.3
York	5.2	5.3	5.2	40.7	40.2	41.2	16.8	16.4	16.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	450.0	456.7	459.6	.2	.2	.1	14.6	16.0	15.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	508.5	508.3	510.5	.2	.2	.2	15.9	16.5	16.2
South Carolina	1,797.0	1,828.0	1,838.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	110.1	115.4	116.2
Charleston-North Charleston	236.5	245.9	248.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	19.1	19.1
Columbia	296.6	302.2	305.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.7	17.7	17.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	470.0	475.3	477.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.1	31.6	32.0
South Dakota	359.5	370.6	371.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	13.6	15.2	15.3
Rapid City	47.0	48.6	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.6
Sioux Falls	107.1	111.3	111.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.9	4.9
Tennessee	2,627.6	2,654.5	2,669.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	115.3	116.6	118.9
Chattanooga	224.4	228.0	227.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	9.2	9.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	196.3	197.1	198.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.0	11.0
Knoxville	323.8	325.8	325.7	.6	.5	.6	15.9	16.0	16.1
Memphis	577.4	586.5	590.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.4	26.6	26.9
Nashville	655.5	665.7	670.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.3	31.1	31.5
Texas	9,032.4	9,185.7	9,253.3	151.5	143.7	143.6	511.0	528.8	538.4
Abilene	55.6	56.1	56.7	.7	.7	.7	2.3	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	96.5	97.3	98.0	.7	.6	.6	4.8	5.3	5.4
Austin-San Marcos	619.0	643.8	651.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	34.8	37.6	38.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	160.8	157.0	156.4	.9	.9	.9	18.0	15.2	15.2
Brazoria	74.2	74.3	74.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.4	10.3	10.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	100.8	104.8	105.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.8	3.8
Bryan-College Station	74.6	72.9	76.2	.8	.7	.7	3.2	3.2	3.3
Corpus Christi	156.8	157.1	157.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	12.7	13.1	12.8
Dallas	1,870.6	1,914.8	1,928.8	10.3	9.8	9.8	93.0	98.3	101.3
El Paso	248.3	251.3	252.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	13.1	13.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	750.4	768.0	774.5	4.4	4.0	3.9	38.8	40.5	41.4
Galveston-Texas City	88.6	88.3	88.7	.5	.5	.5	5.1	4.6	4.6
Houston	2,010.2	2,036.1	2,048.9	65.9	62.2	62.2	143.8	147.2	150.3
Killeen-Temple	100.7	101.8	102.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6	4.6
Laredo	64.0	66.1	66.1	1.3	1.0	.9	2.3	2.5	2.5
Longview-Marshall	90.4	90.1	90.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	4.4	4.4	4.4
Lubbock	115.4	118.9	120.4	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	144.0	151.2	151.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	7.2	8.2	8.2
Odessa-Midland	100.6	99.2	99.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	5.9	5.2	4.9
San Angelo	42.8	43.1	43.3	.5	.6	.6	2.0	2.2	2.1
San Antonio	691.1	707.4	711.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	37.0	38.1	38.3
Sherman-Denison	44.1	45.6	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.8
Texarkana	51.5	52.3	52.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Tyler	78.8	81.2	81.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
Victoria	35.2	36.5	36.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.6
Waco	98.3	100.7	101.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.4	5.4
Wichita Falls	59.2	58.2	58.5	.9	.9	.9	2.3	2.0	2.1
Utah	1,025.8	1,043.6	1,052.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	65.1	69.8	70.1
Provo-Orem	143.7	146.4	147.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.7	9.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	688.5	699.9	706.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	42.9	46.0	46.0
Vermont	288.8	292.4	294.9	.5	.4	.4	12.0	13.6	13.0
Barre-Montpelier	31.8	32.2	32.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.2
Burlington	102.0	104.3	105.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.6	5.7
Virginia	3,338.2	3,402.7	3,408.9	10.5	9.9	9.8	187.3	194.5	193.9
Bristol	37.4	39.1	39.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	84.1	84.4	86.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7	4.8
Danville	45.7	46.7	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.0
Lynchburg	100.6	102.6	103.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.8	5.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	675.7	684.3	686.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.3	41.7	41.5
Northern Virginia	1,050.7	1,094.1	1,096.7	.8	.8	.8	58.7	63.1	62.6
Richmond-Petersburg	539.3	550.6	552.9	.9	.9	.9	32.8	33.6	33.5
Roanoke	141.4	142.7	143.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.9	8.8
Washington	2,585.4	2,615.2	2,632.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	138.2	145.7	147.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,360.3	1,376.5	1,382.8	.7	.7	.7	71.5	74.5	75.4
Spokane	185.7	188.1	189.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.7	9.6
Tacoma	234.1	238.8	240.8	.2	.2	.2	13.9	14.0	14.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	75.4	73.5	73.8	15.6	15.5	15.4	97.5	102.6	102.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	97.1	95.4	95.8	17.8	17.4	17.3	115.4	118.0	117.5
South Carolina	346.7	343.8	342.3	85.8	87.9	88.4	424.8	435.8	437.2
Charleston-North Charleston	21.9	22.5	22.6	12.8	13.4	13.6	58.2	60.8	61.2
Columbia	27.2	27.1	27.1	13.2	13.7	13.6	66.2	69.2	69.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	118.6	117.8	117.1	19.6	20.2	20.3	119.9	122.5	122.8
South Dakota	49.5	50.1	50.0	16.6	16.8	16.8	86.2	90.0	89.5
Rapid City	4.6	4.4	4.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.1	14.2	14.1
Sioux Falls	14.6	14.5	14.3	6.8	6.6	6.6	26.2	27.3	27.1
Tennessee	507.0	507.5	507.4	167.9	169.5	169.4	613.9	619.7	620.4
Chattanooga	43.6	44.6	44.6	17.3	19.0	19.0	47.9	48.4	48.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	48.6	47.1	47.2	7.8	8.2	8.2	44.7	45.7	45.6
Knoxville	49.0	49.4	49.1	14.8	14.6	14.6	86.1	86.4	86.5
Memphis	63.0	62.0	62.2	68.8	70.7	71.9	142.5	148.1	147.0
Nashville	95.8	97.7	97.9	33.4	34.6	34.6	158.6	161.6	161.3
Texas	1,090.4	1,078.6	1,079.5	553.9	571.5	573.6	2,118.5	2,186.7	2,186.8
Abilene	3.5	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.6	14.6
Amarillo	9.3	8.9	8.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	26.5	26.7	26.7
Austin-San Marcos	79.2	81.7	82.0	20.3	22.6	22.7	135.1	143.4	144.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.8	24.0	23.4	7.8	7.7	7.7	36.1	36.3	36.2
Brazoria	15.2	13.4	13.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	15.0	15.7	15.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.1	12.5	12.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	24.1	25.5	25.6
Bryan-College Station	4.9	5.3	5.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.4	15.2	15.5
Corpus Christi	13.2	13.2	13.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	36.0	36.3	36.2
Dallas	250.6	246.6	247.2	127.9	130.7	131.3	451.1	464.9	465.3
El Paso	40.1	38.7	38.5	14.2	15.5	15.6	58.1	58.7	58.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	111.6	111.9	111.9	73.0	76.0	76.4	185.1	192.1	191.6
Galveston-Texas City	8.3	8.1	8.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	19.5	20.3	20.6
Houston	214.5	204.4	204.8	146.8	148.5	149.4	452.8	469.5	468.7
Killeen-Temple	9.5	9.4	9.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	23.3	24.0	23.9
Laredo	1.8	2.0	2.0	11.4	12.1	12.2	16.9	17.5	17.3
Longview-Marshall	19.0	18.0	18.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	22.5	22.7	22.6
Lubbock	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.0	6.6	6.6	32.0	32.7	32.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.6	13.1	13.0	5.4	6.1	6.2	39.5	40.9	40.8
Odessa-Midland	6.6	6.3	6.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	26.8	27.0	26.8
San Angelo	4.7	4.7	4.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.9	10.0	10.0
San Antonio	53.3	54.3	54.3	33.4	34.7	34.8	165.2	171.9	171.8
Sherman-Denison	9.8	9.9	9.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	9.7	9.9	9.9
Texarkana	5.7	5.8	5.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.7	13.9	13.9
Tyler	10.9	11.4	11.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	20.9	22.2	22.1
Victoria	3.1	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.6	9.5
Waco	16.4	16.5	16.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	21.8	22.4	22.4
Wichita Falls	8.8	8.0	8.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	13.7	13.8	13.9
Utah	130.9	132.0	132.5	58.0	59.2	59.3	240.9	246.8	246.1
Provo-Orem	17.7	18.0	18.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	33.1	34.2	34.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.8	84.1	84.1	46.3	46.3	46.3	163.0	165.9	165.3
Vermont	47.1	47.5	47.3	12.1	12.6	12.4	65.1	67.3	66.7
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.6	3.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Burlington	18.1	19.3	19.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	22.4	22.9	22.6
Virginia	395.5	397.0	395.0	172.3	182.3	184.3	723.1	741.1	731.1
Bristol	9.2	9.5	9.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.2	11.0	11.0
Charlottesville	8.1	8.2	8.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.5	17.0	17.4
Danville	15.0	15.5	15.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.6	10.1	9.9
Lynchburg	25.3	24.8	24.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	20.6	21.7	21.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.8	69.0	69.2	31.1	34.2	34.4	157.7	159.4	158.5
Northern Virginia	40.7	38.9	38.5	66.2	71.2	71.6	214.3	222.0	218.5
Richmond-Petersburg	60.1	61.4	60.8	26.9	28.3	28.3	123.5	125.8	125.3
Roanoke	19.2	18.8	18.9	8.8	8.7	8.8	35.2	36.4	36.1
Washington	365.5	349.4	348.9	135.8	137.2	137.7	615.0	633.9	632.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	221.1	204.5	203.8	81.4	85.0	85.5	316.4	330.8	330.6
Spokane	21.3	21.4	21.4	7.8	8.1	8.2	47.5	49.2	48.9
Tacoma	24.2	24.5	24.4	9.5	9.2	9.3	57.6	58.4	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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	29.2	29.5	29.6	153.9	155.1	158.3	63.6	64.3	64.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	30.7	30.9	31.0	165.6	163.6	166.3	65.8	66.3	66.2
South Carolina	79.7	81.2	81.6	428.7	441.8	446.9	319.3	320.2	324.1
Charleston-North Charleston	8.7	8.7	8.7	66.1	72.7	73.2	50.8	48.7	50.0
Columbia	22.5	23.1	23.2	73.5	76.2	77.4	77.3	75.2	76.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.1	16.3	16.4	103.5	107.0	108.1	61.2	59.9	60.3
South Dakota	23.6	25.1	25.2	96.7	100.3	101.1	72.1	72.1	72.7
Rapid City	2.9	3.2	3.3	14.3	14.5	14.5	7.5	7.5	7.7
Sioux Falls	12.7	13.7	13.8	32.2	34.1	34.3	10.0	10.2	10.3
Tennessee	129.6	130.3	130.2	695.1	715.4	718.5	394.6	391.4	400.0
Chattanooga	16.2	16.6	16.6	56.8	57.1	57.1	33.4	33.1	33.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	8.2	7.9	7.9	45.9	47.9	48.0	30.2	29.3	30.4
Knoxville	15.0	15.6	15.6	87.0	88.4	87.7	55.4	54.9	55.5
Memphis	28.9	28.7	28.5	166.0	168.7	170.1	82.8	81.7	84.3
Nashville	43.4	43.9	44.0	207.3	211.7	213.9	85.7	85.1	87.1
Texas	507.2	526.2	528.4	2,546.8	2,591.2	2,616.2	1,553.1	1,559.0	1,586.8
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.6	19.8	20.1	10.0	10.1	10.2
Amarillo	5.3	5.5	5.5	27.4	27.9	28.0	17.2	17.1	17.5
Austin-San Marcos	32.4	34.3	34.3	181.4	188.3	191.1	134.6	134.6	138.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.3	5.3	41.2	40.4	40.4	26.8	27.2	27.3
Brazoria	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.0	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.8	3.8	28.2	29.4	29.6	24.0	24.6	24.7
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.7	2.8	15.9	16.3	16.6	30.1	27.9	30.4
Corpus Christi	6.1	6.2	6.1	49.2	49.9	49.2	30.8	30.6	30.9
Dallas	153.6	156.3	157.3	573.7	592.6	599.4	210.4	215.6	217.2
El Paso	9.9	9.9	9.9	58.5	59.9	60.3	55.5	55.5	56.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	35.4	36.6	36.8	205.1	208.1	211.9	97.0	98.8	100.6
Galveston-Texas City	6.4	5.7	5.8	19.3	19.9	20.2	26.0	25.5	25.4
Houston	110.5	115.0	115.5	611.1	619.4	623.7	264.8	269.9	274.3
Killeen-Temple	4.2	4.6	4.7	27.7	28.0	28.3	28.2	27.7	28.0
Laredo	2.4	2.7	2.7	12.5	13.1	13.1	15.4	15.2	15.4
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.7	3.7	21.9	22.3	22.4	11.7	11.9	12.1
Lubbock	5.8	6.1	6.1	34.4	36.7	37.1	25.9	25.4	26.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.1	5.4	5.4	33.8	35.7	35.9	39.4	40.6	41.0
Odessa-Midland	3.9	4.0	4.0	23.7	23.6	23.4	18.7	18.4	18.9
San Angelo	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.1	12.1	12.2	9.1	9.0	9.1
San Antonio	47.2	50.9	51.0	216.7	222.9	225.4	136.3	132.6	133.9
Sherman-Denison	2.6	2.8	2.9	11.7	12.5	12.4	6.1	6.1	6.3
Texarkana	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.3	14.7	14.7	11.4	11.3	11.5
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.0	23.5	23.5	23.5	11.6	11.8	11.9
Victoria	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.6	10.1	10.2	6.5	6.5	6.8
Waco	6.3	6.7	6.7	29.3	30.0	30.6	15.3	15.1	15.1
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.0	15.9	16.0	12.8	12.9	12.9
Utah	56.4	56.5	56.4	285.5	292.0	295.6	181.5	179.6	184.9
Provo-Orem	4.5	4.6	4.5	57.0	57.9	58.7	19.7	19.7	20.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	46.0	46.5	46.5	187.0	192.9	195.4	116.7	115.3	119.8
Vermont	12.3	12.4	12.3	90.5	91.1	93.2	49.2	47.5	49.6
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.5	2.5	8.9	9.0	9.2	7.8	7.8	7.9
Burlington	5.0	5.4	5.4	29.9	30.4	30.6	16.8	16.0	16.8
Virginia	181.1	183.8	184.2	1,055.4	1,080.7	1,089.6	613.0	613.4	621.0
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.2	8.9	9.1	5.8	5.8	5.8
Charlottesville	4.6	4.8	4.7	21.2	21.9	21.9	26.9	25.4	27.3
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	6.1	6.1	6.1
Lynchburg	4.3	4.3	4.3	28.1	28.9	29.5	13.2	13.5	13.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	34.3	34.2	34.3	198.2	200.9	202.4	144.3	144.9	145.9
Northern Virginia	59.9	60.1	60.3	428.3	451.9	456.5	181.6	186.1	187.9
Richmond-Petersburg	47.5	49.4	49.8	143.6	146.1	147.9	104.0	105.1	106.4
Roanoke	10.2	10.2	10.2	41.7	42.2	42.6	17.8	17.5	17.6
Washington	136.3	136.8	137.8	715.6	732.3	741.3	475.8	476.7	483.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	83.5	84.2	84.3	398.8	407.8	408.9	186.9	189.0	193.6
Spokane	10.8	11.0	11.0	56.8	56.7	57.2	32.4	32.0	32.7
Tacoma	12.4	12.6	12.7	67.4	70.3	71.7	48.9	49.6	50.1

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
West Virginia	707.3	714.5	715.9	21.9	20.7	20.7	29.1	29.0	28.6
Charleston	132.2	133.3	133.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	6.0	6.0	5.7
Huntington-Ashland	120.6	122.7	124.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.6	5.4	5.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	68.3	69.2	68.4	.3	.3	.3	3.6	3.7	3.6
Wheeling	65.3	65.4	65.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.3
Wisconsin	2,699.6	2,739.3	2,749.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	101.6	107.1	106.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	195.9	204.3	203.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	11.9	12.2
Eau Claire	74.5	75.6	77.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.7	2.6
Green Bay	140.0	147.2	148.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	6.9	7.0
Janesville-Beloit	69.3	69.1	68.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.9	2.9
Kenosha	53.8	54.7	55.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.2
La Crosse	70.2	68.3	70.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Madison	275.3	282.8	283.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	12.9	12.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	844.3	859.6	862.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.6	32.4	32.4
Racine	80.0	79.2	79.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.8	2.8
Sheboygan	59.6	61.6	61.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Wausau	66.6	69.8	69.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.2	3.1
Wyoming	220.9	226.2	225.9	15.2	15.6	15.4	14.1	15.2	15.0
Casper	30.5	30.4	30.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Puerto Rico	991.1	985.0	990.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	65.3	67.5	69.0
Caguas	68.3	69.3	69.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	4.3	4.4
Mayaguez	70.0	66.2	65.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.3	4.5
Ponce	76.9	77.6	77.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	7.1	7.2
San Juan-Bayamon	622.9	617.2	621.8	.7	.7	.8	44.3	44.4	45.4
Virgin Islands	41.5	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
West Virginia	80.8	82.3	82.1	37.1	37.9	37.7	157.6	159.7	159.1
Charleston	10.3	10.4	10.4	9.0	9.8	9.5	30.7	30.5	30.3
Huntington-Ashland	15.3	15.4	15.2	6.6	6.9	7.0	30.5	31.1	30.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.8	12.7	12.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.8	18.3	17.8
Wheeling	6.0	5.8	5.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	16.0	17.1	16.7
Wisconsin	612.2	610.8	609.7	126.6	128.7	128.6	601.3	621.8	617.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.4	60.5	59.8	8.2	8.8	8.8	40.6	42.7	41.9
Eau Claire	13.9	13.6	13.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	19.5	20.8	20.9
Green Bay	28.9	30.0	29.7	10.2	10.9	10.9	31.9	34.2	33.7
Janesville-Beloit	20.3	19.2	19.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	16.0	18.5	16.5
Kenosha	12.3	12.0	12.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.0	14.2	14.2
La Crosse	11.9	11.2	11.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	17.8	17.9	18.0
Madison	29.6	30.9	31.0	9.2	9.4	9.4	58.8	61.1	59.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	175.6	172.8	172.7	39.9	39.9	39.7	179.9	186.6	185.1
Racine	24.8	23.3	23.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	16.6	17.2	17.0
Sheboygan	25.2	26.6	26.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	10.4	10.8	10.7
Wausau	18.6	19.0	18.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	16.3	17.7	17.6
Wyoming	10.7	11.0	10.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	50.2	52.2	51.5
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	8.1	8.5	8.4
Puerto Rico	143.5	141.0	142.3	28.0	33.6	33.7	204.5	210.9	208.2
Caguas	14.8	13.8	14.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	15.7	17.2	16.7
Mayaguez	18.5	14.5	14.2	.8	1.3	1.3	12.2	12.7	12.3
Ponce	9.2	9.1	9.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	13.6	15.2	14.5
San Juan-Bayamon	66.5	65.8	66.4	20.8	24.6	24.3	133.4	137.0	136.1
Virgin Islands	2.4	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	9.2	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
West Virginia	29.6	29.4	29.6	211.7	216.9	217.9	139.5	138.6	140.2
Charleston	8.1	7.7	7.8	42.0	42.5	42.8	24.0	24.5	24.9
Huntington-Ashland	4.5	4.9	5.2	36.5	37.1	37.9	21.8	20.9	21.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.1	19.6	19.2	9.4	9.3	9.6
Wheeling	2.7	2.8	2.8	24.2	23.6	24.3	10.2	9.8	9.7
Wisconsin	144.0	148.3	148.4	708.2	723.4	728.4	403.5	397.1	407.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.4	9.6	9.6	45.1	47.9	47.7	23.2	22.8	23.5
Eau Claire	2.4	2.4	2.4	20.3	21.6	21.9	12.4	11.1	12.5
Green Bay	11.3	13.0	13.3	34.7	35.7	36.6	16.3	16.6	17.0
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.8	16.7	16.6	8.7	8.7	8.8
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	14.4	14.3	14.6	8.5	8.5	8.9
La Crosse	2.5	2.6	2.6	21.6	21.3	21.7	10.7	9.4	10.7
Madison	22.5	23.3	23.2	69.4	72.5	73.4	73.6	72.7	74.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.6	60.0	60.0	269.9	276.6	279.0	92.7	91.4	93.0
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.4	21.1	21.8	22.1	9.7	9.4	9.7
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.6	11.5	11.6	6.4	8.6	6.7
Wausau	5.1	5.2	5.2	12.8	13.8	13.8	7.7	7.6	7.8
Wyoming	7.8	8.0	8.0	49.3	51.0	51.1	59.7	59.4	60.2
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.0	8.8	8.9	5.5	5.5	5.5
Puerto Rico	48.3	49.2	49.2	205.4	206.3	208.9	294.8	275.0	277.3
Caguas	1.8	1.7	1.7	13.1	12.7	13.0	18.1	18.0	17.9
Mayaguez	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.2	12.0	12.0	21.5	19.4	19.5
Ponce	2.2	2.3	2.3	18.2	17.5	17.6	25.2	24.0	24.1
San Juan-Bayamon	38.1	38.9	38.8	136.1	136.9	137.9	183.0	168.9	172.1
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)	13.3	(²)	(²)

