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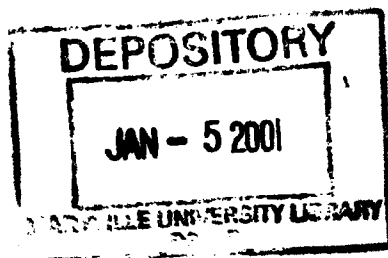


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U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
October 2000

In this issue:

Third quarter 2000 averages
for household survey data





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
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Vol. 47 No. 10

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

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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, 189,000, 262,000, 618,000, 480,000, 199,000, 33,000, and 6,000 in January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, and September 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, September 2000

Total nonfarm employment rose by 252,000 in September, and the unemployment rate declined to 3.9 percent. After adjusting for the net return of striking workers (75,000) and a further decline in the number of temporary census jobs (27,000), nonfarm employment was up by 204,000. Job gains were very strong in the services industry, but the overall employment change was tempered by widespread job losses in manufacturing.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 5.5 million, and the unemployment rate, 3.9 percent, declined in September. Over the past year, the rate has ranged from 3.9 percent to 4.1 percent. Over the month, the unemployment rates decreased for adult women (3.5 percent) and blacks (7.0 percent). Rates for the other major worker groups—adult men (3.2 percent), teenagers (12.8 percent), whites (3.5 percent), and Hispanics (5.6 percent)—showed little or no change. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment was little changed at 135.2 million, seasonally adjusted, in September. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—was 64.3 percent, unchanged from August. The civilian labor force, 140.6 million, and the labor force participation rate, 66.9 percent, were both essentially unchanged in September. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons (those who would have preferred full-time work) was 3.2 million in September. The number of these involuntary part-time workers has ranged from 3.1 to 3.3 million since July 1999. (See table A-7.)

About 7.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in September. These multiple jobholders represented 5.5 percent of total employment, compared with 5.7 percent a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in September, about the same number as a year earlier. These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 250,000 in September. 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

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 252,000 to 131.8 million in September. Contributing to this increase was the net return of 75,000 striking workers to their jobs. At the same time, the number also reflects the conclusion of 27,000 temporary census jobs. After adjusting for both effects, payroll employment increased by 204,000 in September. (The strike adjustment primarily reflects the return of 87,000 communications workers who were off company payrolls in August, which was partly offset by new strikes involving 12,000 workers.) So far this year, employment has increased by an average of 192,000 per month compared to 229,000 per month for all of 1999. (See table B-3.)

Employment in the services industry rose by 200,000 in September, seasonally adjusted. Month-to-month growth in services employment has varied widely this year, although the average monthly change (119,000) is close to the monthly average for all of 1999. Employment in help supply services increased by 69,000 in September, after showing little net growth in the prior 3 months. Over the month, job gains continued in health services and in engineering and management services. In September, as in August, there were large employment increases in job training services (within social services) and civic and social organizations (within membership organizations) after seasonal adjustment; these increases resulted from lighter-than-normal seasonal layoffs that followed weak summer hiring.

Construction employment rose by 30,000 in September, seasonally adjusted, following 3 months of very small gains. Seasonal declines in construction usually begin in September. This year those seasonal layoffs were smaller than normal, perhaps reflecting the relatively light hiring over the summer. Thus far this year, construction employment has increased by 17,000 per month on average, compared with 25,000 per month for all of 1999.

Employment in transportation and public utilities rose by 105,000 in September, largely reflecting the return of 87,000 telephone communications workers from a strike that kept them off payrolls during the August reference period. Apart from the strike effect, employment in the communications industry increased by 7,000, and the transportation industry continued to grow.

Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose by 16,000 in September, following a similar gain in August. In the first 7 months of the year, however, the industry had averaged monthly job losses of 4,000. In September, security brokerages added 6,000 jobs, continuing a strong growth trend. Employment also increased in mortgage brokerages and in real estate.

Employment in manufacturing fell by 66,000 in September.

ber, following an even larger decline of 117,000 in August, as revised. Part of September's decline resulted from 10,000 workers being off payrolls due to strikes in transportation equipment and food and kindred products during the survey reference period. September's losses were widespread, with employment down in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing. Employment fell in industrial machinery and equipment (9,000), apparel (9,000), rubber and miscellaneous plastics (8,000), and fabricated metal products (6,000). The only manufacturing industry to show consistent growth this year has been electronic components, which added 4,000 jobs in September and has added 46,000 jobs since April 1999.

Retail trade employment was essentially unchanged in September, as gains in most component industries were offset by losses in eating and drinking places and in building materials stores. The number of jobs in eating and drinking establishments declined for the second consecutive month, following strong gains in June and July. Wholesale trade showed little change in September.

Federal Government employment fell in September, as 27,000 temporary Census 2000 workers completed their assignments. As of September, only about 6,000 temporary census workers remained on the Federal Government pay-

roll, down from a peak of 618,000 in May.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was up by 0.1 hour in September to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour to 41.2 hours, following a drop of 0.4 hour in August. In September, manufacturing overtime declined by 0.1 hour for the second consecutive month to 4.4 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 percent to 151.4 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 0.7 percent to 104.6. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents in September to \$13.83, seasonally adjusted. Over the month, average weekly earnings increased by 0.5 percent to \$475.75. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.3 percent. Twelve-month growth rates in hourly earnings have been in the range of 3.5 to 3.8 percent since February 1999. (See table B-11.)

Expansion of the Current Population Survey (Household Survey) Sample

The Census Bureau is expanding the monthly sample for the Current Population Survey (CPS) in response to a legislative mandate under the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP). This expansion, which will occur in 31 States and the District of Columbia, will increase the total number of households eligible for the monthly survey from about 50,000 to about 60,000. The additional households are being introduced into the survey over a 3-month period beginning with September 2000.

The SCHIP legislation requires that the Census Bureau improve State estimates of the number of children who live in low-income families and lack health insurance. The expansion of the monthly CPS sample is one part of the Census Bureau's plan for improving the SCHIP estimates. Other parts of the plan include an increase in the number of households that will be asked the questions from the annual March supplement to the CPS, the source of information on income and access to health insurance.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) does not plan to use the expanded sample for the official national labor force estimates until at least July 2001, after the data collected from the new households have been evaluated. BLS will review estimates for November 2000 through April 2001 produced from the expanded sample. If persistent differences are observed between the estimates derived from the current and expanded samples during this period of review, the use of the expanded sample in the official estimates may be further delayed. The announcement of the final decision on whether the expanded sample will be used in the official data for July 2001 (scheduled for release in August) will be made in early June.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
October	November 3	January	February 2
November	December 8	February	March 9
December	January 5	March	April 6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1999				2000								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935	210,161
Civilian labor force	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165	140,867	141,230	140,489	140,762	140,399	140,742	140,639
Percent of population	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.6	67.4	67.5	67.1	67.2	66.9	67.0	66.9
Employed	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749	134,912	135,161
Percent of population	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.9	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.3
Unemployed	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708	5,524	5,774	5,583	5,650	5,829	5,477
Not in labor force	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742	68,187	67,986	68,882	68,781	69,329	69,193	69,522
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4	14.4	12.8
White	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
Black	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.0
Hispanic origin	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6

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

Summary table B. Employment, hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1999				2000								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Employment													
Total	129,265	129,523	129,788	130,038	130,387	130,482	131,009	131,419	131,590	131,647	131,607	131,516	131,768
Total private	109,042	109,275	109,517	109,730	110,036	110,088	110,462	110,752	110,578	110,845	111,001	111,018	111,306
Goods-producing industries	25,460	25,483	25,527	25,561	25,677	25,624	25,738	25,725	25,684	25,700	25,756	25,643	25,606
Mining	527	529	527	530	530	533	536	539	539	539	538	537	536
Construction	6,439	6,470	6,516	6,552	6,652	6,618	6,726	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,670	6,675	6,705
Manufacturing	18,494	18,484	18,484	18,479	18,495	18,473	18,476	18,492	18,479	18,493	18,548	18,431	18,365
Service-producing industries	103,805	104,040	104,261	104,477	104,710	104,858	105,271	105,694	105,906	105,947	105,851	105,873	106,162
Transportation and public utilities	6,866	6,875	6,898	6,911	6,925	6,937	6,953	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,010	6,941	7,046
Wholesale trade	6,962	6,973	6,989	7,002	7,005	7,011	7,033	7,055	7,048	7,049	7,050	7,062	7,065
Retail trade	22,844	22,863	22,893	22,936	22,973	22,978	23,027	23,197	23,064	23,122	23,196	23,188	23,189
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,589	7,599	7,604	7,613	7,612	7,624	7,621	7,610	7,600	7,588	7,586	7,606	7,622
Services	39,321	39,482	39,606	39,707	39,844	39,914	40,090	40,195	40,220	40,401	40,403	40,578	40,778
Government	20,223	20,248	20,271	20,308	20,351	20,394	20,547	20,667	21,012	20,802	20,606	20,498	20,462
Over-the-month change													
Total	208	258	265	250	349	95	527	410	171	57	-40	-91	252
Total private	196	233	242	213	306	52	374	290	-174	267	156	17	288
Goods-producing industries	30	23	44	34	116	-53	114	-13	-41	16	56	-113	-37
Mining	1	2	-2	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1
Construction	38	31	46	36	100	-34	108	-32	-28	2	2	5	30
Manufacturing	-9	-10	0	-5	16	-22	3	16	-13	14	55	-117	-66
Service-producing industries	178	235	221	216	233	148	413	423	212	41	-96	22	289
Transportation and public utilities	18	9	23	13	14	12	16	17	-8	23	25	-69	105
Wholesale trade	16	11	16	13	3	6	22	22	-7	1	1	12	3
Retail trade	3	19	30	43	37	5	49	170	-133	58	74	-8	1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-1	10	5	9	-1	12	-3	-11	-10	-12	-2	20	16
Services	130	161	124	101	137	70	176	105	25	181	2	175	200
Government	12	25	23	37	43	43	153	120	345	-210	-196	-108	-36
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4
Manufacturing	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.2
Overtime	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	148.6	149.3	149.6	149.8	150.6	150.6	151.0	151.7	150.5	151.3	151.4	151.0	151.4
Manufacturing	107.1	107.0	106.8	106.7	107.0	107.0	106.7	107.9	106.0	106.4	107.2	105.3	104.6
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$13.35	\$13.38	\$13.41	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.75	\$13.80	\$13.83
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.86	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.88	7.87	7.83	7.87	7.87	7.85	7.86	7.90	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	460.58	461.61	462.65	463.68	465.41	468.48	468.51	471.94	469.90	472.65	473.00	473.34	475.75

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series. The data in this series have been revised from January 2000 through August 2000 due to corrections in the CPI-W.
N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision.

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

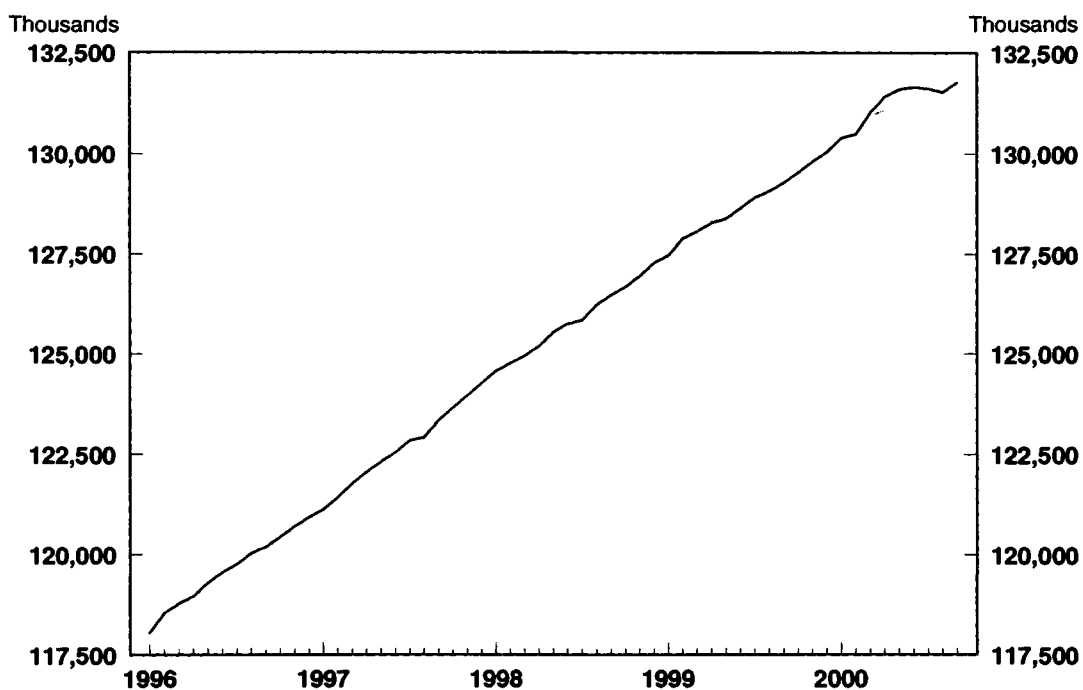
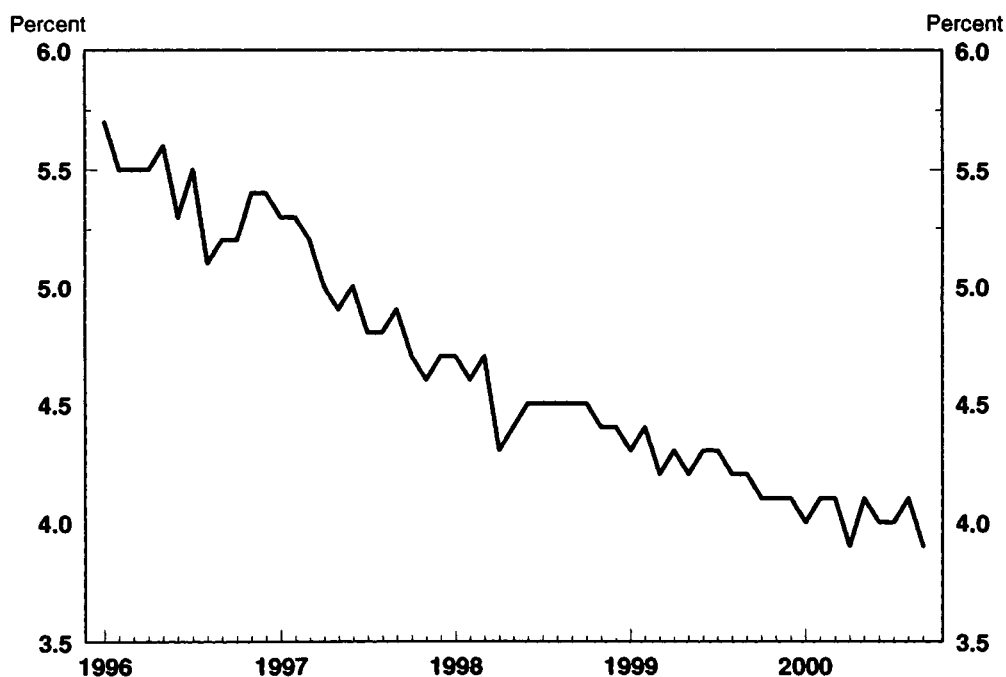


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1996-2000



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:										
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
April	209,216	141,230	67.5	135,706	64.9	3,355	132,351	5,524	3.9	67,986
May	209,371	140,489	67.1	134,715	64.3	3,298	131,417	5,774	4.1	68,882
June	209,543	140,762	67.2	135,179	64.5	3,321	131,858	5,583	4.0	68,781
July	209,727	140,399	66.9	134,749	64.2	3,299	131,450	5,650	4.0	69,329
August	209,935	140,742	67.0	134,912	64.3	3,344	131,569	5,829	4.1	69,193
September	210,161	140,639	66.9	135,161	64.3	3,340	131,821	5,477	3.9	69,522

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Beginning in January 2000, data are not strictly comparable with data

for 1999 and earlier years because of revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2000" in the February 2000 issue of this publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1988 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 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:										
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
April	100,487	75,189	74.8	72,307	72.0	2,384	69,923	2,882	3.8	25,298
May	100,566	74,883	74.5	71,948	71.5	2,381	69,568	2,934	3.9	25,683
June	100,654	75,120	74.6	72,217	71.7	2,429	69,789	2,903	3.9	25,534
July	100,745	74,917	74.4	72,063	71.5	2,465	69,598	2,854	3.8	25,828
August	100,847	75,412	74.8	72,407	71.8	2,465	69,942	3,005	4.0	25,435
September	100,963	75,233	74.5	72,352	71.7	2,548	69,805	2,881	3.8	25,730
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:										
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
April	108,729	66,041	60.7	63,399	58.3	971	62,428	2,642	4.0	42,688
May	108,805	65,606	60.3	62,767	57.7	918	61,849	2,839	4.3	43,199
June	108,889	65,642	60.3	62,962	57.8	893	62,070	2,660	4.1	43,247
July	108,983	65,482	60.1	62,686	57.5	834	61,852	2,796	4.3	43,501
August	109,088	65,330	59.9	62,505	57.3	878	61,627	2,824	4.3	43,758
September	109,198	65,406	59.9	62,809	57.5	792	62,016	2,597	4.0	43,793

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
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1999				2000								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935	210,161
Civilian labor force	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165	140,867	141,230	140,489	140,762	140,399	140,742	140,639
Percent of population	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.6	67.4	67.5	67.1	67.2	66.9	67.0	66.9
Employed	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749	134,912	135,161
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.9	64.3	64.5	64.2	64.3	64.3
Unemployed	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708	5,524	5,774	5,583	5,650	5,829	5,477
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9
Not in labor force	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742	68,187	67,986	68,882	68,781	69,329	69,193	69,522
Persons who currently want a job	4,352	4,331	4,429	4,467	4,252	4,374	4,594	4,352	4,412	4,254	4,478	4,213	4,349
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,976	100,088	100,179	100,264	100,266	100,330	100,405	100,487	100,566	100,654	100,745	100,847	100,963
Civilian labor force	74,643	74,680	74,728	74,930	75,304	75,594	75,198	75,189	74,883	75,120	74,917	75,412	75,233
Percent of population	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	75.1	75.3	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.8	74.5
Employed	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473	72,313	72,307	71,948	72,217	72,063	72,407	72,352
Employment-population ratio	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.2	72.2	72.0	72.0	71.5	71.7	71.5	71.8	71.7
Agriculture	2,361	2,389	2,501	2,440	2,495	2,494	2,409	2,384	2,381	2,429	2,465	2,465	2,548
Nonagricultural industries	69,269	69,234	69,231	69,487	69,862	69,979	69,904	69,923	69,568	69,789	69,598	69,942	69,805
Unemployed	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946	3,121	2,885	2,882	2,934	2,903	2,854	3,005	2,881
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8
Not in labor force	25,333	25,408	25,451	25,334	24,963	24,737	25,206	25,298	25,683	25,534	25,828	25,435	25,730
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052	92,057	92,092	92,145	92,303	92,408	92,546	92,642	92,754	92,863
Civilian labor force	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529	70,917	71,120	70,822	70,761	70,603	70,714	70,702	71,067	71,002
Percent of population	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6	77.0	77.2	76.9	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.3	76.6	76.5
Employed	67,943	67,898	68,037	68,197	68,585	68,691	68,480	68,481	68,230	68,430	68,440	68,757	68,699
Employment-population ratio	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.3	74.2	73.8	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.0
Agriculture	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227	2,303	2,309	2,232	2,213	2,217	2,269	2,296	2,288	2,350
Nonagricultural industries	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970	66,282	66,382	66,249	66,269	66,013	66,161	66,144	66,469	66,349
Unemployed	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332	2,332	2,429	2,342	2,280	2,373	2,284	2,263	2,309	2,303
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Not in labor force	21,465	21,557	21,598	21,523	21,139	20,972	21,323	21,542	21,805	21,832	21,940	21,688	21,861
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	108,289	108,395	108,487	108,569	108,516	108,577	108,649	108,729	108,805	108,889	108,983	109,088	109,198
Civilian labor force	64,832	65,017	65,106	65,178	65,606	65,572	65,668	66,041	65,606	65,642	65,482	65,330	65,406
Percent of population	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.7	60.3	60.3	60.1	59.9	59.9
Employed	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889	62,846	63,399	62,767	62,962	62,686	62,505	62,809
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.3	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.3	57.5
Agriculture	818	849	809	839	875	914	950	971	918	893	834	878	792
Nonagricultural industries	61,202	61,468	61,557	61,654	61,988	61,975	61,896	62,428	61,849	62,070	61,852	61,627	62,016
Unemployed	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743	2,683	2,823	2,642	2,839	2,680	2,796	2,824	2,597
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0
Not in labor force	43,457	43,378	43,381	43,391	42,910	43,005	42,980	42,688	43,199	43,247	43,501	43,758	43,793
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666	100,579	100,666	100,713	100,809	100,929	101,007	101,111	101,209	101,321
Civilian labor force	60,860	60,955	61,052	61,154	61,576	61,575	61,671	61,920	61,614	61,596	61,508	61,260	61,386
Percent of population	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.4	61.0	61.0	60.8	60.5	60.6
Employed	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958	59,280	59,398	59,422	59,757	59,248	59,278	59,222	58,949	59,268
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.0	59.0	59.3	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.2	58.5
Agriculture	778	800	768	791	826	871	894	899	864	834	792	824	744
Nonagricultural industries	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167	58,454	58,526	58,528	58,858	58,383	58,444	58,430	58,125	58,524
Unemployed	2,230	2,155	2,214	2,196	2,297	2,178	2,249	2,163	2,367	2,318	2,286	2,311	2,118
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5
Not in labor force	39,525	39,503	39,521	39,512	39,003	39,090	39,042	38,889	39,314	39,410	39,603	39,949	39,935
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114	16,147	16,149	16,196	16,104	16,034	15,991	15,974	15,972	15,977
Civilian labor force	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425	8,416	8,470	8,374	8,549	8,271	8,452	8,189	8,415	8,251
Percent of population	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.1	52.4	51.7	53.1	51.6	52.9	51.3	52.7	51.6
Employed	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273	7,257	7,467	7,237	7,471	7,087	7,206	7,195
Employment-population ratio	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	46.4	45.1	46.7	44.4	45.1	45.0
Agriculture	212	232	280	261	242	228	233	243	217	218	211	232	247
Nonagricultural industries	6,865	7,010	6,943	7,004	7,114	7,046	7,024	7,224	7,020	7,253	6,876	6,974	6,948
Unemployed	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060	1,197	1,117	1,082	1,034	981	1,101	1,209	1,056
Unemployment rate	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4	14.4	12.8
Not in labor force	7,799	7,726	7,713	7,689	7,730	7,679	7,822	7,555	7,762	7,539	7,786	7,557	7,726