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data (with the exception of data for New Jersey) have been adjusted to March 1999 benchmarks.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Total private		34.3	34.2	34.4	34.2	34.2	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.5	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.7	42.2	44.3	44.1	43.7	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.7	43.5	44.0	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.6	46.0	46.1	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	44.8	43.8	45.1	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.3	45.2	45.5	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.4	45.3	45.7	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.0	40.3	43.9	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.3	39.4	42.0	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	41.2	40.8	45.0	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.7	44.2	44.6	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.9	45.8	46.2	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.0	37.7	38.3	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.2	38.6	36.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.1	38.7	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	41.2	40.3	41.7	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	39.9	39.1	40.9	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.7	40.7	42.0	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.4	37.3	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.4	38.5	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	35.6	36.0	36.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.4	35.3	35.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.8	36.3	36.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	33.5	31.8	32.8	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Durable goods		41.9	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
Lumber and wood products	24	40.3	40.8	40.7	40.4	40.4	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	-
Logging	241	40.1	40.6	41.1	41.8	-	4.9	5.0	4.6	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.2	42.2	42.6	42.6	-	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.9	42.9	43.5	43.3	-	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.8	-	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.6	41.5	41.1	40.4	-	3.9	4.5	4.0	3.6	-
Millwork	2431	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.0	-	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.5	41.4	40.6	40.6	-	3.3	4.9	3.8	3.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.4	-	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.5	43.9	44.4	40.9	-	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.1	-
Wood containers	244	39.0	39.0	38.4	39.6	-	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	37.2	37.8	36.2	35.5	-	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	37.4	38.1	35.7	35.0	-	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.8	40.2	40.7	40.2	-	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.8	40.0	40.1	39.8	40.1	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	-
Household furniture	251	39.2	39.4	39.9	39.6	-	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.9	39.0	39.8	39.8	-	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.6	39.9	38.9	38.8	-	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.7	41.0	43.8	42.0	-	3.1	3.8	5.3	4.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.4	39.6	40.6	39.8	-	3.5	3.9	4.1	3.6	-
Office furniture	252	41.3	41.2	42.3	40.8	-	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	39.6	39.7	39.3	40.0	-	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.9	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.4	41.8	40.3	40.9	-	3.9	4.5	3.5	4.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.8	38.6	38.1	36.8	-	3.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Total private		\$13.10	\$13.12	\$13.58	\$13.59	\$13.62	\$449.33	\$448.70	\$467.15	\$464.78	\$465.80
Goods-producing		14.45	14.53	15.04	15.05	15.13	585.23	588.47	613.63	614.04	617.30
Mining		17.08	17.01	17.24	17.15	17.22	729.32	717.82	763.73	756.32	752.51
Metal mining	10	18.16	18.20	18.91	18.63	—	793.59	791.70	832.04	815.99	—
Iron ores	101	19.95	20.08	20.60	19.64	—	889.77	923.68	949.66	893.62	—
Copper ores	102	16.52	16.32	16.67	16.68	—	740.10	714.82	751.82	777.29	—
Coal mining	12	19.11	19.12	19.42	19.40	—	865.68	864.22	883.61	873.00	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.38	19.37	19.65	19.64	—	879.85	877.46	898.01	885.76	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	16.98	16.83	16.95	16.86	—	696.18	678.25	744.11	738.47	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.33	22.80	23.79	24.08	—	940.20	898.32	999.18	992.10	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.53	13.64	13.31	13.26	—	557.44	556.51	598.95	599.35	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.81	14.91	15.26	15.22	—	662.01	659.02	680.60	672.72	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.06	14.14	14.65	14.65	—	659.41	647.61	676.83	663.65	—
Construction		16.66	16.79	17.34	17.37	17.47	633.08	632.98	664.12	672.22	676.09
General building contractors	15	16.15	16.32	16.88	16.89	—	607.24	610.37	633.00	636.75	—
Residential building construction	152	15.06	15.25	15.69	15.64	—	543.67	550.53	566.41	564.60	—
Operative builders	153	15.18	14.91	16.32	16.53	—	564.70	575.53	589.15	588.47	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.18	17.36	18.02	18.06	—	671.74	671.83	702.78	711.56	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.90	16.03	16.48	16.51	—	655.08	646.01	687.22	703.33	—
Highway and street construction	161	15.20	15.61	16.02	15.97	—	606.48	610.35	655.22	657.96	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.10	16.17	16.62	16.67	—	671.37	658.12	698.04	716.81	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.01	17.12	17.68	17.72	—	636.17	638.58	668.30	675.13	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.32	17.44	18.02	18.06	—	665.09	671.44	704.58	704.34	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.27	15.43	15.59	15.63	—	543.61	555.48	565.92	575.18	—
Electrical work	173	18.56	18.70	19.45	19.44	—	727.55	733.04	766.33	769.82	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	16.66	16.80	17.15	17.20	—	589.76	593.04	608.83	622.64	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.68	17.05	17.60	17.83	—	597.14	618.92	638.88	654.36	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	14.86	14.79	15.39	15.54	—	497.81	470.32	504.79	519.04	—
Manufacturing		13.66	13.73	14.19	14.19	14.24	564.16	568.42	590.30	588.89	590.96
Durable goods		14.12	14.20	14.72	14.73	14.78	591.63	596.40	621.18	620.13	622.24
Lumber and wood products	24	11.26	11.31	11.66	11.61	11.64	453.78	461.45	474.56	469.04	470.26
Logging	241	12.80	12.80	13.20	13.22	—	513.28	519.68	542.52	552.60	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.30	11.36	11.69	11.67	—	476.86	479.39	497.99	497.14	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.74	11.81	12.18	12.17	—	503.65	506.65	529.83	526.96	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.68	9.71	9.91	9.88	—	389.14	391.31	400.36	403.10	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.37	11.46	11.82	11.76	—	461.62	475.59	485.80	475.10	—
Millwork	2431	11.28	11.31	11.85	11.78	—	454.58	460.32	478.74	471.20	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.44	11.63	11.75	11.75	—	451.88	481.48	477.05	477.05	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.25	10.29	10.63	10.68	—	434.60	436.30	453.90	452.83	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	13.59	13.62	14.32	14.17	—	577.58	597.92	635.81	579.55	—
Wood containers	244	9.01	9.04	9.42	9.46	—	351.39	352.56	361.73	374.62	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.46	11.49	11.76	11.66	—	426.31	434.32	425.71	413.93	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.60	11.65	11.96	11.79	—	433.84	443.87	426.97	412.65	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.72	10.71	10.99	10.91	—	426.66	430.54	447.29	438.58	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.06	11.10	11.46	11.50	11.57	440.19	444.00	459.55	457.70	463.96
Household furniture	251	10.51	10.55	10.87	10.92	—	411.99	415.67	433.71	432.43	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.02	10.05	10.39	10.44	—	389.78	391.95	413.52	415.51	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.34	11.43	11.67	11.73	—	449.06	456.06	453.96	455.12	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.57	9.66	10.12	10.04	—	379.93	396.06	443.26	421.68	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.26	11.21	11.64	11.58	—	443.64	443.92	472.58	460.88	—
Office furniture	252	11.74	11.73	12.42	12.39	—	484.86	483.28	525.37	505.51	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.38	12.53	12.61	12.71	—	490.25	497.44	495.57	508.40	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.63	11.66	12.03	12.17	—	481.48	487.39	484.81	497.75	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.19	11.21	11.77	11.62	—	434.17	432.71	448.44	427.62	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	—
Flat glass	321	42.3	41.1	43.4	42.2	—	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.1	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.3	42.4	41.6	42.0	—	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	—
Glass containers	3221	43.0	43.8	42.9	42.8	—	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.5	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.3	41.5	40.9	41.6	—	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	—
Products of purchased glass	323	42.1	41.4	42.6	42.8	—	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	45.6	46.3	43.8	45.0	—	6.7	7.6	5.6	6.9	—
Structural clay products	325	42.2	41.6	42.5	42.1	—	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.4	—	4.8	5.3	4.6	4.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	42.6	42.5	42.3	42.5	—	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.6	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.3	44.6	45.9	45.2	—	7.6	7.5	8.3	8.3	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.3	43.6	42.7	43.4	—	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.7	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	40.6	40.4	40.9	40.8	—	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.1	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.7	42.6	43.5	43.1	—	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.2	—
Abrasive products	3291	41.6	42.2	43.4	43.4	—	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.1	—
Asbestos products	3292	46.1	46.4	46.2	47.8	—	7.9	8.3	9.1	9.5	—
Primary metal industries	33	43.7	43.9	44.6	44.4	44.1	6.0	6.1	6.8	6.7	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.7	43.9	45.3	45.3	44.5	5.4	5.6	6.8	6.9	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.6	43.8	45.7	45.6	—	5.5	5.7	7.1	7.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.5	44.9	44.7	45.3	—	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.5	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.4	44.2	45.0	45.0	—	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.7	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.7	45.5	46.7	46.8	—	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.9	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	41.1	43.5	41.5	42.3	—	5.6	6.7	6.4	6.5	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.9	42.1	41.5	41.6	—	4.8	4.7	3.7	4.0	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.4	44.0	44.2	43.6	—	6.3	6.4	7.0	6.5	—
Primary aluminum	3334	43.7	43.9	44.2	43.5	—	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.0	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.3	44.0	44.5	44.0	—	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.5	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.3	43.2	42.9	43.7	—	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.4	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.3	43.4	44.0	43.8	—	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.4	44.3	44.6	43.4	—	6.8	7.4	8.0	7.6	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.4	43.1	43.2	42.8	—	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.0	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.1	43.8	43.7	43.3	—	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.8	—
Fabricated metal products	34	41.8	41.8	42.3	42.2	42.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.6	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.0	43.6	44.7	44.4	—	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.2	—
Metal cans	3411	44.2	43.5	45.0	44.9	—	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.3	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.1	41.4	42.5	42.5	—	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.9	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.2	—	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.6	—
Hardware, nec	3429	40.8	41.2	42.8	42.3	—	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.3	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.5	41.9	42.6	42.4	—	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.2	41.6	41.1	40.4	—	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.1	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.8	40.0	41.4	41.0	—	2.6	2.5	3.9	3.8	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.4	41.5	41.9	41.7	—	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.3	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.5	43.0	43.2	42.8	—	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.6	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.0	40.2	40.6	39.6	—	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.5	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.4	42.7	43.7	43.1	—	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.2	—
Sheet metal work	3444	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.3	—	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	—
Architectural metal work	3446	41.1	40.7	41.5	41.8	—	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.7	42.7	43.3	42.9	—	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	—
Screw machine products	3451	41.1	41.1	42.2	42.3	—	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.0	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.6	44.6	44.6	43.6	—	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	—	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.3	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.1	42.4	43.9	43.7	—	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	—
Automotive stampings	3465	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.7	—	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.0	41.4	41.6	41.8	—	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.9	—	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	—
Plating and polishing	3471	40.9	40.8	41.4	41.4	—	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.4	41.6	42.2	42.6	—	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.9	—
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.5	—	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.9	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.8	42.3	42.5	43.2	—	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.7	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.6	—	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.5	40.7	40.9	41.3	—	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.9	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.2	40.0	41.5	41.4	—	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.64	\$13.70	\$13.98	\$13.99	\$14.05	\$576.97	\$578.14	\$592.75	\$593.18	\$595.72
Flat glass	321	17.45	17.77	18.86	19.19	—	738.14	730.35	818.52	809.82	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.81	15.54	15.74	15.77	—	652.95	658.90	654.78	662.34	—
Glass containers	3221	16.66	16.59	16.85	16.81	—	716.38	726.64	722.87	719.47	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.27	14.88	15.09	15.18	—	615.38	617.52	617.18	631.49	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.48	12.47	12.66	12.63	—	525.41	516.26	539.32	540.56	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.98	19.32	19.10	19.43	—	865.49	894.52	836.58	874.35	—
Structural clay products	325	12.17	12.27	12.54	12.49	—	513.57	510.43	532.95	525.83	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.94	12.06	11.92	11.90	—	497.90	502.90	494.68	492.66	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.02	13.13	13.50	13.47	—	554.65	558.03	571.05	572.48	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.65	12.76	13.14	13.12	—	573.05	569.10	603.13	593.02	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.76	11.86	12.06	12.14	—	509.21	517.10	514.96	526.88	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.79	13.97	14.44	14.38	—	559.87	564.39	590.60	586.70	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.89	14.01	14.39	14.40	—	593.10	596.83	625.97	620.64	—
Abrasive products	3291	12.79	12.82	13.49	13.56	—	532.06	541.00	585.47	588.50	—
Asbestos products	3292	14.29	14.67	14.44	14.66	—	658.77	680.69	667.13	700.75	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.41	15.53	16.22	16.29	16.42	673.42	681.77	723.41	723.28	724.12
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.50	18.56	19.23	19.39	19.80	808.45	814.78	871.12	878.37	881.10
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	20.23	20.34	21.03	21.27	—	882.03	890.89	961.07	969.91	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.13	13.84	14.34	14.35	—	628.79	621.42	641.00	650.06	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	14.06	14.28	15.15	15.23	—	624.26	631.18	681.75	685.35	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.48	14.84	16.00	16.10	—	661.74	675.22	747.20	753.48	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.42	14.42	14.91	15.19	—	592.66	627.27	618.77	642.54	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.63	13.60	13.90	14.00	—	584.73	572.56	576.85	582.40	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.12	17.07	17.92	17.85	—	743.01	751.08	792.06	778.26	—
Primary aluminum	3334	16.99	17.06	17.88	17.88	—	742.46	748.93	790.30	777.78	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.17	14.34	14.80	14.82	—	613.56	630.96	658.60	652.08	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.48	15.51	16.09	16.16	—	670.28	670.03	690.26	706.19	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.77	17.11	16.88	17.00	—	709.37	742.57	742.72	744.60	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.75	13.91	14.53	14.57	—	596.75	616.21	648.04	632.34	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.48	12.55	13.20	13.20	—	541.63	540.91	570.24	564.96	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.95	11.94	12.74	12.75	—	515.05	522.97	556.74	552.08	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.29	13.33	13.69	13.65	13.69	555.52	557.19	579.09	576.03	576.35
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.61	16.76	16.92	16.84	—	730.84	730.74	756.32	747.70	—
Metal cans	3411	17.59	17.80	17.88	17.80	—	777.48	774.30	804.60	799.22	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.36	12.41	12.46	12.41	—	508.00	513.77	529.55	527.43	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.53	12.57	12.94	12.89	—	536.28	536.74	551.24	556.85	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.33	12.36	12.21	12.12	—	503.06	509.23	522.59	512.68	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.85	11.89	12.24	12.24	—	491.78	498.19	521.42	518.98	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.47	11.59	12.09	12.00	—	472.56	482.14	496.90	484.80	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.13	12.20	12.60	12.60	—	482.77	488.00	521.64	516.60	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	12.75	12.80	13.19	13.16	—	527.85	531.20	552.66	548.77	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.94	13.07	13.63	13.51	—	562.89	562.01	588.82	578.23	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.88	10.81	11.09	11.01	—	435.20	434.56	450.25	436.00	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	14.06	14.08	14.37	14.37	—	596.14	601.22	627.97	619.35	—
Sheet metal work	3444	13.04	13.16	13.62	13.66	—	529.42	539.56	557.06	564.16	—
Architectural metal work	3446	12.15	12.18	12.90	12.85	—	499.37	495.73	535.35	537.13	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.68	13.77	14.16	14.13	—	584.14	587.98	613.13	606.18	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.85	12.85	13.43	13.46	—	528.14	528.14	566.75	569.36	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.56	14.74	14.94	14.86	—	649.38	657.40	666.32	647.90	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.46	15.48	15.98	15.87	—	664.78	664.09	685.54	682.41	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.78	14.87	15.46	15.27	—	637.02	630.49	678.69	667.30	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.48	17.49	17.90	17.79	—	769.12	767.81	778.65	777.42	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.96	12.99	13.62	13.53	—	531.36	537.79	566.59	565.55	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.44	11.45	11.83	11.84	—	470.18	470.60	493.31	496.10	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.29	11.30	11.69	11.72	—	461.76	461.04	483.97	485.21	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.67	11.69	12.06	12.03	—	483.14	486.30	508.93	512.48	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.29	15.51	15.41	15.63	—	629.95	639.01	631.81	648.65	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.44	16.62	16.39	16.71	—	703.63	703.03	696.58	721.87	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.73	12.77	13.18	13.14	—	528.30	527.40	548.29	546.62	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.96	12.84	13.33	13.38	—	537.84	522.59	545.20	552.59	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.22	11.33	11.54	11.57	—	451.04	453.20	478.91	479.00	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.1	42.1	42.5	42.4	42.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	—
Engines and turbines	351	44.2	44.7	45.0	43.2	—	6.4	7.0	6.7	5.5	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	44.2	44.3	47.7	46.1	—	5.3	5.6	7.7	6.7	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.2	44.8	44.2	42.4	—	6.7	7.4	6.4	5.2	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.3	41.5	42.1	42.4	—	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.3	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.5	41.4	42.7	43.0	—	3.4	3.5	4.5	5.0	—
Construction and related machinery	353	42.6	42.6	43.6	43.7	—	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	—
Construction machinery	3531	43.1	43.5	44.3	44.7	—	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.8	—
Mining machinery	3532	40.8	39.9	41.0	40.5	—	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.8	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	42.7	42.8	45.5	45.2	—	7.0	6.8	7.8	7.9	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.7	41.4	42.2	43.0	—	3.6	3.8	4.9	5.2	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.8	41.5	43.0	42.5	—	3.8	3.5	3.9	3.8	—
Metalworking machinery	354	43.0	42.8	43.2	43.1	—	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.8	42.8	43.2	43.3	—	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.1	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.7	43.1	44.9	45.5	—	6.1	5.5	6.3	6.5	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.4	43.4	44.1	44.1	—	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.5	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	41.5	41.7	41.8	—	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.9	—
Power driven handtools	3546	41.3	40.7	39.5	39.1	—	3.3	3.5	4.2	4.1	—
Special industry machinery	355	41.8	41.8	42.9	42.7	—	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.9	—
Textile machinery	3552	39.5	39.4	42.0	42.1	—	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.5	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.6	—	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.6	—
Food products machinery	3556	41.6	41.8	42.7	41.9	—	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.4	—
General industrial machinery	356	41.6	41.6	42.7	42.7	—	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.8	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.3	40.6	41.3	41.3	—	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.1	41.6	44.4	43.4	—	4.7	4.6	7.0	6.4	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.9	44.0	42.0	43.0	—	4.3	5.2	3.6	4.4	—
Blowers and fans	3564	41.8	41.5	43.0	42.9	—	2.8	2.9	4.4	4.1	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.6	41.7	42.3	42.3	—	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.9	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.8	40.6	41.8	42.7	—	3.8	4.2	5.4	5.9	—
Computer and office equipment	357	41.2	40.9	39.2	38.6	—	4.0	3.6	2.6	2.6	—
Electronic computers	3571	40.9	40.8	37.9	37.7	—	4.4	4.0	1.3	1.7	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.8	41.3	40.8	39.5	—	4.2	3.8	5.2	4.8	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.5	—	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.3	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.9	42.4	41.7	41.8	—	4.4	5.3	4.7	4.7	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.1	42.2	43.0	43.1	—	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.6	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	40.5	40.4	41.9	41.6	—	4.9	5.4	6.0	5.8	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.2	42.4	43.0	43.2	—	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.1	40.8	41.6	41.4	41.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	40.4	40.4	42.3	42.6	—	3.6	3.8	4.8	5.1	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.7	42.1	42.6	43.2	—	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.4	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.3	39.0	42.0	42.0	—	4.1	4.1	5.5	5.7	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.6	40.9	41.3	41.5	—	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.9	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.3	41.1	41.4	41.3	—	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.7	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.4	40.2	41.1	41.6	—	2.9	3.0	3.4	4.3	—
Household appliances	363	40.9	40.7	40.1	40.0	—	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.4	41.3	37.0	39.7	—	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.6	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.6	39.2	39.8	38.9	—	2.3	3.8	0.5	0.4	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.3	41.1	40.5	39.7	—	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.8	—	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	—
Electric lamps	3641	43.2	42.9	42.7	44.0	—	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.2	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.9	40.2	40.3	41.8	—	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.7	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.4	41.3	42.7	42.3	—	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.6	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.6	39.8	39.2	38.7	—	3.2	3.1	2.2	1.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	39.0	38.4	39.8	38.8	—	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	37.5	38.1	40.5	39.7	—	2.2	2.7	3.8	3.6	—
Communications equipment	366	40.6	40.2	41.9	41.5	—	2.6	2.6	3.3	3.3	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.1	—	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.2	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.4	41.2	42.0	41.8	—	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	—
Electron tubes	3671	43.9	42.5	41.9	43.1	—	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.1	41.5	44.6	42.8	—	4.6	4.3	5.1	5.2	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.1	41.1	39.7	40.3	—	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.7	41.2	42.0	41.6	—	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.2	—
Storage batteries	3691	41.4	40.7	41.2	40.5	—	4.1	3.4	4.2	4.0	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.4	41.8	43.1	42.7	—	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$14.72	\$14.81	\$15.39	\$15.39	\$15.38	\$619.71	\$623.50	\$654.08	\$652.54	\$653.65
Engines and turbines	351	17.83	18.10	17.99	17.56	—	788.09	809.07	809.55	758.59	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	20.10	20.23	22.09	21.82	—	888.42	896.19	1,053.69	1,005.90	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	17.10	17.42	16.75	16.27	—	755.82	780.42	740.35	689.85	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.30	13.48	14.27	14.41	—	549.29	559.42	600.77	610.98	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.21	14.48	15.23	15.46	—	589.72	599.47	650.32	664.78	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.98	14.01	14.50	14.61	—	595.55	596.83	632.20	638.46	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.10	14.13	14.62	14.81	—	607.71	614.66	647.67	662.01	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.52	14.44	14.96	15.11	—	592.42	576.16	613.36	611.96	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	14.44	14.46	15.13	15.26	—	616.59	618.89	688.42	689.75	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.25	14.18	14.67	14.63	—	594.23	587.05	619.07	629.09	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.93	12.95	13.33	13.36	—	540.47	537.43	573.19	567.80	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.69	15.81	16.30	16.28	—	674.67	676.67	704.16	701.67	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.42	15.66	16.25	16.10	—	659.98	670.25	702.00	697.13	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.32	16.23	16.77	16.85	—	713.18	699.51	752.97	766.68	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	16.42	16.50	16.96	16.98	—	712.63	716.10	747.94	748.82	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.71	13.94	14.48	14.46	—	578.56	578.51	603.82	604.43	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.73	12.63	13.52	13.57	—	525.75	514.04	534.04	530.59	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.40	15.47	16.18	16.13	—	643.72	646.65	694.12	688.75	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.40	13.46	14.12	14.04	—	529.30	530.32	593.04	591.08	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.11	16.11	16.44	16.43	—	665.34	662.12	682.26	683.49	—
Food products machinery	3556	15.07	15.18	15.65	15.64	—	626.91	634.52	668.26	655.32	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.09	14.21	14.60	14.61	—	586.14	591.14	623.42	623.85	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	15.17	15.06	15.36	15.40	—	611.35	611.44	634.37	636.02	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.59	14.80	15.33	15.40	—	614.24	615.68	680.65	668.36	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.33	14.46	14.94	15.07	—	614.76	636.24	627.48	648.01	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.67	11.73	12.29	12.22	—	487.81	486.80	528.47	524.24	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.42	15.62	16.67	16.81	—	641.47	651.35	705.14	711.06	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.95	13.99	14.62	14.61	—	569.16	567.99	611.12	623.85	—
Computer and office equipment	357	15.94	15.89	17.32	17.52	—	656.73	649.90	678.94	676.27	—
Electronic computers	3571	17.76	17.82	19.46	19.67	—	726.38	727.06	737.53	741.56	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	14.67	14.48	14.06	14.05	—	613.21	598.02	573.65	554.98	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.30	13.40	13.46	13.33	—	555.94	561.46	559.94	553.20	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.61	13.75	13.67	13.50	—	570.26	583.00	570.04	564.30	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.26	14.36	15.03	15.05	—	600.35	605.99	646.29	648.66	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.63	14.83	15.59	15.42	—	592.52	599.13	653.22	641.47	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	14.14	14.23	14.93	14.98	—	596.71	603.35	641.99	647.14	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.25	13.27	13.74	13.71	13.77	544.58	541.42	571.58	567.59	572.83
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.15	13.13	13.08	13.20	—	531.26	530.45	553.28	562.32	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.03	12.07	11.94	12.02	—	501.65	508.15	508.64	519.26	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.14	14.11	14.19	14.35	—	555.70	550.29	595.98	602.70	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.73	12.85	13.12	13.22	—	529.57	525.57	541.86	548.63	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.59	11.75	12.07	12.11	—	490.26	482.93	499.70	500.14	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.55	14.76	14.85	15.00	—	587.82	593.35	610.34	624.00	—
Household appliances	363	12.74	12.76	13.43	13.56	—	521.07	519.33	538.54	542.40	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.70	14.88	15.92	16.14	—	608.58	614.54	589.04	640.76	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.53	14.01	13.17	13.43	—	535.79	549.19	524.17	522.43	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.00	11.08	11.46	11.49	—	443.30	455.39	464.13	456.15	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.75	12.81	13.37	13.37	—	525.30	526.49	552.18	558.87	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.63	17.49	18.13	17.80	—	761.62	750.32	774.15	783.20	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.14	13.18	13.38	13.62	—	524.29	529.84	539.21	569.32	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.00	12.15	12.47	12.42	—	496.80	501.80	532.47	525.37	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.39	9.50	9.83	9.77	—	371.84	378.10	385.34	378.10	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	12.04	12.12	12.71	12.83	—	469.56	465.41	505.86	497.80	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.84	11.92	12.49	12.48	—	444.00	454.15	505.85	495.46	—
Communications equipment	366	14.10	14.03	14.31	14.20	—	572.46	564.01	599.59	589.30	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.81	14.69	15.03	14.87	—	630.91	616.98	637.27	626.03	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.52	13.49	14.00	13.92	—	559.73	555.79	588.00	581.86	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.87	14.69	14.16	14.17	—	652.79	624.33	593.30	610.73	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	18.26	17.93	19.05	19.23	—	768.75	744.10	849.63	823.04	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	11.04	11.07	11.36	11.30	—	453.74	454.98	450.99	455.39	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.47	13.68	14.37	14.11	—	561.70	563.62	603.54	586.98	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.17	15.07	15.61	15.30	—	628.04	613.35	643.13	619.65	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.17	13.65	14.65	14.10	—	558.41	570.57	631.42	602.07	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.9	43.9	43.7	43.9	43.8	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.0	45.1	44.9	45.0	45.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.3	45.1	44.6	45.4	—	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.2	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.7	43.9	43.4	44.4	—	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.3	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.4	45.5	45.5	45.2	—	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.8	—
Truck trailers	3715	40.9	41.9	43.8	42.4	—	2.5	3.3	4.6	3.8	—
Aircraft and parts	372	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.2	—	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	—
Aircraft	3721	42.6	42.3	42.7	43.0	—	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.1	44.1	45.3	45.7	—	5.7	5.8	5.7	6.4	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.0	42.8	41.7	42.1	—	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.9	40.9	40.6	40.9	—	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.1	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.1	—	4.9	5.1	4.1	3.9	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.8	39.8	40.1	40.6	—	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.3	—
Railroad equipment	374	41.7	41.5	41.1	41.7	—	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.9	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.8	42.0	41.0	41.1	—	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.6	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.3	41.1	40.2	40.8	—	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.7	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	41.0	41.3	40.3	41.2	—	3.6	3.5	2.8	3.2	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.2	39.8	39.7	40.0	—	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	—
Instruments and related products											
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.6	41.5	41.2	40.9	—	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.8	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.6	—	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.7	—
Environmental controls	3822	43.1	42.5	44.3	42.9	—	3.4	4.3	5.4	4.6	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.5	40.4	40.7	41.1	—	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.5	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.5	41.0	41.5	41.6	—	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.4	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.7	41.3	41.6	41.2	—	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	42.2	41.4	42.0	41.4	—	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.0	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.5	41.4	40.5	40.2	—	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.6	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.5	41.6	39.4	40.4	—	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.7	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.3	42.3	41.1	41.7	—	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.3	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.8	40.4	38.7	40.0	—	1.5	1.9	2.1	3.0	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	37.8	38.2	37.1	38.1	—	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.9	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.0	37.3	35.6	36.8	—	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.7	—
Musical instruments	393	40.0	39.8	38.6	39.2	—	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.8	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.3	41.6	39.8	39.5	—	3.0	3.7	2.4	2.6	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	36.9	37.8	38.3	38.0	—	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.3	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.7	43.1	40.4	40.0	—	3.6	4.6	2.9	3.1	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	38.7	38.9	39.4	39.4	—	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.9	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	36.9	38.1	35.9	37.7	—	1.2	1.9	1.7	2.0	—
Costume jewelry	3961	35.7	37.2	32.3	35.6	—	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.4	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.1	40.1	39.7	39.9	—	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.1	40.4	39.4	40.0	—	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.9	—
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.9	40.7	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	—
Meat products	201	40.7	41.0	41.5	40.9	—	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	—
Meat packing plants	2011	42.8	43.7	43.3	42.5	—	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.2	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.7	42.4	42.4	42.3	—	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.3	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.1	38.9	40.2	39.5	—	3.7	3.5	4.1	3.9	—
Dairy products	202	42.5	42.4	41.6	41.5	—	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.8	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.3	42.8	41.8	40.8	—	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.0	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.9	—	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.5	40.2	40.8	40.0	—	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.5	—
Canned specialties	2032	41.5	40.8	46.1	43.9	—	4.9	5.1	8.4	6.4	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.4	38.7	39.4	39.2	—	3.7	3.3	4.1	4.2	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	40.6	40.9	38.3	38.6	—	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.2	—
Grain mill products	204	44.0	43.3	44.6	45.1	—	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.4	44.0	43.7	45.5	—	6.6	6.3	5.7	6.8	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.3	42.0	43.1	43.0	—	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.50	\$17.66	\$18.64	\$18.65	\$18.76	\$768.25	\$775.27	\$814.57	\$818.74	\$821.69
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.71	17.98	19.07	19.11	19.21	796.95	810.90	856.24	859.95	864.45
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.40	21.65	23.30	23.43	—	969.42	976.42	1,039.18	1,063.72	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.68	14.88	15.49	15.28	—	641.52	653.23	672.27	678.43	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.54	16.81	17.81	17.79	—	750.92	764.86	810.36	804.11	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.36	11.46	11.84	11.79	—	464.62	480.17	518.59	499.90	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.37	19.33	20.45	20.41	—	834.85	829.26	877.31	881.71	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	19.29	19.32	20.12	20.28	—	850.69	852.01	911.44	926.80	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	17.02	16.98	18.17	18.08	—	731.86	726.74	757.69	761.17	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.61	13.68	14.26	14.20	—	556.65	559.51	578.96	580.78	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.91	15.04	15.94	15.73	—	620.26	625.66	653.54	646.50	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	11.66	11.69	12.19	12.32	—	464.07	465.26	488.82	500.19	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.20	16.06	16.83	17.05	—	675.54	666.49	691.71	710.99	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.34	20.38	20.33	20.44	—	850.21	855.96	833.53	840.08	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.38	12.29	12.93	13.01	—	507.58	507.58	521.08	536.01	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.55	12.36	13.28	13.46	—	491.96	491.93	527.22	538.40	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.94	13.97	14.38	14.41	14.49	578.51	578.36	595.33	595.13	594.09
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.60	17.62	17.23	17.51	—	732.16	731.23	709.88	716.16	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.12	14.17	14.56	14.59	—	583.16	565.22	608.61	606.94	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.83	12.07	11.98	11.95	—	509.87	512.98	530.71	512.66	—
Process control instruments	3823	14.33	14.46	14.55	14.67	—	580.37	584.18	592.19	602.94	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.39	16.30	17.14	17.15	—	663.80	668.30	711.31	713.44	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.77	12.81	13.09	13.12	—	532.51	529.05	544.54	540.54	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.00	12.17	12.55	12.58	—	506.40	503.84	527.10	520.81	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.22	12.12	12.42	12.38	—	507.13	501.77	503.01	497.68	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.51	10.58	11.01	10.96	—	425.66	440.13	433.79	442.78	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.87	16.92	18.47	18.48	—	713.60	715.72	759.12	770.62	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.61	10.66	11.30	11.45	—	422.28	430.66	437.31	458.00	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.17	11.19	11.54	11.56	11.55	442.33	447.60	451.21	455.46	457.38
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.63	11.77	12.21	12.30	—	439.61	449.61	452.99	468.63	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.51	11.68	11.93	12.06	—	425.87	435.66	424.71	443.81	—
Musical instruments	393	11.50	11.78	12.47	12.49	—	460.00	468.84	481.34	489.61	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.59	10.67	11.02	10.98	—	426.78	443.87	438.60	433.71	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	10.21	10.27	10.87	10.82	—	376.75	388.21	416.32	411.16	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.73	10.81	11.07	11.03	—	447.44	465.91	447.23	441.20	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.35	11.37	11.52	11.60	—	439.25	442.29	453.89	457.04	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.11	10.01	10.60	10.59	—	373.06	381.38	380.54	399.24	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.02	9.04	9.34	9.49	—	322.01	336.29	301.68	337.84	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.43	11.39	11.68	11.69	—	458.34	456.74	463.70	466.43	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	12.25	12.18	12.82	12.74	—	491.23	492.07	505.11	509.60	—
Nondurable goods		12.97	13.03	13.39	13.38	13.42	525.29	529.02	544.97	543.23	543.51
Food and kindred products	20	11.91	11.93	12.24	12.25	12.33	489.50	490.32	505.51	501.03	501.83
Meat products	201	9.78	9.77	10.15	10.11	—	398.05	400.57	421.23	413.50	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.54	10.52	10.92	10.79	—	451.11	459.72	472.84	458.58	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	11.16	11.07	11.44	11.42	—	465.37	469.37	485.06	483.07	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.77	8.79	9.17	9.15	—	342.91	341.93	368.63	361.43	—
Dairy products	202	13.88	13.90	14.22	14.27	—	589.90	589.36	591.55	592.21	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.77	12.76	12.83	12.76	—	540.17	546.13	536.29	520.61	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.52	14.60	15.04	15.01	—	612.74	611.74	627.17	628.92	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.50	11.59	12.02	12.01	—	465.75	465.92	490.42	480.40	—
Canned specialties	2032	14.65	14.88	16.14	15.74	—	607.98	607.10	744.05	690.99	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.95	12.96	13.10	13.14	—	510.23	501.55	516.14	515.09	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.65	10.82	11.00	11.19	—	432.39	442.54	421.30	431.93	—
Grain mill products	204	14.87	14.83	14.93	15.05	—	654.28	642.14	665.88	678.76	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.21	13.19	13.23	13.40	—	586.52	580.36	578.15	609.70	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	12.15	12.30	12.54	12.60	—	513.95	516.60	540.47	541.80	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.6	39.9	40.8	40.3	—	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.5	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.0	—	4.6	4.7	5.4	5.2	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	38.3	38.7	40.3	39.1	—	2.8	3.4	3.9	3.2	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.5	40.7	41.3	40.3	—	4.1	3.9	5.0	4.0	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	55.4	56.2	44.4	45.3	—	13.8	13.8	11.0	8.9	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	48.1	49.3	56.4	52.2	—	6.6	7.8	17.6	12.7	—
Beet sugar	2063	41.3	41.1	41.8	41.3	—	4.5	4.0	4.5	2.9	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.0	39.3	40.2	38.4	—	3.5	3.1	4.0	3.5	—
Fats and oils	207	41.2	41.3	42.2	42.0	—	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.7	—
Beverages	208	43.0	43.6	41.7	41.6	—	4.8	5.2	4.6	4.3	—
Malt beverages	2082	45.8	44.9	44.8	44.8	—	7.0	6.7	8.4	7.1	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	42.9	44.8	41.3	41.2	—	5.1	6.2	3.5	3.6	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	41.4	40.2	38.6	38.9	—	6.2	5.1	4.0	4.4	—
Tobacco products	21	37.2	38.1	39.1	39.3	38.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	—
Cigarettes	211	37.1	38.7	36.2	36.8	—	2.9	3.6	1.6	1.4	—
Textile mill products	22	40.2	40.3	40.9	41.3	41.4	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	40.8	40.2	42.3	42.4	—	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.3	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	40.6	40.3	43.3	42.7	—	4.1	4.2	5.1	4.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	32.9	36.5	40.0	41.9	—	2.1	3.0	3.5	4.1	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.7	41.1	40.1	40.1	—	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	—
Knitting mills	225	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.7	—	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.0	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.6	39.7	37.3	38.6	—	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.4	37.5	38.2	39.0	—	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.7	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.1	38.1	39.8	39.6	—	3.2	2.9	3.9	3.6	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	43.4	41.5	35.9	35.3	—	2.1	1.7	1.7	0.9	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.6	39.7	41.4	42.3	—	4.8	4.4	5.4	6.0	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.2	41.9	40.1	41.0	—	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.5	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.3	42.3	39.1	40.6	—	5.2	4.7	3.5	4.2	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.8	42.9	42.5	43.6	—	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.4	—
Carpets and rugs	227	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.9	—	4.1	4.6	3.1	3.6	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.0	40.1	41.7	42.4	—	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.0	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	40.5	40.9	42.3	43.0	—	4.1	4.4	5.1	5.3	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.5	37.2	39.8	40.4	—	2.9	3.4	3.2	4.0	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.2	41.4	41.9	42.1	—	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.3	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.7	36.8	35.9	37.1	—	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	35.9	35.9	36.3	36.6	—	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	34.7	35.1	35.7	36.0	—	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.3	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.8	35.8	35.9	36.1	—	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.3	35.8	36.5	36.8	—	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	37.0	37.0	36.4	36.9	—	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.5	34.6	35.6	36.4	—	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.9	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	38.4	38.4	38.8	39.7	—	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.3	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.5	36.7	36.8	37.2	—	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.1	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.9	37.1	35.9	36.3	—	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.5	36.1	35.0	35.4	—	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	35.9	35.9	36.0	36.9	—	1.0	1.1	2.2	2.4	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.0	36.5	32.2	31.3	—	2.4	2.8	1.2	0.9	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.5	35.4	39.2	39.3	—	2.4	2.7	4.0	3.7	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.6	37.2	38.2	39.0	—	4.0	4.6	3.3	3.6	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.2	—	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.9	39.5	38.9	39.2	—	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.6	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.4	37.4	36.7	36.0	—	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.1	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.2	39.4	38.9	40.0	—	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.8	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.3	41.5	40.9	40.3	—	3.1	4.4	5.0	4.7	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.0	43.4	43.4	43.0	42.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	—
Paper mills	262	45.0	45.3	45.8	45.2	—	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.0	—
Paperboard mills	263	43.8	44.4	43.9	43.4	—	6.5	7.2	6.7	6.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.81	\$12.97	\$12.86	\$12.88	—	\$507.28	\$517.50	\$524.69	\$519.06	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.94	13.00	13.19	13.19	—	522.78	527.80	540.79	540.79	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.57	12.92	12.29	12.32	—	481.43	500.00	495.29	481.71	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	13.45	13.43	14.17	14.22	—	544.73	546.60	585.22	573.07	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.94	11.94	12.99	12.93	—	661.48	671.03	576.76	585.73	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.65	17.82	21.00	20.49	—	848.97	878.53	1,184.40	1,069.58	—
Beet sugar	2063	14.28	14.82	14.16	14.20	—	589.76	609.10	591.89	586.46	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	12.72	12.63	13.51	13.66	—	496.08	496.36	543.10	524.54	—
Fats and oils	207	13.09	13.09	13.42	13.34	—	539.31	540.62	566.32	560.28	—
Beverages	208	16.03	16.01	16.26	16.16	—	689.29	698.04	678.04	672.26	—
Malt beverages	2082	23.02	23.54	23.93	23.45	—	1,054.32	1,056.95	1,072.06	1,050.56	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.36	13.30	13.11	13.19	—	573.14	595.84	541.44	543.43	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.75	10.76	11.02	11.15	—	445.05	432.55	425.37	433.74	—
Tobacco products	21	17.80	19.33	17.16	17.32	\$18.54	662.16	736.47	670.96	680.68	\$717.50
Cigarettes	211	24.18	24.48	24.29	24.26	—	897.08	947.38	879.30	892.77	—
Textile mill products	22	10.60	10.62	10.84	10.84	10.86	426.12	427.99	443.36	447.69	449.60
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.95	10.93	11.17	11.16	—	446.76	439.39	472.49	473.18	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.40	11.41	11.62	11.66	—	462.84	459.82	503.15	497.88	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.26	11.29	11.46	11.45	—	370.45	412.09	458.40	479.76	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.71	9.70	10.07	10.15	—	395.20	398.67	403.81	407.02	—
Knitting mills	225	9.82	9.84	10.10	10.12	—	385.93	384.74	396.93	401.76	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.80	8.79	9.30	9.36	—	339.68	348.96	346.89	361.30	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.64	9.71	10.05	10.06	—	360.54	364.13	383.91	392.34	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	9.40	9.42	9.74	9.74	—	367.54	358.90	387.65	385.70	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.98	9.75	9.81	9.72	—	433.13	404.63	352.18	343.12	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.61	10.53	10.45	10.48	—	420.16	418.04	432.63	443.30	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.65	10.72	10.83	10.92	—	438.78	449.17	434.28	447.72	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.21	10.25	10.75	10.83	—	431.88	433.58	420.33	439.70	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.36	11.49	11.17	11.28	—	474.85	492.92	474.73	491.81	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.65	10.69	10.77	10.72	—	435.59	444.70	429.72	438.45	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.32	10.35	10.47	10.47	—	412.80	415.04	436.60	443.93	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.34	10.41	10.44	10.45	—	418.77	425.77	441.61	449.35	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.32	10.20	10.55	10.55	—	397.32	379.44	419.89	426.22	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.93	11.98	12.31	12.25	—	491.52	495.97	515.79	515.73	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.65	8.78	9.02	9.01	9.05	322.65	328.37	335.54	338.78	341.19
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.83	8.82	9.18	9.20	—	332.89	324.58	329.56	341.32	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.13	8.20	8.39	8.44	—	291.87	294.38	304.56	308.90	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.95	8.03	8.22	8.13	—	275.87	281.85	293.45	292.68	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.50	8.53	8.32	8.52	—	304.30	305.37	298.69	307.57	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.92	8.07	8.22	8.17	—	287.50	288.91	300.03	300.66	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.31	8.29	8.49	8.39	—	307.47	306.73	309.04	309.59	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	8.03	8.03	8.23	8.19	—	285.07	277.84	292.99	298.12	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.52	9.56	9.94	9.89	—	365.57	367.10	385.67	392.63	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.35	8.40	8.68	8.57	—	304.78	308.28	319.42	318.80	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.08	8.03	8.16	8.05	—	298.15	297.91	292.94	292.22	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.25	8.32	8.53	8.66	—	301.13	300.35	298.55	306.56	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.11	8.20	8.42	8.55	—	291.15	294.38	303.12	315.50	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.60	8.62	8.86	9.01	—	326.80	314.63	285.29	282.01	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.22	8.32	8.41	8.43	—	300.03	294.53	329.67	331.30	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.07	8.19	8.32	8.24	—	311.50	304.67	317.82	321.36	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.15	8.20	8.56	8.44	—	303.18	302.58	316.72	313.97	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.45	9.78	10.08	10.08	—	367.61	386.31	392.11	395.14	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.26	8.24	8.41	8.43	—	300.66	308.18	308.65	303.48	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.32	9.30	9.59	9.66	—	365.34	366.42	373.05	386.40	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.66	11.68	12.00	11.92	—	429.60	484.72	490.80	480.38	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.70	15.78	16.05	16.03	16.08	675.10	684.85	696.57	689.29	689.83
Paper mills	262	19.95	20.07	20.69	20.67	—	897.75	909.17	947.60	934.28	—
Paperboard mills	263	19.88	20.08	20.93	21.05	—	870.74	891.55	918.83	913.57	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.6	—	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.7	44.0	43.6	43.1	—	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.0	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.4	41.5	43.7	43.3	—	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.5	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.7	42.5	42.2	41.6	—	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.3	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.7	—	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.4	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.6	42.0	43.5	43.5	—	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.3	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.0	41.8	38.4	38.0	—	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	—
Envelopes	2677	40.7	41.2	42.3	41.3	—	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.6	—
Printing and publishing	27	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	—
Newspapers	271	32.7	32.7	32.4	32.8	—	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	—
Periodicals	272	35.5	35.3	35.9	36.0	—	2.2	2.2	1.4	2.2	—
Books	273	39.2	39.5	41.1	39.9	—	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.3	—
Book publishing	2731	37.2	36.7	39.0	38.6	—	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.2	—
Book printing	2732	41.0	42.1	42.9	41.0	—	3.7	4.4	5.0	4.2	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.7	35.4	35.5	35.7	—	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.8	—
Commercial printing	275	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.4	—	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.4	39.3	39.1	39.1	—	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.4	40.0	39.6	39.7	—	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.4	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.4	42.1	42.0	41.0	—	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.2	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	37.5	38.5	38.9	39.1	—	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.1	—
Printing trade services	279	39.7	40.5	40.4	41.3	—	3.6	4.3	3.4	4.0	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.5	42.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.0	42.4	43.6	43.5	—	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.2	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.6	42.9	44.5	44.2	—	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.4	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.4	42.7	42.9	42.9	—	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.0	—	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	40.5	41.2	42.2	42.0	—	3.9	4.0	4.9	5.1	—
Drugs	283	42.0	42.5	41.4	41.0	—	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.4	42.9	42.2	41.6	—	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.3	—	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.6	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.8	44.3	43.1	42.4	—	4.8	5.4	5.7	4.8	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.5	—	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.8	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.1	40.2	39.8	40.5	—	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	—
Paints and allied products	285	42.4	42.1	42.1	41.8	—	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.0	44.8	46.9	45.6	—	6.2	6.4	6.9	6.6	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	46.4	45.3	46.9	45.2	—	6.4	5.6	7.8	6.4	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.7	44.7	46.9	45.6	—	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.6	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.8	45.2	44.7	43.8	—	6.9	6.7	6.1	5.8	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.1	42.9	42.5	42.1	—	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.3	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.8	6.0	6.7	5.5	6.2	—
Petroleum refining	291	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.7	—	5.7	6.9	5.1	6.1	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	43.9	43.6	41.8	41.7	—	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.1	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.4	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.8	43.1	41.7	41.8	—	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.5	40.0	40.7	41.7	—	4.1	4.1	2.2	2.9	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.8	—	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.8	43.3	42.5	42.7	—	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.9	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.7	41.9	41.8	42.5	—	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.0	—	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.0	—
Leather and leather products	31	37.2	37.6	36.9	37.5	37.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.4	43.1	42.0	43.7	—	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.5	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.3	36.3	35.9	35.7	—	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.7	36.0	35.9	35.5	—	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.4	37.3	35.7	35.7	—	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.0	—
Luggage	316	34.7	35.8	33.8	35.3	—	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.7	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	35.8	36.3	37.0	36.5	—	1.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	—
Service-producing		32.7	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.6	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.0	38.8	38.2	38.2	38.0	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.24	\$13.33	\$13.55	\$13.45	—	\$562.70	\$575.86	\$584.01	\$572.97	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.19	13.27	13.46	13.35	—	563.21	583.88	586.86	575.39	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.49	13.66	13.80	13.60	—	558.49	566.89	603.06	588.88	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.97	14.03	14.36	14.32	—	596.52	596.28	605.99	595.71	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.78	13.77	13.94	13.95	—	576.00	578.34	585.48	581.72	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.93	16.05	16.60	16.75	—	678.62	674.10	722.10	728.63	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.55	12.52	12.26	12.28	—	527.10	523.34	470.78	466.64	—
Envelopes	2677	12.77	12.71	13.17	13.03	—	519.74	523.65	557.09	538.14	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.67	13.73	14.10	14.13	\$14.19	515.36	520.37	534.39	535.53	\$540.64
Newspapers	271	13.44	13.41	13.94	13.90	—	439.49	438.51	451.66	455.92	—
Periodicals	272	15.06	15.21	15.34	15.49	—	534.63	536.91	550.71	557.64	—
Books	273	12.93	13.13	13.90	13.87	—	506.86	518.64	571.29	553.41	—
Book publishing	2731	12.32	12.56	13.52	13.60	—	458.30	460.95	527.28	524.96	—
Book printing	2732	13.44	13.58	14.21	14.10	—	551.04	571.72	609.61	578.10	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.83	12.98	13.19	13.37	—	458.03	459.49	468.25	477.31	—
Commercial printing	275	13.94	13.99	14.26	14.30	—	549.24	554.00	561.84	563.42	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	14.26	14.30	14.57	14.65	—	561.84	561.99	569.69	572.82	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.09	13.16	13.47	13.46	—	515.75	526.40	533.41	534.36	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.11	14.27	14.60	14.56	—	598.26	600.77	613.20	596.96	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.72	10.74	11.10	11.07	—	402.00	413.49	431.79	432.84	—
Printing trade services	279	17.00	17.14	17.00	16.93	—	674.90	694.17	686.80	699.21	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.20	17.18	17.81	17.80	17.78	734.44	735.30	764.05	756.50	753.87
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.98	18.81	19.49	19.57	—	797.16	797.54	849.76	851.30	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.72	19.38	20.28	20.31	—	840.07	831.40	902.46	897.70	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.20	18.03	18.33	18.37	—	771.68	769.88	786.36	788.07	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	20.35	20.14	21.15	21.04	—	891.33	890.19	928.49	925.76	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.31	15.10	15.03	15.14	—	620.06	622.12	634.27	635.88	—
Drugs	283	16.79	16.78	17.98	17.84	—	705.18	713.15	744.37	731.44	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.62	16.67	17.95	17.81	—	704.69	715.14	757.49	740.90	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	14.33	14.54	15.16	15.05	—	593.26	603.41	624.59	621.57	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	18.09	18.50	17.88	17.83	—	792.34	819.55	770.63	755.99	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.72	13.77	14.19	14.37	—	568.01	568.70	590.30	596.36	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.58	12.66	13.88	13.69	—	504.46	508.93	552.42	554.45	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.59	14.72	14.98	14.95	—	618.62	619.71	630.66	624.91	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.54	20.46	20.85	21.18	—	924.30	916.61	977.87	965.81	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.19	20.24	21.06	20.89	—	936.82	916.87	987.71	944.23	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.73	20.64	20.94	21.38	—	926.63	922.61	982.09	974.93	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.31	17.26	17.54	17.33	—	792.80	780.15	784.04	759.05	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.62	15.66	16.10	16.17	—	673.22	671.81	684.25	680.76	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	21.43	21.59	21.68	22.03	22.30	927.92	943.48	938.74	962.71	976.74
Petroleum refining	291	24.07	24.40	24.49	25.09	—	1,039.82	1,071.16	1,077.56	1,121.52	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.37	15.43	15.99	16.08	—	674.74	672.75	668.38	670.54	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	12.16	12.20	12.55	12.53	12.52	503.42	509.96	519.57	518.74	517.08
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.08	19.14	19.96	19.77	—	816.62	824.93	832.33	826.39	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.10	10.19	10.51	10.49	—	398.95	407.60	427.76	437.43	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	12.14	12.21	12.75	12.79	—	518.38	521.37	544.43	547.41	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	12.25	12.22	12.89	12.90	—	536.55	529.13	547.83	550.83	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.78	11.87	12.29	12.31	—	491.23	497.35	513.72	523.18	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.52	11.55	11.84	11.82	—	474.62	479.33	487.81	484.62	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.56	9.55	9.99	9.87	9.96	355.63	359.08	368.63	370.13	374.50
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.30	12.16	12.87	12.63	—	521.52	524.10	540.54	551.93	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	9.17	9.19	9.67	9.62	—	332.87	333.60	347.15	343.43	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.89	9.90	10.34	10.28	—	353.07	356.40	371.21	364.94	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.81	7.79	7.91	8.02	—	292.09	290.57	282.39	286.31	—
Luggage	316	8.80	8.83	8.92	8.69	—	305.36	316.11	301.50	306.76	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.27	8.44	8.90	8.77	—	296.07	306.37	329.30	320.11	—
Service-producing		12.68	12.67	13.13	13.14	13.15	414.64	413.04	430.66	428.36	428.69
Transportation and public utilities		15.56	15.51	15.95	16.06	16.04	606.84	601.79	609.29	613.49	609.52