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	173,432	173,585	173,709	173,821	173,812	173,886	173,983	174,092	174,197	174,316	174,443	174,587	174,745
Civilian labor force	116,495	116,654	116,703	117,008	117,716	117,821	117,832	117,988	117,097	117,451	117,258	117,551	117,535
Percent of population	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.8	67.7	67.8	67.2	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.3
Employed	112,303	112,548	112,611	112,951	113,704	113,634	113,630	113,915	112,988	113,484	113,156	113,352	113,450
Employment-population ratio	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	64.9	65.1	64.9	64.9	64.9
Unemployed	4,192	4,106	4,092	4,057	4,011	4,187	4,202	4,073	4,108	3,967	4,103	4,199	4,085
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,841	59,777	59,761	59,889	60,179	60,387	60,282	60,048	59,882	60,074	59,950	60,358	60,275
Percent of population	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.6	77.4	77.0	76.7	76.9	76.7	77.1	77.0
Employed	58,102	58,043	58,067	58,221	58,487	58,631	58,541	58,386	58,184	58,409	58,302	58,701	58,543
Employment-population ratio	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.2	75.3	75.1	74.9	74.6	74.8	74.6	75.0	74.7
Unemployed	1,739	1,734	1,694	1,668	1,693	1,756	1,742	1,662	1,698	1,666	1,647	1,657	1,732
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,593	49,733	49,814	50,011	50,404	50,335	50,448	50,726	50,237	50,246	50,356	50,060	50,235
Percent of population	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.2	60.2	60.2	59.8	60.0
Employed	48,010	48,203	48,273	48,486	48,857	48,792	48,820	49,150	48,567	48,616	48,700	48,388	48,688
Employment-population ratio	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.6	58.6	58.9	58.2	58.2	58.3	57.8	58.2
Unemployed	1,583	1,530	1,541	1,525	1,547	1,544	1,628	1,576	1,670	1,630	1,656	1,673	1,546
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,061	7,144	7,128	7,108	7,132	7,099	7,102	7,214	6,978	7,130	6,953	7,133	7,025
Percent of population	55.4	56.1	56.0	55.8	56.0	55.8	55.8	56.7	54.9	56.1	54.7	56.2	55.3
Employed	6,191	6,302	6,271	6,244	6,360	6,211	6,270	6,379	6,237	6,458	6,153	6,264	6,219
Employment-population ratio	48.6	49.5	49.2	49.0	50.0	48.8	49.3	50.2	49.1	50.8	48.4	49.3	49.0
Unemployed	870	842	857	864	772	888	832	835	740	672	800	869	806
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.2	10.8	12.5	11.7	11.6	10.6	9.4	11.5	12.2	11.5
Men	12.7	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.4	14.4	11.3	13.0	10.7	11.2	12.6	13.3	12.2
Women	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.9	9.1	10.4	12.1	10.0	10.5	7.4	10.3	11.0	10.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	24,946	24,985	25,019	25,051	25,047	25,076	25,105	25,135	25,161	25,191	25,221	25,258	25,299
Civilian labor force	16,474	16,489	16,508	16,513	16,622	16,785	16,572	16,636	16,596	16,577	16,456	16,512	16,403
Percent of population	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.4	66.9	66.0	66.2	66.0	65.8	65.2	65.4	64.8
Employed	15,114	15,124	15,187	15,204	15,254	15,471	15,356	15,444	15,261	15,275	15,190	15,190	15,246
Employment-population ratio	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.7	61.2	61.4	60.7	60.6	60.2	60.1	60.3
Unemployed	1,360	1,365	1,321	1,309	1,368	1,314	1,216	1,191	1,335	1,302	1,266	1,322	1,156
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,205	7,281	7,277	7,273	7,386	7,441	7,300	7,351	7,261	7,263	7,292	7,337	7,274
Percent of population	72.3	72.9	72.8	72.6	73.7	74.2	72.6	73.0	72.0	72.0	72.1	72.4	71.7
Employed	6,696	6,717	6,767	6,766	6,839	6,910	6,830	6,864	6,736	6,761	6,803	6,797	6,813
Employment-population ratio	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.5	68.2	68.9	68.0	68.2	66.8	67.0	67.3	67.1	67.1
Unemployed	509	564	510	507	547	532	469	487	524	502	489	540	461
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.4	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.4	6.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,316	8,252	8,305	8,260	8,315	8,344	8,314	8,291	8,384	8,347	8,217	8,230	8,197
Percent of population	66.5	65.9	66.3	65.8	66.3	66.4	66.1	65.8	66.5	66.1	65.0	65.0	64.6
Employed	7,759	7,745	7,757	7,706	7,715	7,805	7,808	7,807	7,801	7,792	7,691	7,710	7,724
Employment-population ratio	62.1	61.9	61.9	61.4	61.5	62.1	62.1	62.0	61.9	61.7	60.8	60.9	60.9
Unemployed	557	507	548	554	600	539	506	484	583	554	525	520	472
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1999				2000								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	953	956	926	980	921	999	958	993	951	967	947	945	932
Percent of population	38.4	38.5	37.3	39.5	37.2	40.4	38.7	40.2	38.5	39.2	38.4	38.4	37.8
Employed	659	662	663	732	701	756	718	773	724	722	696	682	709
Employment-population ratio	26.5	26.7	26.7	29.5	28.3	30.6	29.0	31.3	29.3	29.2	28.2	27.7	28.8
Unemployed	294	294	263	248	220	243	240	220	227	245	252	262	223
Unemployment rate	30.8	30.8	28.4	25.3	23.9	24.3	25.1	22.2	23.9	25.4	26.6	27.8	23.9
Men	30.3	35.3	31.0	27.5	24.0	22.3	21.3	22.0	27.7	32.0	25.0	33.7	26.7
Women	31.4	26.1	25.9	23.0	23.8	26.6	28.9	22.4	20.2	18.2	27.9	22.5	21.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	21,820	21,881	21,947	22,008	22,047	22,108	22,166	22,231	22,292	22,355	22,422	22,488	22,555
Civilian labor force	14,766	14,809	14,887	14,984	15,251	15,249	15,313	15,355	15,322	15,325	15,188	15,248	15,536
Percent of population	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.1	69.2	69.0	69.1	69.1	68.7	68.6	67.7	67.8	68.9
Employed	13,795	13,879	13,979	14,095	14,395	14,382	14,355	14,524	14,432	14,461	14,339	14,371	14,666
Employment-population ratio	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	65.3	65.1	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.7	64.0	63.9	65.0
Unemployed	971	930	908	889	856	868	958	831	890	864	849	876	871
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1999				2000								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,583	28,246	28,228	28,144	27,995	27,376	27,523	28,069	28,096	28,227	27,888	28,306	28,346
Civilian labor force	12,151	12,201	12,132	11,956	11,895	11,971	11,726	11,945	11,815	12,004	12,328	12,441	12,417
Percent of population	42.5	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.7	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.5	44.2	43.9	43.8
Employed	11,327	11,401	11,347	11,243	11,106	11,257	10,918	11,218	10,984	11,239	11,544	11,677	11,662
Employment-population ratio	39.6	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.7	41.1	39.7	40.0	39.1	39.8	41.4	41.3	41.1
Unemployed	824	800	785	713	789	714	808	727	832	765	784	764	755
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,518	57,275	57,789	57,590	57,768	57,471	58,033	58,015	57,746	57,581	57,144	56,882	57,244
Civilian labor force	37,188	37,080	37,671	37,362	37,617	37,603	37,671	37,666	37,224	36,910	37,018	36,589	36,682
Percent of population	64.7	64.7	65.2	64.9	65.1	65.4	64.9	64.9	64.5	64.1	64.8	64.3	64.1
Employed	35,879	35,874	36,445	36,071	36,305	36,294	36,401	36,401	35,895	35,659	35,782	35,238	35,463
Employment-population ratio	62.4	62.6	63.1	62.6	62.8	63.2	62.7	62.7	62.2	61.9	62.6	62.0	62.0
Unemployed	1,309	1,206	1,226	1,291	1,311	1,309	1,270	1,265	1,329	1,251	1,236	1,350	1,219
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.3
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,955	43,787	44,070	44,069	43,689	44,486	44,225	43,896	44,153	44,250	44,724	44,616	44,191
Civilian labor force	32,140	32,203	32,312	32,404	32,397	32,544	32,967	32,684	33,065	33,094	32,952	33,175	32,934
Percent of population	74.8	73.5	73.3	73.5	74.2	73.2	74.5	74.5	74.9	74.8	73.7	74.4	74.5
Employed	31,269	31,330	31,444	31,586	31,564	31,595	32,090	31,843	32,228	32,132	32,029	32,230	32,091
Employment-population ratio	72.8	71.6	71.3	71.7	72.2	71.0	72.6	72.5	73.0	72.6	71.6	72.2	72.6
Unemployed	871	873	868	818	833	949	878	841	838	962	923	946	843
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	45,081	44,986	44,365	44,821	45,058	45,247	44,838	44,864	45,029	45,092	45,549	45,718	45,863
Civilian labor force	35,722	35,721	35,264	35,824	36,205	36,265	36,060	36,099	36,011	35,988	35,877	35,903	36,017
Percent of population	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.4	80.1	80.4	80.5	80.0	79.8	78.8	78.5	78.5
Employed	35,112	35,106	34,655	35,186	35,540	35,678	35,481	35,545	35,433	35,437	35,254	35,250	35,319
Employment-population ratio	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.5	78.9	78.9	79.1	79.2	78.7	78.6	77.4	77.1	77.0
Unemployed	610	615	609	638	665	587	579	553	577	551	623	653	697
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	110,413	110,877	111,227	111,562	112,089	112,129	112,248	113,054	112,271	112,326	112,051	112,154	112,509
Men, 16 years and over	63,985	64,005	64,259	64,358	64,727	64,883	64,933	65,097	64,772	65,009	65,038	65,346	65,006
Men, 20 years and over	62,621	62,607	62,825	62,914	63,407	63,468	63,501	63,620	63,238	63,427	63,548	63,815	63,560
Women, 16 years and over	46,452	46,847	46,968	47,161	47,152	47,195	47,253	47,841	47,442	47,424	47,115	46,888	47,576
Women, 20 years and over	45,497	45,822	45,907	46,094	46,189	46,187	46,357	46,787	46,387	46,331	46,089	45,900	46,435
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,295	2,448	2,495	2,554	2,493	2,474	2,389	2,646	2,645	2,568	2,415	2,439	2,515
Part-time workers	23,205	23,081	22,946	22,975	23,224	23,210	23,105	22,697	22,508	22,808	22,517	22,696	22,619
Men, 16 years and over	7,613	7,610	7,485	7,581	7,552	7,557	7,489	7,180	7,184	7,241	7,045	7,071	7,364
Men, 20 years and over	5,302	5,255	5,213	5,295	5,197	5,193	5,101	4,877	4,963	5,030	4,901	4,997	5,104
Women, 16 years and over	15,666	15,483	15,450	15,377	15,641	15,627	15,619	15,509	15,350	15,531	15,533	15,607	15,355
Women, 20 years and over	13,169	12,996	12,964	12,932	13,075	13,157	13,107	12,954	12,884	12,983	13,029	13,013	12,857
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,734	4,830	4,769	4,748	4,951	4,860	4,898	4,865	4,661	4,795	4,587	4,686	4,658
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,568	4,614	4,536	4,540	4,554	4,595	4,489	4,427	4,592	4,420	4,362	4,631	4,386
Men, 16 years and over	2,533	2,588	2,526	2,493	2,389	2,512	2,326	2,393	2,478	2,477	2,370	2,497	2,443
Men, 20 years and over	2,172	2,224	2,151	2,109	2,125	2,234	2,106	2,039	2,176	2,090	2,038	2,093	2,090
Women, 16 years and over	2,068	2,068	2,068	2,065	2,093	1,978	2,076	2,082	2,140	1,997	1,959	2,155	1,969
Women, 20 years and over	1,792	1,771	1,792	1,799	1,864	1,738	1,764	1,753	1,896	1,875	1,798	1,933	1,755
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	604	619	593	632	566	623	619	636	520	455	526	604	542
Looking for part-time work	1,228	1,146	1,191	1,175	1,112	1,191	1,243	1,093	1,258	1,162	1,257	1,194	1,081
Men, 16 years and over	504	499	502	520	483	508	462	512	525	484	488	506	452
Men, 20 years and over	207	216	199	236	213	201	225	223	230	199	217	207	206
Women, 16 years and over	707	625	686	640	615	707	772	619	730	687	767	666	611
Women, 20 years and over	424	377	406	384	415	452	514	428	502	445	474	382	365
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	597	553	586	555	483	539	505	442	527	517	566	605	509
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.8	20.2	19.2	19.8	18.5	20.1	20.6	19.4	16.4	15.0	17.9	19.9	17.7
Part-time workers	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.0	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.8	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.7	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.1	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.2	10.3	10.9	10.5	8.9	10.0	9.3	8.3	10.2	9.7	11.0	11.4	9.9

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1999				2000								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749	134,912	135,161
Married men, spouse present	43,367	43,206	43,273	43,283	43,951	43,535	43,297	43,272	43,216	43,357	43,284	43,372	43,324
Married women, spouse present	33,275	33,521	33,635	33,762	34,166	33,882	33,780	33,877	33,786	33,824	33,618	33,413	33,402
Women who maintain families	8,312	8,398	8,526	8,375	8,362	8,220	8,082	8,307	8,301	8,280	8,483	8,519	8,548
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	40,784	40,718	40,363	40,800	40,924	40,806	40,595	40,665	40,858	41,148	40,784	40,937	40,963
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,634	39,023	39,283	39,311	39,614	39,703	39,510	39,680	39,537	39,270	39,239	39,026	38,966
Service occupations	17,876	17,694	17,633	17,706	18,155	18,344	18,711	18,885	18,181	18,090	17,877	17,675	18,128
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,659	14,836	14,903	14,940	14,610	14,681	14,520	14,501	14,867	14,888	15,236	15,263	15,156
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,227	18,340	18,476	18,299	18,385	18,279	18,334	18,453	18,020	18,430	18,296	18,592	18,501
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,365	3,365	3,407	3,367	3,574	3,630	3,562	3,477	3,410	3,368	3,309	3,400	3,395
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,930	1,936	2,049	2,018	2,024	2,025	2,043	2,054	2,006	2,059	2,079	2,056	2,010
Self-employed workers	1,198	1,267	1,216	1,211	1,320	1,344	1,292	1,272	1,252	1,175	1,182	1,258	1,288
Unpaid family workers	40	42	41	36	38	51	42	43	38	50	40	37	39
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	121,583	121,654	121,965	122,426	122,823	123,166	123,169	123,623	122,860	123,002	122,681	122,773	122,992
Private industries	102,503	102,837	103,063	103,467	103,810	103,772	103,571	104,343	103,691	104,225	104,184	104,277	104,013
Private households	1,035	939	944	948	952	1,016	998	1,019	953	957	807	716	812
Other industries	101,468	101,898	102,119	102,519	102,858	102,756	102,573	103,324	102,738	103,268	103,377	103,561	103,201
Government	19,080	18,817	18,902	18,959	19,013	19,394	19,598	19,280	19,169	18,777	18,497	18,496	18,979
Self-employed workers	8,791	8,833	8,686	8,662	8,802	8,793	8,704	8,750	8,714	8,665	8,609	8,590	8,799
Unpaid family workers	100	101	108	98	92	74	107	103	82	71	80	116	105
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,283	3,179	3,274	3,320	3,219	3,139	3,124	3,124	3,248	3,117	3,071	3,164	3,189
Slack work or business conditions	1,922	1,928	1,930	1,951	1,893	1,807	1,820	1,844	1,962	1,811	1,846	1,997	2,101
Could only find part-time work	1,073	993	1,032	1,025	1,012	1,023	953	1,016	978	1,022	900	855	815
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,801	18,799	18,651	18,618	18,889	19,031	18,770	18,474	18,409	18,308	18,558	18,709	18,456
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,112	2,983	3,105	3,157	3,066	2,985	3,003	3,021	3,096	2,967	2,940	3,038	3,021
Slack work or business conditions	1,806	1,807	1,815	1,843	1,801	1,705	1,766	1,782	1,840	1,713	1,750	1,924	1,983
Could only find part-time work	1,063	964	1,013	1,018	986	1,005	922	989	962	994	881	838	804
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,273	18,249	18,083	18,061	18,347	18,406	18,184	17,943	17,853	17,743	18,041	18,190	17,879

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749	134,912	135,161
16 to 24 years	20,106	20,226	20,188	20,334	20,621	20,473	20,478	20,743	20,211	20,683	20,292	20,538	20,762
16 to 19 years	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273	7,257	7,467	7,237	7,471	7,087	7,206	7,195
16 to 17 years	2,765	2,834	2,797	2,803	2,855	2,794	2,832	2,817	2,732	2,914	2,615	2,737	2,785
18 to 19 years	4,309	4,411	4,421	4,461	4,492	4,452	4,432	4,632	4,539	4,561	4,454	4,472	4,413
20 to 24 years	13,029	12,984	12,965	13,069	13,265	13,200	13,221	13,276	12,974	13,212	13,205	13,332	13,567
25 years and over	113,539	113,666	113,897	114,075	114,641	114,810	114,737	115,009	114,585	114,453	114,478	114,440	114,413
25 to 54 years	96,200	96,436	96,635	96,729	97,199	97,246	97,120	97,349	96,841	96,790	96,768	96,566	96,657
55 years and over	17,377	17,255	17,252	17,406	17,447	17,603	17,604	17,620	17,617	17,683	17,735	17,888	17,823
Men, 16 years and over	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473	72,313	72,307	71,948	72,217	72,063	72,407	72,352
16 to 24 years	10,540	10,521	10,508	10,570	10,727	10,745	10,858	10,858	10,556	10,748	10,556	10,683	10,737
16 to 19 years	3,687	3,725	3,695	3,730	3,773	3,782	3,833	3,825	3,718	3,787	3,623	3,650	3,654
16 to 17 years	1,421	1,462	1,439	1,445	1,471	1,494	1,510	1,436	1,404	1,486	1,313	1,389	1,394
18 to 19 years	2,247	2,267	2,234	2,278	2,301	2,267	2,334	2,385	2,349	2,306	2,296	2,256	2,256
20 to 24 years	6,853	6,796	6,813	6,840	6,954	6,963	7,025	7,033	6,838	6,962	6,933	7,032	7,084
25 years and over	61,083	61,073	61,202	61,349	61,585	61,702	61,482	61,426	61,430	61,456	61,530	61,771	61,618
25 to 54 years	51,431	51,523	51,673	51,732	51,944	51,928	51,800	51,796	51,664	51,781	51,803	51,851	51,823
55 years and over	9,649	9,542	9,574	9,649	9,658	9,784	9,723	9,630	9,691	9,679	9,739	9,952	9,801
Women, 16 years and over	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889	62,846	63,399	62,767	62,962	62,686	62,505	62,809
16 to 24 years	9,566	9,705	9,680	9,764	9,894	9,728	9,620	9,885	9,655	9,934	9,736	9,855	10,024
16 to 19 years	3,390	3,517	3,528	3,535	3,584	3,491	3,424	3,642	3,519	3,684	3,464	3,556	3,541
16 to 17 years	1,344	1,372	1,358	1,358	1,385	1,300	1,322	1,381	1,328	1,428	1,302	1,348	1,391
18 to 19 years	2,062	2,144	2,187	2,183	2,190	2,185	2,098	2,247	2,190	2,254	2,158	2,216	2,157
20 to 24 years	6,176	6,188	6,152	6,229	6,310	6,237	6,196	6,243	6,136	6,250	6,271	6,299	6,483
25 years and over	52,456	52,593	52,695	52,726	53,056	53,108	53,255	53,583	53,155	52,997	52,947	52,669	52,795
25 to 54 years	44,769	44,913	44,962	44,997	45,254	45,319	45,321	45,553	45,177	45,009	44,965	44,715	44,834
55 years and over	7,728	7,713	7,678	7,757	7,788	7,818	7,882	7,990	7,926	8,004	7,996	7,936	8,023

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708	5,524	5,774	5,583	5,650	5,829	5,477
16 to 24 years	2,226	2,247	2,249	2,209	2,119	2,267	2,199	2,115	2,198	2,048	2,066	2,128	1,977
16 to 19 years	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060	1,197	1,117	1,082	1,034	981	1,101	1,209	1,056
16 to 17 years	531	536	553	553	465	529	510	481	521	439	515	566	519
18 to 19 years	690	623	619	612	577	653	607	597	525	543	577	644	554
20 to 24 years	1,016	1,086	1,078	1,049	1,059	1,071	1,082	1,033	1,164	1,067	965	919	921
25 years and over	3,618	3,510	3,488	3,479	3,578	3,520	3,531	3,411	3,556	3,515	3,581	3,700	3,518
25 to 54 years	3,147	3,043	3,048	2,987	3,089	2,997	3,044	2,964	3,132	3,118	3,158	3,219	3,009
55 years and over	461	472	459	477	494	546	498	427	440	418	430	486	518
Men, 16 years and over	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946	3,121	2,885	2,882	2,934	2,903	2,854	3,005	2,881
16 to 24 years	1,163	1,222	1,194	1,252	1,150	1,236	1,106	1,153	1,179	1,128	1,117	1,201	1,104
16 to 19 years	628	616	645	671	613	691	543	603	562	619	591	695	578
16 to 17 years	283	268	292	311	246	312	269	270	286	274	277	283	295
18 to 19 years	341	346	353	356	364	367	274	337	283	354	310	415	279
20 to 24 years	535	606	549	581	537	544	563	550	617	509	526	506	527
25 years and over	1,859	1,842	1,789	1,757	1,800	1,861	1,781	1,735	1,744	1,772	1,747	1,802	1,778
25 to 54 years	1,575	1,578	1,531	1,493	1,552	1,574	1,500	1,462	1,506	1,549	1,505	1,541	1,518
55 years and over	292	278	252	246	248	281	278	268	256	220	243	275	265
Women, 16 years and over	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743	2,683	2,823	2,642	2,839	2,680	2,796	2,824	2,597
16 to 24 years	1,063	1,025	1,055	957	969	1,032	1,093	962	1,019	919	949	927	872
16 to 19 years	582	545	526	489	447	505	574	479	472	362	510	514	479
16 to 17 years	248	268	261	242	219	217	241	211	235	165	238	283	225
18 to 19 years	349	277	266	256	213	286	334	260	241	190	266	229	275
20 to 24 years	481	480	529	468	522	526	520	483	546	558	439	413	394
25 years and over	1,759	1,668	1,699	1,722	1,778	1,659	1,751	1,676	1,811	1,742	1,834	1,899	1,740
25 to 54 years	1,572	1,465	1,517	1,494	1,537	1,424	1,544	1,502	1,625	1,568	1,653	1,678	1,491
55 years and over	169	194	207	231	245	266	219	159	184	198	187	211	253

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9
16 to 24 years	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	8.7
16 to 19 years	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4	14.4	12.8
16 to 17 years	16.1	15.9	16.5	16.5	14.0	15.9	15.3	14.6	16.0	13.1	16.5	17.1	15.7
18 to 19 years	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.4	12.8	12.1	11.4	10.4	10.6	11.5	12.6	11.2
20 to 24 years	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.4	6.4
25 years and over	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
55 years and over	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8
16 to 24 years	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.3	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.5	9.6	10.1	9.3
16 to 19 years	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.2	14.0	15.5	12.4	13.6	13.1	14.1	14.0	16.0	13.6
16 to 17 years	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	14.3	17.3	15.1	15.8	16.9	15.6	17.4	16.9	17.4
18 to 19 years	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.9	10.5	12.4	10.8	13.3	11.9	15.5	11.0
20 to 24 years	7.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	8.3	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.9
25 years and over	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
55 years and over	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0
16 to 24 years	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.6	10.2	8.9	9.5	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.0
16 to 19 years	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.1	12.6	14.4	11.6	11.8	8.9	12.8	12.6	11.9
16 to 17 years	15.6	16.3	16.1	15.1	13.7	14.3	15.4	13.3	15.0	10.4	15.5	17.3	13.9
18 to 19 years	14.5	11.4	10.8	10.5	8.9	11.6	13.7	10.4	9.9	7.8	11.0	9.4	11.3
20 to 24 years	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.2	8.2	8.2	6.5	6.2	5.7
25 years and over	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.2
55 years and over	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Category	1999				2000								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4	14.4	12.8
White	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
Black and other	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.1
Black	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.0
Hispanic origin	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Married women, spouse present	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8
Women who maintain families	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.6	6.0	5.3
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.3	5.8	6.7	5.8	4.7	5.7	5.1	7.0	5.5	5.0	5.7	6.4	5.4
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Goods-producing industries	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
Mining	6.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.8	4.2	3.5	5.1	4.6	5.8
Construction	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.4	7.5	6.9	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.4
Manufacturing	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6
Durable goods	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1
Nondurable goods	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.0	4.3	4.4
Service-producing industries	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8
Transportation and public utilities	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.0
Services	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.6
Government workers	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	5.7	7.7	8.3	7.1	5.0	6.5	5.6	8.4	7.6	7.3	7.0	8.5	7.8

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,573	2,518	2,493	2,401	2,477	2,616	2,541	2,306	2,483	2,450	2,417	2,615	2,511
On temporary layoff	869	802	851	795	739	838	781	703	894	959	856	940	823
Not on temporary layoff	1,704	1,716	1,642	1,606	1,739	1,778	1,759	1,602	1,589	1,491	1,561	1,674	1,688
Job leavers	758	778	821	825	776	759	824	833	774	671	799	782	746
Reentrants	1,967	1,958	1,935	2,036	2,043	1,975	1,979	1,961	2,093	2,076	1,961	1,919	1,774
New entrants	504	511	485	453	393	387	434	408	500	343	402	514	411
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.3	43.7	43.5	42.0	43.5	45.6	44.0	41.9	42.4	44.2	43.3	44.8	46.2
On temporary layoff	15.0	13.9	14.8	13.9	13.0	14.6	13.5	12.8	15.3	17.3	15.3	16.1	15.1
Not on temporary layoff	29.4	29.8	28.6	28.1	30.6	31.0	30.5	29.1	27.2	26.9	28.0	28.7	31.0
Job leavers	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.2	14.3	15.1	13.2	12.1	14.3	13.4	13.7
Reentrants	33.9	34.0	33.7	35.6	35.9	34.4	34.3	35.6	35.8	37.5	35.1	32.9	32.6
New entrants	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.4	8.5	6.2	7.2	8.8	7.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Job leavers	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
New entrants	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3	.4	.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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,582	2,545	2,601	2,620	2,447	2,603	2,824	2,455	2,531	2,595	2,470	2,594	2,487
5 to 14 weeks	1,805	1,811	1,760	1,694	1,754	1,864	1,719	1,868	1,953	1,759	1,812	1,846	1,717
15 weeks and over	1,412	1,434	1,401	1,388	1,372	1,277	1,295	1,250	1,337	1,242	1,331	1,384	1,226
15 to 26 weeks	708	719	725	693	667	673	657	670	677	593	654	679	602
27 weeks and over	704	715	676	695	705	604	637	580	660	649	677	705	624
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.2	12.5	12.8	12.4	12.6	12.4	13.3	13.0	11.9
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	44.5	44.0	45.1	45.9	43.9	45.3	48.4	44.1	43.5	46.4	44.0	44.5	45.8
5 to 14 weeks	31.1	31.3	30.5	29.7	31.5	32.5	29.4	33.5	33.5	31.4	32.3	31.7	31.6
15 weeks and over	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.6	22.2	22.2	22.4	23.0	22.2	23.7	23.8	22.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.3	12.0	11.6	10.6	11.7	11.7	11.1
27 weeks and over	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.2	12.7	10.5	10.9	10.4	11.3	11.6	12.1	12.1	11.5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	September 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	210,161	140,357	66.8	135,033	64.3	3,510	131,523	5,324	3.8	69,804
16 to 19 years	15,977	7,852	49.1	6,840	42.8	249	6,591	1,012	12.9	8,125
16 to 17 years	7,928	3,156	39.8	2,726	34.4	116	2,610	430	13.6	4,772
18 to 19 years	8,049	4,696	58.3	4,114	51.1	132	3,981	582	12.4	3,353
20 to 24 years	18,540	14,305	77.2	13,390	72.2	344	13,047	915	6.4	4,235
25 to 54 years	119,046	99,810	83.8	96,897	81.4	2,098	94,800	2,913	2.9	19,236
25 to 34 years	37,289	31,346	84.1	30,237	81.1	609	29,627	1,109	3.5	5,943
25 to 29 years	17,884	15,005	83.9	14,434	80.7	284	14,150	571	3.8	2,879
30 to 34 years	19,405	16,341	84.2	15,803	81.4	325	15,478	538	3.3	3,065
35 to 44 years	44,662	37,853	84.8	36,802	82.4	831	35,971	1,051	2.8	6,809
35 to 39 years	21,991	18,537	84.3	18,022	82.0	435	17,587	515	2.8	3,454
40 to 44 years	22,671	19,316	85.2	18,780	82.8	396	18,384	536	2.8	3,355
45 to 54 years	37,095	30,611	82.5	29,858	80.5	657	29,201	753	2.5	6,483
45 to 49 years	19,904	16,792	84.4	16,336	82.1	370	15,966	456	2.7	3,112
50 to 54 years	17,190	13,819	80.4	13,522	78.7	287	13,235	297	2.1	3,372
55 to 64 years	23,804	14,097	59.2	13,766	57.8	475	13,292	331	2.3	9,707
55 to 59 years	13,260	9,117	68.8	8,911	67.2	208	8,703	206	2.3	4,142
60 to 64 years	10,544	4,980	47.2	4,855	46.0	266	4,589	125	2.5	5,564
65 years and over	32,794	4,293	13.1	4,139	12.6	346	3,794	153	3.6	28,501
65 to 69 years	9,258	2,318	25.0	2,226	24.0	163	2,063	91	3.9	6,941
70 to 74 years	8,523	1,174	13.8	1,125	13.2	93	1,033	49	4.1	7,349
75 years and over	15,012	801	5.3	788	5.2	90	697	13	1.6	14,211
Men										
16 years and over	100,963	74,983	74.3	72,317	71.6	2,673	69,644	2,666	3.6	25,980
16 to 19 years	8,100	4,029	49.7	3,494	43.1	199	3,295	536	13.3	4,071
16 to 17 years	4,055	1,606	39.6	1,369	33.8	87	1,282	237	14.7	2,450
18 to 19 years	4,044	2,424	59.9	2,125	52.5	112	2,013	299	12.3	1,621
20 to 24 years	9,226	7,499	81.3	7,008	76.0	278	6,730	491	6.5	1,727
25 to 54 years	58,317	53,315	91.4	51,938	89.1	1,576	50,361	1,377	2.6	5,002
25 to 34 years	18,211	16,901	92.8	16,381	90.0	461	15,920	520	3.1	1,309
25 to 29 years	8,685	7,939	91.4	7,681	88.4	216	7,465	258	3.2	746
30 to 34 years	9,525	8,962	94.1	8,699	91.3	245	8,454	262	2.9	563
35 to 44 years	22,001	20,317	92.3	19,838	90.2	627	19,210	480	2.4	1,684
35 to 39 years	10,831	10,076	93.0	9,845	90.9	337	9,507	232	2.3	754
40 to 44 years	11,170	10,241	91.7	9,993	89.5	290	9,703	248	2.4	929
45 to 54 years	18,106	16,097	88.9	15,719	86.8	488	15,231	377	2.3	2,009
45 to 49 years	9,758	8,800	90.2	8,580	87.9	283	8,297	220	2.5	957
50 to 54 years	8,348	7,296	87.4	7,139	85.5	204	6,935	157	2.2	1,052
55 to 64 years	11,344	7,658	67.5	7,506	66.2	351	7,155	152	2.0	3,686
55 to 59 years	6,361	4,956	77.9	4,856	76.3	170	4,686	100	2.0	1,405
60 to 64 years	4,983	2,702	54.2	2,650	53.2	181	2,469	52	1.9	2,281
65 years and over	13,976	2,482	17.8	2,372	17.0	269	2,103	110	4.4	11,494
65 to 69 years	4,294	1,342	31.3	1,280	29.8	122	1,158	62	4.6	2,952
70 to 74 years	3,775	679	18.0	640	17.0	67	573	39	5.7	3,096
75 years and over	5,907	461	7.8	452	7.6	79	373	10	2.1	5,445
Women										
16 years and over	109,198	65,374	59.9	62,716	57.4	837	61,879	2,658	4.1	43,824
16 to 19 years	7,877	3,823	48.5	3,346	42.5	50	3,296	477	12.5	4,055
16 to 17 years	3,873	1,551	40.0	1,357	35.0	29	1,328	194	12.5	2,322
18 to 19 years	4,005	2,272	56.7	1,989	49.7	21	1,968	283	12.5	1,733
20 to 24 years	9,314	6,807	73.1	6,383	68.5	66	6,317	424	6.2	2,507
25 to 54 years	60,728	46,495	76.6	44,960	74.0	521	44,438	1,535	3.3	14,233
25 to 34 years	19,079	14,445	75.7	13,856	72.6	148	13,708	589	4.1	4,634
25 to 29 years	9,199	7,066	76.8	6,752	73.4	68	6,684	313	4.4	2,133
30 to 34 years	9,880	7,379	74.7	7,104	71.9	80	7,023	275	3.7	2,501
35 to 44 years	22,661	17,536	77.4	16,965	74.9	204	16,761	571	3.3	5,125
35 to 39 years	11,160	8,461	75.8	8,177	73.3	98	8,080	283	3.3	2,700
40 to 44 years	11,501	9,075	78.9	8,787	76.4	106	8,681	288	3.2	2,426
45 to 54 years	18,989	14,515	76.4	14,139	74.5	169	13,970	376	2.6	4,474
45 to 49 years	10,147	7,992	78.8	7,756	76.4	86	7,670	236	3.0	2,155
50 to 54 years	8,842	6,522	73.8	6,383	72.2	83	6,300	140	2.1	2,319
55 to 64 years	12,461	6,439	51.7	6,260	50.2	123	6,137	179	2.8	6,021
55 to 59 years	6,899	4,161	60.3	4,055	58.8	38	4,016	107	2.6	2,737
60 to 64 years	5,562	2,278	41.0	2,206	39.7	85	2,120	72	3.2	3,284
65 years and over	18,818	1,811	9.6	1,768	9.4	77	1,691	43	2.4	17,007
65 to 69 years	4,964	976	19.7	946	19.1	40	906	29	3.0	3,989
70 to 74 years	4,748	495	10.4	485	10.2	25	460	10	2.0	4,253
75 years and over	9,105	340	3.7	336	3.7	11	325	4	1.1	8,766

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	September 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	174,745	117,237	67.1	113,334	64.9	3,277	110,057	3,903	3.3	57,508
16 to 19 years	12,699	6,654	52.4	5,888	46.4	240	5,648	766	11.5	6,045
16 to 17 years	6,298	2,712	43.1	2,386	37.9	111	2,275	326	12.0	3,586
18 to 19 years	6,401	3,942	61.6	3,502	54.7	129	3,373	441	11.2	2,459
20 to 24 years	14,812	11,780	79.5	11,180	75.5	312	10,868	600	5.1	3,032
25 to 54 years	97,819	82,699	84.5	80,584	82.4	1,960	78,623	2,115	2.6	15,120
25 to 34 years	29,852	25,221	84.5	24,467	82.0	569	23,898	754	3.0	4,630
25 to 29 years	14,182	12,006	84.7	11,608	81.8	273	11,334	398	3.3	2,176
30 to 34 years	15,670	13,215	84.3	12,859	82.1	296	12,564	356	2.7	2,455
35 to 44 years	36,657	31,329	85.5	30,564	83.4	799	29,765	766	2.4	5,328
35 to 39 years	17,979	15,240	84.8	14,876	82.7	418	14,459	363	2.4	2,739
40 to 44 years	18,678	16,090	86.1	15,687	84.0	381	15,306	402	2.5	2,588
45 to 54 years	31,311	26,148	83.5	25,553	81.6	593	24,960	595	2.3	5,162
45 to 49 years	16,640	14,186	85.3	13,832	83.1	341	13,491	354	2.5	2,454
50 to 54 years	14,671	11,963	81.5	11,721	79.9	252	11,470	241	2.0	2,708
55 to 64 years	20,428	12,284	60.1	11,993	58.7	439	11,554	291	2.4	8,145
55 to 59 years	11,372	7,911	69.6	7,739	68.1	192	7,547	172	2.2	3,461
60 to 64 years	9,056	4,372	48.3	4,254	47.0	246	4,007	119	2.7	4,684
65 years and over	28,986	3,819	13.2	3,689	12.7	326	3,364	130	3.4	25,167
65 to 69 years	7,957	2,026	25.5	1,949	24.5	154	1,795	77	3.8	5,931
70 to 74 years	7,529	1,068	14.2	1,024	13.6	89	935	44	4.1	6,461
75 years and over	13,501	726	5.4	716	5.3	82	634	10	1.4	12,775
Men										
16 years and over	84,811	63,683	75.1	61,703	72.8	2,462	59,242	1,980	3.1	21,128
16 to 19 years	6,491	3,456	53.2	3,043	46.9	190	2,853	412	11.9	3,036
16 to 17 years	3,243	1,384	42.7	1,202	37.1	82	1,120	183	13.2	1,858
18 to 19 years	3,249	2,071	63.8	1,842	56.7	108	1,734	230	11.1	1,177
20 to 24 years	7,468	6,282	84.1	5,947	79.6	250	5,697	335	5.3	1,185
25 to 54 years	48,572	44,956	92.6	43,966	90.5	1,455	42,511	989	2.2	3,617
25 to 34 years	14,819	13,924	94.0	13,565	91.5	427	13,138	359	2.6	895
25 to 29 years	7,032	6,523	92.8	6,334	90.1	208	6,126	189	2.9	508
30 to 34 years	7,787	7,401	95.0	7,232	92.9	219	7,012	169	2.3	386
35 to 44 years	18,288	17,107	93.5	16,762	91.7	600	16,162	346	2.0	1,180
35 to 39 years	8,964	8,428	94.0	8,257	92.1	323	7,933	172	2.0	535
40 to 44 years	9,324	8,679	93.1	8,505	91.2	277	8,228	174	2.0	645
45 to 54 years	15,466	13,924	90.0	13,639	88.2	428	13,211	285	2.0	1,542
45 to 49 years	8,252	7,530	91.2	7,366	89.3	255	7,112	163	2.2	723
50 to 54 years	7,214	6,395	88.6	6,273	87.0	173	6,100	122	1.9	819
55 to 64 years	9,861	6,754	68.5	6,609	67.0	317	6,292	145	2.1	3,107
55 to 59 years	5,524	4,358	78.9	4,265	77.2	154	4,111	92	2.1	1,167
60 to 64 years	4,337	2,396	55.3	2,344	54.0	163	2,181	52	2.2	1,941
65 years and over	12,419	2,236	18.0	2,137	17.2	249	1,889	98	4.4	10,183
65 to 69 years	3,719	1,193	32.1	1,139	30.6	114	1,025	55	4.6	2,525
70 to 74 years	3,383	620	18.3	586	17.3	64	522	34	5.4	2,764
75 years and over	5,316	422	7.9	413	7.8	71	342	10	2.3	4,894
Women										
16 years and over	89,934	53,554	59.5	51,630	57.4	815	50,815	1,924	3.6	36,380
16 to 19 years	6,208	3,198	51.5	2,844	45.8	50	2,795	354	11.1	3,009
16 to 17 years	3,055	1,328	43.5	1,185	38.8	29	1,155	143	10.8	1,728
18 to 19 years	3,152	1,871	59.3	1,660	52.7	21	1,639	211	11.3	1,281
20 to 24 years	7,344	5,498	74.9	5,233	71.2	62	5,171	265	4.8	1,847
25 to 54 years	49,247	37,743	76.6	36,618	74.4	505	36,112	1,126	3.0	11,503
25 to 34 years	15,033	11,297	75.2	10,902	72.5	141	10,760	396	3.5	3,736
25 to 29 years	7,150	5,483	76.7	5,274	73.8	65	5,208	209	3.8	1,667
30 to 34 years	7,883	5,815	73.8	5,628	71.4	76	5,552	187	3.2	2,068
35 to 44 years	18,369	14,222	77.4	13,802	75.1	199	13,603	420	3.0	4,147
35 to 39 years	9,016	6,811	75.5	6,620	73.4	95	6,525	192	2.8	2,204
40 to 44 years	9,353	7,411	79.2	7,182	76.8	104	7,078	228	3.1	1,943
45 to 54 years	15,845	12,224	77.1	11,914	75.2	165	11,749	310	2.5	3,621
45 to 49 years	8,388	6,656	79.4	6,466	77.1	86	6,379	191	2.9	1,732
50 to 54 years	7,457	5,568	74.7	5,449	73.1	79	5,370	119	2.1	1,889
55 to 64 years	10,567	5,530	52.3	5,384	50.9	122	5,262	146	2.6	5,037
55 to 59 years	5,848	3,554	60.8	3,474	59.4	38	3,436	80	2.2	2,294
60 to 64 years	4,719	1,976	41.9	1,910	40.5	83	1,826	67	3.4	2,743
65 years and over	16,567	1,584	9.6	1,552	9.4	77	1,475	32	2.0	14,984
65 to 69 years	4,238	833	19.6	811	19.1	40	770	22	2.6	3,405
70 to 74 years	4,145	448	10.8	438	10.6	25	413	10	2.2	3,697
75 years and over	8,184	303	3.7	303	3.7	11	292	-	.1	7,881