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	46.1	44.0	44.7	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.0	34.0	33.4	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	39.0	38.8	38.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.9	39.2	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.1	39.3	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.0	39.2	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.8	40.0	39.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.7	37.0	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.3	42.6	42.9	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.9	39.1	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	39.5	39.6	37.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	39.8	39.9	37.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.1	38.2	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.8	40.5	40.8	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.0	41.7	42.0	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.6	42.3	42.0	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.4	35.2	36.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	41.8	41.4	40.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.6	42.4	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.9	42.9	41.2	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	44.3	42.9	42.4	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	43.6	43.3	41.9	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.2	38.5	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.1	38.9	39.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.7	37.3	37.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.4	37.2	38.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.6	39.6	39.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	40.0	39.7	40.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.2	39.4	39.8	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.1	39.1	39.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.2	39.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.1	37.1	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.3	37.2	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.0	36.7	35.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.5	36.6	37.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.6	36.6	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	37.9	38.2	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	32.9	33.1	33.7	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.2	40.3	40.6	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	37.4	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.4	36.4	36.1	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.6	28.6	28.5	28.5	28.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	34.4	34.4	35.0	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.0	36.1	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	34.7	35.0	34.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	29.9	29.7	30.3	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.1	31.0	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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.97	\$18.15	\$17.93	\$18.05	—	\$828.42	\$798.60	\$801.47	\$830.30	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.56	11.49	11.92	11.96	—	393.04	390.66	398.13	409.03	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	12.17	12.04	12.45	12.67	—	474.63	467.15	479.33	480.19	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.27	13.27	13.94	13.81	—	529.47	520.18	543.66	538.59	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.76	13.80	14.06	14.14	—	538.02	542.34	553.96	559.94	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.99	14.03	14.26	14.35	—	545.61	549.98	561.84	566.83	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.44	11.56	12.06	12.11	—	455.31	462.40	475.16	484.40	—
Water transportation: Water transportation services	449	20.32	19.66	20.53	20.56	—	766.06	727.42	755.50	746.33	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	21.53	21.55	22.83	23.03	—	953.78	918.03	979.41	951.14	—
Transportation services	47	14.10	14.08	14.37	14.62	—	548.49	550.53	544.62	552.64	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	14.48	14.44	14.37	14.73	—	571.96	571.82	543.19	547.96	—
Travel agencies	4724	14.90	14.88	14.63	15.07	—	593.02	593.71	554.48	562.11	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	14.08	14.08	14.86	15.04	—	536.45	537.86	558.74	570.02	—
Communications	48	17.47	17.31	17.49	17.62	—	712.78	701.06	713.59	708.32	—
Telephone communications	481	17.95	17.72	17.55	17.86	—	753.90	738.92	737.10	739.40	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.46	18.17	18.10	18.44	—	786.40	768.59	760.20	768.95	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	17.83	17.97	18.88	18.63	—	631.18	632.54	691.01	663.23	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.51	14.40	15.24	15.04	—	606.52	596.16	618.74	601.60	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.36	20.46	21.05	21.15	—	867.34	867.50	875.68	879.84	—
Electric services	491	21.63	21.45	22.13	22.03	—	901.97	896.61	916.18	909.84	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.77	18.78	19.34	19.54	—	805.23	805.66	796.81	814.82	—
Combination utility services	493	23.89	24.93	24.64	25.22	—	1,058.33	1,069.50	1,044.74	1,076.89	—
Sanitary services	495	16.31	16.32	17.61	17.58	—	711.12	706.66	737.86	733.09	—
Wholesale trade		14.38	14.34	15.06	14.96	\$14.94	550.75	547.79	579.81	571.47	\$570.71
Durable goods	50	15.05	15.03	15.78	15.61	—	588.46	584.67	623.31	605.67	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	13.18	13.19	13.74	13.84	—	496.89	491.99	519.37	517.62	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.11	13.09	13.52	13.71	—	490.31	486.95	521.87	516.87	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.46	13.39	13.96	13.83	—	533.02	530.24	557.00	547.67	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	17.83	17.84	18.99	18.57	—	713.20	708.25	765.30	726.09	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.47	17.40	17.79	17.79	—	693.56	690.78	709.82	695.59	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	14.17	14.22	14.81	14.83	—	582.39	583.02	613.13	609.51	—
Electrical goods	506	15.86	15.74	16.22	15.97	—	621.71	620.16	645.56	624.43	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	14.09	14.06	14.55	14.46	—	550.92	549.75	574.73	561.05	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15.15	15.14	15.88	15.75	—	596.91	593.49	628.85	615.83	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.57	11.63	12.21	12.18	—	429.25	431.47	461.54	459.19	—
Nondurable goods	51	13.41	13.34	13.97	14.00	—	500.19	496.25	519.68	520.80	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.61	13.49	14.20	14.26	—	503.57	495.08	509.78	514.79	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	17.42	17.34	19.25	19.38	—	653.25	634.64	725.73	728.69	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.23	13.08	13.22	13.26	—	484.22	478.73	475.92	478.69	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.42	13.37	13.77	13.79	—	508.62	510.73	524.64	525.40	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	10.35	10.31	10.62	10.76	—	340.52	341.26	357.89	355.08	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.52	15.70	16.22	16.27	—	623.90	632.71	658.53	655.68	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	12.08	12.14	12.72	12.75	—	456.62	454.04	485.90	484.50	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.31	15.35	15.81	15.63	—	569.53	571.02	586.55	581.44	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.12	11.01	11.54	11.53	—	404.77	400.76	416.59	418.54	—
Retail trade		8.98	9.00	9.33	9.34	9.36	256.83	257.40	265.91	266.19	267.70
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.61	10.61	11.23	11.22	—	364.98	364.98	393.05	391.58	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	11.05	11.04	11.77	11.77	—	397.80	398.54	433.14	433.14	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.78	10.68	10.87	10.91	—	374.07	373.80	376.10	374.21	—
Hardware stores	525	8.72	8.77	9.15	9.15	—	260.73	260.47	277.25	275.42	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.79	9.75	10.38	10.25	—	304.47	302.25	328.01	322.88	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.0	29.7	28.9	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	29.0	29.8	29.0	27.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	26.9	26.9	26.3	26.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.4	29.4	28.5	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	29.4	29.3	29.0	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	29.4	29.3	29.1	29.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	28.4	28.4	28.0	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.1	35.1	35.5	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	36.6	36.5	37.0	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.3	37.6	38.0	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	31.5	31.5	32.1	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.7	34.0	37.2	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.8	26.1	25.0	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.2	28.2	27.7	27.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	22.8	23.2	22.6	22.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	26.8	27.3	24.9	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	25.8	26.2	26.4	25.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	33.1	33.2	33.9	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.7	32.7	32.1	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.2	32.3	31.8	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	25.5	26.3	25.1	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.2	25.1	24.9	25.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.4	28.9	29.5	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.1	28.6	29.0	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	30.2	29.8	29.7	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.1	26.9	27.9	27.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	32.3	32.7	33.4	34.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	31.3	29.6	30.1	31.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	33.8	33.7	33.1	33.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.0	29.9	30.4	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.3	36.0	36.7	36.0	36.0	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	35.4	35.0	36.3	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	35.3	34.9	36.2	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	35.1	34.8	36.2	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.5	35.0	36.2	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	35.7	35.4	36.1	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	38.5	38.3	38.1	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	39.7	39.8	39.7	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	38.0	37.9	38.5	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	38.8	38.5	38.8	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	39.1	38.9	39.2	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		32.5	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.5	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	33.1	32.8	32.7	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.77	\$8.84	\$9.19	\$9.37	—	\$254.33	\$262.55	\$265.59	\$260.49	—
Department stores	531	8.82	8.89	9.26	9.45	—	255.78	264.92	268.54	261.77	—
Variety stores	533	7.90	7.96	7.72	7.70	—	212.51	214.12	203.04	200.20	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.60	8.59	9.09	9.18	—	252.84	252.55	259.07	266.22	—
Food stores	54	9.27	9.28	9.34	9.35	—	272.54	271.90	270.86	273.96	—
Grocery stores	541	9.36	9.37	9.40	9.41	—	275.18	274.54	273.54	276.65	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.37	8.35	8.80	8.86	—	237.71	237.14	246.40	249.85	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.36	12.35	12.68	12.72	—	433.84	433.49	450.14	449.02	—
New and used car dealers	551	15.52	15.50	15.82	15.87	—	568.03	565.75	585.34	580.84	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.23	10.24	10.52	10.56	—	381.58	385.02	399.76	397.06	—
Gasoline service stations	554	8.06	8.06	8.46	8.41	—	253.89	253.89	271.57	267.44	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.20	13.18	13.13	12.97	—	458.04	448.12	488.44	466.92	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.71	8.71	9.16	9.22	—	224.72	227.33	229.00	231.42	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.07	10.16	10.81	10.71	—	283.97	286.51	299.44	291.31	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.69	8.80	9.27	9.26	—	198.13	204.16	209.50	212.05	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.52	8.44	8.81	8.98	—	228.34	230.41	219.37	225.40	—
Shoe stores	566	8.32	8.34	8.76	8.79	—	214.66	218.51	231.26	227.66	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.18	12.09	12.56	12.53	—	397.07	395.34	408.20	404.72	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.49	11.48	11.91	11.76	—	373.43	374.25	390.65	388.08	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.41	11.41	11.83	11.65	—	377.67	378.81	401.04	389.11	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	13.08	12.87	13.42	13.57	—	427.72	420.85	430.78	424.74	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.93	11.74	12.38	12.61	—	384.15	379.20	393.68	389.65	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.34	7.34	7.76	7.78	—	187.17	193.04	194.78	194.50	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.52	6.52	6.79	6.79	—	164.30	163.65	169.07	171.11	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.75	9.84	10.12	10.15	—	286.65	284.38	298.54	301.46	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.29	10.30	10.77	10.85	—	299.44	294.58	312.33	309.23	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.14	8.11	8.32	8.26	—	245.83	241.68	247.10	244.50	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.01	9.16	9.45	9.47	—	244.17	246.40	263.66	260.43	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.34	10.39	10.52	10.57	—	333.98	339.75	351.37	359.38	—
Fuel dealers	598	13.25	13.21	13.78	13.86	—	503.50	501.98	526.40	533.61	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.80	9.97	10.11	10.06	—	306.74	295.11	304.31	316.89	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.60	11.74	11.62	11.69	—	392.08	395.64	384.62	396.29	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.28	10.30	10.53	10.61	—	308.40	307.97	320.11	323.61	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.55	14.53	14.97	14.91	\$14.94	528.17	523.08	549.40	536.76	\$537.84
Depository institutions	60	11.29	11.25	11.63	11.63	—	399.67	393.75	422.17	407.05	—
Commercial banks	602	10.94	10.89	11.08	11.13	—	386.18	380.06	401.10	387.32	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.60	10.47	10.69	10.72	—	372.06	364.36	386.98	374.13	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.18	11.18	11.35	11.42	—	396.89	391.30	410.87	397.42	—
Credit unions	606	10.90	10.85	11.37	11.28	—	389.13	384.09	410.46	399.31	—
Nondepository institutions	61	14.89	15.01	15.47	15.26	—	573.27	574.88	589.41	566.15	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.31	12.44	12.98	12.98	—	488.71	495.11	515.31	499.73	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	21.93	21.98	22.08	22.06	—	833.34	833.04	850.08	827.25	—
Insurance carriers	63	16.89	16.80	17.30	17.23	—	655.33	646.80	671.24	665.08	—
Life insurance	631	15.29	15.30	15.64	15.57	—	597.84	595.17	613.09	604.12	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.25	16.20	16.55	16.75	—	625.63	623.70	630.56	641.53	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.70	16.67	16.88	17.10	—	651.30	648.46	653.26	665.19	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.40	18.12	19.00	18.81	—	713.92	690.37	737.20	726.07	—
Services		13.32	13.33	13.81	13.81	13.83	432.90	431.89	451.59	450.21	449.48
Agricultural services	07	10.31	10.31	10.89	10.90	—	341.26	338.17	356.10	355.34	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.4	28.5	28.3	28.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	35.5	34.9	34.9	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.5	30.3	30.1	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.7	33.9	33.5	33.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.3	28.1	27.8	28.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	28.9	26.1	24.3	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business services											
Advertising	73	33.6	33.6	33.9	33.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	731	36.8	36.4	37.1	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.6	36.3	36.6	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to buildings	734	28.3	28.3	28.9	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.7	37.2	37.3	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.5	27.5	28.2	27.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	38.6	38.2	37.5	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.6	38.0	37.0	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and data processing services	737	38.5	38.5	39.3	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programming services	7371	38.2	38.0	38.3	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	39.5	39.3	39.4	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.5	40.0	40.1	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.0	32.8	33.2	33.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.5	34.8	35.5	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security systems services	7382	36.8	35.9	37.3	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger car rental	7514	35.6	35.3	35.1	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile parking	752	33.2	33.9	33.3	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive repair shops	753	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.3	37.4	37.0	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.1	30.1	30.0	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	27.6	26.7	26.8	26.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.5	37.8	37.8	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	30.6	30.1	30.6	30.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	781	40.2	39.2	40.1	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	784	23.4	23.9	24.2	23.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	26.1	25.6	25.7	25.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	793	25.4	25.2	25.6	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical fitness facilities	799	25.6	24.9	25.1	25.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7991	19.6	19.2	19.0	18.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
	7997	27.3	27.1	27.3	27.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	32.9	32.8	33.3	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	801	32.9	32.7	33.2	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	28.0	27.9	28.2	28.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	804	30.2	30.0	30.6	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	805	32.1	32.0	32.8	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	8052	31.4	31.4	32.0	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	806	34.9	34.9	35.2	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.19	\$10.19	\$10.57	\$10.55	—	\$289.40	\$290.42	\$299.13	\$296.46	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.41	10.40	11.10	11.11	—	369.56	362.96	387.39	386.63	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	9.20	9.18	9.49	9.53	—	280.60	278.15	285.65	289.71	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.64	8.67	8.93	8.93	—	291.17	293.91	299.16	300.94	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.52	9.68	9.84	9.96	—	269.42	272.01	273.55	281.87	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	9.40	9.35	9.85	9.42	—	271.66	244.04	239.36	267.53	—
Business services	73	13.10	13.10	13.72	13.71	—	440.16	440.16	465.11	463.40	—
Advertising	731	18.09	18.08	19.29	19.10	—	665.71	658.11	715.66	691.42	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.48	11.79	11.89	11.88	—	420.17	427.98	435.17	436.00	—
Services to buildings	734	8.36	8.39	8.79	8.71	—	236.59	237.44	254.03	247.36	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.46	11.50	11.85	11.68	—	420.58	427.80	442.01	423.98	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.99	8.01	8.44	8.36	—	219.73	220.28	238.01	231.57	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	13.24	13.23	13.63	13.70	—	511.06	505.39	511.13	515.12	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	13.32	13.05	13.26	13.03	—	486.18	475.02	482.66	471.69	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	16.81	17.06	17.74	17.99	—	670.72	687.52	709.60	725.00	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	12.02	11.99	12.36	12.41	—	463.97	455.62	457.32	459.17	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.54	10.57	10.86	10.91	—	343.60	344.58	351.86	358.94	—
Computer and data processing services	737	22.04	21.96	22.78	22.88	—	848.54	845.46	895.25	885.46	—
Computer programming services	7371	24.91	25.18	26.05	26.32	—	951.56	956.84	997.72	992.26	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	21.09	20.91	21.75	21.56	—	835.16	825.95	865.65	849.46	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.91	15.75	15.73	15.78	—	628.45	618.98	619.76	609.11	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	17.46	17.18	17.30	16.87	—	689.67	687.20	693.73	678.17	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.32	10.33	10.95	10.88	—	340.56	338.82	363.54	360.13	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.52	8.52	9.11	9.12	—	293.94	296.50	323.41	320.11	—
Security systems services	7382	13.71	13.97	14.44	14.03	—	504.53	501.52	538.61	526.13	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	11.33	11.34	11.78	11.78	—	403.35	401.44	415.83	412.30	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	10.84	10.83	11.34	11.27	—	389.16	387.71	404.84	404.59	—
Passenger car rental	7514	9.83	9.82	10.41	10.27	—	349.95	346.65	365.39	362.53	—
Automobile parking	752	8.66	8.56	8.80	8.71	—	287.51	290.18	293.04	278.72	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.70	12.69	13.14	13.16	—	477.52	477.14	492.75	488.24	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	13.45	13.33	13.82	13.82	—	509.76	503.87	525.16	525.16	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.46	12.53	12.85	12.93	—	464.76	468.62	475.45	468.07	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.58	8.61	8.81	8.85	—	266.84	259.16	264.30	262.85	—
Carwashes	7542	7.60	7.54	7.82	7.86	—	209.76	201.32	209.58	209.08	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.67	13.82	14.10	14.11	—	512.63	522.40	532.98	536.18	—
Motion pictures	78	15.67	16.36	15.03	15.14	—	479.50	492.44	459.92	466.31	—
Motion picture production and services	781	21.18	22.73	20.23	19.97	—	851.44	891.02	811.22	808.79	—
Video tape rental	784	7.25	7.17	7.75	7.66	—	169.65	171.36	187.55	180.01	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	10.11	10.12	10.37	10.39	—	263.87	259.07	266.51	267.02	—
Bowling centers	793	7.64	7.61	8.00	7.98	—	194.06	191.77	204.80	204.29	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	9.36	9.42	9.73	9.73	—	239.62	234.56	244.22	245.20	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	9.09	9.21	9.82	9.82	—	178.16	176.83	186.58	184.62	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.95	9.96	10.26	10.20	—	271.64	269.92	280.10	282.54	—
Health services	80	14.06	14.07	14.52	14.55	—	462.57	461.50	483.52	480.15	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	14.59	14.65	15.22	15.24	—	480.01	479.06	505.30	499.87	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	14.54	14.56	15.19	15.30	—	407.12	406.22	428.36	429.93	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	12.91	12.96	13.10	13.16	—	389.88	388.80	400.86	396.12	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	10.01	10.01	10.50	10.52	—	321.32	320.32	344.40	338.74	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	9.58	9.58	10.07	10.07	—	300.81	300.81	322.24	315.19	—
Hospitals	806	15.84	15.83	16.25	16.27	—	552.82	552.47	572.00	566.20	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.0	28.7	29.6	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.8	34.8	35.8	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.2	30.8	31.6	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.3	31.0	31.7	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.6	30.3	30.9	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.5	29.1	29.5	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.2	32.0	33.2	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.7	32.2	32.6	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.4	35.2	35.4	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.6	37.3	37.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.1	39.0	39.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.3	37.8	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	36.7	36.7	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	38.1	38.1	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.7	36.4	36.4	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	31.1	31.7	30.7	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.5	35.8	36.8	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.4	35.8	36.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.2	34.4	36.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.8	36.2	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.6	35.1	36.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.7	34.8	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Mar. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.86	\$11.83	\$12.35	\$12.38	—	\$343.94	\$339.52	\$365.56	\$363.97	—
Legal services	81	18.74	18.74	19.80	19.75	—	652.15	652.15	708.84	693.23	—
Social services	83	9.47	9.48	9.87	9.82	—	295.46	291.98	311.89	304.42	—
Individual and family services	832	9.97	9.96	10.40	10.28	—	312.06	308.76	329.68	319.71	—
Job training and related services	833	9.20	9.19	9.51	9.47	—	281.52	278.46	293.86	287.89	—
Child day care services	835	8.18	8.20	8.58	8.59	—	241.31	238.62	253.11	254.26	—
Residential care	836	9.59	9.60	9.95	9.94	—	308.80	307.20	330.34	320.07	—
Social services, nec	839	11.39	11.44	12.00	11.87	—	372.45	368.37	391.20	384.59	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.60	18.44	19.05	18.98	—	658.44	649.09	674.37	658.61	—
Engineering and management services	87	18.26	18.25	19.01	18.96	—	686.58	680.73	710.97	703.42	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	20.03	20.02	20.84	21.02	—	783.17	780.78	814.84	817.68	—
Engineering services	8711	20.94	20.91	21.71	21.93	—	827.13	823.85	857.55	861.85	—
Architectural services	8712	18.01	18.01	19.03	19.04	—	689.78	680.78	730.75	725.42	—
Surveying services	8713	13.97	14.24	14.58	14.70	—	512.70	522.61	530.71	538.02	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	15.45	15.55	16.30	15.94	—	588.65	592.46	612.88	602.53	—
Research and testing services	873	18.58	18.43	18.61	18.60	—	681.89	670.85	677.40	669.60	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.53	20.29	20.39	20.32	—	812.99	799.43	801.33	792.48	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	15.10	14.77	15.17	14.85	—	469.61	468.21	465.72	454.41	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	21.94	21.98	22.13	22.41	—	800.81	786.88	814.38	811.24	—
Management and public relations	874	18.03	18.03	19.00	18.97	—	656.29	645.47	691.60	679.13	—
Management services	8741	15.88	15.95	16.77	16.88	—	558.98	548.68	605.40	604.30	—
Management consulting services	8742	20.92	20.78	22.16	21.99	—	769.86	752.24	815.49	798.24	—
Public relations services	8743	16.68	16.47	17.61	17.92	—	577.13	578.10	644.53	614.66	—
Services, nec	89	18.38	18.26	18.78	18.67	—	637.79	635.45	685.47	681.46	—

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)			
	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$21.39	\$21.47	\$22.60	\$22.56	\$21.65	\$21.95	\$21.68	\$21.92
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.50	21.58	22.67	22.64	21.85	22.15	21.78	22.01

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Manufacturing	\$13.00	\$13.04	\$13.47	\$13.47	\$13.52
Durable goods	13.42	13.47	13.95	13.95	14.00
Lumber and wood products	10.74	10.75	11.12	11.08	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.63	10.62	10.97	11.03	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.80	12.85	13.13	13.12	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.42	14.51	15.08	15.15	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.63	12.65	12.97	12.95	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.96	14.02	14.55	14.54	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.70	12.72	13.14	13.09	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.52	16.65	17.54	17.53	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.43	13.46	13.82	13.84	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.80	10.77	11.20	11.20	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.36	12.39	12.73	12.73	\$12.77
Food and kindred products	11.24	11.26	11.54	11.58	(2)
Tobacco products	17.19	18.68	16.58	16.77	(2)
Textile mill products	10.11	10.11	10.31	10.29	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.42	8.52	8.76	8.74	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.83	14.85	15.09	15.11	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.20	13.21	13.60	13.62	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.30	16.25	16.81	16.82	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	20.04	20.05	20.39	20.57	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.58	11.60	11.93	11.93	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.33	9.31	9.78	9.65	(2)

¹ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000P	Mar. 2000P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$13.10	\$13.12	\$13.58	\$13.59	\$13.62	\$449.33	\$448.70	\$467.15	\$464.78	\$465.80
Constant (1982) dollars	7.88	7.88	7.95	7.91	(2)	270.19	269.33	273.51	270.69	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.08	17.01	17.24	17.15	\$17.22	729.32	717.82	763.73	756.32	\$752.51
Constant (1982) dollars	10.27	10.21	10.09	9.99	(2)	438.56	430.86	447.15	440.49	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	16.66	16.79	17.34	17.37	\$17.47	633.08	632.98	664.12	672.22	\$676.09
Constant (1982) dollars	10.02	10.08	10.15	10.12	(2)	380.69	379.94	388.83	391.51	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.66	13.73	14.19	14.19	\$14.24	564.16	568.42	590.30	588.89	\$590.96
Constant (1982) dollars	8.21	8.24	8.31	8.26	(2)	339.24	341.19	345.61	342.98	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.56	15.51	15.95	16.06	\$16.04	606.84	601.79	609.29	613.49	\$609.52
Constant (1982) dollars	9.36	9.31	9.34	9.35	(2)	364.91	361.22	356.73	357.30	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.38	14.34	15.06	14.96	\$14.94	550.75	547.79	579.81	571.47	\$570.71
Constant (1982) dollars	8.65	8.61	8.82	8.71	(2)	331.18	328.81	339.47	332.83	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	8.98	9.00	9.33	9.34	\$9.36	256.83	257.40	265.91	266.19	\$267.70
Constant (1982) dollars	5.40	5.40	5.46	5.44	(2)	154.44	154.50	155.69	155.03	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.55	14.53	14.97	14.91	\$14.94	528.17	523.08	549.40	536.76	\$537.84
Constant (1982) dollars	8.75	8.72	8.76	8.68	(2)	317.60	313.97	321.66	312.62	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	13.32	13.33	13.81	13.81	\$13.83	432.90	431.89	451.59	450.21	\$449.48
Constant (1982) dollars	8.01	8.00	8.09	8.04	(2)	260.31	259.24	264.40	262.21	(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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Alabama	41.7	42.0	41.6	\$12.27	\$12.70	\$12.73	\$511.66	\$533.40	\$529.57
Birmingham	42.8	41.6	42.1	12.95	13.13	13.18	551.67	546.21	554.88
Mobile	43.3	44.1	43.6	13.87	14.02	14.02	600.57	618.28	611.27
Alaska	56.6	41.2	59.1	10.32	11.21	10.06	584.11	481.85	594.55
Arizona	40.1	40.6	40.3	12.66	12.79	12.76	507.67	519.27	514.23
Arkansas	41.6	41.7	41.8	11.41	11.90	11.90	474.66	496.23	497.42
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.7	42.6	42.7	10.94	11.36	11.51	467.14	483.94	491.48
Fort Smith	41.7	41.7	41.5	11.68	11.69	11.82	487.06	487.47	490.53
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	40.8	40.6	12.09	12.51	12.49	505.36	510.41	507.09
Pine Bluff	40.0	40.7	40.9	12.83	13.45	13.45	513.20	547.42	550.11
California	41.6	41.3	41.1	13.87	14.09	14.06	576.99	581.92	577.87
Bakersfield	42.1	40.6	41.2	13.77	14.02	14.01	579.72	569.21	577.21
Fresno	40.6	41.0	41.3	12.16	12.34	12.35	493.70	505.94	510.06
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.8	42.6	42.6	13.01	13.21	13.22	554.23	562.75	563.17
Modesto	41.7	41.2	41.2	13.87	14.08	14.15	578.38	580.10	582.98
Oakland	42.1	42.1	42.2	15.54	15.81	15.79	654.23	665.60	666.34
Orange County	42.8	43.2	42.7	13.25	13.45	13.48	567.10	581.04	575.60
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.0	42.1	41.7	12.28	12.54	12.53	515.76	527.93	522.50
Sacramento	40.8	40.9	40.0	14.89	14.99	14.99	607.51	613.09	599.60
Salinas	38.5	42.4	40.8	14.47	14.10	13.91	597.84	567.53	567.53
San Diego	40.2	39.6	39.3	13.70	13.70	13.58	550.74	542.52	533.69
San Francisco	40.2	40.2	40.1	14.82	14.89	14.90	595.76	598.58	597.49
San Jose	42.6	40.8	41.2	17.05	17.43	17.50	726.33	711.14	721.00
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.5	41.2	41.2	14.19	14.33	14.32	574.70	590.40	589.98
Santa Rosa	39.7	40.3	39.4	14.97	14.84	14.78	594.31	598.05	582.33
Stockton-Lodi	42.0	41.7	40.7	13.36	13.51	13.53	561.12	563.37	550.67
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.4	41.8	41.6	15.92	16.14	16.17	675.01	674.65	672.67
Ventura	42.5	41.9	41.8	12.77	12.86	12.85	542.73	538.83	537.13
Colorado	41.1	44.7	44.1	14.02	14.20	14.14	576.22	634.74	623.57
Denver	41.5	42.2	42.0	13.17	13.58	13.46	546.56	573.08	565.32
Connecticut	41.9	42.8	42.7	15.02	15.70	15.64	629.34	671.96	667.83
Bridgeport	41.0	41.1	42.8	15.25	15.92	15.76	625.25	654.31	674.53
Danbury	41.2	40.4	41.1	14.76	16.05	16.04	608.11	648.42	659.24
Hartford	42.6	43.6	43.4	15.98	16.62	16.75	680.75	724.63	726.95
New Haven-Meriden	42.2	42.0	42.7	14.69	15.14	14.98	619.92	635.88	639.65
New London-Norwich	42.3	42.1	42.1	15.69	16.35	16.30	663.69	688.34	686.23
Stamford-Norwalk	38.9	39.4	39.7	13.71	13.85	13.72	533.32	545.69	544.68
Waterbury	44.2	45.7	45.3	14.36	14.62	14.65	634.71	668.13	663.65
Delaware	42.4	42.2	43.3	15.58	16.06	16.39	660.59	677.73	709.69
Dover	40.3	38.7	38.7	14.08	14.27	14.43	567.42	552.25	558.44
Wilmington-Newark	43.3	43.0	44.1	18.76	19.40	19.53	812.31	834.20	861.27
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	38.9	39.2	39.2	15.15	15.13	15.29	589.34	593.10	599.37
Florida	42.1	42.1	42.1	11.69	12.08	12.00	492.15	508.57	505.20
Georgia	40.8	41.8	41.4	12.24	12.88	12.89	499.39	538.38	533.65
Atlanta	40.3	40.2	39.7	12.96	13.67	13.69	522.29	549.53	543.49
Savannah	46.6	47.1	45.7	15.70	16.52	16.61	731.62	778.09	759.08
Hawaii	39.4	39.2	38.1	13.38	13.38	13.20	527.17	524.50	502.92
Honolulu	40.3	39.9	39.8	13.32	12.98	12.60	536.80	517.90	501.48
Idaho	38.9	40.0	39.6	12.99	14.05	14.06	505.31	562.00	556.78
Illinois	41.5	41.7	41.5	13.87	14.25	14.26	575.61	594.23	591.79
Bloomington-Normal	38.5	37.1	42.1	17.93	20.65	19.73	690.31	766.12	830.63
Champaign-Urbana	41.2	40.1	39.4	11.36	12.34	12.63	468.03	494.83	497.62
Chicago	41.7	41.7	41.6	13.60	14.02	14.01	567.12	584.63	582.82
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.7	41.0	40.5	15.19	15.34	15.51	633.42	628.94	628.16
Decatur	42.4	41.6	41.5	16.73	16.65	16.62	709.35	692.64	689.73
Kankakee	39.9	42.0	41.7	15.43	15.55	15.44	615.66	653.10	643.85
Peoria-Pekin	42.1	40.9	40.8	16.61	16.75	16.82	699.28	685.08	686.26
Rockford	42.7	42.6	42.0	16.04	16.67	16.54	684.91	710.14	694.68
Springfield	41.7	42.5	41.6	12.39	12.85	12.84	516.66	546.13	534.14

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Indiana	43.0	42.6	42.5	\$14.98	\$15.59	\$15.62	\$644.14	\$664.13	\$663.85
Bloomington	40.5	40.2	40.1	12.13	13.83	13.67	491.27	555.97	548.17
Elkhart-Goshen	39.9	39.9	39.7	13.05	13.61	13.69	520.70	543.04	543.49
Evansville-Henderson	44.6	44.1	43.3	14.50	15.21	15.15	646.70	670.76	656.00
Fort Wayne	41.3	40.6	40.5	16.23	16.16	16.21	670.30	656.10	656.51
Gary	45.0	42.7	43.3	19.19	20.31	19.89	863.55	867.24	861.24
Indianapolis	44.3	44.1	44.1	15.57	15.47	15.46	689.75	682.23	681.79
Kokomo	48.2	48.1	48.8	21.98	21.81	21.84	1,059.44	1,049.06	1,065.79
Lafayette	42.9	41.8	42.0	15.60	16.48	16.50	669.24	688.86	693.00
Muncie	44.9	43.9	43.9	14.38	13.62	13.62	645.66	597.92	597.92
South Bend	41.1	41.0	40.7	12.21	12.59	12.47	501.83	516.19	507.53
Terre Haute	44.3	44.7	44.4	14.48	13.88	13.83	641.46	620.44	614.05
Iowa	40.8	41.3	41.7	14.11	14.31	14.37	575.69	591.00	599.23
Cedar Rapids	41.1	42.1	45.3	17.21	18.54	18.39	707.33	780.53	833.07
Des Moines	39.8	37.8	40.2	13.85	15.37	15.81	551.23	580.99	635.56
Dubuque	37.8	38.1	36.7	15.60	15.87	16.24	589.68	604.65	596.01
Sioux City	39.1	37.4	38.3	12.14	12.17	12.47	474.67	455.16	477.60
Kansas	41.0	39.9	39.7	14.07	14.97	14.98	576.87	597.30	594.71
Topeka	40.6	38.1	37.7	16.94	17.54	17.91	668.76	668.27	675.21
Wichita	41.6	40.8	40.7	16.23	17.19	17.20	675.17	701.35	700.04
Kentucky	41.1	42.1	42.4	14.22	14.25	14.38	584.44	599.93	609.71
Lexington	42.1	43.0	42.1	14.10	15.13	15.05	593.61	650.59	633.61
Louisville	41.7	43.6	44.4	15.92	16.54	16.71	663.86	721.14	741.92
Louisiana	43.3	43.4	43.0	14.91	15.65	15.51	645.60	679.21	666.93
Baton Rouge	42.3	43.5	41.9	17.35	17.43	17.11	733.91	758.21	716.91
New Orleans	43.0	42.8	43.2	14.84	15.25	14.89	638.12	652.70	643.25
Shreveport-Bossier City	41.2	41.8	42.0	14.14	14.29	14.65	582.57	597.32	615.30
Maine	40.2	41.4	41.5	13.94	14.17	14.19	560.39	586.64	588.89
Lewiston-Auburn	40.9	42.1	41.7	11.95	12.73	12.67	488.76	535.93	528.34
Portland	40.7	43.4	42.8	11.54	12.03	11.86	469.68	522.10	507.61
Maryland	41.0	40.9	41.0	14.45	14.68	14.76	592.45	600.41	605.16
Baltimore PMSA	41.0	41.0	41.9	15.30	15.36	15.62	627.30	629.76	654.48
Massachusetts	41.9	41.8	42.1	14.01	14.43	14.47	587.02	603.17	609.19
Boston	41.2	40.6	41.0	15.33	15.84	15.92	631.60	643.10	652.72
Springfield	41.0	40.9	41.0	13.68	13.88	13.88	560.88	567.69	569.08
Worcester	41.7	41.8	42.0	14.25	14.73	14.79	594.23	615.71	621.18
Michigan	43.6	44.3	43.9	18.10	18.93	18.96	789.16	838.60	832.34
Ann Arbor	44.2	45.5	45.3	19.43	20.24	20.48	858.81	920.92	927.74
Detroit	44.9	46.1	45.5	20.51	20.87	20.86	920.90	962.11	949.13
Flint	45.2	46.2	45.6	25.27	25.27	25.17	1,142.20	1,167.47	1,147.75
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.5	42.5	41.8	15.04	15.17	15.17	624.16	644.73	634.11
Jackson	41.7	42.3	42.1	12.88	13.34	13.38	537.10	564.28	563.30
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.1	42.8	42.8	15.53	14.66	14.69	669.34	627.45	628.73
Lansing East Lansing	42.8	43.0	42.5	19.63	19.98	20.02	840.16	859.14	850.85
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.8	46.7	46.7	21.96	21.77	21.80	983.81	1,016.66	1,018.06
Minnesota	40.9	40.9	40.7	14.05	14.68	14.74	574.65	600.41	599.92
Duluth-Superior	39.9	38.5	39.2	12.73	12.82	12.96	507.93	493.57	508.03
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.7	42.1	42.0	15.07	15.55	15.58	628.42	654.66	654.36
St. Cloud	41.5	41.5	41.9	13.36	13.80	13.96	554.44	572.70	584.92
Mississippi	41.1	41.4	41.1	11.00	11.53	11.49	452.10	477.34	472.24
Jackson	40.8	39.7	39.8	12.90	13.01	13.10	526.32	516.50	521.38
Missouri	41.4	41.1	40.7	13.80	14.23	14.09	571.32	584.85	573.46
Kansas City	42.3	40.5	41.3	14.24	15.18	15.02	602.35	614.79	620.33
St. Louis	42.6	42.6	41.6	16.14	16.52	16.39	687.56	703.75	681.82
Springfield	38.9	39.7	40.2	11.72	12.31	12.24	455.91	488.71	492.05
Montana	38.7	39.7	38.8	14.23	14.17	14.08	550.70	562.55	546.30
Nebraska	41.0	41.3	41.1	12.77	12.81	12.64	523.57	529.05	519.50
Lincoln	42.2	44.7	43.8	14.35	14.57	14.49	605.57	651.28	634.66
Omaha	42.9	42.8	42.2	12.90	13.81	13.64	553.41	591.07	575.61
Nevada	41.1	40.9	41.0	14.18	13.37	13.36	582.80	546.83	547.76
Las Vegas	36.4	44.6	44.9	16.28	12.84	13.02	592.59	572.66	584.60

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
New Hampshire	40.7	40.4	40.8	\$13.07	\$13.20	\$13.26	\$531.95	\$533.28	\$541.01
Manchester	40.3	38.2	39.1	13.50	14.32	14.27	544.05	547.02	557.96
Nashua	41.1	40.5	41.3	14.68	13.63	13.92	603.35	552.02	574.90
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.0	41.9	40.9	12.81	13.27	13.35	525.21	556.01	546.02
New Jersey	41.7	41.7	41.7	14.92	15.36	15.30	622.16	640.51	638.01
New Mexico	38.5	40.5	39.9	12.41	13.59	13.24	477.79	550.40	528.28
Albuquerque	37.5	39.6	39.4	14.05	15.97	15.56	526.88	632.41	613.06
New York	41.0	41.2	41.3	13.66	14.08	14.03	560.06	580.10	579.44
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.9	41.6	41.3	14.98	15.45	15.44	642.64	642.72	637.67
Binghamton	40.4	41.5	42.0	10.96	11.25	11.18	442.78	466.88	469.56
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.5	42.8	42.7	16.73	17.28	17.22	711.03	739.58	735.29
Dutchess County	40.3	40.2	41.1	11.97	12.23	12.16	482.39	491.65	499.78
Elmira	41.6	40.0	40.7	12.66	13.04	13.04	526.66	521.60	530.73
Nassau-Suffolk	39.6	39.3	39.8	12.79	13.18	13.16	506.48	517.97	523.77
New York PMSA	39.1	39.7	39.8	12.74	12.97	12.98	498.13	514.91	516.60
New York City	38.7	39.1	39.1	12.51	12.80	12.79	484.14	500.48	500.09
Newburgh	41.0	41.3	42.2	11.34	11.52	11.32	464.94	475.78	477.70
Rochester	42.8	41.8	41.8	15.03	16.19	16.28	643.28	676.74	680.50
Rockland County	43.7	44.4	44.4	16.03	15.72	15.77	700.51	697.97	700.19
Syracuse	41.3	41.4	41.2	14.76	15.68	15.67	609.59	649.15	645.60
Utica-Rome	40.0	41.0	41.0	12.27	12.92	12.82	490.80	529.72	525.62
Westchester County	40.4	42.4	42.9	13.05	12.93	13.05	527.22	548.23	559.85
North Carolina	40.4	41.4	42.0	12.13	12.56	12.58	490.05	519.98	528.36
Asheville	41.1	43.9	43.4	11.63	11.78	11.71	477.99	517.14	508.21
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.7	42.1	42.5	13.05	13.66	13.58	531.14	575.09	577.15
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.4	39.8	41.0	12.35	12.65	12.60	486.59	503.47	516.60
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.0	42.3	43.7	13.28	13.67	13.75	557.76	578.24	600.88
North Dakota	40.1	39.8	40.8	11.73	12.63	12.47	470.37	502.67	508.78
Fargo-Moorhead	39.3	39.9	40.5	11.11	12.34	12.67	436.62	492.37	513.14
Ohio	42.9	43.4	43.2	16.08	16.53	16.49	689.83	717.40	712.37
Akron	43.0	42.1	42.1	13.37	14.21	14.28	574.91	598.24	601.19
Canton-Massillon	40.2	40.3	40.4	13.92	14.16	14.38	559.58	570.65	580.95
Cincinnati	43.1	44.3	43.9	15.62	16.32	16.18	673.22	722.98	710.30
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.1	43.8	43.3	15.94	16.19	16.06	687.01	709.12	695.40
Columbus	41.7	42.6	42.5	15.02	15.16	15.09	626.33	645.82	641.33
Dayton-Springfield	44.1	44.6	44.4	17.46	17.40	17.34	769.99	776.04	769.90
Hamilton-Middletown	46.7	45.7	46.0	17.36	17.30	17.29	810.71	790.61	795.34
Lima	42.9	44.5	43.9	16.54	17.38	17.43	709.57	773.41	765.18
Mansfield	43.8	45.0	44.7	16.06	16.46	16.65	703.43	740.70	744.26
Steubenville-Weirton	41.1	42.5	42.6	17.54	18.61	18.12	720.89	790.93	771.91
Toledo	44.2	43.6	44.4	18.31	18.65	18.71	809.30	813.14	830.72
Youngstown-Warren	42.4	42.8	42.7	17.96	17.63	17.56	761.50	754.56	749.81
Oklahoma	40.7	40.5	40.4	12.61	12.65	12.66	513.23	512.33	511.46
Oklahoma City	39.7	41.6	41.7	13.49	13.97	13.89	535.55	581.15	579.21
Tulsa	42.2	43.6	43.1	13.30	13.48	13.64	561.26	587.73	587.88
Oregon	39.8	40.6	40.1	14.48	14.90	14.79	576.30	604.94	593.08
Eugene-Springfield	40.6	40.8	40.5	13.98	14.26	14.13	567.59	581.81	572.27
Medford-Ashland	38.0	40.8	39.6	13.00	13.73	13.70	494.00	560.18	542.52
Portland-Vancouver	40.0	40.9	40.3	15.03	15.18	15.21	601.20	620.86	612.96
Salem	39.9	36.4	37.2	12.57	13.31	13.10	501.54	484.48	487.32
Pennsylvania	41.4	42.2	42.1	14.07	14.35	14.36	582.50	605.57	604.56
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	40.8	41.1	41.2	14.11	14.48	14.33	575.69	595.13	590.40
Altoona	40.1	39.9	38.7	12.99	13.25	13.22	520.90	528.68	511.61
Erie	44.7	44.2	44.3	14.70	14.71	14.80	657.09	650.18	655.64
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.7	39.7	39.8	13.91	14.63	14.64	552.23	580.81	582.67
Johnstown	39.4	39.0	39.0	11.79	11.96	12.03	464.53	466.44	469.17
Lancaster	40.4	41.6	41.8	13.03	13.50	13.53	526.41	561.60	565.55
Philadelphia PMSA	41.1	42.5	42.5	15.66	16.03	16.12	643.63	681.28	685.10
Pittsburgh	42.1	42.7	42.7	15.19	15.54	15.48	639.50	663.56	661.00
Reading	41.6	42.7	43.2	14.51	15.09	15.11	603.62	644.34	652.75
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.5	40.4	41.3	12.65	12.85	12.63	512.33	519.14	529.88
Sharon	41.4	41.0	39.7	14.28	14.72	14.79	591.19	603.52	587.16
State College	41.5	42.2	41.0	12.45	12.74	12.65	516.68	537.63	518.65
Williamsport	40.5	40.8	40.7	11.53	11.95	11.85	466.97	487.56	482.30
York	42.7	41.9	42.4	14.54	15.04	15.13	620.86	630.18	641.51

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		
	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P	February 1999	January 2000	February 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	39.3	39.7	40.5	\$11.93	\$12.20	\$12.21	\$468.85	\$484.34	\$494.51
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.1	39.5	40.2	12.22	12.28	12.32	490.02	485.06	495.26
South Carolina	42.5	42.7	42.8	10.53	10.84	10.87	447.53	462.87	465.24
South Dakota	42.7	43.1	43.1	10.52	10.64	10.67	449.20	458.58	459.88
Rapid City	40.5	40.1	40.2	10.50	10.75	10.72	425.25	431.08	430.94
Sioux Falls	44.2	44.7	44.5	10.93	11.13	11.11	483.11	497.51	494.40
Tennessee	40.2	40.9	40.2	12.25	12.81	12.76	492.45	523.93	512.95
Chattanooga	41.4	41.6	41.1	11.56	12.04	12.16	478.58	500.86	499.78
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.4	41.9	41.4	12.86	12.74	12.42	493.82	533.81	514.19
Knoxville	41.1	39.9	39.3	12.01	12.47	12.47	493.61	497.55	490.07
Memphis	40.1	40.1	39.7	13.20	13.53	13.36	529.32	542.55	530.39
Nashville	38.4	40.0	39.6	12.99	14.06	13.91	498.82	562.40	550.84
Texas	43.1	43.2	43.2	12.22	12.33	12.31	526.68	532.66	531.79
Dallas	42.5	41.7	42.1	12.43	12.38	12.44	528.28	516.25	523.72
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.3	43.6	43.5	13.25	13.49	13.46	560.48	588.16	585.51
Houston	43.7	44.2	44.1	14.21	14.55	14.49	620.98	643.11	639.01
San Antonio	42.4	43.0	42.9	9.90	10.11	10.10	419.76	434.73	433.29
Utah	40.3	39.0	39.0	13.21	13.36	13.46	532.36	521.04	524.94
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.7	38.5	38.7	12.88	12.91	13.01	524.22	497.04	503.49
Vermont	39.3	40.8	41.4	13.37	14.00	14.12	525.44	571.20	584.57
Burlington	48.1	45.9	46.5	14.35	15.44	15.68	690.24	708.70	729.12
Virginia	42.0	42.5	42.6	13.28	13.73	13.71	557.76	583.53	584.05
Bristol	48.3	48.7	45.9	11.97	12.42	11.96	578.15	604.85	548.96
Charlottesville	41.0	46.7	43.0	10.60	11.35	11.23	434.60	530.05	482.89
Danville	42.5	44.2	44.9	13.27	13.64	13.51	563.98	602.89	606.60
Lynchburg	44.0	44.9	44.6	13.23	13.30	13.13	582.12	597.17	585.60
Northern Virginia	41.1	39.3	39.9	13.43	13.94	13.78	551.97	547.84	549.82
Richmond-Petersburg	40.9	41.7	42.8	16.41	16.26	16.42	671.17	678.04	702.78
Roanoke	39.5	38.9	38.8	14.26	14.03	14.42	563.27	545.77	559.50
Washington	40.3	40.9	41.0	16.12	16.67	16.70	649.64	681.80	684.70
West Virginia	41.3	41.8	41.9	13.84	14.37	14.30	571.59	600.87	599.17
Charleston	46.9	47.9	50.0	15.82	18.80	16.77	741.96	804.72	838.50
Huntington-Ashland	42.6	40.0	40.6	15.24	15.15	14.98	649.22	606.00	608.19
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.1	41.7	42.0	17.60	18.18	18.39	740.96	758.11	772.38
Wheeling	39.0	39.2	40.9	16.78	18.10	18.35	654.42	709.52	750.52
Wisconsin	41.5	41.7	41.6	14.40	14.69	14.68	597.60	612.57	610.69
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.7	45.1	44.1	15.56	16.08	15.90	679.97	725.21	701.19
Eau Claire	40.7	42.9	42.2	12.71	13.40	13.33	517.30	574.86	562.53
Green Bay	41.6	43.5	43.8	15.42	15.13	15.39	641.47	658.16	674.08
Janesville-Beloit	42.5	40.9	40.5	18.76	18.67	18.83	797.30	763.60	762.62
Kenosha	38.1	38.5	38.8	16.17	17.30	17.56	616.08	666.05	681.33
La Crosse	40.0	40.4	40.6	12.78	12.13	12.33	511.20	490.05	500.60
Madison	39.8	40.8	40.9	13.18	13.98	14.10	524.56	570.38	576.69
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.5	41.3	40.7	15.27	15.62	15.70	633.71	645.11	638.99
Racine	40.3	45.0	44.0	14.56	14.27	14.42	586.77	642.15	634.48
Sheboygan	42.2	42.2	41.8	14.33	15.08	14.73	604.73	636.38	615.71
Wausau	41.7	40.8	40.6	13.95	14.68	14.55	581.72	598.94	590.73
Wyoming	39.4	39.8	39.6	15.39	15.41	15.28	606.37	613.32	605.09
Puerto Rico	40.9	39.9	41.4	8.66	9.09	9.14	354.19	362.69	378.40
Virgin Islands	43.1	(¹)	(¹)	18.55	(¹)	(¹)	799.51	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

State and area data (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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,416.3	26,412.8
Employed	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	25,365.3	25,357.7
Unemployed	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	1,051.0	1,055.1
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,226.5	7,232.1
Employed	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	7,019.2	7,018.9
Unemployed	237.5	236.9	234.1	242.2	240.8	234.6	233.5	233.1	233.1	227.8	222.7	207.3	213.2
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,189.8	19,180.7
Employed	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	18,346.1	18,338.8
Unemployed	927.3	924.7	915.7	928.7	934.8	922.3	926.2	918.2	899.6	879.8	861.1	843.7	841.9
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	49,142.0	49,237.8
Employed	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	47,254.4	47,327.5
Unemployed	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	1,887.6	1,910.2
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	25,501.4	25,554.9
Employed	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	24,607.7	24,664.3
Unemployed	947.8	952.9	944.7	948.0	938.1	923.7	929.9	933.4	934.6	928.2	918.6	893.7	890.5
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,313.7	8,331.7
Employed	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	7,965.4	7,978.0
Unemployed	370.6	376.8	375.3	375.6	376.9	369.6	368.4	365.4	363.0	354.5	349.1	348.3	353.7
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,327.0	15,351.1
Employed	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	14,681.4	14,685.2
Unemployed	708.9	698.6	696.9	691.3	695.7	675.3	672.4	675.7	675.7	669.6	668.4	645.6	665.9
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1999											2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	33,888.9	33,902.4
Employed	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	32,791.1	32,776.9
Unemployed	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	1,097.8	1,125.5
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,506.5	23,513.4
Employed	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	22,670.7	22,662.7
Unemployed	896.9	885.9	889.0	909.0	914.9	906.5	900.2	890.4	885.9	875.7	869.3	835.8	850.7
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,382.4	10,388.9
Employed	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	10,120.4	10,114.2
Unemployed	313.2	313.5	306.7	315.7	316.6	310.8	304.1	296.3	284.7	279.9	276.0	262.0	274.7
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	31,607.8	31,626.7
Employed	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	30,199.9	30,242.5
Unemployed	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	1,407.8	1,384.2
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	9,014.4	9,018.6
Employed	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	8,679.3	8,681.0
Unemployed	375.7	375.4	378.5	380.6	376.7	373.9	370.7	362.1	359.8	351.8	346.4	335.2	337.6
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	22,593.3	22,608.1
Employed	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	21,520.6	21,561.5
Unemployed	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	1,072.7	1,046.6
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6

^P = preliminary.