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	September 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	25,299	16,426	64.9	15,244	60.3	167	15,077	1,182	7.2	8,874
16 to 19 years	2,463	902	36.6	677	27.5	9	669	225	24.9	1,561
16 to 17 years	1,243	350	28.1	254	20.5	5	250	95	27.3	893
18 to 19 years	1,220	552	45.3	423	34.7	4	419	129	23.4	668
20 to 24 years	2,710	1,847	68.2	1,597	58.9	30	1,567	250	13.6	862
25 to 54 years	14,967	12,102	80.9	11,438	76.4	96	11,342	664	5.5	2,865
25 to 34 years	5,138	4,288	83.5	4,003	77.9	28	3,975	285	6.6	850
25 to 29 years	2,518	2,081	82.6	1,946	77.3	6	1,940	135	6.5	437
30 to 34 years	2,619	2,207	84.3	2,057	78.5	23	2,035	150	6.8	412
35 to 44 years	5,677	4,629	81.5	4,392	77.4	24	4,368	238	5.1	1,048
35 to 39 years	2,854	2,370	83.0	2,246	78.7	13	2,233	124	5.2	484
40 to 44 years	2,823	2,259	80.0	2,146	76.0	11	2,135	114	5.0	564
45 to 54 years	4,152	3,185	76.7	3,044	73.3	44	2,999	141	4.4	967
45 to 49 years	2,358	1,875	79.5	1,761	75.5	22	1,759	94	5.0	483
50 to 54 years	1,794	1,310	73.0	1,263	70.4	22	1,241	48	3.6	484
55 to 64 years	2,380	1,221	51.3	1,198	50.4	19	1,179	23	1.9	1,158
55 to 59 years	1,309	820	62.6	801	61.2	10	791	18	2.3	489
60 to 64 years	1,071	402	37.5	397	37.1	10	388	5	1.1	669
65 years and over	2,780	353	12.7	333	12.0	13	320	20	5.7	2,428
65 to 69 years	945	208	22.1	196	20.8	5	191	12	5.9	737
70 to 74 years	714	75	10.5	70	9.9	-	70	4	6.0	639
75 years and over	1,121	69	6.2	66	5.9	8	59	3	(¹)	1,052
Men										
16 years and over	11,359	7,706	67.8	7,139	62.9	154	6,985	567	7.4	3,653
16 to 19 years	1,211	421	34.8	313	25.8	9	304	109	25.8	789
16 to 17 years	624	174	27.8	124	19.9	5	120	49	28.4	451
18 to 19 years	586	247	42.2	186	32.1	4	184	59	24.0	339
20 to 24 years	1,244	863	69.3	738	59.3	27	711	125	14.5	381
25 to 54 years	6,768	5,680	83.9	5,361	79.2	86	5,274	319	5.6	1,088
25 to 34 years	2,297	1,990	86.6	1,862	81.1	24	1,838	128	8.4	307
25 to 29 years	1,112	943	84.8	890	80.0	3	887	53	5.6	169
30 to 34 years	1,185	1,047	88.4	972	82.0	21	951	76	7.2	138
35 to 44 years	2,601	2,194	84.4	2,083	80.1	21	2,063	111	5.1	407
35 to 39 years	1,301	1,133	87.1	1,081	83.1	9	1,071	52	4.6	168
40 to 44 years	1,300	1,062	81.6	1,002	77.1	11	991	59	5.8	239
45 to 54 years	1,870	1,496	80.0	1,415	75.7	42	1,373	80	5.4	374
45 to 49 years	1,072	877	81.8	827	77.1	22	804	51	5.8	195
50 to 54 years	798	618	77.5	589	73.8	21	569	29	4.8	180
55 to 64 years	1,029	574	55.8	571	55.5	19	552	3	.5	455
55 to 59 years	567	381	67.3	379	66.8	10	369	3	.7	185
60 to 64 years	463	193	41.7	193	41.7	10	183	-	-	270
65 years and over	1,106	168	15.2	157	14.2	13	144	12	6.8	938
65 to 69 years	412	96	23.3	89	21.6	5	84	7	7.3	316
70 to 74 years	277	38	13.9	34	12.3	-	34	4	(¹)	238
75 years and over	418	34	8.1	34	8.1	8	26	-	-	384
Women										
16 years and over	13,941	8,720	62.5	8,105	58.1	13	8,092	615	7.1	5,221
16 to 19 years	1,252	481	38.4	365	29.1	-	365	116	24.1	771
16 to 17 years	619	176	28.5	130	21.0	-	130	46	26.2	442
18 to 19 years	633	305	48.1	235	37.1	-	235	70	22.9	329
20 to 24 years	1,466	984	67.2	859	58.6	3	856	125	12.7	481
25 to 54 years	8,199	6,422	78.3	6,077	74.1	10	6,068	345	5.4	1,776
25 to 34 years	2,840	2,298	80.9	2,141	75.4	5	2,136	157	6.8	543
25 to 29 years	1,406	1,138	81.0	1,056	75.1	3	1,053	83	7.3	268
30 to 34 years	1,434	1,159	80.8	1,085	75.7	2	1,083	74	6.4	275
35 to 44 years	3,076	2,435	79.2	2,308	75.0	3	2,305	127	5.2	641
35 to 39 years	1,553	1,237	79.7	1,165	75.0	3	1,162	72	5.8	316
40 to 44 years	1,523	1,198	78.7	1,143	75.1	-	1,143	55	4.6	325
45 to 54 years	2,283	1,690	74.0	1,628	71.3	2	1,626	61	3.6	593
45 to 49 years	1,286	998	77.6	954	74.2	-	954	43	4.3	288
50 to 54 years	996	692	69.4	674	67.6	2	671	18	2.6	305
55 to 64 years	1,351	647	47.9	627	46.4	-	627	20	3.1	703
55 to 59 years	742	438	59.0	422	56.9	-	422	16	3.6	304
60 to 64 years	608	209	34.4	205	33.6	-	205	5	2.2	399
65 years and over	1,674	185	11.0	176	10.5	-	176	9	4.6	1,489
65 to 69 years	533	113	21.1	107	20.1	-	107	5	4.6	421
70 to 74 years	437	37	8.4	37	8.4	-	37	-	-	401
75 years and over	704	36	5.1	32	4.6	-	32	3	(¹)	668

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,265	210,161	91,793	92,863	100,385	101,321	16,086	15,977
Civilian labor force	139,217	140,357	70,286	70,954	61,053	61,552	7,878	7,852
Percent of population	66.8	66.8	76.6	76.4	60.8	60.7	49.0	49.1
Employed	133,555	135,033	68,078	68,823	58,753	59,370	6,724	6,840
Agriculture	3,342	3,510	2,296	2,474	833	787	212	249
Nonagricultural industries	130,214	131,523	65,782	66,349	57,920	58,583	6,512	6,591
Unemployed	5,661	5,324	2,208	2,130	2,299	2,182	1,154	1,012
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.5	14.7	12.9
Not in labor force	69,048	69,804	21,508	21,909	39,332	39,769	8,208	8,125
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	173,432	174,745	77,586	78,320	83,102	83,726	12,743	12,699
Civilian labor force	116,243	117,237	59,808	60,227	49,746	50,355	6,690	6,654
Percent of population	67.0	67.1	77.1	76.9	59.9	60.1	52.5	52.4
Employed	112,241	113,334	58,236	58,660	48,138	48,786	5,867	5,888
Agriculture	3,157	3,277	2,160	2,272	795	765	202	240
Nonagricultural industries	109,084	110,057	56,076	56,388	47,343	48,020	5,665	5,648
Unemployed	4,002	3,903	1,571	1,567	1,608	1,570	823	766
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.1	12.3	11.5
Not in labor force	57,189	57,508	17,779	18,092	33,356	33,371	6,053	6,045
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,946	25,299	9,965	10,148	12,496	12,689	2,484	2,463
Civilian labor force	16,494	16,426	7,216	7,285	8,361	8,239	917	902
Percent of population	66.1	64.9	72.4	71.8	66.9	64.9	36.9	36.6
Employed	15,113	15,244	6,711	6,826	7,774	7,740	628	677
Agriculture	109	167	85	145	18	13	6	9
Nonagricultural industries	15,004	15,077	6,626	6,681	7,756	7,727	622	669
Unemployed	1,381	1,182	506	458	587	499	289	225
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.2	7.0	6.3	7.0	6.1	31.5	24.9
Not in labor force	8,452	8,874	2,749	2,863	4,135	4,450	1,567	1,561

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	September 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,160	8,755	48.2	8,013	1,928	6,085	742	149	593	8.5
16 to 19 years	12,210	5,026	41.2	4,461	547	3,914	565	97	468	11.2
20 to 24 years	5,950	3,729	62.7	3,552	1,381	2,171	177	52	125	4.7
High school	8,616	3,346	38.8	2,922	198	2,724	424	86	338	12.7
College	9,545	5,409	56.7	5,091	1,730	3,362	318	63	255	5.9
Full-time students	7,959	4,079	51.2	3,820	849	2,971	259	37	222	6.3
Part-time students	1,586	1,331	83.9	1,271	880	391	60	27	33	4.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,036	4,224	46.7	3,855	999	2,856	369	82	287	8.7
16 to 19 years	6,168	2,491	40.4	2,198	296	1,903	293	62	231	11.8
20 to 24 years	2,867	1,733	60.4	1,657	703	954	76	20	56	4.4
High school	4,658	1,787	38.4	1,553	130	1,422	234	55	179	13.1
College	4,377	2,437	55.7	2,302	868	1,434	135	27	108	5.5
Full-time students	3,555	1,741	49.0	1,627	407	1,220	114	14	100	6.5
Part-time students	823	696	84.6	675	461	214	21	13	9	3.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,125	4,531	49.7	4,158	929	3,229	373	67	306	8.2
16 to 19 years	6,042	2,535	42.0	2,262	251	2,011	272	35	238	10.7
20 to 24 years	3,083	1,996	64.8	1,896	678	1,218	101	33	68	5.1
High school	3,958	1,559	39.4	1,369	68	1,301	190	31	159	12.2
College	5,167	2,972	57.5	2,789	861	1,928	183	37	146	6.2
Full-time students	4,404	2,338	53.1	2,193	442	1,751	145	22	122	6.2
Part-time students	763	635	83.2	596	419	177	38	14	24	6.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,303	7,402	51.7	6,857	1,648	5,209	545	96	449	7.4
16 to 19 years	9,667	4,308	44.6	3,879	496	3,383	429	64	365	10.0
20 to 24 years	4,636	3,094	66.7	2,978	1,152	1,826	116	31	84	3.7
Men	7,175	3,617	50.4	3,341	877	2,464	276	52	224	7.6
Women	7,128	3,785	53.1	3,516	771	2,745	268	44	225	7.1
High school	6,743	2,884	42.8	2,574	182	2,392	310	61	249	10.7
College	7,560	4,518	59.8	4,283	1,466	2,818	235	35	200	5.2
Full-time students	6,293	3,417	54.3	3,219	732	2,488	198	24	174	5.8
Part-time students	1,267	1,100	86.9	1,063	735	329	37	10	26	3.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,717	904	33.3	748	203	545	156	42	114	17.3
16 to 19 years	1,856	500	26.9	375	35	339	125	28	97	25.0
20 to 24 years	861	404	46.9	373	168	205	31	15	16	7.7
Men	1,284	379	29.5	311	84	227	68	22	45	17.9
Women	1,433	525	36.6	437	119	318	88	20	68	16.8
High school	1,433	357	24.9	249	11	238	108	24	84	30.3
College	1,285	546	42.5	499	193	306	48	18	30	8.7
Full-time students	1,074	399	37.2	367	96	271	32	5	27	8.0
Part-time students	211	147	69.6	131	96	35	16	13	3	10.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,175	924	42.5	806	304	502	118	28	90	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,558	497	31.9	405	89	316	92	19	73	18.5
20 to 24 years	617	427	69.2	401	215	186	26	9	17	6.0
Men	1,104	460	41.6	393	157	236	67	16	51	14.5
Women	1,071	464	43.4	413	147	266	51	12	39	11.0
High school	1,236	324	26.2	247	45	202	77	23	54	23.8
College	939	600	63.9	559	259	300	41	5	36	6.8
Full-time students	664	357	53.7	327	104	223	29	3	26	8.3
Part-time students	275	243	88.6	232	155	77	12	2	10	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	September 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,357	13,402	81.9	12,217	10,405	1,812	1,185	1,073	113	8.8
16 to 19 years	3,767	2,826	75.0	2,379	1,742	637	447	397	50	15.8
20 to 24 years	12,590	10,576	84.0	9,838	8,663	1,175	738	676	63	7.0
Less than a high school diploma	3,888	2,684	69.0	2,247	1,758	489	436	384	53	16.3
High school graduates, no college	7,224	6,031	83.5	5,505	4,645	860	526	497	29	8.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,490	3,069	88.0	2,914	2,521	393	156	125	31	5.1
College graduates	1,755	1,618	92.2	1,551	1,480	70	67	67	-	4.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,290	7,304	88.1	6,646	5,964	682	658	623	35	9.0
16 to 19 years	1,931	1,538	79.6	1,295	1,011	284	243	229	14	15.8
20 to 24 years	6,359	5,766	90.7	5,351	4,953	398	415	394	21	7.2
Less than a high school diploma	2,093	1,698	81.1	1,447	1,224	223	251	242	9	14.8
High school graduates, no college	3,817	3,386	88.7	3,090	2,771	319	296	284	12	8.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,711	1,577	92.2	1,492	1,374	118	85	71	14	5.4
College graduates	670	643	95.9	617	595	22	26	26	-	4.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,067	6,098	75.6	5,571	4,441	1,130	528	450	78	8.7
16 to 19 years	1,836	1,288	70.2	1,084	731	353	204	168	36	15.9
20 to 24 years	6,231	4,810	77.2	4,487	3,710	777	323	282	42	6.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,795	986	54.9	800	534	266	185	142	44	18.8
High school graduates, no college	3,407	2,645	77.6	2,415	1,874	541	230	213	17	8.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,779	1,493	83.9	1,422	1,147	275	71	54	17	4.8
College graduates	1,085	975	89.9	934	885	48	41	41	-	4.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,208	11,033	83.5	10,211	8,712	1,499	822	754	68	7.5
16 to 19 years	3,032	2,346	77.4	2,009	1,491	518	337	308	30	14.4
20 to 24 years	10,176	8,687	85.4	8,202	7,221	981	485	447	38	5.6
Men	6,783	6,121	90.2	5,650	5,095	555	471	454	17	7.7
Women	6,424	4,912	76.5	4,561	3,616	945	351	301	50	7.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,152	2,226	70.6	1,907	1,506	401	319	289	30	14.3
High school graduates, no college	5,702	4,865	85.3	4,514	3,797	717	351	329	21	7.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,854	2,542	89.1	2,445	2,123	322	97	81	16	3.8
College graduates	1,500	1,400	93.4	1,345	1,285	59	55	55	-	4.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,455	1,846	75.2	1,527	1,277	249	319	287	32	17.3
16 to 19 years	607	402	66.3	303	208	95	100	82	18	24.8
20 to 24 years	1,849	1,443	78.1	1,224	1,070	154	219	205	14	15.2
Men	1,170	905	77.3	740	634	106	166	153	13	18.3
Women	1,285	940	73.2	787	643	144	153	134	19	16.3
Less than a high school diploma	600	376	62.7	266	198	68	110	90	20	29.3
High school graduates, no college	1,241	956	77.1	797	675	121	160	155	5	16.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	487	400	82.2	360	307	53	40	33	7	10.0
College graduates	128	114	89.0	104	97	7	9	9	-	8.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,080	2,389	77.5	2,192	1,859	332	197	176	21	8.2
16 to 19 years	790	554	70.1	468	362	106	86	79	7	15.5
20 to 24 years	2,290	1,835	80.1	1,724	1,498	226	111	97	14	6.1
Men	1,640	1,488	90.7	1,369	1,241	129	118	110	8	8.0
Women	1,441	901	62.5	822	619	203	79	66	13	8.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,430	996	69.6	907	762	145	89	80	9	8.9
High school graduates, no college	1,157	971	84.0	877	736	140	95	82	12	9.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	414	345	83.3	336	289	47	8	8	-	2.4
College graduates	80	77	96.2	71	71	-	5	5	-	6.9

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,136	175,644	82,842	83,637	91,294	92,007	146,231	147,234	19,832	20,127	16,785	17,299
Civilian labor force	117,439	118,200	62,992	63,455	54,447	54,745	98,155	98,802	13,671	13,676	11,678	12,212
Percent of population	67.4	67.3	76.0	75.9	59.6	59.5	67.1	67.1	68.9	68.0	69.6	70.6
Employed	113,947	114,803	61,277	61,816	52,670	52,988	95,693	96,266	12,843	12,969	11,112	11,668
Employment-population ratio	65.4	65.4	74.0	73.9	57.7	57.6	65.4	65.4	64.8	64.4	66.2	67.4
Unemployed	3,492	3,397	1,715	1,639	1,777	1,757	2,462	2,537	828	707	567	544
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.6	6.1	5.2	4.9	4.5
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,583	28,346	13,680	13,655	14,903	14,691	23,000	22,701	4,219	4,315	7,317	7,552
Civilian labor force	12,275	12,578	7,477	7,666	4,798	4,912	9,976	10,249	1,678	1,692	4,342	4,643
Percent of population	42.9	44.4	54.7	56.1	32.2	33.4	43.4	45.1	39.8	39.2	59.3	61.5
Employed	11,506	11,872	7,093	7,309	4,413	4,563	9,473	9,740	1,457	1,527	4,085	4,375
Employment-population ratio	40.3	41.9	51.8	53.5	29.6	31.1	41.2	42.9	34.5	35.4	55.8	57.9
Unemployed	769	706	385	357	385	349	503	510	221	165	256	268
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.6	5.1	4.7	8.0	7.1	5.0	5.0	13.2	9.7	5.9	5.8
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population	57,518	57,244	26,024	25,954	31,494	31,289	48,508	48,146	7,112	7,011	4,530	4,658
Civilian labor force	37,286	36,712	19,721	19,418	17,565	17,294	30,987	30,510	5,109	4,877	3,387	3,475
Percent of population	64.8	64.1	75.8	74.8	55.8	55.3	63.9	63.4	71.8	69.6	74.8	74.6
Employed	36,022	35,534	19,151	18,845	16,870	16,689	30,110	29,693	4,781	4,552	3,190	3,311
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.1	73.6	72.6	53.6	53.3	62.1	61.7	67.2	64.9	70.4	71.1
Unemployed	1,264	1,178	570	572	695	605	877	817	328	324	197	163
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.0	3.5	2.8	2.7	6.4	6.7	5.8	4.7
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population	42,955	44,191	19,806	20,353	23,149	23,838	36,056	37,127	5,280	5,418	3,032	2,979
Civilian labor force	31,930	32,683	16,147	16,526	15,783	16,157	26,472	27,148	4,216	4,306	2,391	2,353
Percent of population	74.3	74.0	81.5	81.2	68.2	67.8	73.4	73.1	79.8	79.5	78.9	79.0
Employed	31,086	31,866	15,735	16,150	15,351	15,716	25,874	26,507	4,011	4,171	2,321	2,275
Employment-population ratio	72.4	72.1	79.4	79.4	66.3	65.9	71.8	71.4	76.0	77.0	76.6	76.4
Unemployed	844	817	411	376	433	441	599	642	205	136	70	78
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4	4.9	3.1	2.9	3.3
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population	29,624	30,328	14,066	14,353	15,559	15,974	24,685	25,350	3,853	3,872	2,109	2,102
Civilian labor force	21,499	21,848	11,174	11,453	10,324	10,395	17,636	17,987	3,034	3,012	1,675	1,653
Percent of population	72.6	72.0	79.4	79.8	66.4	65.1	71.4	71.0	78.7	77.8	79.4	78.6
Employed	20,888	21,257	10,882	11,183	10,007	10,074	17,224	17,522	2,864	2,911	1,633	1,595
Employment-population ratio	70.5	70.1	77.4	77.9	64.3	63.1	69.8	69.1	74.3	75.2	77.4	75.9
Unemployed	610	591	292	270	318	321	412	465	170	102	43	58
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.6	5.6	3.4	2.5	3.5
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,330	13,863	5,740	5,999	7,590	7,864	11,372	11,777	1,427	1,546	922	877
Civilian labor force	10,431	10,835	4,972	5,073	5,459	5,763	8,837	9,162	1,182	1,294	716	700
Percent of population	78.3	78.2	86.6	84.6	71.9	73.3	77.7	77.8	82.8	83.7	77.6	79.9
Employed	10,197	10,609	4,853	4,967	5,344	5,642	8,650	8,985	1,147	1,260	688	680
Employment-population ratio	76.5	76.5	84.5	82.8	70.4	71.8	76.1	76.3	80.3	81.5	74.7	77.5
Unemployed	234	226	119	106	115	120	187	177	35	34	28	20
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.6	3.9	2.9
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population	45,081	45,863	23,331	23,675	21,750	22,189	38,667	39,260	3,221	3,382	1,908	2,110
Civilian labor force	35,948	36,227	19,647	19,845	16,301	16,382	30,720	30,895	2,667	2,802	1,558	1,741
Percent of population	79.7	79.0	84.2	83.8	74.9	73.8	79.4	78.7	82.8	82.8	81.7	82.5
Employed	35,333	35,531	19,298	19,512	16,035	16,020	30,237	30,327	2,593	2,719	1,515	1,707
Employment-population ratio	78.4	77.5	82.7	82.4	73.7	72.2	78.2	77.2	80.5	80.4	79.4	80.9
Unemployed	615	696	349	334	266	362	483	568	74	82	43	35
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.0