¹ These estimates are obtained from summing official State estimates produced and published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia,

Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999											2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,197.8	2,199.1
Employed	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	2,089.7	2,097.6
Unemployed	97.8	101.2	103.9	103.4	104.3	102.8	104.7	103.8	102.3	102.3	103.0	108.1	101.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	315.8	314.5	314.6	314.8	314.1	313.8	314.4	314.9	315.7	316.7	317.6	318.9	319.1
Employed	294.7	293.9	293.8	293.5	293.3	293.4	294.5	295.5	296.6	297.7	299.4	300.1	300.7
Unemployed	21.1	20.6	20.8	21.3	20.8	20.4	19.9	19.4	19.1	19.0	18.2	18.9	18.5
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,401.2	2,399.1
Employed	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	2,302.6	2,303.9
Unemployed	103.4	104.9	108.0	109.4	107.3	108.1	107.0	101.5	101.6	99.7	96.8	98.7	95.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,256.7	1,259.1
Employed	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	1,201.8	1,200.3
Unemployed	57.6	55.5	55.5	55.0	55.2	54.1	53.7	52.3	52.3	51.9	53.1	54.9	58.8
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.7
California													
Civilian labor force	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	16,794.2	16,793.8
Employed	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	15,993.9	16,026.5
Unemployed	912.3	907.5	895.9	875.3	867.7	854.3	835.9	823.4	825.8	824.5	828.0	800.3	767.3
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,313.5	2,310.4
Employed	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	2,254.3	2,245.5
Unemployed	67.3	66.8	66.8	65.4	65.1	64.3	64.1	63.9	65.0	64.3	65.5	59.2	64.9
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,706.7	1,707.5
Employed	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	1,665.7
Unemployed	55.9	56.6	56.3	57.3	56.1	52.0	50.6	52.4	52.0	49.4	47.2	38.0	41.8
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.4
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	387.2	387.2	386.9	385.9	385.7	387.0	387.3	389.0	392.0	394.3	396.7	397.0	397.7
Employed	373.4	373.3	372.8	371.9	372.0	373.4	374.4	375.8	378.4	380.6	383.0	384.8	383.9
Unemployed	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.7	13.5	12.9	13.1	13.6	13.7	13.8	12.2	13.8
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.5
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	278.3	279.1	280.1	281.5	283.1	283.6	285.0	284.4	284.7	284.9	284.4	279.9	280.7
Employed	259.0	260.4	261.8	263.7	265.8	266.8	268.2	267.6	268.2	268.0	267.3	263.2	265.2
Unemployed	19.3	18.6	18.3	17.9	17.3	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.8	17.1	16.7	15.5
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.5
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,483.6	7,508.2	7,540.4	7,544.3
Employed	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	7,260.4	7,263.4
Unemployed	289.2	286.8	286.3	284.0	280.3	274.3	276.6	279.1	284.6	290.2	287.1	280.0	280.9
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,118.5	4,142.1
Employed	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	3,970.0	4,001.3
Unemployed	170.2	170.9	168.4	167.2	168.1	163.8	162.7	159.9	154.5	148.1	148.3	148.5	140.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	591.8	592.4	593.0	593.3	593.3	593.8	594.5	596.3	597.8	598.9	599.5	602.5	601.2
Employed	556.0	557.0	558.5	559.4	559.8	561.3	562.3	564.6	566.0	567.6	568.8	573.0	572.8
Unemployed	35.8	35.4	34.6	33.9	33.5	32.4	32.2	31.7	31.8	31.3	30.7	29.4	28.4
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	653.1	652.7	651.7	651.8	652.8	654.7	656.0	656.4	658.6	660.1	662.8	661.9	663.2
Employed	616.9	616.4	615.9	616.0	617.3	620.0	622.0	623.8	626.7	629.8	633.6	633.0	633.7
Unemployed	36.2	36.3	35.9	35.8	35.6	34.7	34.0	32.6	31.9	30.3	29.1	28.9	29.5
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,420.2	6,431.6
Employed	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	6,158.6	6,154.8
Unemployed	263.9	261.0	266.9	279.9	282.7	285.6	283.9	277.5	274.2	270.6	270.3	261.6	276.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,116.3	3,121.5
Employed	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	3,022.6	3,022.1
Unemployed	94.1	90.6	91.8	96.0	94.2	89.2	92.9	92.8	91.8	92.3	90.3	93.8	99.4
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,583.9	1,586.8
Employed	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	1,546.4	1,551.8
Unemployed	42.3	42.1	40.2	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.1	38.3	36.7	34.8	34.6	37.6	35.0
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,451.9	1,451.1
Employed	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	1,407.5	1,403.8
Unemployed	42.8	41.9	41.4	41.2	39.5	40.9	41.8	43.3	43.7	45.5	47.0	44.4	47.3
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,981.2	1,989.5
Employed	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	1,906.6	1,907.8
Unemployed	91.1	91.8	91.5	91.8	92.5	88.0	87.0	86.0	85.1	80.5	76.9	74.7	81.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.1
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,044.1	2,040.5
Employed	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	1,948.6	1,943.3
Unemployed	117.7	113.2	109.9	103.0	101.4	101.6	100.9	101.4	99.5	92.9	87.1	95.4	97.2
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.8
Maine													
Civilian labor force	661.1	663.3	665.5	668.5	671.0	671.2	673.6	678.3	680.9	683.7	686.9	692.1	695.8
Employed	633.3	635.2	637.4	638.5	641.0	644.3	645.9	650.8	654.5	658.3	661.8	667.8	671.9
Unemployed	27.8	28.1	28.2	29.9	29.9	27.0	27.7	27.5	26.4	25.5	25.1	24.3	24.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4

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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,828.8	2,824.2
Employed	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	2,742.1	2,740.5
Unemployed	103.8	103.6	102.2	100.5	98.1	96.4	95.1	94.0	93.9	91.4	91.2	86.7	83.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,299.7	3,304.2
Employed	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	3,201.0	3,202.5
Unemployed	101.2	101.7	101.8	105.3	104.6	106.0	106.5	105.5	107.5	107.1	105.7	98.7	101.6
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,101.0	5,071.0
Employed	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	4,937.5	4,934.5
Unemployed	204.9	203.0	197.7	197.2	195.3	192.0	186.8	187.2	189.9	187.3	182.6	163.4	136.5
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,747.0	2,747.5
Employed	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	2,677.5	2,675.9
Unemployed	76.8	76.4	72.1	78.8	81.3	80.6	78.0	75.3	72.4	69.9	67.3	69.5	71.6
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,305.3	1,314.5
Employed	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	1,238.3	1,241.4
Unemployed	61.6	64.9	64.5	65.3	64.8	63.8	63.4	65.2	66.1	64.8	66.3	67.0	73.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.6
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,918.9	2,916.1
Employed	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	2,851.1	2,840.7
Unemployed	99.9	101.2	102.6	104.0	106.3	99.3	95.7	91.5	84.5	84.0	83.1	67.8	75.4
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.6
Montana													
Civilian labor force	472.1	472.8	473.3	473.2	473.2	474.9	473.8	473.7	475.7	476.5	477.4	478.4	478.1
Employed	445.9	447.2	448.2	448.2	448.6	450.5	449.4	449.4	451.8	453.2	454.4	455.0	455.2
Unemployed	26.1	25.5	25.1	25.0	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.3	23.0	23.4	22.9
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	902.2	900.4	900.1	900.1	903.0	906.8	910.6	915.9	922.0	929.2	937.4	937.5	942.2
Employed	875.7	873.5	873.4	873.1	876.8	880.8	884.6	890.3	896.6	904.2	913.1	915.3	917.3
Unemployed	26.4	26.9	26.7	27.0	26.2	26.0	25.9	25.6	25.4	25.0	24.3	22.2	24.9
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	926.3	927.8	931.9	935.2	938.8	941.9	945.7	949.5	954.9	958.6	963.8	961.6	964.8
Employed	886.8	888.2	890.0	892.2	894.6	897.8	901.6	905.8	912.2	917.2	924.3	922.6	929.3
Unemployed	39.5	39.6	41.8	43.1	44.2	44.2	44.1	43.7	42.7	41.4	39.5	38.9	35.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	658.9	659.6	662.2	662.7	665.1	666.2	666.8	668.5	672.1	674.8	677.3	681.7	683.1
Employed	638.8	640.1	643.8	644.2	646.7	648.6	649.5	651.7	655.0	658.0	661.1	664.1	665.7
Unemployed	20.1	19.5	18.4	18.4	18.4	17.6	17.3	16.9	17.1	16.8	16.2	17.7	17.5
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	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	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,223.7	4,231.1
Employed	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	4,057.1	4,059.3
Unemployed	188.0	196.1	194.3	201.3	202.0	199.3	198.0	194.8	190.4	184.9	179.5	166.6	171.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	805.4	803.0	801.9	801.0	801.8	802.4	807.2	812.2	816.8	824.2	831.9	833.2	834.4
Employed	759.2	757.8	757.1	756.1	757.5	758.6	762.6	766.8	770.8	777.2	783.6	788.7	789.1
Unemployed	46.2	45.2	44.8	44.9	44.3	43.8	44.6	45.4	46.0	47.0	48.3	44.4	45.3
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.4
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,971.9	8,964.9
Employed	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	8,534.0	8,542.4
Unemployed	473.5	461.0	458.6	464.8	467.1	459.2	460.4	462.3	451.7	441.4	432.2	437.9	422.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,914.0	3,932.3
Employed	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	3,788.3	3,800.5
Unemployed	119.7	121.2	116.7	120.7	119.1	121.4	124.1	125.1	126.6	125.8	124.0	125.7	131.8
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	338.0	336.6	335.6	335.2	334.4	335.2	335.1	336.3	337.2	338.3	339.3	340.9	342.1
Employed	325.5	324.2	324.0	323.4	323.3	323.3	324.1	325.4	326.3	328.1	329.6	330.0	331.1
Unemployed	12.5	12.4	11.7	11.8	11.1	11.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.7	10.9	11.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,869.1	5,884.1
Employed	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	5,634.9	5,631.1
Unemployed	241.2	241.4	245.8	246.9	258.1	255.1	252.2	249.6	243.9	237.6	237.6	234.2	253.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,653.7	1,652.8
Employed	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	1,608.0	1,605.2
Unemployed	63.1	61.6	59.5	57.0	55.3	53.2	53.4	52.9	52.7	53.1	54.1	45.7	47.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.9
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,802.2	1,813.8
Employed	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	1,717.5	1,725.1
Unemployed	106.3	105.4	100.7	102.1	103.6	101.5	101.7	99.3	96.2	92.7	90.2	84.8	88.7
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,994.2	5,984.8
Employed	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	5,755.0	5,737.1
Unemployed	265.8	267.5	262.8	262.5	265.7	263.8	267.7	261.2	257.5	253.4	249.5	239.2	247.7
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	498.5	500.6	503.2	503.2	504.0	505.7	506.4	505.1	505.8	507.1	507.1	504.9	501.7
Employed	476.9	480.3	483.1	481.8	482.4	484.2	485.1	484.5	485.6	487.3	487.8	485.6	482.9
Unemployed	21.5	20.2	20.1	21.4	21.5	21.4	21.3	20.6	20.2	19.8	19.3	19.2	18.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,986.0	1,983.5
Employed	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	1,902.5
Unemployed	86.3	85.7	88.3	89.3	86.9	85.6	87.5	90.1	91.0	90.0	87.4	85.7	81.0
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999											2000	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	398.6	398.7	398.9	399.2	399.1	399.4	399.7	399.8	401.2	401.4	402.0	402.2	403.1
Employed	386.1	386.3	386.8	387.1	387.2	387.6	388.0	388.6	390.1	390.9	392.0	392.6	393.6
Unemployed	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.6	9.5
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,829.4	2,828.6
Employed	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	2,731.2
Unemployed	120.1	118.9	115.5	115.1	115.4	115.1	113.2	110.4	109.5	106.8	102.9	98.5	97.4
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,372.5	10,398.8
Employed	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	9,922.9	9,936.4
Unemployed	470.6	468.3	472.0	476.4	483.9	466.3	464.5	469.0	471.1	471.8	474.0	449.5	462.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,106.4
Employed	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	1,071.6	1,072.9
Unemployed	43.7	44.0	43.2	43.5	42.5	41.7	39.8	38.3	36.3	33.9	32.6	30.9	33.5
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	333.5	334.3	333.8	334.5	335.2	336.7	336.7	336.4	337.3	338.3	339.3	341.3	339.8
Employed	322.5	323.6	324.4	324.5	324.9	326.0	326.5	326.2	327.4	329.0	330.1	332.0	330.3
Unemployed	11.0	10.7	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.7	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.5
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,628.5	3,638.7
Employed	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	3,535.4	3,541.4
Unemployed	93.1	95.6	94.0	98.4	99.7	98.1	99.8	101.1	100.8	101.0	100.2	93.0	97.3
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,075.6	3,080.1
Employed	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	2,936.2	2,936.4
Unemployed	153.1	148.6	148.9	153.4	154.0	147.3	145.4	142.7	137.5	131.8	131.4	139.4	143.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	813.2	818.8	821.8	820.8	821.1	819.7	819.7	818.0	816.6	813.2	809.8	808.3	811.4
Employed	760.7	762.4	765.4	764.7	766.1	765.9	765.4	763.9	763.5	761.9	760.2	763.2	765.6
Unemployed	52.4	56.4	56.3	56.1	55.0	53.9	54.3	54.1	53.1	51.3	49.6	45.1	45.8
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.6
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	3,000.0	3,005.2
Employed	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	2,917.2	2,920.2
Unemployed	92.8	90.0	86.8	89.1	84.6	84.6	84.4	83.3	86.1	87.9	88.6	82.8	85.0
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	261.2	261.6	261.5	262.0	262.4	263.0	261.8	262.4	262.7	262.8	262.6	262.2	262.3
Employed	247.9	248.5	248.7	248.6	249.2	250.2	249.1	249.9	250.3	251.0	251.0	251.4	251.4
Unemployed	13.3	13.1	12.8	13.5	13.2	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.6	10.7	10.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.1
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	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	1,307.3
Employed	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	1,172.5
Unemployed	163.9	167.9	147.2	148.8	144.7	134.6	152.9	150.0	154.6	153.8	149.3	146.7	134.8
Unemployment rate	12.4	12.7	11.2	11.4	11.1	10.5	11.8	11.6	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.2	10.3

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. All estimates are

provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

**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			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Alabama	2,108.1	2,173.5	2,117.6	2,184.5	92.6	104.5	100.9	104.2	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.8
Anniston	54.3	54.7	54.5	55.3	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.8	5.4	5.2	6.4
Auburn-Opelika	48.0	49.5	48.5	50.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.1
Birmingham	462.0	479.2	463.8	482.9	12.8	15.3	14.2	15.0	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.1
Decatur	72.2	74.9	72.3	75.2	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.9	4.6	5.0
Dothan	64.5	68.7	64.9	68.9	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.8
Florence	65.5	67.6	66.2	67.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.4
Gadsden	49.0	49.5	49.4	49.6	3.2	2.6	3.8	2.5	6.4	5.3	7.6	5.1
Huntsville	169.5	174.4	169.6	175.3	5.2	5.6	6.2	5.2	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.0
Mobile	264.1	270.5	265.1	272.9	11.1	13.4	11.6	14.2	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.2
Montgomery	160.4	166.8	160.8	167.6	5.1	6.1	5.5	6.1	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.6
Tuscaloosa	82.3	84.6	83.4	85.8	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7
Alaska	310.0	313.2	311.5	314.0	24.5	23.3	26.8	23.5	7.9	7.4	8.6	7.5
Anchorage	141.8	144.0	140.6	143.4	7.2	7.0	8.0	7.2	5.1	4.9	5.7	5.0
Arizona	2,292.6	2,375.7	2,306.2	2,375.2	95.1	91.6	93.6	85.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.6
Flagstaff	59.5	60.7	60.4	60.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.0	8.2	7.7	7.9	6.7
Phoenix-Mesa	1,533.2	1,585.9	1,543.0	1,589.5	45.8	45.1	46.0	42.7	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7
Tucson	372.0	395.6	375.3	396.2	10.2	13.6	10.2	12.6	2.7	3.4	2.7	3.2
Yuma	59.7	58.4	58.8	56.6	12.3	10.1	11.2	8.6	20.7	17.3	19.0	15.3
Arkansas	1,185.5	1,234.0	1,188.3	1,240.4	70.5	64.8	63.1	64.4	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	135.9	145.2	136.9	146.3	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.5
Fort Smith	93.5	98.6	93.6	98.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.1
Jonesboro	40.5	42.6	40.7	43.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	289.7	302.3	289.8	301.5	11.0	11.3	9.9	11.3	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.7
Pine Bluff	35.5	36.4	35.6	36.7	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.8	9.4	7.8	8.4	7.7
California	16,350.2	16,703.1	16,394.0	16,719.8	1,019.9	900.9	989.1	843.9	6.2	5.4	6.0	5.0
Bakersfield	277.3	277.0	276.5	275.2	38.8	34.0	38.9	32.3	14.0	12.3	14.1	11.7
Chico-Paradise	84.1	84.0	85.7	85.7	7.4	6.7	7.5	6.4	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.5
Fresno	425.7	426.3	423.6	424.9	69.9	64.7	69.8	62.5	16.4	15.2	16.5	14.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,584.5	4,717.4	4,603.0	4,698.5	298.5	278.2	288.8	265.4	6.5	5.9	6.3	5.6
Merced	82.7	85.0	83.3	84.9	14.6	14.0	15.5	14.0	17.7	16.4	18.6	16.5
Modesto	199.6	200.7	199.7	200.6	26.1	22.7	26.6	22.3	13.1	11.3	13.3	11.1
Oakland	1,195.7	1,212.7	1,198.3	1,215.1	46.7	36.8	44.5	33.3	3.9	3.0	3.7	2.7
Orange County	1,455.0	1,488.9	1,460.5	1,496.9	43.0	38.2	40.5	34.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.3
Redding	72.4	75.9	71.9	75.6	6.8	6.1	7.1	6.0	9.5	8.0	9.9	7.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,419.6	1,478.4	1,422.1	1,479.6	80.5	71.2	77.4	66.0	5.7	4.8	5.4	4.5
Sacramento	773.9	796.5	780.6	803.1	36.4	33.8	35.9	31.6	4.7	4.2	4.6	3.9
Salinas	187.6	191.3	186.2	191.0	32.1	30.4	30.7	27.7	17.1	15.9	16.5	14.5
San Diego	1,340.5	1,370.3	1,345.2	1,373.4	48.2	40.5	45.2	36.2	3.6	3.0	3.4	2.6
San Francisco	947.5	961.2	949.0	965.7	27.6	21.2	25.4	18.2	2.9	2.2	2.7	1.9
San Jose	961.6	961.6	962.2	965.6	36.4	23.6	34.3	21.1	3.8	2.5	3.6	2.2
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	109.7	110.8	109.6	110.7	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.3	3.8	3.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	195.2	198.9	196.0	201.5	10.6	9.2	10.0	8.3	5.4	4.6	5.1	4.1
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	138.8	136.6	140.1	138.2	14.1	12.0	13.8	11.0	10.2	8.8	9.8	8.0
Santa Rosa	245.2	251.6	247.7	254.0	8.1	7.1	8.0	6.7	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.6
Stockton-Lodi	246.8	248.6	247.0	250.2	29.0	24.9	28.5	24.3	11.8	10.0	11.5	9.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	245.4	253.0	247.0	255.1	13.4	11.4	12.9	10.3	5.5	4.5	5.2	4.0
Ventura	391.2	398.9	390.3	399.8	22.5	18.7	19.7	15.5	5.8	4.7	5.0	3.9
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	164.2	165.7	162.3	161.7	33.4	28.7	32.3	26.8	20.3	17.3	19.9	16.6
Yolo	87.9	91.5	88.2	92.2	5.9	5.3	5.8	4.9	6.7	5.8	6.5	5.4
Yuba City	55.5	56.2	55.6	56.7	8.8	7.9	9.7	8.5	15.8	14.0	17.4	15.0
Colorado	2,209.6	2,277.9	2,202.5	2,270.0	78.1	64.9	65.4	62.6	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.8
Boulder-Longmont	169.9	175.2	171.7	175.7	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.4
Colorado Springs	251.5	256.9	250.3	256.4	9.9	8.3	8.1	8.1	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.1
Denver	1,112.3	1,144.6	1,109.4	1,142.7	31.8	27.2	26.7	26.1	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.3
Fort Collins-Loveland	135.0	139.7	134.8	138.0	5.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.1	3.3	3.1
Grand Junction	57.2	60.2	56.9	59.6	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	5.6	4.3	4.4	4.1
Greeley	84.1	85.8	83.8	85.4	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.4
Pueblo	59.0	58.7	58.8	58.1	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.6	6.1	4.7	5.1	4.4
Connecticut	1,666.2	1,681.4	1,666.6	1,683.5	63.4	46.0	65.5	51.1	3.8	2.7	3.9	3.0
Bridgeport	210.8	211.9	211.0	212.2	9.8	6.9	10.2	7.7	4.6	3.2	4.8	3.6
Danbury	106.5	108.0	106.2	107.7	2.9	2.0	3.3	2.2	2.7	1.8	3.1	2.1
Hartford	568.2	569.7	570.8	574.0	22.7	16.9	23.3	18.5	4.0	3.0	4.1	3.2
New Haven-Meriden	265.8	267.7	266.6	268.0	9.6	7.3	9.7	7.9	3.6	2.7	3.6	2.9
New London-Norwich	148.5	149.9	148.2	149.9	6.0	4.3	6.0	4.8	4.1	2.9	4.1	3.2
Stamford-Norwalk	189.3	192.9	187.5	191.4	4.7	3.3	5.1	3.7	2.5	1.7	2.7	1.9
Waterbury	112.2	114.1	111.6	113.5	5.2	3.8	5.5	4.4	4.7	3.4	5.0	3.9
Delaware	386.2	394.6	386.8	397.4	16.4	14.9	16.1	16.2	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.1
Dover	68.8	70.2	68.5	70.4	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.0	4.4	3.7	4.4	4.3
Wilmington-Newark	291.5	296.5	292.0	298.9	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	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			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
District of Columbia	271.9	275.2	276.2	278.6	20.2	16.8	20.3	16.4	7.4	6.1	7.3	5.9
Washington	2,539.7	2,650.9	2,547.9	2,659.5	72.8	63.5	74.0	63.8	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.4
Florida	7,162.3	7,427.4	7,194.9	7,455.4	311.5	297.6	272.2	264.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5
Daytona Beach	187.2	192.7	189.5	193.4	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.7
Fort Lauderdale	753.1	774.2	755.9	777.1	34.7	32.8	30.9	29.5	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	175.7	182.3	177.2	183.3	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.5	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	121.9	127.8	121.7	127.7	8.8	8.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.5	5.9	5.6
Fort Walton Beach	75.3	79.5	75.7	80.1	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.2
Gainesville	102.2	105.6	103.2	106.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1
Jacksonville	521.0	541.2	524.9	544.3	16.6	18.5	15.1	17.1	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	196.5	201.9	196.8	202.4	9.0	9.0	7.8	7.8	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	201.8	207.8	202.1	208.6	9.7	8.2	8.4	7.3	4.8	4.0	4.2	3.5
Miami	1,026.6	1,040.4	1,023.6	1,044.1	69.1	60.6	60.4	55.1	6.7	5.8	5.9	5.3
Naples	92.0	97.1	92.4	97.5	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5
Ocala	96.2	99.0	96.0	99.5	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.7
Orlando	843.4	894.5	850.4	898.7	25.9	25.1	22.8	22.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5
Panama City	63.6	65.8	63.8	65.0	5.8	6.2	4.5	5.0	9.1	9.4	7.0	7.7
Pensacola	166.7	174.5	167.9	175.3	7.0	7.9	6.0	7.2	4.2	4.5	3.5	4.1
Punta Gorda	46.4	47.7	46.4	47.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	262.3	279.5	265.4	280.5	6.7	6.7	5.6	5.7	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0
Tallahassee	144.3	149.3	145.7	150.3	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,162.2	1,220.3	1,172.5	1,226.1	36.2	38.1	32.0	33.7	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	497.0	514.9	498.7	516.5	26.1	23.8	23.6	21.4	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.1
Georgia	4,004.5	4,067.8	4,041.5	4,119.4	154.1	133.5	171.7	142.1	3.8	3.3	4.2	3.4
Albany	57.9	55.6	58.9	55.9	4.5	3.2	5.4	3.2	7.8	5.8	9.1	5.8
Athens	73.2	72.3	74.3	73.1	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.2
Atlanta	2,142.5	2,210.2	2,161.5	2,243.5	63.7	57.8	70.3	63.2	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.8
Augusta-Aiken	204.3	205.8	205.5	207.8	9.9	9.6	10.7	9.5	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.6
Columbus	126.7	126.7	127.4	128.2	6.6	5.9	6.9	6.2	5.2	4.7	5.4	4.8
Macon	152.9	150.5	153.5	152.1	6.9	5.3	7.4	5.8	4.5	3.5	4.8	3.8
Savannah	134.9	133.0	135.9	134.7	5.4	4.3	5.9	4.5	4.0	3.2	4.3	3.4
Hawaii	592.9	602.3	589.9	599.2	36.5	29.3	35.0	27.6	6.2	4.9	5.9	4.6
Honolulu	424.3	427.2	423.1	426.6	23.1	18.5	22.1	17.5	5.4	4.3	5.2	4.1
Idaho	645.0	654.7	645.5	655.5	42.9	37.1	44.8	38.1	6.7	5.7	6.9	5.8
Boise City	225.7	231.8	226.0	232.7	10.2	9.1	10.2	8.6	4.5	3.9	4.5	3.7
Pocatello	39.8	41.5	40.6	41.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	6.0	5.8	6.4	5.7
Illinois	6,237.7	6,344.9	6,262.2	6,361.2	303.2	297.1	285.7	298.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7
Bloomington-Normal	89.5	92.4	90.1	93.6	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.0
Champaign-Urbana	92.5	93.7	96.9	98.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7
Chicago	4,160.8	4,232.8	4,178.6	4,245.5	184.7	185.3	177.7	186.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	186.9	189.3	186.7	188.6	10.7	10.8	9.7	9.7	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.2
Decatur	58.9	59.5	59.2	59.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.1	5.0	5.2	4.6	5.3
Kankakee	51.8	52.0	51.7	52.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.1	7.1	6.1	6.5	5.9
Peoria-Pekin	182.0	187.2	182.8	186.2	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5
Rockford	196.7	199.8	196.9	199.2	10.1	10.4	9.8	10.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2
Springfield	106.1	107.6	106.3	107.3	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.1
Indiana	3,014.1	3,062.2	3,028.8	3,078.1	111.0	105.0	105.6	110.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.6
Bloomington	60.2	61.5	61.2	62.3	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	3.3	2.3	2.8	2.6
Elkhart-Goshen	92.9	97.6	93.5	97.6	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3
Evansville-Henderson	153.8	156.5	154.4	156.8	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.6	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.6
Fort Wayne	260.3	260.4	260.6	260.0	8.9	7.9	8.9	8.3	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2
Gary	294.2	296.2	294.2	297.7	13.1	13.1	13.1	14.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8
Indianapolis	814.1	833.5	818.4	837.0	23.1	21.9	22.2	23.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8
Kokomo	48.9	50.8	49.3	51.1	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.5	3.3	2.6	3.3	3.0
Lafayette	88.4	90.9	90.1	92.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8
Muncie	60.5	60.3	61.7	60.7	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.1
South Bend	134.1	132.8	134.3	132.9	4.4	4.9	4.4	5.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.8
Terre Haute	69.7	69.3	69.3	69.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.3
Iowa	1,559.8	1,569.3	1,554.7	1,572.5	60.1	48.3	52.4	43.4	3.9	3.1	3.4	2.8
Cedar Rapids	112.2	113.8	112.1	114.1	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.0
Des Moines	254.2	254.5	253.9	254.7	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1
Dubuque	48.3	48.2	48.4	48.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.4	4.4	3.4	4.0	2.8
Iowa City	67.0	68.8	66.4	68.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.8
Sioux City	63.6	64.5	63.5	64.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.6	67.2	67.1	67.6	5.5	2.4	2.8	2.1	8.1	3.6	4.2	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Kansas	1,412.6	1,438.8	1,412.9	1,438.1	51.6	52.3	46.7	51.1	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6
Lawrence	54.1	55.6	55.0	56.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8
Topeka	89.6	90.1	89.7	89.8	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.4	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.8
Wichita	287.0	293.3	286.9	291.9	9.6	12.2	9.0	11.7	3.3	4.1	3.1	4.0
Kentucky	1,922.2	1,949.1	1,924.5	1,954.9	104.6	85.2	101.4	90.8	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.6
Lexington	252.8	259.4	255.6	261.9	6.0	5.2	6.1	5.8	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.2
Louisville	544.9	559.7	545.4	559.7	19.0	18.3	18.5	19.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5
Owensboro	49.2	50.4	48.9	50.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.1
Louisiana	2,032.0	2,017.5	2,027.1	2,009.6	134.8	111.4	114.5	93.9	6.6	5.5	5.6	4.7
Alexandria	60.4	61.3	60.3	61.0	3.7	3.1	3.0	2.7	6.1	5.1	5.0	4.4
Baton Rouge	295.0	303.0	298.5	305.1	14.8	13.2	12.5	11.2	5.0	4.4	4.2	3.7
Houma	92.3	89.4	91.8	89.5	5.1	4.0	4.6	3.8	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.2
Lafayette	174.4	172.8	174.5	172.0	12.2	10.1	11.0	8.4	7.0	5.8	6.3	4.9
Lake Charles	90.8	91.3	91.4	91.2	5.8	4.9	4.6	4.0	6.4	5.3	5.0	4.3
Monroe	69.9	70.9	70.1	71.2	4.0	2.8	3.2	2.5	5.7	4.0	4.5	3.5
New Orleans	611.5	605.9	612.0	603.0	31.7	29.3	27.7	24.1	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	183.0	182.5	182.2	182.2	11.9	9.4	10.1	8.1	6.5	5.1	5.5	4.4
Maine	646.5	678.6	649.5	682.9	34.4	31.5	35.2	31.2	5.3	4.6	5.4	4.6
Bangor	50.0	51.8	50.8	53.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.2
Lewiston-Auburn	52.1	54.8	52.1	54.7	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.2	5.0	3.9	5.0	4.0
Portland	130.9	140.3	130.6	139.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3
Maryland	2,706.1	2,797.5	2,709.2	2,791.1	114.9	97.1	117.9	97.5	4.2	3.5	4.4	3.5
Baltimore	1,274.0	1,310.9	1,274.8	1,306.3	58.3	49.8	59.9	49.4	4.6	3.8	4.7	3.8
Cumberland	44.8	45.2	44.3	45.1	4.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	10.8	8.5	9.5	8.2
Hagerstown	66.8	69.2	67.1	68.9	3.4	2.3	3.6	2.5	5.1	3.3	5.3	3.6
Massachusetts	3,240.2	3,274.3	3,230.8	3,269.8	126.8	121.3	112.1	112.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	68.5	71.1	67.5	70.1	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.9	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.6
Boston	1,802.7	1,822.6	1,797.8	1,820.8	55.3	54.5	49.1	49.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7
Brockton	131.2	133.4	131.3	133.4	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	67.9	67.5	67.3	67.0	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.3
Lawrence	200.6	205.9	199.2	204.9	10.1	9.3	9.2	8.6	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.2
Lowell	167.8	170.4	167.1	169.8	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.6	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3
New Bedford	80.7	81.9	79.9	80.9	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.9	8.4	7.5	7.4	7.3
Pittsfield	38.9	39.3	38.8	39.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.7
Springfield	278.1	281.8	279.7	284.0	12.9	11.9	11.2	11.0	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.9
Worcester	251.3	251.2	251.0	251.6	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.5	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4
Michigan	5,048.5	5,035.9	5,084.3	5,026.6	241.0	202.1	238.8	171.0	4.8	4.0	4.7	3.4
Ann Arbor	303.4	303.3	308.4	306.0	9.2	7.0	8.7	5.9	3.0	2.3	2.8	1.9
Benton Harbor	82.9	83.3	83.2	82.8	4.3	3.5	4.0	2.9	5.2	4.2	4.8	3.5
Detroit	2,265.0	2,261.2	2,276.0	2,252.5	95.0	76.0	95.5	64.8	4.2	3.4	4.2	2.9
Flint	200.6	190.3	200.0	188.7	12.1	10.4	11.5	8.9	6.0	5.5	5.7	4.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	599.8	603.7	604.1	602.6	23.1	20.5	22.7	17.2	3.8	3.4	3.8	2.8
Jackson	76.9	76.7	77.2	76.8	3.4	2.8	3.4	2.4	4.5	3.6	4.4	3.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	234.5	233.1	236.7	232.9	9.7	9.2	9.7	7.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.3
Lansing-East Lansing	239.9	239.3	248.0	245.3	7.9	7.0	7.8	5.9	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	200.5	199.8	200.6	197.6	10.9	9.3	10.8	7.8	5.5	4.7	5.4	4.0
Minnesota	2,641.7	2,707.3	2,635.8	2,706.4	96.0	89.0	88.3	82.9	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1
Duluth-Superior	121.3	124.5	120.6	124.1	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,654.6	1,712.6	1,653.3	1,707.1	42.1	39.2	38.9	37.0	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2
Rochester	70.5	73.1	69.7	73.2	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.5
St. Cloud	95.1	97.4	95.5	98.5	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	3.4
Mississippi	1,246.9	1,295.6	1,246.2	1,308.3	72.0	73.7	60.2	71.5	5.8	5.7	4.8	5.5
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	165.8	176.1	167.5	179.1	6.1	8.1	5.0	9.1	3.7	4.6	3.0	5.1
Hattiesburg	50.0	51.5	50.3	51.8	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.6	3.3	4.1	2.7	3.2
Jackson	218.4	227.8	219.7	231.0	7.8	7.8	6.5	7.7	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.4
Missouri	2,779.9	2,883.1	2,785.5	2,886.1	113.3	81.7	108.7	83.9	4.1	2.8	3.9	2.9
Columbia	79.2	80.8	81.1	82.2	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.0
Joplin	80.3	83.8	80.6	83.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.4
Kansas City	965.5	1,000.2	965.9	999.0	31.1	26.5	32.7	27.8	3.2	2.6	3.4	2.8
St. Joseph	48.4	51.6	48.8	51.8	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.6	4.2	2.8	4.2	3.0
St. Louis LMA	1,294.0	1,332.2	1,297.3	1,334.7	53.0	40.2	49.7	41.1	4.1	3.0	3.8	3.1
Springfield	160.9	170.7	162.2	171.4	4.8	3.3	4.3	3.4	3.0	1.9	2.7	2.0
Montana	464.9	471.9	468.3	474.3	30.9	28.3	31.7	28.5	6.6	6.0	6.8	6.0
Billings	71.3	72.5	71.7	73.6	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.5
Great Falls	37.6	37.1	37.6	37.5	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.3	6.7	5.8	7.0	6.1
Missoula	50.4	53.8	50.6	54.9	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	5.2	4.4	5.0	4.3

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			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Nebraska	895.0	927.0	891.8	931.8	33.2	28.2	29.7	28.1	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.0
Lincoln	139.4	147.7	139.5	148.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7
Omaha	379.8	396.2	378.8	396.6	12.5	11.0	11.0	10.7	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.7
Nevada	914.8	951.5	922.1	960.5	42.2	42.5	40.1	36.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.8
Las Vegas	704.2	741.5	709.3	746.0	30.1	32.4	27.6	27.6	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.7
Reno	170.3	173.4	171.7	176.4	8.3	6.4	8.5	5.6	4.9	3.7	4.9	3.2
New Hampshire	650.6	675.4	652.8	677.1	23.1	20.7	22.9	20.2	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.0
Manchester	103.8	108.3	103.8	109.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.7
Nashua	104.6	106.0	104.0	105.1	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	119.8	125.9	120.8	127.1	4.0	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.5
New Jersey	4,127.7	4,183.6	4,142.7	4,200.3	209.7	185.7	198.2	181.3	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.3
Atlantic-Cape May	167.0	165.7	166.2	165.0	18.5	15.9	16.9	15.0	11.1	9.6	10.2	9.1
Bergen-Passaic	670.6	676.3	674.0	678.4	32.7	28.8	31.1	28.2	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.2
Jersey City	280.8	279.2	281.2	280.8	21.4	17.9	20.2	16.9	7.6	6.4	7.2	6.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	628.4	644.0	633.9	648.2	21.1	19.6	20.4	19.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9
Monmouth-Ocean	502.6	507.8	504.6	509.6	25.3	22.7	23.8	22.8	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.5
Newark	1,012.2	1,029.0	1,013.2	1,033.4	48.3	42.4	46.1	41.5	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.0
Trenton	165.4	166.8	166.0	167.1	7.5	6.2	7.1	5.8	4.6	3.7	4.3	3.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.7	64.0	64.3	63.4	6.6	5.6	6.0	5.5	10.2	8.7	9.4	8.6
New Mexico	801.8	826.3	799.9	828.8	49.3	48.0	44.5	43.6	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.3
Albuquerque	351.1	365.0	350.9	367.2	14.9	13.4	13.0	12.4	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.4
Las Cruces	66.7	69.7	66.7	69.5	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.2	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.4
Santa Fe	71.1	74.3	71.4	74.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5
New York	8,815.6	8,909.4	8,833.3	8,929.4	528.2	489.6	526.7	475.3	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	445.9	454.7	447.1	456.3	18.9	20.5	19.2	20.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4
Binghamton	123.5	126.0	124.0	126.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	564.6	569.5	565.6	568.2	36.5	34.7	36.1	33.9	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.0
Dutchess County	117.2	121.5	118.1	122.3	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.9
Elmira	44.5	45.4	44.8	44.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.3
Glens Falls	58.0	58.6	57.7	58.6	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.8	7.1	6.2	7.5	6.5
Jamestown	64.9	66.3	65.4	66.8	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	7.1	6.1	6.5	6.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,383.8	1,420.6	1,380.1	1,415.7	46.3	49.6	48.5	49.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
New York	4,102.1	4,084.3	4,104.8	4,100.7	292.4	248.1	285.1	235.5	7.1	6.1	6.9	5.7
New York City	3,462.4	3,430.6	3,466.2	3,447.7	270.6	226.1	261.8	213.2	7.8	6.6	7.6	6.2
Newburgh	174.3	177.1	174.5	176.6	6.9	6.2	7.1	6.6	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.7
Rochester	565.5	578.0	567.5	578.3	27.0	29.0	28.9	29.0	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.0
Syracuse	358.5	366.6	359.1	366.7	17.9	19.7	18.0	19.6	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.4
Utica-Rome	141.4	145.6	141.2	144.4	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.7	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.3
North Carolina	3,777.1	3,855.6	3,798.2	3,886.7	138.4	143.0	135.0	147.0	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
Asheville	107.6	108.4	108.7	109.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	752.5	775.9	760.8	778.9	19.4	22.2	19.5	23.0	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.9
Fayetteville	114.7	115.1	114.9	116.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5
Goldensboro	47.1	47.3	47.1	48.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	626.1	645.5	631.6	649.1	15.8	18.3	16.0	19.5	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.0
Greenville	64.5	66.4	64.4	66.0	2.6	3.1	2.8	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.6
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	169.0	171.8	168.6	172.8	4.3	3.7	4.3	3.7	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.2
Jacksonville	45.8	46.1	45.9	46.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	611.0	633.6	619.5	642.9	10.5	11.2	10.4	11.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Rocky Mount	66.0	65.6	65.4	66.6	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.4	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.6
Wilmington	107.4	109.2	108.2	110.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.3
North Dakota	329.0	329.8	328.9	332.8	14.6	12.7	13.6	11.9	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.6
Bismarck	51.3	52.7	51.9	53.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	4.3	3.3	3.7	3.2
Fargo-Moorhead	99.6	101.4	99.8	101.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.2
Grand Forks	51.1	51.4	51.4	52.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6
Ohio	5,574.7	5,773.5	5,596.7	5,792.6	279.8	273.9	268.1	279.8	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.8
Akron	351.1	366.2	354.4	370.7	17.5	17.3	16.8	17.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8
Canton-Massillon	196.4	205.0	197.0	206.7	10.6	10.1	10.0	10.9	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.2
Cincinnati	821.5	850.0	822.7	854.5	32.4	30.2	29.6	31.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,088.6	1,127.3	1,090.7	1,124.5	55.5	61.5	54.4	57.0	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.1
Columbus	804.9	830.9	807.8	833.1	24.1	23.4	23.4	24.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0
Dayton-Springfield	459.1	471.6	463.7	476.4	19.1	18.8	18.6	20.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2
Hamilton-Middletown	178.4	185.5	180.7	188.4	6.8	6.0	6.4	6.4	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.4
Lima	74.2	76.9	73.9	76.9	4.3	3.4	3.9	3.6	5.9	4.4	5.2	4.7
Mansfield	80.9	84.8	81.7	85.0	5.0	5.6	4.8	5.7	6.1	6.7	5.9	6.7
Steubenville-Weirton	56.7	55.1	56.3	55.1	5.2	2.8	4.8	2.8	9.1	5.2	8.6	5.1
Toledo	311.2	322.6	312.6	323.7	16.5	14.4	16.2	15.4	5.3	4.5	5.2	4.8
Youngstown-Warren	274.2	281.2	273.3	282.5	18.3	16.7	16.9	17.4	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Oklahoma	1,613.8	1,631.6	1,626.0	1,639.4	72.9	54.1	70.5	55.0	4.5	3.3	4.3	3.4
Enid	27.7	26.9	27.2	26.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.4
Lawton	40.2	41.0	40.6	41.1	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	4.6	3.7	4.3	3.8
Oklahoma City	533.3	548.9	538.6	551.5	17.3	13.3	17.1	13.8	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.5
Tulsa	410.1	413.5	410.7	415.1	16.8	12.8	16.0	13.3	4.1	3.1	3.9	3.2
Oregon	1,732.5	1,780.9	1,740.1	1,796.8	120.9	101.0	123.5	105.9	7.0	5.7	7.1	5.9
Corvallis	40.8	39.6	41.0	40.4	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.1	3.8	2.6	3.9	2.7
Eugene-Springfield	161.7	166.2	162.2	167.1	10.6	10.2	10.8	10.5	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.3
Medford-Ashland	86.7	90.4	87.4	91.2	7.5	6.2	8.0	6.4	8.7	6.8	9.2	7.0
Portland-Vancouver	1,034.0	1,068.0	1,035.6	1,075.4	52.8	43.2	53.2	46.4	5.1	4.0	5.1	4.3
Salem	163.8	167.0	166.2	170.3	12.4	10.6	12.4	11.1	7.8	6.4	7.5	6.5
Pennsylvania	5,865.1	5,911.0	5,892.6	5,919.6	300.0	269.1	295.7	277.1	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	307.1	309.2	310.0	310.2	15.3	13.1	14.9	13.6	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.4
Altoona	61.7	63.2	62.1	63.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.2
Erie	138.5	140.8	139.5	140.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	343.2	342.2	344.0	342.4	11.6	10.4	11.8	10.9	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2
Johnstown	101.9	102.3	102.1	102.7	7.5	6.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.6	7.3	7.3
Lancaster	236.4	240.0	238.3	239.9	7.4	6.6	7.4	6.7	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.8
Philadelphia	2,474.1	2,523.4	2,483.9	2,526.6	104.9	102.0	105.2	104.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
Pittsburgh	1,135.1	1,139.7	1,139.5	1,141.4	61.3	52.9	58.6	53.6	5.4	4.6	5.1	4.7
Reading	179.7	181.6	180.3	181.4	8.2	6.8	8.4	7.7	4.6	3.7	4.6	4.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	302.9	301.4	302.7	301.7	21.9	18.9	20.4	18.4	7.2	6.3	6.7	6.1
Sharon	55.8	57.2	56.8	57.7	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.2	4.9	5.6	4.8	5.5
State College	62.6	64.9	65.4	67.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.0	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.9
Williamsport	56.2	56.4	56.6	56.6	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.4	6.4	5.1	6.4	8.0
York	191.0	190.5	192.6	191.2	7.6	6.8	7.5	7.1	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.7
Rhode Island	494.2	500.6	496.7	499.7	27.7	23.7	27.3	24.5	5.6	4.7	5.5	4.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	569.5	574.7	571.3	573.8	32.6	28.7	31.4	29.2	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.1
South Carolina	1,917.3	1,947.0	1,933.0	1,962.0	90.7	91.3	91.4	86.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4
Charleston-North Charleston	260.3	269.6	263.6	273.8	8.8	9.7	9.0	9.2	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4
Columbia	274.8	279.4	278.7	283.9	6.2	7.7	6.5	7.3	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.8
Florence	62.3	63.4	62.5	63.5	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	486.4	482.7	488.0	487.6	16.8	15.6	16.6	15.8	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.2
Myrtle Beach	96.7	104.2	98.2	103.0	7.5	7.4	6.2	5.9	7.8	7.1	6.3	5.8
Sumter	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.3
South Dakota	388.8	392.4	388.3	392.8	15.5	12.7	14.6	11.5	4.0	3.2	3.8	2.9
Rapid City	45.4	46.7	45.3	46.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.6	2.8	3.2	2.7
Sioux Falls	99.6	102.8	99.3	102.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.9
Tennessee	2,757.2	2,782.6	2,774.0	2,789.8	135.2	114.9	126.9	104.0	4.9	4.1	4.6	3.7
Chattanooga	222.5	224.6	224.8	225.2	8.6	6.8	8.4	6.3	3.9	3.0	3.7	2.8
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	83.5	84.8	84.2	85.5	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.3
Jackson	57.0	58.1	56.8	58.5	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	223.1	223.6	224.5	225.5	11.5	9.3	10.9	9.3	5.1	4.2	4.9	4.1
Knoxville	345.3	346.9	347.4	346.8	16.4	13.2	15.6	12.5	4.8	3.8	4.5	3.6
Memphis	542.5	557.4	548.6	561.5	20.5	20.2	19.4	18.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3
Nashville	644.4	655.7	649.1	659.8	18.7	17.8	17.7	16.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4
Texas	10,059.0	10,279.4	10,048.7	10,295.1	508.3	485.5	476.9	468.0	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.5
Abilene	59.3	59.9	59.1	60.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7
Amarillo	111.3	113.4	110.9	113.8	3.6	4.4	3.3	4.3	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.8
Austin-San Marcos	686.9	721.8	690.5	726.6	18.1	16.2	16.1	15.2	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.8	180.1	181.1	177.6	13.8	15.4	13.5	14.3	7.6	8.6	7.5	8.1
Brazoria	103.4	104.6	102.8	104.3	6.7	7.6	6.4	7.1	6.5	7.3	6.2	6.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	129.0	129.5	126.5	128.9	17.5	13.6	15.7	13.2	13.6	10.5	12.4	10.2
Bryan-College Station	71.8	74.4	75.7	77.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
Corpus Christi	174.8	174.8	173.4	174.5	11.6	11.5	10.8	11.6	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.6
Dallas	1,872.0	1,932.7	1,872.2	1,939.8	59.6	61.8	56.2	61.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
El Paso	287.2	287.5	285.4	287.3	30.3	25.8	28.3	25.0	10.5	9.0	9.9	8.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	874.8	903.3	877.2	906.7	29.3	29.7	27.2	28.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2
Galveston-Texas City	121.1	121.3	121.4	121.1	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.1	6.0	5.8
Houston	2,114.6	2,165.3	2,114.0	2,169.4	90.8	99.3	86.9	95.9	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.4
Killeen-Temple	113.9	115.5	113.7	115.6	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5
Laredo	72.9	73.6	72.2	73.1	7.4	8.3	7.3	5.9	10.2	8.6	10.1	8.1
Longview-Marshall	103.9	103.1	102.9	102.3	8.0	7.1	7.3	6.5	7.7	6.9	7.1	6.4
Lubbock	119.7	123.9	120.4	124.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	202.1	205.3	198.1	203.5	39.3	33.7	34.9	31.3	19.5	16.4	17.8	15.4
Odessa-Midland	124.3	118.9	123.2	118.2	11.4	8.2	11.7	7.8	9.2	6.9	9.5	6.6
San Angelo	50.1	49.6	49.7	49.6	2.6	1.8	2.3	1.7	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.4
San Antonio	750.9	777.4	750.7	779.1	24.7	27.7	22.3	27.2	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.5
Sherman-Denison	50.1	51.0	49.8	51.0	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.0	5.6	4.1	5.1	3.9
Texarkana	55.3	56.4	55.2	56.5	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.1	6.6	5.5	5.9	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	January		February		January		February		January		February	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	89.0	90.3	88.0	89.7	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.2	4.8	3.9	4.4	3.6
Victoria	42.0	43.1	41.9	43.1	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	4.4	3.6	4.3	3.6
Waco	99.7	102.1	99.8	102.2	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2
Wichita Falls	64.8	63.9	64.4	63.7	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.1	5.7	5.1	5.5	4.8
Utah	1,062.1	1,092.7	1,059.8	1,091.2	45.4	31.8	46.4	35.6	4.3	2.9	4.4	3.3
Provo-Orem	159.8	166.2	159.7	165.8	5.9	3.9	6.2	4.5	3.7	2.3	3.9	2.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	679.9	700.5	679.2	699.6	26.4	18.9	27.2	21.1	3.9	2.7	4.0	3.0
Vermont	327.7	335.8	332.8	338.6	13.9	11.9	14.5	12.6	4.2	3.6	4.4	3.7
Burlington	98.8	102.3	100.3	103.5	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.3
Virginia	3,433.1	3,581.9	3,439.2	3,598.2	99.6	99.5	95.2	99.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Charlottesville	72.4	76.0	73.8	77.7	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.4
Danville	55.9	57.8	55.6	57.5	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9
Lynchburg	102.5	106.6	102.3	107.7	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	715.5	741.5	718.9	743.9	24.3	23.5	23.8	23.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1
Richmond-Petersburg	499.9	520.5	501.7	524.1	12.0	10.2	11.4	10.8	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.1
Roanoke	124.9	127.9	124.4	128.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
Washington	3,059.6	3,066.6	3,059.3	3,066.0	171.7	160.5	175.6	166.2	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4
Bellingham	81.3	81.6	81.4	81.3	5.3	4.7	5.8	4.5	6.5	5.7	7.1	5.6
Bremerton	93.9	95.5	93.1	95.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6
Olympia	101.4	103.6	101.6	103.9	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.4	4.8
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	91.2	90.8	91.7	91.5	8.3	7.5	7.9	7.3	9.1	8.3	8.6	8.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,409.0	1,411.3	1,405.1	1,410.2	48.5	49.2	50.9	51.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Spokane	212.8	211.4	211.8	212.0	14.1	12.8	14.3	13.7	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.5
Tacoma	335.3	341.1	334.9	337.3	16.3	16.2	17.2	17.1	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1
Yakima	106.4	103.9	107.8	105.4	15.7	13.3	15.1	13.8	14.7	12.8	14.0	13.1
West Virginia	801.8	798.6	801.5	799.7	63.0	53.7	59.9	53.0	7.9	6.7	7.5	6.6
Charleston	131.7	131.7	132.0	131.8	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.8
Huntington-Ashland	137.5	137.3	137.8	137.6	11.1	8.9	10.8	8.0	8.1	6.5	7.9	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	74.8	75.8	75.6	75.1	5.5	4.2	5.2	4.3	7.3	5.6	6.9	5.7
Wheeling	72.3	72.2	72.1	72.2	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.1	6.8	6.0	6.4	5.7
Wisconsin	2,846.4	2,954.9	2,835.8	2,966.6	117.3	101.9	115.8	107.7	4.1	3.4	4.1	3.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	215.1	227.9	214.6	227.0	6.7	5.5	6.8	5.9	3.1	2.4	3.2	2.6
Eau Claire	79.5	83.6	80.6	85.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0
Green Bay	130.9	140.3	130.6	141.0	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.6
Janesville-Beloit	77.0	78.3	76.5	78.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.7
Kenosha	79.5	82.7	79.2	83.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.7
La Crosse	69.0	69.8	70.1	71.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
Madison	254.5	266.6	253.3	267.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	785.2	818.3	784.2	819.6	28.0	25.2	27.5	26.8	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.3
Racine	89.9	90.7	89.4	91.0	5.3	4.4	4.6	4.2	5.9	4.9	5.2	4.6
Sheboygan	59.3	62.2	58.8	62.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.2
Wausau	71.3	75.7	71.3	75.7	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.9	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.8
Wyoming	255.8	257.1	257.7	258.8	16.3	13.7	16.5	14.0	6.4	5.3	6.4	5.4
Casper	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.0	6.5	5.7	6.6	5.8
Cheyenne	39.3	39.0	39.5	39.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.9
Puerto Rico	1,328.3	1,308.2	1,319.7	1,308.6	170.2	152.7	165.2	136.9	12.8	11.7	12.5	10.5
Aguadilla	48.2	47.6	47.8	47.2	8.7	8.0	8.5	7.3	18.1	16.8	17.8	15.4
Arecibo	52.1	52.4	51.9	52.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	6.9	14.6	14.4	14.3	13.2
Caguas	122.1	122.4	119.5	122.4	14.9	14.0	13.9	12.1	12.2	11.4	11.6	9.9
Mayaguez	94.9	90.6	95.0	89.3	14.2	14.1	15.4	12.2	15.0	15.5	16.3	13.6
Ponce	112.0	110.9	110.8	109.9	18.9	16.6	17.9	15.1	16.9	15.0	16.1	13.7
San Juan-Bayamon	728.1	718.5	725.6	722.9	75.3	65.4	72.2	59.2	10.3	9.1	10.0	8.2

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. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	202,396	202,835	203,367	203,936	204,395	204,905	205,483	206,098	206,876	207,432	208,044	208,660	208,914
Civilian labor force	135,677	136,107	136,541	136,835	137,274	137,331	137,732	138,321	139,058	139,144	139,394	139,880	140,981
Percent of population	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.5
Employed	128,553	129,330	129,927	130,448	130,861	131,256	131,526	132,208	133,077	133,214	133,526	134,153	135,247
Employment-population ratio ²	63.5	63.8	63.9	64.0	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.7
Unemployed	7,124	6,777	6,614	6,387	6,412	6,076	6,207	6,114	5,981	5,930	5,868	5,727	5,733
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	97,324	97,560	97,839	98,139	98,326	98,595	98,894	99,216	99,280	99,565	99,867	100,177	100,334
Civilian labor force	73,002	73,179	73,314	73,518	73,675	73,802	74,004	74,320	74,395	74,334	74,547	74,779	75,365
Percent of population	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	75.1
Employed	69,208	69,598	69,839	70,114	70,313	70,633	70,695	71,125	71,289	71,248	71,501	71,761	72,381
Employment-population ratio ²	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.7	71.8	71.6	71.6	71.6	72.1
Agriculture	2,592	2,616	2,522	2,481	2,458	2,536	2,620	2,579	2,444	2,446	2,402	2,443	2,466
Nonagricultural industries	66,616	66,982	67,317	67,633	67,855	68,097	68,075	68,546	68,845	68,802	69,099	69,317	69,915
Unemployed	3,794	3,581	3,475	3,404	3,362	3,169	3,309	3,195	3,106	3,086	3,046	3,019	2,984
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	24,322	24,382	24,525	24,621	24,651	24,793	24,891	24,896	24,884	25,231	25,320	25,397	24,968
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,536	89,758	89,979	90,244	90,456	90,634	90,898	91,171	91,176	91,386	91,682	91,978	92,098
Civilian labor force	68,891	69,094	69,242	69,397	69,479	69,618	69,720	70,013	70,082	70,029	70,245	70,419	70,953
Percent of population	76.9	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.6	76.6	76.6	77.0
Employed	65,830	66,225	66,475	66,618	66,802	67,099	67,117	67,519	67,642	67,559	67,805	68,044	68,585
Employment-population ratio ²	73.5	73.8	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	74.1	74.2	73.9	74.0	74.0	74.5
Agriculture	2,371	2,402	2,343	2,307	2,272	2,353	2,397	2,361	2,258	2,258	2,227	2,232	2,281
Nonagricultural industries	63,459	63,822	64,132	64,311	64,530	64,746	64,720	65,158	65,384	65,301	65,577	65,812	66,304
Unemployed	3,061	2,869	2,767	2,780	2,677	2,519	2,603	2,494	2,440	2,470	2,440	2,375	2,368
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
Not in labor force	20,645	20,664	20,738	20,846	20,977	21,016	21,178	21,158	21,094	21,357	21,437	21,559	21,145
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	105,072	105,275	105,528	105,797	106,069	106,310	106,588	106,882	107,596	107,866	108,177	108,484	108,580
Civilian labor force	62,675	62,928	63,227	63,317	63,599	63,529	63,728	64,001	64,662	64,810	64,848	65,100	65,615
Percent of population	59.6	59.8	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.4
Employed	59,345	59,733	60,088	60,334	60,548	60,622	60,831	61,083	61,788	61,966	62,025	62,392	62,866
Employment-population ratio ²	56.5	56.7	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.9
Agriculture	821	817	871	879	831	808	849	810	861	874	829	832	913
Nonagricultural industries	58,524	58,915	59,217	59,455	59,717	59,814	59,982	60,273	60,926	61,092	61,197	61,560	61,953
Unemployed	3,330	3,196	3,139	2,983	3,051	2,907	2,898	2,918	2,875	2,844	2,822	2,708	2,749
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2
Not in labor force	42,397	42,347	42,300	42,480	42,470	42,781	42,860	42,880	42,934	43,057	43,329	43,383	42,965
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	97,577	97,762	98,000	98,219	98,475	98,662	98,891	99,118	99,755	100,021	100,291	100,566	100,652
Civilian labor force	58,830	59,088	59,390	59,484	59,608	59,528	59,694	59,979	60,612	60,820	60,872	61,054	61,607
Percent of population	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.7	60.7	61.2
Employed	56,106	56,463	56,840	57,045	57,055	57,145	57,321	57,591	58,283	58,489	58,585	58,865	59,366
Employment-population ratio ²	57.5	57.8	58.0	58.1	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	59.0
Agriculture	768	772	823	830	771	745	793	762	815	825	785	786	864
Nonagricultural industries	55,338	55,691	56,017	56,215	56,285	56,400	56,528	56,829	57,468	57,664	57,800	58,079	58,503
Unemployed	2,724	2,625	2,551	2,439	2,552	2,383	2,373	2,388	2,329	2,332	2,287	2,188	2,241
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6
Not in labor force	38,747	38,674	38,610	38,735	38,867	39,134	39,197	39,139	39,143	39,200	39,419	39,512	39,045
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,283	15,315	15,387	15,473	15,464	15,609	15,694	15,809	15,945	16,025	16,071	16,117	16,164
Civilian labor force	7,956	7,925	7,909	7,954	8,187	8,186	8,319	8,329	8,363	8,295	8,277	8,407	8,420
Percent of population	52.1	51.7	51.4	51.4	52.9	52.4	53.0	52.7	52.5	51.8	51.5	52.2	52.1
Employed	6,617	6,643	6,613	6,785	7,004	7,012	7,088	7,098	7,151	7,166	7,137	7,243	7,296
Employment-population ratio ²	43.3	43.4	43.0	43.9	45.3	44.9	45.2	44.9	44.8	44.7	44.4	44.9	45.1
Agriculture	274	259	228	222	246	246	278	265	232	237	218	258	234
Nonagricultural industries	6,343	6,384	6,385	6,563	6,757	6,766	6,810	6,832	6,919	6,929	6,919	6,986	7,061
Unemployed	1,339	1,282	1,296	1,168	1,183	1,174	1,231	1,232	1,212	1,128	1,141	1,164	1,124
Unemployment rate	16.8	16.2	16.4	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.4
Not in labor force	7,328	7,390	7,478	7,520	7,277	7,423	7,375	7,479	7,582	7,731	7,794	7,710	7,744