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	September 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	112,567	101,204	8,003	3,360	22,466	1,725	19,542	1,199	4,152	1,172
16 to 19 years	2,289	1,945	310	34	4,551	205	4,212	134	494	518
16 to 17 years	264	206	52	5	2,462	22	2,369	71	112	319
18 to 19 years	2,025	1,738	258	28	2,089	183	1,843	63	382	200
20 years and over	110,278	99,259	7,693	3,327	17,915	1,520	15,330	1,066	3,658	654
20 to 24 years	10,044	8,951	862	231	3,346	301	2,930	115	728	187
25 years and over	100,234	90,308	6,831	3,095	14,569	1,219	12,400	951	2,930	466
25 to 54 years	86,812	78,586	5,656	2,570	10,086	1,019	8,458	608	2,590	323
55 years and over	13,422	11,722	1,175	525	4,484	200	3,941	342	340	144
Men, 16 years and over	65,057	59,336	4,037	1,684	7,260	702	6,204	354	2,174	492
16 to 19 years	1,307	1,126	165	17	2,187	110	2,015	61	291	245
20 years and over	63,750	58,210	3,873	1,667	5,073	592	4,189	293	1,883	248
20 to 24 years	5,656	5,096	447	113	1,352	151	1,158	43	414	78
25 years and over	58,095	53,114	3,426	1,555	3,721	441	3,031	249	1,469	170
25 to 54 years	50,085	46,041	2,804	1,240	1,852	357	1,394	101	1,284	93
55 years and over	8,009	7,073	622	315	1,868	83	1,637	148	185	77
Women, 16 years and over	47,509	41,868	3,965	1,676	15,207	1,023	13,339	845	1,979	679
16 to 19 years	982	819	146	17	2,364	95	2,197	72	203	274
20 years and over	46,528	41,049	3,820	1,659	12,842	928	11,141	773	1,776	406
20 to 24 years	4,388	3,855	415	119	1,994	150	1,773	72	315	110
25 years and over	42,139	37,194	3,405	1,540	10,848	778	9,369	701	1,461	296
25 to 54 years	36,727	32,545	2,852	1,330	8,233	661	7,064	507	1,306	230
55 years and over	5,413	4,649	553	210	2,615	117	2,304	194	156	67
White										
Men, 16 years and over	55,504	50,666	3,403	1,435	6,199	551	5,336	313	1,589	390
16 to 19 years	1,178	1,017	145	16	1,865	89	1,729	47	217	195
20 years and over	54,326	49,648	3,259	1,419	4,334	462	3,606	266	1,373	195
20 to 24 years	4,794	4,335	383	76	1,153	120	990	42	289	46
25 years and over	49,532	45,314	2,875	1,343	3,181	342	2,616	223	1,083	149
25 to 54 years	42,479	39,085	2,330	1,064	1,488	272	1,128	88	915	74
55 years and over	7,053	6,229	545	279	1,693	70	1,488	136	168	74
Women, 16 years and over	38,301	33,782	3,213	1,305	13,329	791	11,781	757	1,383	540
16 to 19 years	809	666	129	14	2,035	77	1,900	58	155	199
20 years and over	37,492	33,117	3,084	1,291	11,294	714	9,881	699	1,228	341
20 to 24 years	3,579	3,145	339	95	1,654	133	1,456	65	189	76
25 years and over	33,913	29,972	2,745	1,196	9,640	581	8,425	634	1,039	265
25 to 54 years	29,334	26,037	2,268	1,029	7,283	484	6,338	461	921	205
55 years and over	4,579	3,935	477	167	2,357	97	2,086	173	118	61
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,467	5,850	453	164	672	112	533	28	490	77
16 to 19 years	96	79	17	-	216	17	191	9	64	45
20 years and over	6,371	5,770	436	164	456	95	342	19	426	32
20 to 24 years	622	548	52	21	116	21	95	-	112	13
25 years and over	5,749	5,222	384	143	340	74	247	19	314	19
25 to 54 years	5,144	4,707	318	118	217	61	147	9	303	16
55 years and over	605	515	66	25	123	13	100	10	11	3
Women, 16 years and over	6,811	5,876	644	292	1,293	194	1,042	58	506	109
16 to 19 years	147	130	14	3	218	13	194	11	46	70
20 years and over	6,664	5,746	630	289	1,075	181	847	47	461	38
20 to 24 years	616	535	67	14	244	15	221	7	108	18
25 years and over	6,049	5,211	563	275	832	166	626	40	353	21
25 to 54 years	5,439	4,706	494	239	639	150	464	25	328	17
55 years and over	610	506	69	35	193	16	162	15	25	4

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
Total	133,555	135,033	71,603	72,317	68,078	68,823	61,952	62,716	58,753	59,370
Managerial and professional specialty	40,892	41,106	20,649	20,451	20,497	20,323	20,243	20,655	20,080	20,486
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,623	19,592	11,020	10,674	10,958	10,621	8,603	8,918	8,534	8,862
Officials and administrators, public administration	667	702	332	364	332	362	335	338	335	338
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,105	13,963	8,575	8,187	8,514	8,151	5,530	5,776	5,479	5,722
Management-related occupations	4,851	4,927	2,112	2,122	2,111	2,107	2,739	2,805	2,720	2,802
Professional specialty	21,269	21,514	9,629	9,777	9,539	9,702	11,640	11,737	11,547	11,624
Engineers	1,966	2,041	1,762	1,849	1,762	1,839	204	192	204	192
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,942	2,109	1,344	1,431	1,334	1,422	598	678	598	678
Natural scientists	556	594	375	396	375	396	181	198	181	198
Health diagnosing occupations	1,089	1,011	792	748	792	748	297	264	297	264
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,113	3,180	395	448	393	446	2,718	2,732	2,714	2,722
Teachers, college and university	931	954	512	552	512	549	419	402	415	402
Teachers, except college and university	5,376	5,405	1,348	1,304	1,330	1,286	4,028	4,101	3,992	4,050
Lawyers and judges	931	893	638	633	638	633	293	260	293	260
Other professional specialty occupations	5,364	5,326	2,464	2,417	2,404	2,384	2,900	2,909	2,852	2,857
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,519	38,810	13,908	14,101	12,957	13,261	24,611	24,708	22,950	22,992
Technicians and related support	4,439	4,313	2,102	2,133	2,052	2,102	2,337	2,180	2,288	2,134
Health technologists and technicians	1,706	1,668	303	321	299	316	1,402	1,347	1,363	1,321
Engineering and science technicians	1,205	1,270	920	958	896	940	285	312	278	302
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,529	1,375	879	854	857	846	650	520	647	510
Sales occupations	15,918	16,100	7,953	8,196	7,284	7,579	7,965	7,904	6,943	6,877
Supervisors and proprietors	4,884	4,920	2,795	2,979	2,761	2,933	2,090	1,941	2,048	1,906
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,744	2,908	1,558	1,599	1,526	1,569	1,187	1,309	1,155	1,264
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,632	1,610	1,197	1,143	1,191	1,134	435	467	428	462
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,578	6,567	2,371	2,444	1,772	1,910	4,207	4,123	3,266	3,180
Sales-related occupations	79	95	33	31	33	31	46	64	46	64
Administrative support, including clerical	18,161	18,397	3,853	3,772	3,621	3,580	14,308	14,625	13,719	13,982
Supervisors	640	687	255	216	253	216	385	470	383	468
Computer equipment operators	361	304	152	147	146	140	209	158	202	153
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,340	3,189	71	58	69	58	3,269	3,132	3,184	3,075
Financial records processing	2,136	2,266	206	193	191	191	1,929	2,072	1,904	2,044
Mail and message distributing	916	985	520	587	498	579	396	398	380	391
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,769	10,966	2,649	2,571	2,464	2,396	8,119	8,395	7,667	7,850
Service occupations	17,817	18,019	7,058	7,066	6,149	6,101	10,759	10,953	9,647	9,789
Private household	876	708	24	39	20	37	852	668	776	604
Protective service	2,439	2,369	1,987	1,937	1,937	1,904	453	432	429	405
Service, except private household and protective	14,502	14,942	5,048	5,090	4,192	4,161	9,454	9,852	8,442	8,779
Food service	6,029	6,403	2,568	2,631	1,922	1,929	3,461	3,772	2,763	3,005
Health service	2,462	2,451	293	258	278	242	2,169	2,193	2,097	2,105
Cleaning and building service	3,066	3,088	1,622	1,566	1,515	1,464	1,444	1,522	1,374	1,443
Personal service	2,945	3,000	565	635	477	526	2,379	2,365	2,208	2,227
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,531	15,005	13,283	13,714	12,967	13,391	1,248	1,290	1,227	1,267
Mechanics and repairers	4,728	4,843	4,514	4,608	4,424	4,525	214	234	211	230
Construction trades	5,918	6,368	5,795	6,213	5,614	6,026	124	155	122	146
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,885	3,794	2,974	2,893	2,928	2,840	910	901	894	891
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,202	18,482	13,789	14,063	12,812	13,042	4,414	4,419	4,208	4,199
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,360	7,262	4,539	4,417	4,392	4,286	2,822	2,844	2,748	2,739
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,617	5,767	5,060	5,232	4,968	5,096	557	535	543	524
Motor vehicle operators	4,288	4,321	3,815	3,866	3,748	3,756	474	455	460	448
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,328	1,446	1,245	1,367	1,220	1,341	83	79	83	76
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,226	5,453	4,191	4,413	3,452	3,660	1,035	1,040	917	936
Construction laborers	922	1,073	896	1,046	830	954	26	27	26	27
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,303	4,380	3,294	3,367	2,622	2,706	1,009	1,012	891	909
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,594	3,612	2,916	2,921	2,696	2,705	678	691	641	638
Farm operators and managers	1,072	1,243	815	939	815	937	256	304	255	302
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,522	2,369	2,100	1,982	1,881	1,769	422	387	385	337

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	133,555	135,033	71,603	72,317	61,952	62,716
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.6	30.4	28.8	28.3	32.7	32.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.7	14.5	15.4	14.8	13.9	14.2
Professional specialty	15.9	15.9	13.4	13.5	18.8	18.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.8	28.7	19.4	19.5	39.7	39.4
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.5
Sales occupations	11.9	11.9	11.1	11.3	12.9	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13.6	13.6	5.4	5.2	23.1	23.3
Service occupations	13.3	13.3	9.9	9.8	17.4	17.5
Private household	.7	.5	—	.1	1.4	1.1
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	11.1	7.0	7.0	15.3	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	11.1	18.6	19.0	2.0	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.6	13.7	19.3	19.4	7.1	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.1	4.6	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	7.1	7.2	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.9	6.1	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.7	4.1	4.0	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	112,241	113,334	61,318	61,703	50,923	51,630
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.6	31.3	29.7	29.1	33.9	34.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.4	15.3	16.3	15.6	14.4	14.8
Professional specialty	16.2	16.1	13.4	13.4	19.5	19.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.0	28.8	19.6	19.5	40.3	39.9
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.3
Sales occupations	12.3	12.3	11.6	11.8	13.2	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	13.3	13.4	5.1	4.8	23.3	23.7
Service occupations	12.1	12.3	8.7	9.0	16.1	16.3
Private household	.7	.5	—	.1	1.4	1.0
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.6	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	10.2	6.1	6.4	14.2	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.6	19.4	19.8	2.0	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.9	13.0	18.2	18.4	6.5	6.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.1	5.0	6.0	5.7	4.1	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.7	6.8	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.9	5.4	5.8	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.9	4.4	4.3	1.2	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,113	15,244	7,029	7,139	8,084	8,105
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.6	21.7	18.3	17.9	24.5	25.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.8	9.6	8.8	8.3	10.6	10.7
Professional specialty	11.8	12.1	9.4	9.6	13.9	14.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.6	29.0	17.9	19.0	37.9	37.8
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.5	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.0
Sales occupations	9.1	9.6	7.5	7.9	10.5	11.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.5	15.9	8.0	8.2	23.9	22.6
Service occupations	21.7	21.1	17.5	16.0	25.3	25.5
Private household	.7	.7	.1	—	1.2	1.3
Protective service	3.3	2.8	5.0	4.3	1.9	1.5
Service, except private household and protective	17.6	17.5	12.4	11.7	22.2	22.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.3	7.5	13.4	13.9	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.6	19.2	30.5	30.3	10.1	9.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.0	7.5	9.4	9.3	6.8	6.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	6.3	11.2	12.0	1.5	1.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	5.4	9.9	9.0	1.8	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	1.5	2.4	2.9	.3	.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	September 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	3,510	99	91	45	8	155	—	29	56	9	59	15	2,945
Mining	491	87	45	8	6	31	—	13	170	25	86	20	—
Construction	9,728	1,312	188	72	83	424	—	28	5,780	100	603	1,126	10
Manufacturing	19,450	2,993	1,802	627	730	1,744	—	293	3,671	5,851	681	988	71
Durable goods	11,870	1,848	1,222	451	321	953	—	165	2,554	3,432	384	478	61
Nondurable goods	7,581	1,144	580	176	409	791	—	129	1,117	2,418	297	510	11
Transportation and public utilities	10,019	1,449	624	328	274	2,531	—	283	1,365	88	2,502	563	12
Wholesale and retail trade	27,842	2,562	717	287	11,452	2,276	—	5,479	1,401	358	1,154	2,087	69
Wholesale trade	5,597	668	181	78	2,269	783	—	72	347	160	568	421	52
Retail trade	22,245	1,895	536	209	9,183	1,493	—	5,407	1,054	198	586	1,667	18
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,525	2,516	371	180	2,269	2,629	—	266	181	12	6	32	63
Services	49,555	7,272	16,590	2,565	1,255	7,415	708	9,178	2,145	796	626	600	405
Private households	793	4	8	—	2	8	708	39	—	—	2	4	18
Other service industries	48,762	7,268	16,582	2,565	1,253	7,407	—	9,139	2,145	796	624	596	387
Professional services	32,714	4,372	14,202	2,074	196	5,395	—	5,322	474	164	315	109	90
Public administration	5,913	1,302	1,087	200	22	1,191	—	1,741	235	24	50	23	37

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	September 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	2,141	1,328	42	122,545	103,718	784	102,934	18,827	8,878	99
16 to 19 years	211	18	19	6,521	6,253	69	6,184	269	58	11
16 to 17 years	95	13	9	2,587	2,507	48	2,459	80	16	6
18 to 19 years	117	5	10	3,934	3,745	21	3,724	189	42	5
20 to 24 years	290	48	5	12,773	11,690	77	11,613	1,082	266	8
25 to 34 years	493	113	3	28,181	24,454	135	24,318	3,728	1,440	6
35 to 44 years	549	276	6	33,369	28,127	191	27,936	5,242	2,574	29
45 to 54 years	312	342	3	26,681	21,091	153	20,937	5,591	2,495	25
55 to 64 years	203	268	3	11,837	9,451	112	9,339	2,386	1,441	14
65 years and over	82	262	2	3,183	2,653	45	2,608	530	604	7
Men, 16 years and over	1,646	996	32	64,243	56,055	60	55,996	8,188	5,363	38
16 to 19 years	168	15	15	3,241	3,129	5	3,124	112	43	11
16 to 17 years	69	13	5	1,265	1,239	5	1,235	25	11	6
18 to 19 years	99	3	10	1,976	1,889	-	1,889	87	32	5
20 to 24 years	231	41	5	6,548	6,137	7	6,130	411	174	8
25 to 34 years	372	88	1	15,130	13,581	19	13,562	1,550	787	2
35 to 44 years	411	210	6	17,630	15,421	13	15,409	2,209	1,578	2
45 to 54 years	242	246	-	13,716	11,152	6	11,146	2,564	1,513	2
55 to 64 years	152	197	2	6,250	5,176	3	5,173	1,074	894	11
65 years and over	69	199	2	1,729	1,461	8	1,453	268	373	1
Women, 16 years and over	495	332	10	58,303	47,663	724	46,938	10,640	3,516	61
16 to 19 years	43	3	4	3,281	3,124	64	3,060	157	15	-
16 to 17 years	25	-	4	1,322	1,268	43	1,225	55	5	-
18 to 19 years	18	3	-	1,958	1,856	21	1,835	102	10	-
20 to 24 years	59	7	-	6,225	5,554	71	5,483	671	92	-
25 to 34 years	121	25	2	13,051	10,873	117	10,756	2,178	653	4
35 to 44 years	137	66	-	15,739	12,706	179	12,527	3,033	996	27
45 to 54 years	70	96	3	12,965	9,939	147	9,792	3,026	982	22
55 to 64 years	51	71	1	5,587	4,275	109	4,166	1,312	547	3
65 years and over	13	63	-	1,454	1,192	37	1,155	262	232	5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	September 2000					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	130,474	3,377	127,096	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,392	905	27,487	21.8	26.8	21.6
1 to 4 hours	1,064	59	1,004	.8	1.8	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,808	213	4,595	3.7	6.3	3.6
15 to 29 hours	14,305	378	13,927	11.0	11.2	11.0
30 to 34 hours	8,216	255	7,961	6.3	7.5	6.3
35 hours and over	102,081	2,473	99,609	78.2	73.2	78.4
35 to 39 hours	8,572	148	8,424	6.6	4.4	6.6
40 hours	51,394	874	50,520	39.4	25.9	39.7
41 hours and over	42,116	1,451	40,665	32.3	43.0	32.0
41 to 48 hours	15,045	268	14,777	11.5	7.9	11.6
49 to 59 hours	15,637	412	15,225	12.0	12.2	12.0
60 hours and over	11,434	771	10,662	8.8	22.8	8.4
Average hours, total at work	40.1	43.3	40.0	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.8	49.6	43.7	-	-	-

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	September 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	28,392	8,003	20,390	27,487	7,775	19,712
Economic reasons	2,854	1,215	1,639	2,724	1,159	1,565
Slack work or business conditions	1,837	1,002	835	1,747	965	783
Could only find part-time work	784	-	784	769	-	769
Seasonal work	53	34	19	34	21	13
Job started or ended during week	180	180	-	174	174	-
Noneconomic reasons	25,539	6,788	18,751	24,763	6,616	18,147
Child-care problems	857	75	783	840	75	766
Other family or personal obligations	5,355	676	4,679	5,204	662	4,542
Health or medical limitations	675	-	675	656	-	656
In school or training	6,541	104	6,437	6,354	104	6,249
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,991	-	1,991	1,857	-	1,857
Vacation or personal day	3,049	3,049	-	2,983	2,983	-
Holiday, legal or religious	81	81	-	81	81	-
Weather-related curtailment	170	170	-	150	150	-
All other reasons	6,819	2,632	4,187	6,638	2,561	4,077
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	24.0	22.3	23.0	24.1	22.3
Other reasons	21.2	25.2	19.7	21.2	25.2	19.8