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

D-11 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	169,499	169,785	170,149	170,540	170,915	171,262	171,657	172,079	172,494	172,862	173,280	173,705	173,893
Civilian labor force	114,288	114,597	114,814	115,041	115,154	115,166	115,485	115,850	116,349	116,352	116,535	116,788	117,790
Percent of population	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.7
Employed	109,173	109,789	109,996	110,491	110,554	110,787	111,012	111,390	112,008	111,966	112,268	112,703	113,656
Employment-population ratio ²	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.9	65.4
Unemployed	5,115	4,808	4,818	4,550	4,600	4,379	4,473	4,459	4,341	4,385	4,267	4,085	4,134
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	58,973	59,076	59,126	59,293	59,225	59,316	59,457	59,678	59,686	59,625	59,857	59,809	60,283
Percent of population	77.5	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.1	77.2	76.9	77.4
Employed	56,685	56,988	57,052	57,235	57,252	57,452	57,518	57,790	57,838	57,768	58,021	58,110	58,553
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.0	74.7	74.9	74.8	75.2
Unemployed	2,288	2,089	2,074	2,059	1,974	1,864	1,939	1,888	1,847	1,857	1,836	1,699	1,730
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,624	48,800	48,958	49,005	48,993	48,947	49,022	49,155	49,635	49,716	49,653	49,853	50,396
Percent of population	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.0	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.0	59.8	59.9	60.5
Employed	46,756	46,993	47,178	47,327	47,220	47,297	47,363	47,490	48,003	48,019	48,050	48,321	48,823
Employment-population ratio ²	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.1	58.6
Unemployed	1,869	1,807	1,780	1,678	1,773	1,650	1,659	1,665	1,632	1,698	1,603	1,532	1,573
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,691	6,720	6,729	6,743	6,935	6,903	7,006	7,017	7,029	7,011	7,025	7,127	7,111
Percent of population	55.2	55.3	55.1	55.1	56.4	55.6	56.1	55.9	55.6	55.3	55.2	55.9	55.9
Employed	5,732	5,808	5,765	5,930	6,082	6,037	6,131	6,110	6,167	6,180	6,197	6,272	6,281
Employment-population ratio ²	47.3	47.8	47.2	48.4	49.4	48.7	49.1	48.7	48.8	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.4
Unemployed	959	912	964	814	854	865	875	906	861	831	829	854	830
Unemployment rate	14.3	13.6	14.3	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.7
Men	14.9	14.5	15.0	12.7	14.5	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.1	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.7
Women	13.7	12.6	13.6	11.3	10.0	11.1	10.7	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	23,871	23,950	24,043	24,149	24,227	24,319	24,419	24,529	24,697	24,799	24,906	25,018	25,076
Civilian labor force	15,391	15,418	15,667	15,635	15,854	15,895	15,995	16,171	16,273	16,295	16,387	16,503	16,660
Percent of population	64.5	64.4	65.2	64.7	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.9	65.7	65.8	66.0	66.4
Employed	13,747	13,816	14,186	14,127	14,373	14,475	14,543	14,829	14,968	15,044	15,041	15,172	15,361
Employment-population ratio ²	57.6	57.7	59.0	58.5	59.3	59.5	59.6	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.4	60.6	61.3
Unemployed	1,644	1,602	1,481	1,508	1,481	1,420	1,452	1,343	1,304	1,251	1,346	1,332	1,299
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.4	9.5	9.6	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.1	7.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,815	6,862	7,004	6,951	7,008	7,049	7,051	7,097	7,139	7,151	7,163	7,277	7,376
Percent of population	71.6	71.9	73.0	72.1	72.5	72.7	72.4	72.5	72.5	72.2	72.0	72.8	73.5
Employed	6,201	6,255	6,453	6,390	6,454	6,537	6,507	6,619	6,693	6,693	6,673	6,750	6,860
Employment-population ratio ²	65.2	65.5	67.2	66.3	66.8	67.4	66.8	67.6	67.9	67.6	67.1	67.5	68.4
Unemployed	614	607	551	560	553	512	543	478	447	458	490	527	516
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.9	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.3	7.7	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,606	7,647	7,749	7,744	7,882	7,830	7,903	8,031	8,124	8,207	8,289	8,272	8,324
Percent of population	63.6	63.8	64.4	64.1	64.9	64.3	64.7	65.4	65.7	66.1	66.4	66.0	66.3
Employed	6,891	6,962	7,100	7,101	7,236	7,190	7,292	7,443	7,559	7,657	7,701	7,736	7,776
Employment-population ratio ²	57.6	58.1	59.0	58.7	59.6	59.0	59.7	60.6	61.1	61.6	61.7	61.7	61.9
Unemployed	715	685	649	643	646	640	611	588	565	550	589	536	548
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.5	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	970	909	913	940	964	1,017	1,041	1,043	1,009	938	935	954	959
Percent of population	40.3	37.7	37.9	38.9	39.8	41.7	42.4	42.4	40.8	37.8	37.6	38.5	38.8
Employed	655	600	633	636	683	749	744	767	716	695	667	686	725
Employment-population ratio ²	27.2	24.8	26.2	26.3	28.2	30.7	30.3	31.2	29.0	28.0	26.8	27.6	29.3
Unemployed	315	309	281	304	281	268	297	276	293	243	268	268	234
Unemployment rate	32.5	34.0	30.7	32.4	29.2	26.4	28.6	26.5	29.0	25.9	28.6	28.1	24.4
Men	38.9	38.8	35.1	32.8	30.8	27.1	30.8	31.5	32.3	29.6	30.2	31.3	22.5
Women	26.6	29.3	26.9	32.0	27.7	25.8	26.3	21.7	25.7	22.5	27.2	25.0	26.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,067	20,236	20,408	20,574	20,797	20,975	21,160	21,347	21,355	21,549	21,752	21,945	22,107
Civilian labor force	13,642	13,672	13,886	13,980	14,105	14,346	14,358	14,470	14,503	14,571	14,698	14,893	15,271
Percent of population	68.0	67.6	68.0	67.9	67.8	68.4	67.9	67.8	67.9	67.6	67.6	67.9	69.1
Employed	12,505	12,606	12,851	12,953	13,106	13,345	13,318	13,406	13,561	13,590	13,750	13,984	14,377
Employment-population ratio ²	62.3	62.3	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.6	62.9	62.8	63.5	63.1	63.2	63.7	65.0
Unemployed	1,138	1,066	1,036	1,027	998	1,001	1,040	1,064	943	981	948	909	894
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	30,269	30,069	29,318	29,372	29,487	29,878	29,174	28,964	28,485	28,268	28,389	28,206	27,631
Civilian labor force	12,609	12,599	12,544	12,489	12,552	12,775	12,519	12,386	12,199	11,956	12,182	12,096	11,864
Percent of population	41.7	41.9	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.8	42.8	42.3	42.9	42.9	42.9
Employed	11,512	11,550	11,571	11,549	11,657	11,867	11,644	11,519	11,348	11,147	11,347	11,330	11,093
Employment-population ratio	38.0	38.4	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.1
Unemployed	1,097	1,049	973	940	895	908	876	867	851	809	835	766	771
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.5
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,247	57,424	57,557	57,467	57,636	57,545	57,564	57,351	57,448	57,946	57,292	57,551	57,757
Civilian labor force	37,714	37,742	37,910	37,718	37,728	37,319	37,382	37,435	37,467	37,418	37,052	37,371	37,631
Percent of population	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	64.9	65.3	65.2	64.6	64.7	64.9	65.2
Employed	36,016	36,124	36,333	36,213	36,172	35,864	35,899	35,990	36,147	36,052	35,745	36,130	36,334
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.9	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.8	62.9	62.2	62.4	62.8	62.9
Unemployed	1,699	1,617	1,577	1,506	1,556	1,455	1,483	1,444	1,320	1,366	1,307	1,241	1,297
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,506	41,641	42,266	42,372	42,186	42,069	41,968	42,819	43,365	42,860	43,231	43,975	44,133
Civilian labor force	31,136	31,254	31,514	31,457	31,334	31,359	31,259	31,693	32,122	31,983	32,042	32,306	32,636
Percent of population	75.0	75.1	74.6	74.2	74.3	74.5	74.5	74.0	74.1	74.6	74.1	73.5	73.9
Employed	30,044	30,252	30,508	30,474	30,344	30,446	30,346	30,772	31,184	31,100	31,101	31,453	31,750
Employment-population ratio	72.4	72.6	72.2	71.9	71.9	72.4	72.3	71.9	71.9	72.6	71.9	71.5	71.9
Unemployed	1,092	1,003	1,005	983	990	913	913	921	938	883	942	853	887
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	40,667	40,987	41,391	41,752	42,099	42,250	43,470	43,471	43,775	44,398	45,070	44,724	45,048
Civilian labor force	32,729	33,066	33,216	33,589	33,825	34,064	34,681	34,787	35,095	35,634	35,862	35,603	36,177
Percent of population	80.5	80.7	80.2	80.4	80.3	80.6	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.3	79.6	79.6	80.3
Employed	32,054	32,386	32,512	32,982	33,195	33,492	34,084	34,133	34,445	34,941	35,248	34,982	35,566
Employment-population ratio	78.8	79.0	78.5	79.0	78.8	79.3	78.4	78.5	78.7	78.7	78.2	78.2	79.0
Unemployed	675	680	704	608	630	572	597	654	650	692	614	621	611
Unemployment rate	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	105,143	106,088	106,915	107,213	107,548	107,942	108,346	108,981	109,930	109,989	110,090	111,222	112,155
Men, 16 years and over	61,685	62,162	62,478	62,711	62,765	63,113	63,233	63,647	63,919	63,732	63,864	64,207	64,848
Men, 20 years and over	60,428	60,877	61,204	61,385	61,473	61,767	61,877	62,233	62,537	62,315	62,427	62,782	63,459
Women, 16 years and over	43,443	43,921	44,456	44,489	44,732	44,815	45,188	45,326	45,947	46,254	46,302	46,992	47,200
Women, 20 years and over	42,564	43,084	43,543	43,583	43,763	43,866	44,125	44,431	45,057	45,286	45,329	45,941	46,244
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,150	2,127	2,168	2,245	2,312	2,309	2,344	2,318	2,336	2,388	2,334	2,499	2,452
Part-time workers	23,384	23,218	22,995	23,305	23,346	23,309	23,106	23,281	23,203	23,209	23,343	23,001	23,179
Men, 16 years and over	7,493	7,421	7,366	7,432	7,541	7,515	7,468	7,493	7,370	7,515	7,618	7,559	7,533
Men, 20 years and over	5,379	5,327	5,283	5,247	5,330	5,319	5,241	5,289	5,132	5,236	5,379	5,254	5,163
Women, 16 years and over	15,881	15,798	15,654	15,865	15,791	15,790	15,667	15,784	15,814	15,691	15,741	15,437	15,629
Women, 20 years and over	13,534	13,369	13,288	13,490	13,286	13,275	13,181	13,194	13,217	13,200	13,228	12,964	13,113
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,470	4,522	4,424	4,568	4,730	4,716	4,685	4,798	4,853	4,773	4,736	4,782	4,903
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,692	5,450	5,269	5,117	5,072	4,867	4,903	4,801	4,746	4,694	4,662	4,563	4,546
Men, 16 years and over	3,185	3,039	2,915	2,892	2,722	2,683	2,765	2,643	2,520	2,558	2,571	2,536	2,409
Men, 20 years and over	2,796	2,646	2,526	2,558	2,449	2,323	2,383	2,286	2,242	2,240	2,235	2,161	2,155
Women, 16 years and over	2,502	2,428	2,366	2,240	2,303	2,214	2,141	2,185	2,152	2,169	2,099	2,067	2,049
Women, 20 years and over	2,214	2,147	2,097	1,956	2,066	1,946	1,922	1,934	1,906	1,929	1,864	1,787	1,789
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	681	657	646	602	557	599	598	581	597	525	562	615	602
Looking for part-time work	1,427	1,342	1,325	1,277	1,337	1,224	1,288	1,319	1,226	1,257	1,192	1,171	1,182
Men, 16 years and over	588	574	569	525	578	528	555	574	502	571	490	507	484
Men, 20 years and over	261	229	230	227	225	201	212	213	195	239	200	217	213
Women, 16 years and over	837	785	752	742	756	719	726	733	724	704	693	650	698
Women, 20 years and over	513	490	451	469	494	449	448	441	426	415	417	389	460
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	653	623	645	581	618	573	628	666	604	603	576	565	509
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.1	23.6	23.0	21.1	19.4	20.6	20.3	20.0	20.4	18.0	19.4	19.7	19.7
Part-time workers	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.4	7.1	6.0	6.3	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.7	12.1	12.7	11.3	11.6	10.8	11.8	12.2	11.1	11.2	10.8	10.6	9.4

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	128,553	129,330	129,927	130,448	130,861	131,256	131,526	132,208	133,077	133,214	133,526	134,153	135,247
Married men, spouse present	42,572	42,503	42,637	42,838	42,854	42,722	42,930	43,171	43,227	43,162	43,362	43,254	43,594
Married women, spouse present	32,668	32,556	32,895	32,896	32,816	32,834	32,795	33,037	33,277	33,495	33,389	33,639	33,943
Women who maintain families	7,610	7,831	7,870	7,784	7,820	7,892	7,921	7,979	8,111	8,063	8,306	8,433	8,221
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	37,562	37,483	37,674	38,017	38,328	38,650	39,089	39,676	39,849	40,588	40,802	40,627	40,775
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,065	38,195	38,415	38,569	38,467	38,496	38,702	38,429	38,912	38,844	38,727	39,206	39,609
Service occupations	17,214	17,403	17,679	17,849	17,894	17,710	17,768	17,979	18,051	17,987	17,947	17,678	18,404
Precision production, craft, and repair ..	13,942	14,211	14,184	14,184	14,347	14,625	14,279	14,407	14,639	14,378	14,471	14,893	14,604
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,236	18,526	18,463	18,362	18,441	18,329	18,072	18,179	18,225	17,957	18,112	18,372	18,333
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,529	3,562	3,469	3,455	3,408	3,483	3,565	3,528	3,449	3,475	3,399	3,380	3,589
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,922	1,953	1,860	1,825	1,919	1,932	2,091	2,042	1,922	1,928	1,926	2,001	2,031
Self-employed workers	1,437	1,421	1,480	1,488	1,331	1,373	1,343	1,312	1,353	1,357	1,252	1,231	1,318
Unpaid family workers	46	57	47	50	40	45	33	35	38	36	44	40	44
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	115,705	116,709	117,490	118,049	118,554	118,843	118,939	119,774	120,894	121,081	121,307	122,015	123,053
Private industries	97,588	98,661	99,293	99,883	100,311	100,539	100,606	101,123	102,098	102,229	102,232	103,122	103,718
Private households	918	908	915	920	1,010	979	911	953	894	944	951	944	989
Other industries	96,670	97,753	98,378	98,963	99,300	99,560	99,695	100,170	101,204	101,285	101,281	102,179	102,729
Government	18,118	18,048	18,198	18,166	18,243	18,304	18,333	18,651	18,797	18,852	19,075	18,893	19,335
Self-employed workers	9,299	9,105	8,893	8,926	8,911	9,019	9,000	8,911	8,768	8,789	8,870	8,727	8,766
Unpaid family workers	127	133	120	98	106	106	93	109	115	71	90	102	91
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,180	4,134	4,023	3,951	3,877	3,749	3,586	3,424	3,474	3,393	3,293	3,258	3,161
Slack work or business conditions	2,352	2,342	2,201	2,248	2,174	2,125	2,094	1,972	2,018	1,978	1,933	1,936	1,840
Could only find part-time work	1,509	1,474	1,499	1,393	1,392	1,293	1,190	1,153	1,145	1,093	1,060	1,017	996
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,158	18,175	17,961	18,275	18,483	18,469	18,583	18,679	18,629	18,720	19,005	18,689	18,897
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,987	3,931	3,849	3,761	3,706	3,602	3,404	3,265	3,316	3,221	3,127	3,082	3,018
Slack work or business conditions	2,236	2,205	2,089	2,137	2,060	2,042	1,989	1,882	1,925	1,864	1,823	1,822	1,758
Could only find part-time work	1,475	1,434	1,470	1,360	1,365	1,258	1,158	1,127	1,109	1,069	1,046	998	971
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,543	17,607	17,403	17,662	17,885	17,888	17,988	18,136	18,053	18,134	18,464	18,131	18,312

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	128,553	129,330	129,927	130,448	130,861	131,256	131,526	132,208	133,077	133,214	133,526	134,153	135,247
16 to 24 years	18,918	19,025	19,023	19,224	19,501	19,579	19,566	19,789	19,966	19,967	20,084	20,249	20,524
16 to 19 years	6,617	6,643	6,613	6,785	7,004	7,012	7,088	7,098	7,151	7,166	7,137	7,243	7,296
16 to 17 years	2,624	2,647	2,630	2,697	2,789	2,749	2,766	2,748	2,782	2,785	2,795	2,811	2,827
18 to 19 years	3,973	4,008	3,979	4,093	4,203	4,279	4,326	4,349	4,362	4,391	4,332	4,431	4,459
20 to 24 years	12,301	12,382	12,410	12,439	12,497	12,567	12,478	12,692	12,815	12,801	12,947	13,006	13,228
25 years and over	109,637	110,330	110,905	111,203	111,368	111,700	111,956	112,393	113,124	113,264	113,438	113,879	114,729
25 to 54 years	93,803	94,313	94,908	94,839	94,996	95,137	95,340	95,575	96,177	96,039	96,105	96,600	97,188
55 years and over	15,859	15,973	16,016	16,373	16,391	16,514	16,640	16,840	16,959	17,170	17,354	17,304	17,551
Men, 16 years and over	69,208	69,598	69,839	70,114	70,313	70,633	70,695	71,125	71,289	71,248	71,501	71,761	72,381
16 to 24 years	9,897	9,982	9,936	9,997	10,119	10,197	10,159	10,308	10,365	10,309	10,461	10,533	10,777
16 to 19 years	3,378	3,373	3,364	3,496	3,511	3,534	3,578	3,606	3,647	3,689	3,696	3,717	3,796
16 to 17 years	1,331	1,345	1,352	1,397	1,422	1,400	1,391	1,380	1,420	1,434	1,444	1,449	1,492
18 to 19 years	2,036	2,047	1,999	2,100	2,087	2,154	2,182	2,218	2,224	2,273	2,237	2,260	2,301
20 to 24 years	6,519	6,609	6,572	6,501	6,608	6,662	6,581	6,703	6,718	6,619	6,764	6,816	6,981
25 years and over	59,303	59,626	59,921	60,099	60,189	60,450	60,548	60,798	60,924	60,951	61,052	61,208	61,589
25 to 54 years	50,460	50,674	50,954	51,010	51,144	51,249	51,252	51,460	51,509	51,398	51,439	51,643	51,891
55 years and over	8,849	8,928	8,961	9,113	9,054	9,171	9,299	9,364	9,426	9,517	9,614	9,588	9,722
Women, 16 years and over	59,345	59,733	60,088	60,334	60,548	60,622	60,831	61,083	61,788	61,966	62,025	62,392	62,866
16 to 24 years	9,020	9,043	9,086	9,227	9,382	9,382	9,407	9,481	9,601	9,659	9,623	9,716	9,747
16 to 19 years	3,239	3,270	3,248	3,289	3,493	3,478	3,510	3,492	3,504	3,477	3,440	3,527	3,500
16 to 17 years	1,293	1,302	1,278	1,300	1,367	1,349	1,376	1,368	1,362	1,351	1,351	1,363	1,335
18 to 19 years	1,937	1,961	1,981	1,993	2,116	2,124	2,144	2,131	2,138	2,118	2,095	2,171	2,158
20 to 24 years	5,782	5,773	5,838	5,938	5,889	5,904	5,897	5,989	6,097	6,182	6,183	6,190	6,248
25 years and over	50,334	50,703	50,984	51,103	51,178	51,250	51,408	51,595	52,200	52,313	52,386	52,671	53,140
25 to 54 years	43,343	43,639	43,953	43,829	43,852	43,889	44,088	44,115	44,668	44,641	44,666	44,957	45,298
55 years and over	7,010	7,045	7,054	7,259	7,337	7,343	7,340	7,475	7,533	7,653	7,740	7,716	7,830

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	7,124	6,777	6,614	6,387	6,412	6,076	6,207	6,114	5,981	5,930	5,868	5,727	5,733
16 to 24 years	2,556	2,439	2,374	2,332	2,348	2,228	2,348	2,205	2,240	2,171	2,175	2,235	2,195
16 to 19 years	1,339	1,282	1,296	1,168	1,183	1,174	1,231	1,232	1,212	1,128	1,141	1,164	1,124
16 to 17 years	602	589	598	566	589	550	568	584	559	544	525	547	502
18 to 19 years	727	696	699	608	584	627	667	649	643	587	621	618	613
20 to 24 years	1,217	1,157	1,078	1,163	1,165	1,054	1,118	973	1,028	1,043	1,034	1,071	1,071
25 years and over	4,561	4,337	4,260	4,048	4,067	3,842	3,869	3,899	3,741	3,754	3,701	3,492	3,543
25 to 54 years	4,064	3,833	3,755	3,575	3,617	3,406	3,400	3,394	3,249	3,247	3,208	3,026	3,044
55 years and over	512	500	502	468	460	432	464	501	501	505	486	469	513
Men, 16 years and over	3,794	3,581	3,475	3,404	3,362	3,169	3,309	3,195	3,106	3,086	3,046	3,019	2,984
16 to 24 years	1,396	1,309	1,318	1,294	1,303	1,220	1,320	1,220	1,198	1,197	1,166	1,223	1,164
16 to 19 years	733	712	708	624	685	650	706	701	666	616	605	644	616
16 to 17 years	338	326	313	306	338	308	331	344	302	306	281	290	276
18 to 19 years	388	393	392	319	340	350	374	355	359	317	324	352	335
20 to 24 years	663	597	611	670	618	570	614	519	532	581	561	579	548
25 years and over	2,387	2,275	2,170	2,107	2,053	1,948	2,000	1,972	1,900	1,887	1,890	1,796	1,814
25 to 54 years	2,094	1,991	1,896	1,819	1,778	1,699	1,735	1,682	1,626	1,620	1,602	1,534	1,542
55 years and over	297	285	277	285	274	249	270	286	271	269	291	259	269
Women, 16 years and over	3,330	3,196	3,139	2,983	3,051	2,907	2,898	2,918	2,875	2,844	2,822	2,708	2,749
16 to 24 years	1,160	1,130	1,056	1,038	1,046	1,008	1,028	985	1,042	974	1,009	1,012	1,031
16 to 19 years	606	570	589	544	498	524	524	531	546	512	535	520	508
16 to 17 years	265	263	285	259	251	242	236	240	257	238	244	257	226
18 to 19 years	339	303	307	289	244	277	293	294	284	270	297	266	278
20 to 24 years	554	560	467	494	547	484	504	454	496	462	474	492	523
25 years and over	2,174	2,062	2,090	1,941	2,014	1,894	1,869	1,927	1,841	1,867	1,811	1,696	1,729
25 to 54 years	1,970	1,842	1,858	1,756	1,839	1,707	1,666	1,712	1,623	1,628	1,605	1,492	1,502
55 years and over	215	216	225	183	186	183	194	215	230	236	194	211	243

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
16 to 24 years	11.9	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.7	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.7
16 to 19 years	16.8	16.2	16.4	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.4
16 to 17 years	18.7	18.2	18.5	17.3	17.4	16.7	17.0	17.5	16.7	16.3	15.8	16.3	15.1
18 to 19 years	15.5	14.8	14.9	12.9	12.2	12.8	13.4	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.5	12.2	12.1
20 to 24 years	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	7.7	8.2	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.5
25 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0
55 years and over	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years	12.4	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.4	10.7	11.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	10.4	9.7
16 to 19 years	17.8	17.4	17.4	15.1	16.3	15.5	16.5	16.3	15.4	14.3	14.1	14.8	14.0
16 to 17 years	20.2	19.5	18.8	18.0	19.2	18.0	19.2	20.0	17.6	17.6	16.3	16.7	15.6
18 to 19 years	16.0	16.1	16.4	13.2	14.0	14.0	14.6	13.8	13.9	12.3	12.7	13.5	12.7
20 to 24 years	9.2	8.3	8.5	9.3	8.6	7.9	8.5	7.2	7.3	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.3
25 years and over	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
25 to 54 years	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
55 years and over	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7
Women, 16 years and over	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.1	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.6
16 to 19 years	15.8	14.9	15.3	14.2	12.5	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.5	12.9	12.7
16 to 17 years	17.0	16.8	18.2	16.6	15.5	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.9	15.0	15.3	15.9	14.5
18 to 19 years	14.9	13.4	13.4	12.7	10.3	11.5	12.0	12.1	11.7	11.3	12.4	10.9	11.4
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.8	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.6	7.9	7.0	7.5	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.7
25 years and over	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2
25 to 54 years	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2
55 years and over	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.7	3.0

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

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

(Percent)

Category	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
Women, 20 years and over	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.8	16.2	16.4	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.4
White	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5
Black and other	9.3	9.2	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.8
Black	10.7	10.4	9.5	9.6	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.1	7.8
Hispanic origin	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.9
Married men, spouse present	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0
Married women, spouse present	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7
Women who maintain families	8.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.4
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	8.1	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.1	5.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Goods-producing industries	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4
Mining	4.1	2.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.6	6.3	6.4	5.6	4.5	3.0
Construction	9.5	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.4	7.6	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.9
Manufacturing	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
Durable goods	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	2.9
Nondurable goods	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.3
Service-producing industries	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2
Transportation and public utilities	4.1	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.6
Services	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0
Government workers	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.1	7.9	8.0	8.0	9.7	9.7	8.1	7.7	5.7

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	3,193	3,063	2,930	2,924	2,894	2,781	2,817	2,787	2,692	2,681	2,624	2,471	2,545
On temporary layoff	973	952	850	923	896	796	905	857	850	852	870	816	786
Not on temporary layoff	2,221	2,111	2,080	2,001	1,998	1,985	1,913	1,930	1,842	1,829	1,754	1,655	1,759
Job leavers	818	794	845	714	778	698	749	710	751	807	773	808	786
Reentrants	2,508	2,384	2,246	2,207	2,208	2,094	2,130	2,093	2,035	2,037	1,971	1,976	1,999
New entrants	608	559	569	541	531	524	496	529	488	424	481	483	405
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	44.8	45.0	44.5	45.8	45.1	45.6	45.5	45.5	45.1	45.1	44.9	43.1	44.4
On temporary layoff	13.6	14.0	12.9	14.4	14.0	13.1	14.6	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.9	14.2	13.7
Not on temporary layoff	31.2	31.0	31.6	31.3	31.2	32.6	30.9	31.5	30.9	30.7	30.0	28.8	30.7
Job leavers	11.5	11.7	12.8	11.2	12.1	11.5	12.1	11.6	12.6	13.6	13.2	14.1	13.7
Reentrants	35.2	35.1	34.1	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.2	34.1	34.2	33.7	34.4	34.9
New entrants	8.5	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.0	8.6	8.2	7.1	8.2	8.4	7.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1997				1998				1999				2000
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,630	2,517	2,470	2,522	2,657	2,598	2,608	2,642	2,501	2,594	2,607	2,589	2,624
5 to 14 weeks	2,296	2,149	2,098	1,982	1,936	1,992	1,971	1,912	1,940	1,825	1,794	1,755	1,779
15 weeks and over	2,138	2,115	2,065	1,905	1,798	1,533	1,620	1,587	1,499	1,542	1,462	1,408	1,315
15 to 26 weeks	1,015	1,047	988	915	838	701	765	745	761	795	745	712	666
27 weeks and over	1,123	1,068	1,077	990	961	832	854	843	738	748	717	695	649
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.8	15.5	16.1	15.8	15.2	14.5	14.1	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.8
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.6	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.9
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	37.2	37.1	37.2	39.4	41.6	42.4	42.1	43.0	42.1	43.5	44.5	45.0	45.9
5 to 14 weeks	32.5	31.7	31.6	30.9	30.3	32.5	31.8	31.1	32.7	30.6	30.6	30.5	31.1
15 weeks and over	30.3	31.2	31.1	29.7	28.1	25.0	26.1	25.8	25.2	25.9	24.9	24.5	23.0
15 to 26 weeks	14.4	15.4	14.9	14.3	13.1	11.4	12.3	12.1	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.4	11.6
27 weeks and over	15.9	15.7	16.2	15.4	15.0	13.6	13.8	13.7	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.1	11.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	206,876	208,914	172,494	173,893	24,697	25,076	21,355	22,107
Civilian labor force	138,188	140,102	115,704	117,121	16,077	16,467	14,449	15,211
Percent of population	66.8	67.1	67.1	67.4	65.1	65.7	67.7	68.8
Employed	131,759	133,935	110,926	112,580	14,752	15,143	13,436	14,253
Agriculture	2,943	3,004	2,750	2,843	123	115	631	698
Nonagricultural industries	128,816	130,931	108,176	109,737	14,629	15,028	12,805	13,554
Unemployed	6,429	6,168	4,778	4,540	1,325	1,324	1,013	958
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	8.2	8.0	7.0	6.3
Not in labor force	68,688	68,812	56,790	56,773	8,620	8,609	6,906	6,896
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,280	100,334	83,618	84,366	11,068	11,252	10,575	10,929
Civilian labor force	73,713	74,671	62,795	63,449	7,511	7,739	8,409	8,835
Percent of population	74.2	74.4	75.1	75.2	67.9	68.8	79.5	80.8
Employed	70,206	71,302	60,103	60,902	6,874	7,079	7,893	8,322
Agriculture	2,160	2,174	2,013	2,042	98	92	564	595
Nonagricultural industries	68,046	69,127	58,090	58,860	6,776	6,988	7,329	7,727
Unemployed	3,506	3,369	2,692	2,547	636	659	516	513
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	8.5	8.5	6.1	5.8
Not in labor force	25,567	25,663	20,823	20,917	3,557	3,513	2,167	2,094
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,176	92,098	77,154	77,860	9,854	10,036	9,399	9,730
Civilian labor force	69,738	70,596	59,430	59,987	7,060	7,297	7,856	8,248
Percent of population	76.5	76.7	77.0	77.0	71.6	72.7	83.6	84.8
Employed	66,898	67,844	57,225	57,928	6,577	6,741	7,447	7,838
Agriculture	2,033	2,048	1,894	1,924	94	88	531	569
Nonagricultural industries	64,865	65,796	55,331	56,005	6,483	6,653	6,916	7,270
Unemployed	2,840	2,752	2,205	2,059	483	557	409	410
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.4	6.8	7.6	5.2	5.0
Not in labor force	21,438	21,502	17,724	17,873	2,795	2,738	1,543	1,482
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,596	108,580	88,875	89,527	13,629	13,824	10,780	11,178
Civilian labor force	64,475	65,432	52,909	53,671	8,566	8,728	6,041	6,376
Percent of population	59.9	60.3	59.5	59.9	62.8	63.1	56.0	57.0
Employed	61,552	62,633	50,822	51,678	7,877	8,063	5,543	5,930
Agriculture	783	829	736	801	25	23	67	103
Nonagricultural industries	60,770	61,804	50,086	50,877	7,852	8,040	5,476	5,827
Unemployed	2,922	2,799	2,086	1,993	688	665	498	445
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	8.0	7.6	8.2	7.0
Not in labor force	43,121	43,149	35,967	35,856	5,063	5,095	4,739	4,802
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,755	100,652	82,704	83,308	12,372	12,564	9,677	10,049
Civilian labor force	60,645	61,641	49,681	50,456	8,103	8,303	5,593	5,933
Percent of population	60.8	61.2	60.1	60.6	65.5	66.1	57.8	59.0
Employed	58,236	59,318	47,971	48,806	7,530	7,747	5,189	5,562
Agriculture	750	796	704	770	25	22	64	99
Nonagricultural industries	57,486	58,522	47,267	48,036	7,504	7,725	5,126	5,463
Unemployed	2,409	2,323	1,711	1,649	573	555	404	371
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.3	7.1	6.7	7.2	6.3
Not in labor force	39,110	39,012	33,023	32,852	4,269	4,262	4,084	4,116
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,945	16,164	12,636	12,726	2,471	2,476	2,279	2,328
Civilian labor force	7,805	7,866	6,593	6,678	914	867	1,000	1,030
Percent of population	48.9	48.7	52.2	52.5	37.0	35.0	43.9	44.3
Employed	6,624	6,773	5,730	5,846	645	655	799	852
Agriculture	159	160	151	150	4	4	36	30
Nonagricultural industries	6,465	6,613	5,579	5,696	641	650	763	822
Unemployed	1,180	1,093	863	832	269	212	201	178
Unemployment rate	15.1	13.9	13.1	12.5	29.4	24.5	20.1	17.3
Not in labor force	8,141	8,298	6,043	6,048	1,557	1,609	1,279	1,297

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,355	22,107	13,462	14,210	1,997	2,103	1,168	1,102
Civilian labor force	14,449	15,211	9,210	9,823	1,234	1,385	731	703
Percent of population	67.7	68.8	68.4	69.1	61.8	65.8	62.6	63.8
Employed	13,436	14,253	8,531	9,178	1,136	1,283	695	670
Agriculture	631	698	572	636	6	7	8	7
Nonagricultural industries	12,805	13,554	7,959	8,542	1,131	1,276	687	663
Unemployed	1,013	958	679	644	98	102	36	33
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.3	7.4	6.6	7.9	7.4	5.0	4.8
Not in labor force	6,906	6,896	4,251	4,387	763	719	437	399
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,575	10,929	6,917	7,222	909	972	578	541
Civilian labor force	8,409	8,835	5,604	5,920	644	703	430	407
Percent of population	79.5	80.8	81.0	82.0	70.8	72.4	74.4	75.2
Employed	7,893	8,322	5,244	5,558	598	657	409	387
Agriculture	564	595	512	544	5	6	5	6
Nonagricultural industries	7,329	7,727	4,732	5,014	593	650	404	381
Unemployed	516	513	360	362	46	47	21	20
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.1	7.2	6.6	4.9	4.9
Not in labor force	2,167	2,094	1,313	1,302	265	268	148	134
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,399	9,730	6,075	6,374	820	853	547	517
Civilian labor force	7,856	8,248	5,194	5,495	613	661	417	393
Percent of population	83.6	84.8	85.5	86.2	74.8	77.5	76.1	76.0
Employed	7,447	7,838	4,903	5,214	579	623	400	374
Agriculture	531	569	481	519	5	6	5	6
Nonagricultural industries	6,916	7,270	4,423	4,695	574	617	395	368
Unemployed	409	410	291	281	34	37	17	19
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.7	4.1	4.7
Not in labor force	1,543	1,482	881	879	206	192	131	124
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,780	11,178	6,544	6,988	1,088	1,132	590	560
Civilian labor force	6,041	6,376	3,606	3,903	590	681	301	296
Percent of population	56.0	57.0	55.1	55.8	54.2	60.2	51.0	52.8
Employed	5,543	5,930	3,288	3,620	539	626	286	282
Agriculture	67	103	60	92	1	1	3	1
Nonagricultural industries	5,476	5,827	3,227	3,528	538	625	283	282
Unemployed	498	445	319	283	51	55	15	13
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.0	8.8	7.2	8.7	8.1	5.1	4.6
Not in labor force	4,739	4,802	2,938	3,086	498	451	289	265
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,677	10,049	5,784	6,203	984	1,032	572	537
Civilian labor force	5,593	5,933	3,305	3,599	545	624	296	286
Percent of population	57.8	59.0	57.1	58.0	55.4	60.5	51.8	53.2
Employed	5,189	5,562	3,050	3,366	504	575	282	276
Agriculture	64	99	57	88	1	1	3	1
Nonagricultural industries	5,126	5,463	2,992	3,278	504	575	279	275
Unemployed	404	371	255	233	41	48	14	9
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.3	7.7	6.5	7.5	7.8	4.8	3.3
Not in labor force	4,084	4,116	2,479	2,604	438	408	276	251
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,279	2,328	1,602	1,634	193	219	49	48
Civilian labor force	1,000	1,030	711	730	75	100	18	25
Percent of population	43.9	44.3	44.4	44.7	38.9	45.8	(²)	(²)
Employed	799	852	578	599	53	84	13	19
Agriculture	36	30	34	30	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	763	822	544	569	53	84	13	19
Unemployed	201	178	133	131	23	16	5	5
Unemployment rate	20.1	17.3	18.7	17.9	29.9	15.9	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,279	1,297	891	904	118	119	30	24