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	September 2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	127,096	27,487	2,724	6,616	18,147	99,609	40.0	43.7
Wage and salary workers	118,664	24,930	2,404	6,158	16,368	93,734	40.0	43.5
Mining	470	28	7	10	10	442	50.5	51.3
Construction	7,822	1,088	242	461	385	6,735	41.8	43.1
Manufacturing	18,562	1,875	220	937	718	16,687	42.6	43.6
Durable goods	11,336	990	94	559	336	10,346	43.1	43.8
Nondurable goods	7,227	886	125	378	382	6,341	41.9	43.2
Transportation and public utilities	9,178	1,281	153	483	644	7,897	42.6	44.5
Wholesale and retail trade	25,565	7,854	818	1,116	5,920	17,710	37.8	43.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,558	1,216	70	393	753	6,341	40.8	43.1
Service industries	43,863	10,841	866	2,323	7,651	33,023	38.8	43.3
Private households	738	427	77	32	318	311	28.1	40.2
All other industries	43,125	10,413	788	2,291	7,334	32,712	39.0	43.3
Public administration	5,646	748	29	433	285	4,898	41.7	42.9
Self-employed workers	8,333	2,507	320	456	1,731	5,826	39.8	46.1
Unpaid family workers	99	50	-	2	48	49	32.6	(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	September 2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	127,096	27,487	2,724	6,616	18,147	99,609	40.0	43.7
16 to 19 years	6,425	4,498	243	240	4,014	1,927	25.3	39.5
16 to 17 years	2,535	2,324	24	45	2,255	211	18.2	37.1
18 to 19 years	3,890	2,174	219	195	1,760	1,716	30.0	39.8
20 years and over	120,671	22,990	2,481	6,376	14,133	97,681	40.7	43.7
20 to 24 years	12,717	3,886	451	650	2,784	8,831	36.6	41.7
25 years and over	107,954	19,104	2,030	5,725	11,349	88,850	41.2	44.0
25 to 54 years	91,687	14,251	1,681	4,784	7,786	77,436	41.9	44.1
55 years and over	16,267	4,853	348	942	3,563	11,414	37.5	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	67,698	10,088	1,304	3,187	5,597	57,609	42.8	45.1
16 to 19 years	3,218	2,120	115	129	1,877	1,098	27.0	40.4
16 to 17 years	1,244	1,133	13	26	1,094	111	19.0	36.9
18 to 19 years	1,974	987	101	103	783	987	32.0	40.8
20 years and over	64,480	7,968	1,190	3,058	3,720	56,512	43.6	45.2
20 to 24 years	6,583	1,630	247	309	1,074	4,953	38.4	42.5
25 years and over	57,897	6,338	943	2,749	2,646	51,558	44.2	45.5
25 to 54 years	49,067	4,271	754	2,278	1,239	44,796	44.9	45.6
55 years and over	8,830	2,067	189	471	1,407	6,763	40.1	44.3
Women, 16 years and over	59,398	17,399	1,420	3,429	12,551	41,999	36.7	41.7
16 to 19 years	3,207	2,378	129	111	2,138	830	23.7	38.4
16 to 17 years	1,291	1,191	11	19	1,161	100	17.4	37.4
18 to 19 years	1,916	1,186	118	92	977	729	27.9	38.5
20 years and over	56,191	15,022	1,291	3,317	10,413	41,169	37.5	41.8
20 to 24 years	6,134	2,256	205	341	1,711	3,878	34.6	40.7
25 years and over	50,057	12,765	1,087	2,976	8,702	37,292	37.8	41.9
25 to 54 years	42,620	9,980	928	2,506	6,547	32,641	38.4	42.0
55 years and over	7,437	2,786	159	471	2,156	4,651	34.3	41.1
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,373	23,472	2,095	5,508	15,869	82,900	40.0	43.9
Men	57,580	8,545	1,011	2,717	4,817	49,035	43.0	45.4
Women	48,793	14,927	1,084	2,791	11,052	33,866	36.5	41.8
Black, 16 years and over	14,538	2,848	498	874	1,476	11,691	39.4	41.9
Men	6,797	1,021	213	331	477	5,775	41.2	43.2
Women	7,742	1,827	285	542	999	5,915	37.8	40.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,913	4,184	489	1,936	1,759	36,729	44.7	45.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,045	1,087	218	424	445	6,958	43.4	44.9
Single (never married)	18,740	4,817	597	827	3,392	13,923	38.5	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,494	9,112	591	1,769	6,752	22,381	36.7	41.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,057	2,723	336	820	1,568	9,334	39.0	42.0
Single (never married)	15,848	5,564	493	839	4,231	10,284	35.1	41.7

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	September 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	126,998	27,458	2,709	6,590	18,159	99,540	40.0	43.7
Managerial and professional specialty	39,799	6,190	319	1,961	3,910	33,609	42.8	45.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,968	2,290	114	974	1,202	16,678	44.4	46.1
Professional specialty	20,832	3,900	205	987	2,708	16,931	41.2	44.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,425	9,723	727	1,960	7,035	27,702	38.1	42.6
Technicians and related support	4,147	822	56	255	511	3,324	40.0	43.0
Sales occupations	15,509	4,209	404	633	3,171	11,300	39.4	44.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,769	4,692	268	1,071	3,353	13,078	36.4	40.7
Service occupations	17,359	6,520	765	883	4,872	10,839	35.1	42.1
Private household	677	387	69	17	301	290	28.2	41.1
Protective service	2,268	381	35	118	228	1,888	42.7	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	14,413	5,752	661	749	4,342	8,661	34.2	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,533	1,732	336	854	542	12,801	42.4	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,882	3,293	561	932	1,800	14,588	40.6	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,046	905	181	374	350	6,140	41.1	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,552	907	137	273	497	4,645	43.6	46.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,284	1,481	243	285	953	3,803	36.9	41.1
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,458	9,989	1,287	3,161	5,541	57,469	42.9	45.2
Managerial and professional specialty	19,964	2,012	156	848	1,008	17,952	45.8	47.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,414	875	68	417	389	9,539	47.0	48.1
Professional specialty	9,550	1,137	88	431	619	8,413	44.6	46.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,725	2,265	215	570	1,480	11,460	42.3	45.3
Technicians and related support	2,063	238	26	110	102	1,824	43.0	44.5
Sales occupations	7,965	1,354	150	277	928	6,611	43.5	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,697	673	39	184	450	3,024	39.3	42.6
Service occupations	6,833	1,936	200	300	1,436	4,897	38.2	43.8
Private household	37	16	-	-	16	22	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,860	276	25	97	155	1,584	43.6	45.9
Service, except private household and protective	4,936	1,644	175	203	1,265	3,292	36.3	42.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,289	1,489	318	756	415	11,800	42.7	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,646	2,287	398	687	1,202	11,359	41.5	43.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,308	408	82	223	103	3,900	42.5	43.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,045	719	113	239	366	4,326	44.3	46.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,294	1,161	202	225	733	3,133	37.4	41.4
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,540	17,468	1,421	3,429	12,618	42,072	36.7	41.7
Managerial and professional specialty	19,835	4,178	163	1,113	2,903	15,657	39.7	43.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,554	1,415	45	557	813	7,139	41.4	43.6
Professional specialty	11,281	2,763	118	556	2,090	8,518	38.4	43.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,700	7,457	512	1,390	5,556	16,243	35.6	40.7
Technicians and related support	2,084	584	30	145	409	1,500	37.0	41.1
Sales occupations	7,544	2,854	254	357	2,244	4,689	35.0	42.0
Administrative support, including clerical	14,073	4,019	229	887	2,903	10,054	35.7	40.1
Service occupations	10,526	4,584	565	583	3,436	5,942	33.0	40.8
Private household	640	372	69	17	286	269	28.3	41.2
Protective service	408	104	10	21	73	304	38.6	43.7
Service, except private household and protective	9,477	4,108	486	545	3,077	5,369	33.1	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,244	243	18	99	126	1,001	39.2	41.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,235	1,006	164	244	598	3,229	37.8	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,737	497	99	151	247	2,240	39.0	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	508	188	24	34	130	320	37.0	42.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	990	321	40	60	220	670	34.8	39.8

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	2,790	2,666	3.8	3.6	2,871	2,658	4.4	4.1
Married, spouse present	872	832	2.0	1.9	901	949	2.6	2.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	366	354	4.2	3.9	528	534	4.0	4.0
Single (never married)	1,552	1,480	7.4	6.9	1,442	1,175	8.2	6.6
White, 16 years and over	2,009	1,980	3.2	3.1	1,993	1,924	3.8	3.6
Married, spouse present	658	668	1.7	1.7	724	784	2.4	2.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	280	282	3.8	3.8	375	416	3.6	4.0
Single (never married)	1,072	1,029	6.3	6.0	894	724	6.9	5.5
Black, 16 years and over	634	567	8.3	7.4	748	615	8.5	7.1
Married, spouse present	150	125	4.3	3.6	110	112	3.9	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	75	67	6.6	5.6	143	110	6.2	4.8
Single (never married)	409	375	13.6	12.4	495	393	13.3	10.9
Total, 25 years and over	1,715	1,639	2.7	2.6	1,777	1,757	3.3	3.2
Married, spouse present	799	789	1.8	1.8	813	836	2.5	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	343	341	4.1	3.9	483	509	3.8	4.0
Single (never married)	573	509	5.1	4.5	481	413	5.4	4.6
White, 25 years and over	1,209	1,232	2.3	2.3	1,253	1,305	2.8	2.9
Married, spouse present	603	643	1.6	1.7	647	690	2.3	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	263	271	3.7	3.7	339	394	3.4	3.9
Single (never married)	343	318	3.9	3.6	266	220	4.4	3.6
Black, 25 years and over	394	333	6.2	5.2	434	374	5.9	5.2
Married, spouse present	131	110	3.8	3.3	102	100	3.8	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	70	67	6.2	5.7	133	107	5.9	4.8
Single (never married)	192	156	10.6	8.2	198	167	8.4	7.2

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,661	5,324	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.1
Managerial and professional specialty	826	810	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	374	407	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3
Professional specialty	452	403	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,404	1,379	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.7
Technicians and related support	127	83	2.8	1.9	3.1	1.7	2.5	2.1
Sales occupations	678	633	4.1	3.8	2.9	2.5	5.2	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	599	663	3.2	3.5	3.1	4.6	3.2	3.2
Service occupations	1,117	977	5.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	6.4	5.3
Private household	69	75	7.3	9.5	(²)	(²)	7.0	9.8
Protective service	48	73	1.9	3.0	1.5	2.7	3.9	4.4
Service, except private household and protective	1,000	830	6.5	5.3	6.5	5.8	6.4	5.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	528	474	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.0	6.4	3.7
Mechanics and repairers	136	159	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.0	10.1	6.6
Construction trades	270	216	4.4	3.3	4.2	3.3	9.6	2.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	123	99	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	5.1	3.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,147	1,122	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	7.1	7.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	449	431	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.7	6.7	7.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	191	224	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.5	6.0	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	508	467	8.9	7.9	8.9	7.9	8.9	7.9
Construction laborers	107	129	10.4	10.7	10.6	10.8	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	401	338	8.5	7.2	8.4	6.9	9.0	7.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	146	148	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.9	5.3
No previous work experience	464	382	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	302	272	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	74	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	88	44	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	5,661	5,324	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,504	4,209	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.2
Mining	33	23	5.4	4.6	5.6	5.0	4.0	2.4
Construction	405	400	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.0	3.4	4.8
Manufacturing	766	707	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	5.0	4.6
Durable goods	479	383	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.0	4.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products	50	15	6.1	2.0	6.2	1.7	5.8	3.4
Furniture and fixtures	43	31	6.6	4.5	7.0	5.3	5.9	2.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	30	5	5.1	1.0	3.4	.3	9.2	2.8
Primary metal industries	23	15	3.1	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	-
Fabricated metal products	69	57	5.3	4.3	4.9	3.4	6.4	6.8
Machinery and computing equipment	63	71	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	67	49	3.5	2.6	2.1	1.5	5.8	4.2
Transportation equipment	78	87	3.2	4.0	2.7	4.2	5.0	3.2
Automobiles	35	52	2.5	3.9	1.9	4.4	4.2	2.7
Other transportation equipment	43	35	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.9	6.3	4.3
Professional and photographic equipment	30	27	4.0	3.8	4.8	3.9	2.6	3.6
Other durable goods industries	26	26	3.2	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.9	5.1
Nondurable goods	287	324	3.7	4.2	2.8	3.3	5.2	5.5
Food and kindred products	54	75	3.1	4.3	2.3	3.0	4.6	6.5
Textile mill products	17	15	3.4	3.1	2.7	1.2	4.6	4.9
Apparel and other textile products	76	64	9.8	8.4	4.5	2.8	12.0	11.7
Paper and allied products	18	24	3.1	4.5	3.2	3.7	2.9	6.5
Printing and publishing	65	53	3.9	3.0	3.9	2.6	4.1	3.6
Chemicals and allied products	19	27	1.6	2.2	1.2	2.1	2.4	2.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	26	42	2.8	4.3	2.7	4.6	3.0	3.8
Other nondurable goods industries	11	25	3.7	8.4	5.0	10.5	-	3.4
Transportation and public utilities	218	268	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.5	4.0
Transportation	136	205	2.8	4.0	3.2	3.7	1.7	5.2
Communications and other public utilities	82	63	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.6	3.3	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,378	1,270	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.0	6.0	5.3
Wholesale trade	141	118	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.1	4.0	2.3
Retail trade	1,237	1,152	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	6.4	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	204	174	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.7	2.6
Service industries	1,501	1,366	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.3	3.8
Professional services	670	508	3.2	2.4	2.6	2.0	3.4	2.5
Other service industries	831	859	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.0	6.4	6.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	95	140	4.4	6.2	4.4	5.5	4.4	8.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	598	593	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1
No previous work experience	464	382	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,661	5,324	2,208	2,130	2,299	2,182	1,154	1,012	4,002	3,903	1,381	1,182
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,299	2,258	1,225	1,199	834	894	240	165	1,644	1,660	529	496
On temporary layoff	620	595	314	328	230	219	77	48	484	463	114	106
Not on temporary layoff	1,678	1,662	912	871	604	675	163	117	1,160	1,197	415	389
Permanent job losers	1,158	1,104	637	578	462	480	59	46	810	820	268	241
Persons who completed temporary jobs	520	558	275	292	141	195	104	71	350	377	146	148
Job leavers	871	853	328	394	427	365	116	94	702	648	136	177
Reentrants	2,028	1,832	611	497	919	855	497	480	1,369	1,310	587	428
New entrants	464	382	43	40	119	69	302	272	287	285	130	81
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	40.6	42.4	55.5	56.3	36.3	41.0	20.8	16.3	41.1	42.5	38.3	41.9
On temporary layoff	11.0	11.2	14.2	15.4	10.0	10.0	6.6	4.8	12.1	11.9	8.3	9.0
Not on temporary layoff	29.6	31.2	41.3	40.9	26.3	30.9	14.1	11.5	29.0	30.7	30.0	32.9
Job leavers	15.4	16.0	14.9	18.5	18.6	16.7	10.0	9.3	17.5	16.6	9.8	15.0
Reentrants	35.8	34.4	27.7	23.3	40.0	39.2	43.1	47.5	34.2	33.6	42.5	36.2
New entrants	8.2	7.2	1.9	1.9	5.2	3.1	26.1	26.9	7.2	7.3	9.4	6.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.4	3.2	3.0
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.6	.7	.6	1.5	1.2	.6	.6	.8	1.1
Reentrants	1.5	1.3	.9	.7	1.5	1.4	6.3	6.1	1.2	1.1	3.6	2.6
New entrants	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	3.8	3.5	.2	.2	.8	.5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	September 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	5,324	100.0	47.8	29.7	22.4	10.7	11.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,258	100.0	48.7	27.4	23.9	11.8	12.0
On temporary layoff	595	100.0	64.3	24.8	10.9	7.9	3.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,662	100.0	43.1	28.4	28.5	13.2	15.3
Permanent job losers	1,104	100.0	37.9	29.4	32.7	15.8	17.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	558	100.0	53.5	26.3	20.2	8.2	11.9
Job leavers	853	100.0	50.4	31.4	18.2	7.9	10.3
Reentrants	1,832	100.0	47.0	30.2	22.8	10.7	12.1
New entrants	382	100.0	40.7	37.7	21.6	10.5	11.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,130	100.0	48.1	28.0	23.9	10.3	13.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,199	100.0	50.8	25.2	24.0	9.8	14.2
On temporary layoff	328	100.0	63.5	26.0	10.5	5.4	5.2
Not on temporary layoff	871	100.0	46.1	24.9	29.0	11.5	17.5
Permanent job losers	578	100.0	40.1	26.9	33.0	14.3	18.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	292	100.0	57.8	21.0	21.1	6.0	15.2
Job leavers	394	100.0	56.1	28.7	15.2	8.0	7.2
Reentrants	497	100.0	37.5	32.6	29.9	12.9	17.0
New entrants	40	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,182	100.0	42.7	31.0	26.3	13.4	12.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	894	100.0	40.5	32.8	26.7	16.3	10.4
On temporary layoff	219	100.0	59.1	27.1	13.8	13.5	3
Not on temporary layoff	675	100.0	34.5	34.7	30.8	17.2	13.7
Permanent job losers	480	100.0	33.0	32.6	34.5	19.1	15.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	195	100.0	38.2	39.8	22.0	12.5	9.5
Job leavers	365	100.0	43.2	32.7	24.1	9.9	14.2
Reentrants	855	100.0	45.3	28.7	26.0	11.9	14.1
New entrants	69	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,012	100.0	58.5	30.6	10.9	5.9	5.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	165	100.0	77.9	14.3	7.9	2.5	5.3
On temporary layoff	48	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	117	100.0	71.4	17.4	11.1	3.6	7.5
Permanent job losers	46	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	71	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	94	100.0	54.3	37.8	7.9	-	7.9
Reentrants	480	100.0	60.1	30.3	9.6	6.3	3.4
New entrants	272	100.0	45.4	38.7	15.9	9.3	6.6

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	5,661	5,324	100.0	100.0	4,335	4,152	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,627	2,547	46.4	47.8	1,847	1,807	42.6	43.5
5 to 14 weeks	1,664	1,583	29.4	29.7	1,294	1,298	29.9	31.3
5 to 10 weeks	1,099	1,091	19.4	20.5	855	898	19.7	21.6
11 to 14 weeks	566	492	10.0	9.2	439	401	10.1	9.6
15 weeks and over	1,370	1,194	24.2	22.4	1,193	1,047	27.5	25.2
15 to 26 weeks	672	571	11.9	10.7	575	491	13.3	11.8
27 weeks and over	698	623	12.3	11.7	619	557	14.3	13.4
27 to 51 weeks	326	313	5.8	5.9	304	285	7.0	6.9
52 weeks and over	372	310	6.6	5.8	315	271	7.3	6.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.1	12.1	-	-	14.5	13.1	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	5.2	-	-	7.2	6.7	-	-

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

used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	September 2000						
	Thousands of persons						Weeks
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	
TOTAL							
Total, 16 years and over	5,324	2,547	1,583	1,194	571	623	12.1
16 to 19 years	1,012	592	310	110	60	50	7.8
20 to 24 years	915	462	262	192	103	88	10.9
25 to 34 years	1,109	543	331	235	109	126	11.2
35 to 44 years	1,051	458	309	284	137	148	14.0
45 to 54 years	753	301	242	211	92	118	14.4
55 to 64 years	331	131	94	106	39	67	16.8
65 years and over	153	60	36	57	31	26	18.3
Men, 16 years and over	2,666	1,336	761	569	252	317	12.0
16 to 19 years	536	312	165	59	33	26	7.6
20 to 24 years	491	245	136	110	63	47	11.3
25 to 34 years	520	269	156	95	36	59	10.8
35 to 44 years	480	217	149	113	51	62	13.1
45 to 54 years	377	172	100	106	45	60	13.7
55 to 64 years	152	76	32	44	7	37	19.3
65 years and over	110	45	22	43	17	26	22.0
Women, 16 years and over	2,658	1,211	822	625	319	306	12.1
16 to 19 years	477	280	145	51	27	25	7.9
20 to 24 years	424	217	125	82	40	41	10.4
25 to 34 years	589	273	175	140	73	67	11.6
35 to 44 years	571	240	159	172	86	86	14.7
45 to 54 years	376	129	142	105	47	58	15.1
55 to 64 years	179	55	62	62	32	30	14.6
65 years and over	43	15	14	14	14	-	(¹)
Race							
White, 16 years and over	3,903	1,957	1,170	776	420	357	10.9
Men	1,980	1,053	555	372	189	183	10.8
Women	1,924	904	615	404	231	174	10.9
Black, 16 years and over	1,182	489	357	336	123	213	15.0
Men	567	240	168	158	46	112	15.0
Women	615	249	189	178	77	101	14.9
Marital status							
Men, 16 years and over:							
Married, spouse present	832	429	219	183	76	108	13.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	354	153	103	98	42	55	15.4
Single (never married)	1,480	754	438	288	134	154	10.6
Women, 16 years and over:							
Married, spouse present	949	411	308	230	133	97	12.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	534	214	152	168	86	83	14.2
Single (never married)	1,175	586	363	227	101	126	11.1