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	131,759	133,935	110,926	112,580	14,752	15,143	13,436	14,253
Men	70,206	71,302	60,103	60,902	6,874	7,079	7,893	8,322
Women	61,552	62,633	50,822	51,678	7,877	8,063	5,543	5,930
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	39,833	40,748	34,660	35,205	3,119	3,375	2,074	2,096
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,297	19,909	16,964	17,439	1,473	1,532	1,114	1,140
Professional specialty	20,536	20,838	17,696	17,766	1,646	1,844	959	956
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,751	39,450	32,700	33,261	4,284	4,392	3,256	3,555
Technicians and related support	4,165	4,427	3,484	3,661	432	489	287	310
Sales occupations	15,959	16,135	13,769	14,052	1,437	1,334	1,261	1,368
Administrative support, including clerical	18,627	18,888	15,447	15,549	2,415	2,568	1,707	1,877
Service occupations	17,885	18,245	13,763	14,018	3,250	3,292	2,726	2,794
Private household	779	844	641	647	105	144	244	226
Protective service	2,459	2,379	1,895	1,820	505	498	198	195
Service, except private household and protective	14,647	15,023	11,227	11,552	2,640	2,650	2,284	2,373
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,497	14,477	12,796	12,849	1,189	1,173	1,806	2,046
Mechanics and repairers	4,984	4,791	4,403	4,235	403	421	475	499
Construction trades	5,611	5,784	5,122	5,258	370	409	807	954
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,902	3,903	3,270	3,356	415	343	524	594
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,840	17,950	14,290	14,375	2,746	2,782	2,872	3,002
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,561	7,336	6,006	5,816	1,100	1,076	1,320	1,341
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,245	5,363	4,251	4,319	847	901	629	618
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,034	5,250	4,032	4,240	800	806	923	1,043
Construction laborers	827	879	715	750	91	101	226	228
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,208	4,372	3,317	3,490	708	704	697	816
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,953	3,065	2,716	2,873	164	128	701	758
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,690	1,782	1,557	1,663	90	88	576	641
Self-employed workers	1,223	1,188	1,164	1,146	33	27	55	57
Unpaid family workers	30	34	28	34	-	-	-	1
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	120,085	122,236	100,388	102,050	14,117	14,421	12,194	12,945
Government	19,005	19,553	15,218	15,737	2,976	3,052	1,462	1,540
Private industries	101,080	102,683	85,170	86,313	11,141	11,369	10,732	11,405
Private households	870	963	711	736	121	168	259	245
Other industries	100,210	101,719	84,459	85,577	11,020	11,200	10,473	11,161
Self-employed workers	8,611	8,600	7,685	7,607	508	603	607	595
Unpaid family workers	120	96	103	81	4	4	4	14
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	108,042	110,243	90,391	91,958	12,563	13,038	11,426	12,266
Part-time workers	23,717	23,692	20,535	20,622	2,189	2,105	2,010	1,987

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 data.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	13,436	14,253	8,531	9,178	1,136	1,283	695	670
Men	7,893	8,322	5,244	5,558	598	657	409	387
Women	5,543	5,930	3,288	3,620	539	626	286	282
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,074	2,096	1,039	1,148	237	233	218	173
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,114	1,140	559	648	127	113	122	100
Professional specialty	959	956	479	500	110	120	96	74
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,256	3,555	1,882	2,108	339	454	218	225
Technicians and related support	287	310	161	178	24	43	28	19
Sales occupations	1,261	1,368	729	814	129	160	83	103
Administrative support, including clerical	1,707	1,877	992	1,116	186	251	106	102
Service occupations	2,726	2,794	1,733	1,766	223	233	86	88
Private household	244	226	123	127	3	5	3	5
Protective service	198	195	133	106	31	37	4	9
Service, except private household and protective	2,284	2,373	1,477	1,533	189	191	79	73
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,806	2,046	1,255	1,425	118	141	71	79
Mechanics and repairers	475	499	295	287	43	63	29	30
Construction trades	807	954	595	709	45	43	24	29
Other precision production, craft, and repair	524	594	365	429	30	35	19	20
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,872	3,002	1,991	2,049	206	213	98	98
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,320	1,341	904	926	100	91	40	42
Transportation and material moving occupations	629	618	421	368	47	55	31	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	923	1,043	666	755	59	67	27	32
Construction laborers	226	228	184	174	6	7	1	5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	697	816	482	581	52	60	26	27
Farming, forestry, and fishing	701	758	633	683	13	9	5	7
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	576	641	527	586	6	7	5	3
Self-employed workers	55	57	46	50	-	-	3	4
Unpaid family workers	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	12,194	12,945	7,606	8,185	1,094	1,239	659	616
Government	1,462	1,540	913	1,021	183	188	82	75
Private industries	10,732	11,405	6,694	7,164	911	1,051	576	541
Private households	259	245	134	141	4	6	5	6
Other industries	10,473	11,161	6,560	7,022	907	1,045	571	535
Self-employed workers	607	595	350	344	36	37	28	47
Unpaid family workers	4	14	3	13	1	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	11,426	12,266	7,275	7,955	961	1,093	604	584
Part time workers	2,010	1,987	1,256	1,223	175	190	91	86

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000
Total, 16 years and over	131,759	133,935	110,926	112,580	14,752	15,143	13,436	14,253
16 to 19 years	6,624	6,773	5,730	5,846	645	655	799	852
16 to 17 years	2,483	2,532	2,173	2,196	215	224	198	262
18 to 19 years	4,141	4,240	3,557	3,649	430	431	602	591
20 to 24 years	12,501	12,911	10,431	10,765	1,464	1,581	1,832	1,942
25 years and over	112,634	114,251	94,765	95,969	12,642	12,907	10,804	11,458
25 to 54 years	95,717	96,744	79,839	80,548	11,289	11,439	9,727	10,340
55 years and over	16,917	17,507	14,926	15,421	1,353	1,468	1,077	1,118
Men, 16 years and over	70,206	71,302	60,103	60,902	6,874	7,079	7,893	8,322
16 to 19 years	3,308	3,457	2,878	2,974	297	339	446	484
16 to 17 years	1,236	1,309	1,090	1,114	98	126	95	148
18 to 19 years	2,073	2,149	1,788	1,860	199	213	351	335
20 to 24 years	6,496	6,760	5,563	5,743	625	721	1,090	1,185
25 years and over	60,402	61,084	51,662	52,185	5,952	6,020	6,357	6,654
25 to 54 years	51,057	51,446	43,331	43,586	5,333	5,339	5,716	5,993
55 years and over	9,345	9,638	8,331	8,598	619	681	641	661
Women, 16 years and over	61,552	62,633	50,822	51,678	7,877	8,063	5,543	5,930
16 to 19 years	3,316	3,315	2,852	2,872	348	316	353	369
16 to 17 years	1,248	1,223	1,083	1,083	117	98	103	113
18 to 19 years	2,068	2,092	1,768	1,789	231	218	251	255
20 to 24 years	6,004	6,150	4,868	5,022	839	860	742	758
25 years and over	52,232	53,167	43,103	43,784	6,690	6,887	4,447	4,804
25 to 54 years	44,660	45,299	36,508	36,962	5,956	6,100	4,011	4,347
55 years and over	7,572	7,869	6,595	6,822	735	787	436	457

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000
Total, 16 years and over	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	8.2	8.0	7.0	6.3
16 to 19 years	15.1	13.9	13.1	12.5	29.4	24.5	20.1	17.3
16 to 17 years	17.8	16.0	16.0	15.2	32.3	25.2	28.5	21.5
18 to 19 years	13.4	12.6	11.2	10.7	27.9	24.1	16.9	15.2
20 to 24 years	8.0	8.1	6.9	6.7	15.1	16.4	8.9	8.2
25 years and over	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.0
55 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	8.5	8.5	6.1	5.8
16 to 19 years	16.8	15.1	14.5	14.1	34.1	23.2	19.3	17.6
16 to 17 years	19.4	17.2	17.0	16.4	38.5	25.8	31.6	22.0
18 to 19 years	15.1	13.8	12.9	12.7	31.6	21.7	15.2	15.5
20 to 24 years	8.4	8.3	7.3	6.8	16.9	18.9	7.7	7.6
25 years and over	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	5.6	6.1	4.8	4.5
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	5.7	6.3	4.8	4.3
55 years and over	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	8.0	7.6	8.2	7.0
16 to 19 years	13.4	12.6	11.6	10.7	24.9	25.8	21.0	16.8
16 to 17 years	16.1	14.7	15.0	14.0	26.0	24.5	25.3	20.7
18 to 19 years	11.7	11.3	9.5	8.6	24.3	26.3	19.1	15.0
20 to 24 years	7.6	7.8	6.5	6.7	13.8	14.3	10.6	9.1
25 years and over	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	6.2	5.6	6.6	5.8
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	6.4	5.8	6.9	5.9
55 years and over	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.9	4.4	4.1	5.0

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	6,429	6,168	4,778	4,540	1,325	1,324	1,013	958
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,145	2,967	2,448	2,268	559	580	517	470
On temporary layoff	1,190	1,094	1,026	915	124	140	199	168
Not on temporary layoff	1,955	1,873	1,422	1,353	435	440	318	302
Permanent job losers	1,326	1,244	972	902	289	279	195	171
Persons who completed temporary jobs	629	629	451	451	146	161	123	131
Job leavers	758	793	605	598	121	155	98	86
Reentrants	2,085	2,049	1,438	1,433	524	500	310	313
New entrants	441	358	287	241	120	89	88	90
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.9	48.1	51.2	49.9	42.2	43.8	51.0	49.0
On temporary layoff	18.5	17.7	21.5	20.1	9.4	10.6	19.7	17.5
Not on temporary layoff	30.4	30.4	29.8	29.8	32.8	33.2	31.4	31.5
Job leavers	11.8	12.9	12.7	13.2	9.2	11.7	9.7	8.9
Reentrants	32.4	33.2	30.1	31.6	39.5	37.8	30.6	32.7
New entrants	6.9	5.8	6.0	5.3	9.1	6.7	8.7	9.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.1
Job leavers	.5	.6	.5	.5	.8	.9	.7	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	3.3	3.0	2.1	2.1
New entrants	.3	.3	.2	.2	.7	.5	.6	.6

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	6,429	6,168	4,778	4,540	1,325	1,324	1,013	958
Less than 5 weeks	2,560	2,676	2,000	2,048	447	510	396	403
5 to 14 weeks	2,236	2,060	1,694	1,531	429	418	368	318
15 weeks and over	1,632	1,431	1,084	961	449	397	249	238
15 to 26 weeks	856	747	601	523	204	181	130	104
27 weeks and over	776	683	484	437	245	216	120	133
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.6	12.8	12.3	11.9	17.6	15.7	13.5	14.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	6.5	6.8	5.8	9.2	8.2	7.5	6.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.8	43.4	41.9	45.1	33.8	38.5	39.0	42.1
5 to 14 weeks	34.8	33.4	35.5	33.7	32.4	31.5	36.3	33.2
15 weeks and over	25.4	23.2	22.7	21.2	33.9	30.0	24.6	24.8
15 to 26 weeks	13.3	12.1	12.6	11.5	15.4	13.7	12.8	10.9
27 weeks and over	12.1	11.1	10.1	9.6	18.5	16.3	11.8	13.9

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	95,648	98,223	\$538	\$575
Men, 16 years and over	54,054	55,088	612	649
16 to 24 years	5,888	6,109	360	369
25 years and over	48,167	48,979	655	697
Women, 16 years and over	41,593	43,135	468	488
16 to 24 years	4,336	4,659	331	341
25 years and over	37,257	38,476	488	511
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	79,295	81,205	560	590
Men	45,914	46,579	629	672
Women	33,380	34,625	477	497
Black	11,935	12,331	443	459
Men	5,735	5,900	483	496
Women	6,201	6,430	408	422
Hispanic origin	10,620	11,423	387	395
Men	6,702	7,096	407	419
Women	3,917	4,328	348	355

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	21,671	21,222	\$158	\$164
Men, 16 years and over	6,672	6,824	149	153
16 to 24 years	3,619	3,867	117	123
25 years and over	3,052	2,957	206	207
Women, 16 years and over	14,999	14,398	163	170
16 to 24 years	4,818	4,633	113	123
25 years and over	10,180	9,765	197	200
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	18,710	18,301	160	165
Men	5,628	5,724	149	152
Women	13,082	12,576	164	171
Black	2,119	1,997	149	158
Men	731	711	146	150
Women	1,388	1,286	150	163
Hispanic origin	1,939	1,896	157	175
Men	667	640	154	183
Women	1,272	1,256	158	170

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	I 1999	I 2000	I 1999	I 2000
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	30,209	31,508	\$776	\$827
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,846	15,433	768	820
Professional specialty	15,362	16,074	784	833
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26,629	27,980	483	505
Technicians and related support	3,391	3,726	615	637
Sales occupations	9,235	9,753	524	558
Administrative support, including clerical	14,003	14,500	441	467
Service occupations	10,725	10,529	341	357
Private household	399	318	235	258
Protective service	2,135	1,976	571	619
Service, except private household and protective	8,191	8,235	315	329
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,804	11,945	588	608
Mechanics and repairers	4,419	4,160	619	660
Construction trades	3,954	4,221	554	593
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,431	3,564	580	566
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,015	14,756	421	445
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,116	6,464	414	428
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,237	4,407	497	528
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,662	3,885	361	378
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,267	1,506	320	320
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,268	15,959	939	976
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,799	7,986	949	981
Professional specialty	7,470	7,973	929	972
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,194	10,701	618	661
Technicians and related support	1,680	1,930	706	747
Sales occupations	5,205	5,342	646	679
Administrative support, including clerical	3,309	3,429	524	588
Service occupations	5,227	5,143	406	418
Private household	20	17	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,810	1,676	\$589	\$646
Service, except private household and protective	3,397	3,450	335	359
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,810	10,869	603	623
Mechanics and repairers	4,246	4,023	621	660
Construction trades	3,891	4,128	557	595
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,674	2,717	634	624
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,476	11,144	460	488
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,592	4,087	479	495
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,898	4,028	508	548
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,985	3,029	370	395
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,079	1,273	337	329
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	14,940	15,549	662	702
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,048	7,447	633	674
Professional specialty	7,893	8,102	694	725
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,435	17,279	427	446
Technicians and related support	1,711	1,796	520	524
Sales occupations	4,030	4,412	404	410
Administrative support, including clerical	10,694	11,071	421	443
Service occupations	5,498	5,386	306	317
Private household	379	301	230	251
Protective service	325	300	495	507
Service, except private household and protective	4,794	4,785	304	314
Precision production, craft, and repair	994	1,076	413	421
Mechanics and repairers	173	137	544	644
Construction trades	63	92	(¹)	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	758	847	\$381	\$402
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,539	3,612	329	348
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,523	2,377	331	349
Transportation and material moving occupations	338	379	367	399
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	677	855	312	320
Farming, forestry, and fishing	188	233	261	279

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

controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	 1999	 2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			 1999	 2000	 1999	 2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							 1999	 2000	 1999	 2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,782	7,753	6,474	6,282	6,246	6,122	229	160	3.5	2.6
40 to 54 years	5,692	5,155	5,048	4,498	4,877	4,379	172	119	3.4	2.6
40 to 44 years	590	395	524	357	491	337	32	20	6.2	5.5
45 to 49 years	1,995	1,666	1,788	1,465	1,720	1,434	68	31	3.8	2.1
50 to 54 years	3,107	3,095	2,736	2,676	2,665	2,608	71	69	2.6	2.6
55 years and over	2,090	2,598	1,426	1,784	1,369	1,743	57	41	4.0	2.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	20,827	21,964	18,922	19,918	18,310	19,308	612	611	3.2	3.1
40 to 44 years	9,336	9,505	8,648	8,787	8,374	8,511	273	276	3.2	3.1
45 to 49 years	7,092	7,631	6,456	6,923	6,233	6,730	222	193	3.4	2.8
50 to 54 years	4,400	4,828	3,819	4,209	3,703	4,067	116	142	3.0	3.4

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,044	4,577	510	480	248	230	17,601	18,528	2,189	2,304	2,076	2,165
Civilian labor force	4,511	4,033	431	384	215	201	16,208	17,006	1,779	1,895	1,852	1,943
Employed	4,362	3,930	415	373	213	197	15,713	16,535	1,687	1,784	1,769	1,855
Unemployed	149	103	16	11	2	4	495	470	93	111	84	88
Unemployment rate	3.3	2.6	3.7	2.9	1.1	2.0	3.1	2.8	5.2	5.9	4.5	4.5
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	479	329	87	58	32	20	7,921	8,067	955	1,004	920	955
Civilian labor force	430	297	79	53	28	18	7,423	7,535	802	852	842	886
Employed	406	282	73	49	28	18	7,202	7,315	759	805	811	838
Unemployed	24	15	6	4	-	-	221	220	43	47	31	48
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.0	7.1	7.8	-	-	3.0	2.9	5.4	5.5	3.7	5.5
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,759	1,425	190	205	92	75	6,005	6,489	768	772	682	656
Civilian labor force	1,583	1,281	168	156	79	62	5,538	5,958	627	633	595	580
Employed	1,520	1,253	163	154	76	58	5,360	5,811	591	595	558	563
Unemployed	63	28	5	3	2	4	178	147	36	38	36	17
Unemployment rate	4.0	2.2	2.8	1.8	3.0	6.5	3.2	2.5	5.7	6.0	6.1	3.0
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,806	2,824	233	218	125	136	3,675	3,972	466	528	474	553
Civilian labor force	2,498	2,455	185	174	109	122	3,246	3,513	350	410	416	477
Employed	2,436	2,395	179	170	109	122	3,151	3,410	336	383	399	454
Unemployed	62	60	6	4	-	-	96	103	14	26	17	23
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.5	-	-	2.9	2.9	4.0	6.4	4.0	4.8

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

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	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. First-stage ratio estimation. The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs

that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs).

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

1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older,

2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories,

3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories.

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

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

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

Table 1-B. Standard errors for major employment status categories
(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000017682	2985.26
Men ¹	-0.000032770	2764.05
Women	-0.000029553	2529.99
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000171805	2544.62
White ¹	-0.000020028	2984.72
Men	-0.000036840	2766.67
Women	-0.000033710	2526.82
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000204195	2549.88
Black	-0.000125300	3139.26
Men	-0.000302096	2930.79
Women	-0.000182509	2637.41
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001294516	2949.48
Hispanic origin	-0.000206380	3895.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to-19 year olds	.000005931	828.79
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white	.000782035	3048.57
Men	.000858136	2825.09
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000024885	2582.39
Black	-0.000134884	3154.76
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women	.011857446	2894.85
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.015736341	1702.50
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-0.000017962	2957.13
Black	-0.000212109	3149.77
Hispanic origin	-0.000101820	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	-0.000009288	1564.84
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000016162	2550.56
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000022599	1921.13
High correlation characteristics	-0.000016814	1500.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000058387	2668.56
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000021229	1689.99
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000059785	2690.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000186555	2616.54
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000098960	2147.36
Low correlation characteristics	-0.001928030	6513.82
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000234427	2280.03
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002881467	5829.60
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000156363	1860.78
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002311407	5420.13
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001288452	3131.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.000157201	2774.53
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000102898	1930.51
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002624078	8620.43
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000248038	2347.42
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000398909	3615.62
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.00038741	2569.69
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000395757	3838.04
Men	-0.000672985	3959.25
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.000130289	2367.00
Black:		
Total or women	-0.000122355	2861.72
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.019110769	5876.77
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women	.002872129	4640.81
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.002884390	4028.10
Self-employed	-0.000245791	2091.57
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000093662	4191.84
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000071624	5121.75
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000414217	4361.16
High correlation characteristics	.000048170	3088.91
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000252897	5054.25
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000996431	7037.75

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

graphic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

by members of the construction trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	124,050	304,495	42,498	34
Mining	592	2,853	212	36
Construction	5,474	24,798	994	18
Manufacturing	18,805	51,168	8,287	44
Transportation and public utilities	6,497	² 15,925	2,071	32
Wholesale trade ..	6,742	23,106	1,072	16
Retail trade	21,724	56,653	4,469	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	7,269	21,510	1,981	27
Services	36,862	72,329	8,057	22
Government:				
Federal	2,662	³ 7,566	2,662	100
State	4,702	8,140	4,004	85
Local	12,721	20,447	8,689	68

¹ Counts reflect reports used in final estimates. Because not all establishments report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates are based on a smaller sample than employment estimates.

² The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads plus Amtrak. Hours and earnings estimates are derived from a sample.

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of reports covering about 62 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1998) and historical benchmark revisions

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1998 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	44	(1)	0.1	0.3
Total private	85	0.1	.1	.3
Goods-producing	91	.4	.2	.7
Mining	15	2.5	-.2	1.8
Metal mining	0	0	-1.9	3.1
Coal mining	1	1.1	-.7	2.5
Oil and gas extraction	14	4.1	.3	2.5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1	1.0	-.4	1.6
Construction	15	.3	-.2	1.1
General building contractors	-22	-1.7	-.6	2.4
Heavy construction, except building	12	1.7	.9	2.1
Special trade contractors	25	.7	-.2	1.0
Manufacturing	61	.3	.3	.7
Durable goods	75	.7	.4	.8
Lumber and wood products	9	1.1	.2	1.8
Furniture and fixtures	7	1.3	.5	1.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	1	.2	.3	.7
Primary metal industries	0	0	.1	.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	-1	-.4	.7	1.1
Fabricated metal products	12	.8	.4	.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	14	.6	.3	1.0
Computer and office equipment	4	1.0	.3	1.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	6	.3	.2	.7
Electronic components and accessories	-6	-.9	.4	1.6
Transportation equipment	11	.6	1.0	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	1	.1	1.2	1.2
Aircraft and parts	1	.2	.9	1.4
Instruments and related products	9	1.0	(1)	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7	1.8	.4	1.5
Nondurable goods	-14	-.2	.2	.7
Food and kindred products	-18	-1.1	.2	.9
Tobacco products	0	0	-.2	3.4
Textile mill products	1	.2	.1	.9
Apparel and other textile products	-6	-.8	.3	1.4
Paper and allied products	-7	-1.0	.4	.7
Printing and publishing	-1	-.1	-.2	.8
Chemicals and allied products	6	.6	.1	.9
Petroleum and coal products	5	3.6	.2	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	3	.3	1.0	1.1
Leather and leather products	1	1.2	.1	2.2
Service-producing	-47	(1)	.1	.3
Transportation and public utilities	41	.6	-.2	1.0
Transportation	54	1.3	-.4	1.5
Railroad transportation	-1	-.4	-1.0	1.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	5	1.0	-.4	2.1
Trucking and warehousing	31	1.8	-1.6	3.0
Water transportation	-6	-3.5	.4	3.5
Transportation by air	19	1.6	2.2	5.2
Pipelines, except natural gas	0	0	-.6	4.2
Transportation services	6	1.3	-.8	2.8
Communications and public utilities	-13	-.6	.2	1.1
Communications	-13	-.9	.3	1.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	0	0	-.1	.7
Wholesale trade	-2	(1)	-.3	1.1
Durable goods	-25	-.6	-.3	1.3
Nondurable goods	23	.8	-.3	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1998) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1998 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	-99	-0.5	0.3	0.6
Building materials and garden supplies	-25	-2.8	-.3	1.6
General merchandise stores	-55	-2.1	1.8	2.9
Department stores	-29	-1.3	2.5	3.4
Food stores	-57	-1.7	-.4	.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	-10	-.4	-1.2	1.2
New and used car dealers	-16	-1.5	-1.0	1.0
Apparel and accessory stores	34	3.1	.9	1.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-32	-3.2	-.8	1.5
Eating and drinking places	77	1.0	.9	1.3
Miscellaneous retail establishments	-33	-1.2	-.1	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	56	.8	-.2	1.2
Finance	34	1.0	-.6	1.3
Depository institutions	0	0	-1.1	1.4
Commercial banks	8	.5	-.5	.9
Savings institutions	-6	-2.3	-3.5	5.8
Nondepository institutions	33	5.2	1.9	3.3
Mortgage bankers and brokers	33	10.7	2.9	5.9
Security and commodity brokers	-3	-.5	.2	1.1
Holding and other investment offices	5	2.1	-3.0	4.8
Insurance	14	.6	.4	1.4
Insurance carriers	11	.7	.5	1.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	3	.4	.3	1.1
Real estate	8	.6	-.4	1.5
Services ²	-2	(1)	.1	.6
Agricultural services	-2	-.3	1.5	1.7
Hotels and other lodging places	5	.3	.7	1.2
Personal services	13	1.0	.9	1.3
Business services	15	.2	.5	1.8
Services to buildings	-23	-2.5	.4	1.3
Personnel supply services	53	1.7	1.4	3.3
Help supply services	34	1.2	1.9	2.9
Computer and data processing services	-4	-.3	.5	2.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	-15	-1.3	-1.3	1.6
Miscellaneous repair services	-6	-1.6	-1.3	4.7
Motion pictures	8	1.4	-1.6	3.8
Amusement and recreation services	-66	-4.6	.3	3.1
Health services	-53	-.5	-.7	.8
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	-12	-.7	-.9	1.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	5	.3	-.5	.8
Hospitals	-27	-.7	-.8	.8
Home health care services	-7	-1.0	1.2	2.6
Legal services	-9	-.9	-.9	1.0
Educational services	-33	-1.4	.7	2.6
Social services	12	.5	-.3	1.5
Child day care services	21	3.4	-2.2	5.0
Residential care	-4	-.5	-.2	1.3
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	1	1.1	1.8	2.4
Membership organizations	91	3.9	2.4	3.0
Engineering and management services	-54	-1.7	-.1	1.5
Engineering and architectural services	-12	-1.4	-.6	1.1
Management and public relations	-16	-1.6	.5	3.1
Services, nec	-1	-2.0	1.4	2.8
Government	-41	-.2	(1)	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	-39	-.8	.1	.6
Education	-25	-1.2	.2	1.2
Other State government	-14	-.5	.1	.5
Local	-2	(1)	(1)	.2
Education	16	.2	(1)	.3
Other local government	-18	-.3	(1)	.4

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Table 2-E. Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings
(In percent)

Size of employment estimate	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	1.4	1.9	3.2
100,000	1.1	1.5	2.6
200,000	.8	1.2	2.2
500,000	.6	.9	1.7
1,000,000	.4	.7	1.3
2,000,000	.3	.6	1.1

¹ Relative errors were estimated with sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

Table 2-F. Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings by industry
(In percent)

Industry	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total private	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining	.8	.6	1.1
Construction	.4	.1	.3
Manufacturing	.1	.1	.4
Durable goods	.1	.1	.5
Nondurable goods	.1	.1	.5
Transportation and public utilities	.3	.5	1.0
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	.1	.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.7
Services	.2	.2	.4

¹ Relative errors were estimated with sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

of all UI universe units for refiling in a given year. Previously, refiling procedures called for each major industry division to be refiled every third year. The refiling schedule refinement was made because of large benchmark revisions and corresponding distortions in over-the-year employment trend measurement for specific industries.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immedi-

ately following the reference month. Final revised sample-based estimates are published 2 months later when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-G presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates.

Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings, at the total private nonfarm level, and may be slightly larger for the more detailed industry groupings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS (Tables B-7, B-14, and B-18)

As explained earlier, State agencies in cooperation with BLS collect and prepare State and area employment, hours, and earnings data. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS, however, BLS uses the full CES sample to produce monthly national employment estimates, while each State agency uses its portion of the sample to independently develop a State employment estimate.

The CES area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue.

Caution in aggregating State data. The national estimation procedures used by BLS are designed to produce accurate national data by detailed industry; correspondingly the State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate data for each individual State. State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals nor vice versa. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause distortions at an aggregate level. This has been a particular problem at turning points in the U.S. economy, when the majority of the individual State errors tend to be in the same direction. Due to these statistical limitations, the Bureau does not compile or publish a "sum-of-States" employment series. Additionally, BLS cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure, particularly at turning points.

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	57,900	0	0
Total private	47,800	0	0
Goods-producing	13,900	0	0
Mining	1,800	0	0.2
Metal mining	300	-0.1	.4
Coal mining	700	.2	.6
Oil and gas extraction	1,700	-.1	.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	300	.1	.2
Construction	8,100	.1	.1
General building contractors	4,100	.1	.3
Heavy construction, except building	3,300	.1	.3
Special trade contractors	5,000	0	.1
Manufacturing	9,500	0	0
Durable goods	6,400	0	0
Lumber and wood products	1,300	.1	.1
Furniture and fixtures	1,200	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,200	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,700	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,300	0	.3
Fabricated metal products	2,200	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,600	.1	.1
Computer and office equipment	1,800	.3	.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,200	0	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,400	0	.2
Transportation equipment	4,200	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,600	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,600	0	.2
Instruments and related products	1,600	0	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	900	.1	.2
Nondurable goods	4,800	0	.1
Food and kindred products	2,700	0	.1
Tobacco products	500	.6	1.0
Textile mill products	1,200	0	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2,700	.1	.2
Paper and allied products	1,100	0	.1
Printing and publishing	1,700	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,700	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,000	-.1	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,400	0	.1
Leather and leather products	600	0	.4
Service-producing	54,500	0	0
Transportation and public utilities	9,800	-.1	.1
Transportation	9,400	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	2,100	-.1	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,700	-.2	.5
Trucking and warehousing	5,800	-.1	.2
Water transportation	1,400	-.3	.7
Transportation by air	6,400	-.1	.4
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.2	.7
Transportation services	1,100	-.1	.2
Communications and public utilities	4,100	.1	.1
Communications	3,800	.1	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,600	0	.1
Wholesale trade	7,600	.1	.1
Durable goods	4,300	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	4,800	.1	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates—Continued

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	31,100	0	0.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,800	0	.2
General merchandise stores	19,400	.1	.5
Department stores	18,500	.1	.6
Food stores	5,800	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,000	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,200	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	5,700	.1	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,100	0	.2
Eating and drinking places	9,400	0	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	7,900	.1	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,200	0	.1
Finance	3,800	0	.1
Depository institutions	2,500	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,100	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	1,100	-.1	.3
Nondepository institutions	1,500	0	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,100	.1	.4
Security and commodity brokers	1,100	0	.2
Holding and other investment offices	1,700	0	.5
Insurance	2,700	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,400	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,200	.1	.1
Real estate	2,800	0	.2
Services ²	28,700	0	.1
Agricultural services	2,700	.1	.3
Hotels and other lodging places	6,000	.1	.2
Personal services	5,800	-.1	.3
Business services	12,300	.1	.1
Services to buildings	2,500	0	.2
Personnel supply services	10,500	.1	.3
Help supply services	10,300	.1	.3
Computer and data processing services	2,800	0	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	2,000	0	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	1,000	0	.2
Motion pictures	6,200	.1	.8
Amusement and recreation services	9,400	.2	.5
Health services	5,500	0	0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,500	0	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,600	0	.1
Hospitals	3,300	0	.1
Home health care services	2,000	.1	.3
Legal services	1,400	0	.1
Educational services	12,600	.1	.5
Social services	9,700	0	.3
Child day care services	4,400	.1	.6
Residential care	1,400	-.1	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	600	0	.5
Membership organizations	3,200	0	.1
Engineering and management services	5,100	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services	2,300	-.1	.2
Management and public relations	3,400	.1	.3
Services, nec	500	.1	.8
Government	19,500	0	.1
Federal	8,300	.1	.2
Federal, except Postal Service	7,600	0	.3
State	11,800	0	.2
Education	9,900	0	.4
Other State government	4,800	0	.1
Local	16,800	0	.1
Education	14,200	0	.1
Other local government	11,300	0	.1

¹ The root-mean-square error is the square root of the mean squared error. The mean squared error is the square of the difference between the final and preliminary estimates averaged across a series of monthly observations.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1994 through December 1998.

Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMAs), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which derive from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act.

Annual average data for the States and 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.