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	September 2000							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	810	355	244	212	106	106	12.6	6.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,379	641	404	334	158	176	12.2	5.6
Service occupations	977	472	304	202	80	122	12.0	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	474	271	113	90	53	37	10.8	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,122	536	328	258	127	131	12.3	5.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	148	95	43	9	7	2	5.9	3.7
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	140	82	40	19	15	4	7.1	4.0
Construction	412	229	98	85	37	48	11.6	4.1
Manufacturing	711	343	199	169	83	86	12.4	5.1
Durable goods	386	201	99	86	56	30	10.2	4.3
Nondurable goods	324	142	99	83	28	56	15.0	6.9
Transportation and public utilities	278	123	91	64	26	38	13.0	7.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,276	609	416	251	95	155	11.7	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	179	76	43	60	29	31	14.1	6.8
Services	1,550	725	442	383	213	169	11.7	5.5
Public administration	150	68	56	26	7	19	11.5	5.3
No previous work experience	382	155	144	82	40	42	13.2	7.7

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			
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
Total not in the labor force	69,048	69,804	12,351	12,360	18,768	19,236	37,929	38,208	25,582	25,980	43,466	43,824
Do not want a job now ¹	64,853	65,619	10,846	10,896	16,926	17,282	37,081	37,441	23,785	24,116	41,068	41,503
Want a job ¹	4,196	4,184	1,505	1,464	1,842	1,954	848	767	1,797	1,863	2,398	2,321
Did not search for work in previous year	2,486	2,548	775	828	1,088	1,124	623	596	1,012	1,047	1,474	1,502
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,709	1,636	730	635	754	829	226	171	785	817	924	819
Not available to work now	537	478	214	193	273	248	51	37	207	223	330	255
Available to work now	1,172	1,158	516	443	481	581	175	134	578	594	594	564
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	289	250	95	57	141	149	53	44	158	168	131	81
Reasons other than discouragement	883	908	421	386	340	432	122	90	420	425	463	483
Family responsibilities	117	110	25	21	80	89	13	-	28	12	88	98
In school or training	252	199	209	151	39	47	-	-	164	106	88	93
Ill health or disability	84	96	13	24	40	55	31	17	40	36	44	60
Other ⁴	430	504	175	189	181	241	74	73	188	271	242	232

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	
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,584	7,471	5.7	5.5	3,899	3,930	5.4	5.4	3,685	3,541	5.9	5.6
16 to 19 years	327	311	4.9	4.5	137	132	3.9	3.8	190	178	5.9	5.3
20 years and over	7,257	7,160	5.7	5.6	3,762	3,798	5.5	5.5	3,495	3,362	5.9	5.7
20 to 24 years	699	712	5.4	5.3	304	323	4.5	4.6	395	389	6.5	6.1
25 years and over	6,559	6,449	5.8	5.6	3,458	3,475	5.6	5.6	3,101	2,973	5.9	5.6
25 to 54 years	5,766	5,577	6.0	5.8	3,003	2,951	5.8	5.7	2,763	2,626	6.1	5.8
55 years and over	793	871	4.5	4.9	454	524	4.7	5.3	338	347	4.4	4.3
55 to 64 years	659	742	4.9	5.4	372	428	5.1	5.7	287	314	4.7	5.0
65 years and over	133	129	3.3	3.1	82	96	3.5	4.0	51	33	3.1	1.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,476	6,383	5.8	5.6	3,332	3,373	5.4	5.5	3,144	3,010	6.2	5.8
Black	794	821	5.3	5.4	422	412	6.0	5.8	373	410	4.6	5.1
Hispanic origin	404	500	2.9	3.4	215	286	2.6	3.4	189	214	3.3	3.5
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,238	4,146	5.5	5.4	2,454	2,527	5.6	5.8	1,784	1,618	5.3	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,365	1,328	6.5	6.2	477	462	5.7	5.3	888	866	7.1	6.8
Single (never married)	1,981	1,997	5.6	5.5	968	941	5.0	4.7	1,013	1,056	6.3	6.4
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,171	4,072	-	-	2,430	2,338	-	-	1,742	1,734	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,667	1,566	-	-	482	527	-	-	1,186	1,039	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	279	336	-	-	193	239	-	-	86	96	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,420	1,447	-	-	766	805	-	-	654	642	-	-

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							
	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,749	7,697	6,321	6,163	6,150	6,001	171	162	2.7	2.6
40 to 54 years	5,390	4,899	4,702	4,218	4,561	4,088	141	130	3.0	3.1
40 to 44 years	470	252	398	204	378	193	21	10	5.2	5.0
45 to 49 years	1,798	1,462	1,577	1,274	1,525	1,224	52	50	3.3	3.9
50 to 54 years	3,122	3,185	2,727	2,741	2,659	2,671	68	70	2.5	2.5
55 years and over	2,359	2,798	1,619	1,945	1,589	1,913	30	32	1.9	1.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	21,529	22,543	19,414	20,463	18,980	19,989	434	474	2.2	2.3
40 to 44 years	9,478	9,700	8,763	8,924	8,568	8,697	195	227	2.2	2.5
45 to 49 years	7,429	7,934	6,697	7,200	6,549	7,039	148	161	2.2	2.2
50 to 54 years	4,623	4,909	3,954	4,339	3,863	4,253	91	87	2.3	2.0

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.

Need information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics?

You can get it now on the WEB.

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

Foreign labor statistics	http://stats.bls.gov/flshome.htm
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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	1,998	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	6,648	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	125,865	106,042	25,414	590	6,020	18,805	100,451	6,611	6,800	22,295	7,389	37,533	2,686	4,612	12,525			
1999	128,786	108,616	25,482	535	6,404	18,543	103,304	6,826	6,924	22,788	7,569	39,027	2,669	4,695	12,806			
	Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																	
1999:																		
September	129,265	109,042	25,460	527	6,439	18,494	103,805	6,866	6,962	22,844	7,589	39,321	2,655	4,714	12,854			
October	129,523	109,275	25,483	529	6,470	18,484	104,040	6,875	6,973	22,863	7,599	39,482	2,647	4,722	12,879			
November	129,788	109,517	25,527	527	6,516	18,484	104,261	6,898	6,989	22,893	7,604	39,606	2,646	4,723	12,902			
December	130,038	109,730	25,561	530	6,552	18,479	104,477	6,911	7,002	22,936	7,613	39,707	2,646	4,727	12,935			
2000:																		
January	130,387	110,036	25,677	530	6,652	18,495	104,710	6,925	7,005	22,973	7,612	39,844	2,663	4,725	12,963			
February	130,482	110,088	25,624	533	6,618	18,473	104,858	6,937	7,011	22,978	7,624	39,914	2,700	4,728	12,966			
March	131,009	110,462	25,738	536	6,726	18,476	105,271	6,953	7,033	23,027	7,621	40,090	2,816	4,733	12,998			
April	131,419	110,752	25,725	539	6,694	18,492	105,694	6,970	7,055	23,197	7,610	40,195	2,885	4,744	13,038			
May	131,590	110,578	25,684	539	6,666	18,479	105,906	6,962	7,048	23,064	7,600	40,220	2,928	4,737	13,037			
June	131,647	110,845	25,700	539	6,668	18,493	105,947	6,985	7,049	23,122	7,588	40,401	3,092	4,716	12,994			
July	131,607	111,001	25,756	538	6,670	18,548	105,851	7,010	7,050	23,196	7,586	40,403	2,8>					

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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1999) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1996) 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	16.91	742.35	38.9	16.61	646.13
1999	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.8	17.09	748.54	39.1	17.18	671.74
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1999:									
September	34.3	\$13.38	\$458.93	44.3	\$17.13	\$758.86	38.6	\$17.46	\$673.96
October	34.6	13.41	463.99	44.5	17.05	758.73	40.0	17.54	701.60
November	34.5	13.43	463.34	44.6	17.01	758.65	39.5	17.42	688.09
December	34.6	13.46	465.72	44.4	17.19	763.24	38.8	17.47	677.84
2000:									
January	34.4	13.58	467.15	44.3	17.30	766.39	38.3	17.39	666.04
February	34.2	13.58	464.44	44.1	17.20	758.52	38.7	17.42	674.15
March	34.2	13.59	464.78	43.9	17.28	758.59	38.8	17.54	680.55
April	34.6	13.69	473.67	44.9	17.29	776.32	39.2	17.66	692.27
May	34.3	13.64	467.85	44.4	17.19	763.24	39.6	17.71	701.32
June	34.6	13.62	471.25	45.1	17.09	770.76	39.6	17.74	702.50
July	34.9	13.68	477.43	45.3	17.13	775.99	40.3	17.95	723.39
August ^P	34.7	13.67	474.35	45.0	16.94	762.30	40.2	18.05	725.61
September ^P	34.4	13.88	477.47	45.4	17.19	780.43	40.0	18.19	727.60

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	38.3	14.07	538.88
1999	41.7	13.91	13.18	580.05	38.7	15.69	607.20	38.3	14.58	558.41
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1999:										
September	41.7	\$14.11	\$13.33	\$588.39	38.5	\$15.80	\$608.30	38.2	\$14.68	\$560.78
October	42.0	14.03	13.26	589.26	38.4	15.78	605.95	38.5	14.74	567.49
November	42.2	14.08	13.30	594.18	38.3	15.90	608.97	38.4	14.76	566.78
December	42.5	14.20	13.40	603.50	38.4	15.96	612.86	38.4	14.85	570.24
2000:										
January	41.6	14.19	13.47	590.30	38.3	15.98	612.03	38.6	14.99	578.61
February	41.5	14.19	13.47	588.89	38.1	16.05	611.51	38.1	14.91	568.07
March	41.5	14.22	13.49	590.13	38.0	16.02	608.76	38.2	14.83	566.51
April	41.7	14.28	13.54	595.48	38.8	16.15	626.62	38.9	15.14	588.95
May	41.4	14.27	13.54	590.78	38.2	16.13	616.17	38.4	14.99	575.62
June	41.7	14.34	13.58	597.98	38.5	16.17	622.55	38.5	15.04	579.04
July	41.1	14.37	13.64	590.61	39.2	16.19	634.65	38.8	15.25	591.70
August ^p	41.4	14.38	13.62	595.33	38.9	16.22	630.96	38.3	15.16	580.63
September ^p	41.7	14.51	13.72	605.07	38.9	16.28	633.29	38.4	15.35	589.44

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	8.74	253.46	36.4	14.07	512.15	32.6	12.84	418.58
1999	29.0	9.08	263.32	36.2	14.62	529.24	32.6	13.36	435.54
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1999:									
September	28.8	\$9.19	\$264.67	36.1	\$14.64	\$528.50	32.3	\$13.45	\$434.44
October	28.9	9.21	266.17	36.1	14.69	530.31	32.7	13.51	441.78
November	28.7	9.22	264.61	36.0	14.74	530.64	32.7	13.57	443.74
December	29.3	9.26	271.32	36.2	14.76	534.31	32.6	13.65	444.99
2000:									
January	28.5	9.33	265.91	36.8	14.99	551.63	32.7	13.78	450.61
February	28.5	9.35	266.48	36.1	14.93	538.97	32.6	13.77	448.90
March	28.6	9.37	267.98	35.9	14.97	537.42	32.5	13.77	447.53
April	28.9	9.42	272.24	36.7	15.12	554.90	32.8	13.83	453.62
May	28.8	9.39	270.43	35.9	15.02	539.22	32.4	13.76	445.82
June	29.3	9.38	274.83	36.2	14.93	540.47	32.7	13.68	447.34
July	29.8	9.38	279.52	36.7	15.01	550.87	33.0	13.74	453.42
August ^p	29.5	9.41	277.60	36.1	14.99	541.14	32.9	13.70	450.73
September ^p	28.8	9.57	275.62	36.1	15.11	545.47	32.5	13.96	453.70

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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P	Sept.P
Total	129,265	129,523	129,788	130,038	130,387	130,482	131,009	131,419	131,590	131,647	131,607	131,516	131,768
Total private	109,042	109,275	109,517	109,730	110,036	110,088	110,462	110,752	110,578	110,845	111,001	111,018	111,306
Goods-producing	25,460	25,483	25,527	25,561	25,677	25,624	25,738	25,725	25,684	25,700	25,756	25,643	25,606
Mining	527	529	527	530	530	533	536	539	539	539	538	537	536
Metal mining	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	44	44	43	44	44
Coal mining	83	83	82	83	81	81	80	80	80	79	79	80	81
Oil and gas extraction	287	289	288	291	293	296	300	303	305	306	306	304	303
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	112	112	112	111	111	111	111	111	110	110	110	109	108
Construction	6,439	6,470	6,516	6,552	6,652	6,618	6,726	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,670	6,675	6,705
General building contractors	1,458	1,464	1,470	1,474	1,498	1,491	1,508	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,498	1,504	1,509
Heavy construction, except building	866	872	876	882	892	885	905	899	888	877	881	883	881
Special trade contractors	4,115	4,134	4,170	4,196	4,262	4,242	4,313	4,298	4,281	4,293	4,291	4,288	4,315
Manufacturing	18,494	18,484	18,484	18,479	18,495	18,473	18,476	18,492	18,479	18,493	18,548	18,431	18,365
Durable goods	11,090	11,083	11,085	11,087	11,099	11,088	11,094	11,104	11,106	11,120	11,161	11,086	11,045
Lumber and wood products	830	831	831	831	830	832	830	830	828	827	825	818	814
Furniture and fixtures	551	553	553	552	553	553	555	557	558	558	564	557	557
Stone, clay, and glass products	563	562	564	565	568	567	568	567	566	568	571	566	564
Primary metal industries	697	697	698	698	699	699	701	699	699	699	698	695	692
Fabricated metal products	1,518	1,519	1,520	1,521	1,523	1,525	1,528	1,534	1,535	1,540	1,539	1,538	1,532
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,133	2,130	2,131	2,132	2,130	2,131	2,124	2,126	2,125	2,130	2,137	2,132	2,123
Computer and office equipment	370	369	370	370	369	368	366	364	360	360	361	363	361
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,670	1,672	1,670	1,673	1,679	1,684	1,682	1,691	1,693	1,697	1,719	1,719	1,712
Electronic components and accessories	636	638	638	640	642	645	646	651	654	661	670	675	679
Transportation equipment	1,880	1,873	1,870	1,867	1,871	1,855	1,865	1,859	1,863	1,864	1,863	1,818	1,811
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,025	1,022	1,022	1,023	1,027	1,029	1,028	1,026	1,026	1,030	1,029	993	989
Aircraft and parts	483	478	473	470	469	453	467	461	463	460	460	456	457
Instruments and related products	852	849	850	849	847	844	844	844	845	844	849	848	846
Miscellaneous manufacturing	396	397	398	399	399	398	397	397	394	393	396	395	394
Nondurable goods	7,404	7,401	7,399	7,392	7,396	7,385	7,382	7,388	7,373	7,373	7,387	7,345	7,320
Food and kindred products	1,673	1,673	1,675	1,674	1,681	1,672	1,671	1,678	1,675	1,679	1,680	1,669	1,664
Tobacco products	38	38	38	38	38	37	35	37	37	37	37	34	36
Textile mill products	552	550	552	549	548	549	549	548	545	542	544	541	539
Apparel and other textile products	678	674	672	669	666	665	665	665	660	652	656	644	635
Paper and allied products	666	665	665	665	664	663	662	662	661	663	662	660	657
Printing and publishing	1,551	1,551	1,549	1,548	1,549	1,550	1,551	1,554	1,552	1,558	1,561	1,560	1,560
Chemicals and allied products	1,031	1,032	1,031	1,030	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,030	1,028	1,028	1,026	1,023	1,026
Petroleum and coal products	133	133	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	131	133	131
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,005	1,008	1,009	1,011	1,011	1,010	1,010	1,007	1,008	1,008	1,014	1,006	998
Leather and leather products	77	77	76	76	76	76	76	75	75	74	76	75	74
Service-producing	103,805	104,040	104,261	104,477	104,710	104,858	105,271	105,694	105,906	105,947	105,851	105,873	106,162
Transportation and public utilities	6,866	6,875	6,898	6,911	6,925	6,937	6,953	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,010	6,941	7,046
Transportation	4,436	4,441	4,453	4,459	4,470	4,479	4,492	4,509	4,501	4,510	4,536	4,548	4,558
Railroad transportation	226	226	226	226	225	225	222	221	219	217	219	221	220
Local and interurban passenger transit	488	489	490	491	493	494	494	498	498	493	502	504	505
Trucking and warehousing	1,816	1,818	1,823	1,818	1,827	1,828	1,833	1,839	1,834	1,834	1,846	1,844	1,850
Water transportation	189	190	190	192	192	196	197	200	200	202	199	204	202
Transportation by air	1,238	1,241	1,246	1,253	1,256	1,259	1,268	1,270	1,269	1,279	1,282	1,288	1,291
Pipelines, except natural gas	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	12
Transportation services	466	464	465	466	464	465	466	469	469	473	475	475	478
Communications and public utilities	2,430	2,434	2,445	2,452	2,455	2,458	2,461	2,461	2,461	2,475	2,474	2,393	2,488
Communications	1,565	1,572	1,581	1,588	1,591	1,598	1,602	1,604	1,606	1,619	1,618	1,538	1,632
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	865	862	864	864	864	860	859	857	855	856	856	855	856
Wholesale trade	6,962	6,973	6,989	7,002	7,005	7,011	7,033	7,055	7,048	7,049	7,050	7,062	7,065
Durable goods	4,143	4,155	4,165	4,173	4,174	4,177	4,185	4,201	4,199	4,195	4,205	4,201	4,196
Nondurable goods	2,819	2,818	2,824	2,829	2,831	2,834	2,848	2,854	2,849	2,854	2,845	2,861	2,869

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Retail trade	22,844	22,863	22,893	22,936	22,973	22,978	23,027	23,197	23,064	23,122	23,196	23,188	23,189
Building materials and garden supplies	994	1,004	1,008	1,012	1,016	1,020	1,034	1,032	1,025	1,018	1,018	1,020	1,015
General merchandise stores	2,757	2,752	2,752	2,766	2,765	2,762	2,756	2,791	2,744	2,741	2,727	2,738	2,750
Department stores	2,414	2,408	2,406	2,416	2,419	2,417	2,409	2,443	2,388	2,386	2,373	2,390	2,399
Food stores	3,495	3,496	3,498	3,501	3,501	3,503	3,502	3,522	3,516	3,515	3,519	3,522	3,525
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,372	2,377	2,380	2,386	2,399	2,394	2,407	2,410	2,408	2,412	2,411	2,417	2,420
New and used car dealers	1,087	1,089	1,092	1,094	1,097	1,100	1,105	1,106	1,107	1,110	1,111	1,114	1,118
Apparel and accessory stores	1,183	1,186	1,190	1,182	1,176	1,184	1,188	1,195	1,195	1,197	1,206	1,203	1,205
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,092	1,093	1,091	1,098	1,099	1,102	1,111	1,113	1,113	1,118	1,119	1,121	1,120
Eating and drinking places	7,956	7,950	7,966	7,986	7,998	7,992	8,000	8,097	8,028	8,071	8,132	8,098	8,077
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,995	3,005	3,008	3,005	3,019	3,021	3,029	3,037	3,035	3,050	3,064	3,069	3,077
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,589	7,599	7,604	7,613	7,612	7,624	7,621	7,610	7,600	7,588	7,586	7,606	7,622
Finance	3,702	3,704	3,707	3,710	3,709	3,717	3,713	3,709	3,703	3,705	3,708	3,716	3,727
Depository institutions	2,063	2,063	2,061	2,059	2,058	2,057	2,054	2,052	2,044	2,042	2,036	2,037	2,036
Commercial banks	1,476	1,475	1,473	1,471	1,470	1,469	1,466	1,464	1,456	1,454	1,449	1,451	1,449
Savings institutions	250	250	250	248	247	245	243	243	243	242	240	240	239
Nondepository institutions	711	706	704	704	699	699	692	686	684	682	683	683	688
Mortgage bankers and brokers	353	348	345	343	339	338	330	323	322	321	321	319	324
Security and commodity brokers	697	703	709	713	716	723	728	732	736	741	748	752	758
Holding and other investment offices	231	232	233	234	236	238	239	239	239	240	241	244	245
Insurance	2,376	2,378	2,375	2,378	2,372	2,373	2,373	2,365	2,361	2,359	2,354	2,357	2,355
Insurance carriers	1,610	1,612	1,608	1,610	1,606	1,606	1,605	1,597	1,594	1,593	1,585	1,587	1,584
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	766	766	767	768	766	767	768	768	767	766	769	770	771
Real estate	1,511	1,517	1,522	1,525	1,531	1,534	1,535	1,536	1,536	1,524	1,524	1,533	1,540
Services¹	39,321	39,482	39,606	39,707	39,844	39,914	40,090	40,195	40,220	40,401	40,403	40,578	40,778
Agricultural services	770	774	782	782	806	796	812	801	790	788	794	799	799
Hotels and other lodging places	1,863	1,863	1,868	1,868	1,866	1,868	1,885	1,902	1,904	1,922	1,925	1,923	1,927
Personal services	1,243	1,247	1,252	1,257	1,263	1,265	1,265	1,272	1,262	1,271	1,273	1,285	1,284
Business services	9,404	9,465	9,502	9,538	9,571	9,615	9,681	9,735	9,715	9,773	9,768	9,809	9,925
Services to buildings	994	997	998	997	997	1,000	1,004	1,001	996	997	1,002	997	998
Personnel supply services	3,678	3,712	3,734	3,748	3,753	3,773	3,817	3,885	3,855	3,873	3,851	3,873	3,907
Help supply services	3,298	3,327	3,343	3,358	3,361	3,382	3,418	3,485	3,440	3,444	3,433	3,444	3,513
Computer and data processing services	1,866	1,874	1,880	1,888	1,896	1,906	1,915	1,927	1,929	1,933	1,950	1,954	1,958
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,186	1,191	1,191	1,192	1,194	1,195	1,192	1,195	1,192	1,191	1,194	1,198	1,200
Miscellaneous repair services	377	379	379	382	382	384	384	383	383	384	384	385	386
Motion pictures	619	624	625	624	626	623	630	634	632	635	634	635	634
Amusement and recreation services	1,672	1,691	1,701	1,703	1,721	1,723	1,729	1,752	1,755	1,789	1,795	1,808	1,793
Health services	10,015	10,027	10,041	10,053	10,066	10,078	10,091	10,093	10,104	10,116	10,143	10,157	10,183
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,888	1,893	1,898	1,903	1,910	1,914	1,920	1,925	1,928	1,928	1,930	1,933	1,945
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,787	1,788	1,790	1,791	1,789	1,788	1,786	1,787	1,792	1,793
Hospitals	3,989	3,992	3,992	3,997	4,001	4,002	4,004	3,999	4,005	4,008	4,018	4,020	4,034
Home health care services	635	636	637	637	638	639	639	641	641	642	645	645	642
Legal services	1,000	1,003	1,005	1,007	1,008	1,007	1,007	1,004	1,006	1,009	1,012	1,014	1,013
Educational services	2,294	2,299	2,305	2,309	2,308	2,309	2,329	2,329	2,356	2,374	2,374	2,389	2,388
Social services	2,823	2,845	2,868	2,884	2,905	2,912	2,929	2,940	2,946	2,945	2,919	2,960	2,995
Child day care services	701	708	721	729	737	740	749	753	758	760	768	776	765
Residential care	785	790	795	800	803	807	810	812	816	820	826	828	833
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	98	99	99	99	100	100	101	102	101	103	103	103	102
Membership organizations	2,430	2,431	2,434	2,438	2,439	2,439	2,440	2,439	2,438	2,441	2,429	2,433	2,450
Engineering and management services	3,283	3,300	3,310	3,327	3,344	3,354	3,369	3,368	3,390	3,415	3,411	3,435	3,454
Engineering and architectural services	956	964	969	974	982	984	985	987	995	1,005	1,007	1,010	1,013
Management and public relations	1,044	1,054	1,058	1,068	1,074	1,077	1,085	1,088	1,096	1,110	1,107	1,116	1,121
Government	20,223	20,248	20,271	20,308	20,351	20,394	20,547	20,667	21,012	20,802	20,606	20,498	20,462
Federal	2,655	2,647	2,646	2,646	2,663	2,700	2,816	2,885	3,238	3,092	2,819	2,657	2,624
Federal, except Postal Service	1,785	1,779	1,780	1,780	1,797	1,835	1,951	2,022	2,374	2,230	1,954	1,790	1,761
State	4,714	4,722	4,723	4,727	4,725	4,728	4,733	4,744	4,737	4,716	4,744	4,763	4,767
Education	1,978	1,979	1,980	1,983	1,981	1,981	1,982	1,990	1,983	1,967	1,994	2,000	1,997
Other State government	2,736	2,743	2,743	2,744	2,744	2,747	2,751	2,754	2,754	2,749	2,750	2,763	2,770
Local	12,854	12,879	12,902	12,935	12,963	12,966	12,998	13,038	13,037	12,994	13,043	13,078	13,071
Education	7,299	7,308	7,323	7,343	7,356	7,355	7,373	7,408	7,395	7,361	7,394	7,400	7,390
Other local government	5,555	5,571	5,579	5,592	5,607	5,611	5,625	5,630	5,642	5,633	5,649	5,678	5,681

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 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						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	62,395	62,487	62,591	62,713	62,822	62,936	63,078	63,137	63,315	63,616	63,737	63,772	63,738
Total private	51,066	51,127	51,209	51,318	51,396	51,493	51,604	51,644	51,740	51,967	51,919	52,053	52,179
Goods-producing	6,684	6,667	6,666	6,661	6,659	6,673	6,678	6,682	6,670	6,685	6,685	6,681	6,713
Mining	79	78	77	77	76	75	74	74	74	74	73	74	73
Construction	713	716	718	721	723	730	732	737	737	740	746	749	749
Manufacturing	5,892	5,873	5,871	5,863	5,860	5,868	5,872	5,871	5,859	5,871	5,866	5,858	5,891
Durable goods	2,970	2,958	2,959	2,957	2,956	2,964	2,967	2,969	2,964	2,970	2,971	2,972	2,993
Lumber and wood products	149	149	149	149	149	150	150	151	151	151	150	150	150
Furniture and fixtures	178	176	176	177	177	178	178	178	179	178	179	180	181
Stone, clay, and glass products	101	100	100	99	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	104
Primary metal industries	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	101	102
Fabricated metal products	345	343	344	344	344	344	344	345	346	347	347	348	347
Industrial machinery and equipment	471	469	471	470	472	474	474	473	471	472	474	475	478
Electronic and other electrical equipment	684	680	680	680	679	679	682	683	682	687	686	686	695
Transportation equipment	412	411	409	409	406	408	409	411	408	408	409	410	409
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	173	174	174	174	175	175	173	172	173	171	170	173
Nondurable goods	2,922	2,915	2,912	2,906	2,904	2,904	2,905	2,902	2,895	2,901	2,895	2,886	2,898
Food and kindred products	551	550	551	551	552	554	557	553	552	559	558	556	558
Tobacco products	13	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12
Textile mill products	258	257	255	253	254	254	253	254	254	253	252	251	251
Apparel and other textile products	493	487	484	481	478	477	474	472	472	471	467	459	464
Paper and allied products	163	163	163	163	164	164	164	165	164	165	165	165	166
Printing and publishing	700	700	700	699	698	698	700	700	700	700	702	705	706
Chemicals and allied products	338	339	340	340	340	339	339	339	338	337	335	334	333
Petroleum and coal products	23	23	23	23	22	23	23	24	23	24	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	343	345	344	344	344	344	344	344	343	342	342	343	346
Leather and leather products	40	40	40	40	40	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	38
Service-producing	55,711	55,820	55,925	56,052	56,163	56,263	56,400	56,455	56,645	56,931	57,052	57,091	57,025
Transportation and public utilities	2,087	2,099	2,108	2,115	2,123	2,131	2,147	2,147	2,151	2,154	2,150	2,157	2,166
Wholesale trade	2,142	2,146	2,151	2,157	2,160	2,166	2,168	2,172	2,180	2,189	2,200	2,206	2,203
Retail trade	12,024	12,011	12,003	12,006	12,004	12,016	12,033	12,034	12,045	12,159	12,106	12,135	12,176
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,738	4,748	4,750	4,754	4,752	4,752	4,756	4,761	4,761	4,759	4,752	4,746	4,748
Services	23,391	23,456	23,531	23,625	23,698	23,755	23,822	23,848	23,933	24,021	24,026	24,128	24,173
Government	11,329	11,360	11,382	11,395	11,426	11,443	11,474	11,493	11,575	11,649	11,818	11,719	11,559
Federal	1,128	1,128	1,130	1,128	1,131	1,130	1,141	1,161	1,219	1,257	1,429	1,360	1,227
State	2,413	2,419	2,426	2,432	2,439	2,440	2,441	2,443	2,447	2,452	2,447	2,443	2,452
Local	7,788	7,813	7,826	7,835	7,856	7,873	7,892	7,889	7,909	7,940	7,942	7,916	7,880

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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	89,238	89,491	89,659	89,847	90,185	90,199	90,474	90,799	90,624	90,835	91,024	91,003	91,195
Goods-producing	18,070	18,101	18,134	18,156	18,318	18,255	18,297	18,272	18,243	18,247	18,302	18,176	18,171
Mining	397	400	398	400	400	400	402	404	403	403	402	398	397
Construction	4,973	4,999	5,034	5,055	5,205	5,158	5,212	5,179	5,158	5,161	5,159	5,149	5,182
Manufacturing	12,700	12,702	12,702	12,701	12,713	12,697	12,683	12,689	12,682	12,683	12,741	12,629	12,592
Durable goods	7,580	7,581	7,579	7,579	7,592	7,592	7,580	7,584	7,584	7,593	7,629	7,568	7,543
Lumber and wood products	680	682	681	681	681	681	680	679	679	676	675	669	665
Furniture and fixtures	439	441	440	440	439	440	441	443	445	445	449	443	442
Stone, clay, and glass products	439	438	440	441	444	440	443	441	441	440	444	440	438
Primary metal industries	545	546	545	546	546	547	549	548	548	547	547	545	543
Fabricated metal products	1,138	1,140	1,141	1,142	1,144	1,146	1,148	1,152	1,154	1,158	1,165	1,157	1,152
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,341	1,340	1,342	1,343	1,344	1,351	1,341	1,342	1,343	1,349	1,356	1,356	1,348
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,043	1,042	1,041	1,039	1,042	1,043	1,041	1,048	1,047	1,051	1,063	1,064	1,061
Transportation equipment	1,252	1,247	1,244	1,244	1,251	1,247	1,243	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,237	1,201	1,205
Motor vehicles and equipment	785	783	781	782	789	787	783	782	780	783	781	751	754
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	274	275	275	276	276	275	274	275	271	270	270	270	268
Nondurable goods	5,120	5,121	5,123	5,122	5,121	5,105	5,103	5,105	5,098	5,090	5,112	5,061	5,049
Food and kindred products	1,249	1,250	1,252	1,253	1,256	1,248	1,247	1,254	1,253	1,254	1,261	1,243	1,242
Tobacco products	27	27	27	27	26	26	23	25	25	25	25	22	25
Textile mill products	468	467	466	465	463	463	464	463	461	460	461	458	456
Apparel and other textile products	538	535	534	533	531	529	530	531	525	517	523	512	504
Paper and allied products	505	503	504	504	504	503	503	502	502	504	502	501	500
Printing and publishing	824	825	824	824	825	825	826	829	830	830	834	834	834
Chemicals and allied products	585	586	589	589	590	588	588	586	585	582	582	578	581
Petroleum and coal products	87	87	86	84	82	80	79	77	77	76	76	75	75
Rubber and misc. plastics products	780	784	785	787	788	787	787	783	785	787	792	783	778
Leather and leather products	57	57	56	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	56	55	54
Service-producing	71,168	71,390	71,525	71,691	71,867	71,944	72,177	72,527	72,381	72,588	72,722	72,827	73,024
Transportation and public utilities	5,687	5,694	5,709	5,721	5,747	5,749	5,783	5,801	5,795	5,808	5,842	5,781	5,865
Wholesale trade	5,558	5,569	5,580	5,593	5,592	5,597	5,612	5,623	5,625	5,622	5,619	5,630	5,629
Retail trade	20,104	20,124	20,140	20,193	20,229	20,229	20,265	20,441	20,309	20,354	20,413	20,397	20,390
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,553	5,555	5,558	5,560	5,564	5,567	5,562	5,555	5,549	5,545	5,552	5,567	5,585
Services	34,266	34,448	34,538	34,624	34,735	34,802	34,955	35,107	35,103	35,259	35,296	35,452	35,555

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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 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	50.4	64.5	60.3	54.8	62.6	61.5	57.3	61.0	57.9	62.6	59.3	60.0
1997	57.3	59.7	62.8	63.2	57.7	57.7	61.2	60.1	61.5	65.3	62.1	61.2
1998	63.2	56.6	60.5	58.7	58.3	59.7	53.9	58.1	56.2	53.8	59.0	57.4
1999	54.1	58.8	53.9	59.6	52.8	57.9	58.8	53.8	57.3	60.7	60.8	59.0
2000	60.8	54.1	60.7	56.5	45.9	56.2	58.7	P50.8	P52.4			
Over 3-month span:												
1996	61.1	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	64.9	64.2	61.4	65.2	64.3	65.4	63.3
1997	62.6	64.0	66.3	66.7	63.2	62.1	61.5	66.2	67.4	69.4	69.0	69.1
1998	64.3	66.6	63.2	66.3	63.6	58.0	57.4	57.9	59.7	58.1	58.6	59.4
1999	58.3	57.3	58.4	54.4	57.3	58.8	58.1	60.7	59.6	63.5	64.3	63.1
2000	61.0	62.6	61.9	57.4	56.7	58.3	P56.9	P54.8				
Over 6-month span:												
1996	62.5	64.6	65.6	64.6	64.5	64.5	67.3	65.7	65.2	67.1	66.0	67.4
1997	66.3	67.0	66.6	66.3	65.6	67.1	66.3	68.5	69.0	70.4	69.7	70.4
1998	69.8	67.4	65.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	59.0	58.4	57.4	59.7	59.3	59.1
1999	60.0	58.0	57.6	58.6	54.4	59.7	60.4	62.1	64.0	62.8	65.2	64.6
2000	65.6	60.8	61.0	61.9	P59.1	P54.8						
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	70.1	69.4	70.4
1998	69.7	67.3	67.3	65.9	63.9	62.5	61.5	62.1	61.0	59.8	59.8	58.1
1999	60.3	58.3	57.6	59.4	59.6	60.5	61.9	61.0	62.8	62.9	62.5	63.2
2000	64.9	P63.5	P60.1									
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1996	44.6	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	52.2	47.8	54.3	50.0	56.1	50.4	53.2
1997	49.6	52.5	56.1	54.0	51.4	54.3	50.7	53.6	56.5	61.9	60.4	55.4
1998	57.9	50.7	53.6	50.7	47.1	50.0	37.8	50.0	45.7	39.9	41.7	43.9
1999	45.0	41.0	42.8	46.4	40.3	46.4	54.7	38.1	46.4	51.8	51.4	50.4
2000	52.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	45.7	51.1	57.6	P37.4	P37.4			
Over 3-month span:												
1996	44.2	47.8	44.6	45.7	47.1	51.4	50.4	49.6	55.4	53.2	55.0	49.6
1997	50.7	53.2	55.8	56.1	53.2	52.5	52.5	55.8	59.7	66.5	64.7	64.0
1998	56.8	56.8	52.2	52.2	48.6	41.4	39.2	40.3	43.2	37.1	36.7	40.6
1999	36.7	37.1	37.1	34.5	37.8	43.5	39.9	45.0	42.1	50.4	51.1	50.7
2000	47.8	52.5	49.3	48.9	49.6	53.6	P44.6	P34.2				
Over 6-month span:												
1996	41.7	45.0	46.8	46.0	45.3	47.8	53.2	50.4	50.7	53.2	51.8	54.7
1997	53.2	53.2	52.5	52.9	51.8	53.2	54.7	61.2	61.2	64.4	64.7	63.7
1998	60.1	54.3	50.4	39.9	43.5	42.1	38.8	36.7	36.0	39.9	34.5	32.7
1999	35.6	33.5	33.5	37.1	32.7	36.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.1
2000	51.4	47.5	50.4	53.6	P45.3	P34.9						
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	56.8	56.8	57.2
1998	55.0	51.8	51.8	46.8	40.6	39.9	37.8	38.1	37.1	36.0	34.2	33.5
1999	37.4	32.4	31.7	35.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	46.0
2000	47.8	P44.2	P36.3									

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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1999) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1996) 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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,930.5	1,937.1	1,935.7	1,937.3	1,940.5	1,941.7	1,946.9	1,948.0	1,949.2	1,956.8	1,944.3	1,947.2	1,950.8
Alaska	278.1	278.9	278.7	277.3	280.3	280.1	278.7	279.9	282.9	282.5	282.7	282.8	282.9
Arizona	2,172.8	2,179.0	2,188.0	2,190.5	2,203.0	2,214.7	2,222.5	2,227.3	2,246.0	2,255.5	2,251.0	2,268.1	2,274.2
Arkansas	1,141.3	1,142.4	1,149.1	1,151.5	1,153.8	1,158.2	1,162.3	1,165.0	1,167.3	1,168.5	1,172.4	1,170.6	1,171.5
California	14,033.4	14,063.8	14,083.9	14,120.9	14,171.3	14,211.5	14,252.5	14,270.1	14,330.7	14,384.4	14,403.9	14,436.2	14,450.7
Colorado	2,148.0	2,152.2	2,156.4	2,161.8	2,166.5	2,171.4	2,182.1	2,188.9	2,196.5	2,204.7	2,198.6	2,203.1	2,202.7
Connecticut	1,676.2	1,674.3	1,674.7	1,678.2	1,680.7	1,685.3	1,686.8	1,692.1	1,692.0	1,694.5	1,696.4	1,696.2	1,696.5
Delaware	413.4	413.7	415.3	416.0	417.4	415.8	419.6	421.2	422.8	422.9	425.2	424.8	423.3
District of Columbia	617.0	617.1	618.1	619.2	620.8	620.7	621.2	619.9	620.0	618.7	619.5	615.3	625.2
Florida	6,909.7	6,934.1	6,965.4	6,990.2	7,016.6	7,032.2	7,061.0	7,087.5	7,112.9	7,151.1	7,165.3	7,171.0	7,198.5
Georgia	3,916.1	3,931.7	3,932.8	3,939.1	3,948.1	3,971.5	3,974.1	3,995.8	4,006.0	4,017.7	3,995.5	4,003.5	4,013.3
Hawaii	538.8	541.2	537.1	537.3	536.8	535.9	537.2	539.7	541.5	543.6	544.6	545.0	545.4
Idaho	542.6	542.2	547.9	547.9	548.9	546.2	551.5	555.1	556.2	559.1	559.7	561.0	563.9
Illinois	5,968.1	5,970.3	5,972.9	5,979.3	5,983.6	5,948.2	5,985.5	6,001.8	6,012.9	6,010.4	6,012.0	6,018.3	6,013.7
Indiana	2,980.6	2,980.2	2,982.1	2,984.8	2,986.8	2,986.3	2,986.4	2,985.3	2,993.6	3,001.3	3,002.6	3,005.6	3,003.2
Iowa	1,465.3	1,466.8	1,466.9	1,469.4	1,473.4	1,477.3	1,481.2	1,484.6	1,488.4	1,492.7	1,493.1	1,492.7	1,494.0
Kansas	1,325.3	1,323.7	1,333.2	1,337.2	1,339.9	1,340.0	1,339.6	1,343.5	1,344.5	1,345.9	1,349.5	1,351.7	1,351.8
Kentucky	1,799.3	1,801.0	1,804.2	1,809.6	1,813.9	1,822.5	1,825.9	1,830.8	1,836.5	1,832.7	1,839.3	1,837.6	1,841.9
Louisiana	1,898.1	1,900.9	1,904.8	1,907.8	1,907.4	1,899.2	1,905.1	1,908.7	1,911.5	1,915.9	1,908.2	1,909.9	1,911.0
Maine	586.2	588.8	590.2	591.8	593.1	593.1	597.7	599.2	601.3	600.8	596.8	599.8	598.1
Maryland	2,372.6	2,396.3	2,401.2	2,406.3	2,409.8	2,427.5	2,424.6	2,435.0	2,441.3	2,444.8	2,441.4	2,416.6	2,421.1
Massachusetts	3,247.8	3,253.4	3,255.6	3,255.5	3,264.3	3,270.6	3,273.9	3,274.7	3,291.7	3,291.8	3,291.7	3,299.8	3,286.3
Michigan ²	4,542.6	4,543.7	4,538.5	4,544.7	4,549.5	4,547.6	4,548.0	4,554.7	4,572.1	4,578.7	4,578.2	4,587.8	4,578.4
Minnesota	2,617.0	2,619.6	2,623.9	2,627.0	2,632.7	2,637.6	2,648.2	2,651.2	2,654.8	2,649.6	2,649.4	2,650.3	2,660.4
Mississippi	1,161.5	1,162.0	1,160.3	1,158.4	1,156.9	1,159.4	1,158.9	1,159.6	1,156.5	1,158.1	1,154.7	1,155.0	1,146.5
Missouri	2,725.8	2,740.4	2,738.3	2,739.7	2,740.1	2,752.9	2,738.4	2,746.5	2,749.0	2,747.8	2,754.7	2,751.9	2,772.6
Montana	382.9	383.4	384.1	385.4	386.8	385.7	386.2	389.8	389.8	391.1	390.9	390.3	390.0
Nebraska	894.9	894.8	894.1	893.8	894.9	894.8	893.5	895.2	895.1	897.0	894.0	890.7	889.9
Nevada	994.4	996.0	1,001.4	1,004.2	1,007.0	1,007.9	1,008.7	1,012.5	1,015.2	1,022.2	1,025.0	1,031.0	1,038.1
New Hampshire	608.3	607.8	606.6	609.2	610.7	612.8	612.4	612.4	613.2	611.5	611.8	610.2	611.5
New Jersey	3,870.9	3,877.6	3,884.6	3,889.8	3,896.5	3,902.5	3,902.0	3,911.7	3,923.3	3,934.9	3,932.9	3,920.4	3,919.6
New Mexico	733.0	734.0	733.1	734.5	735.5	732.0	737.2	739.4	742.4	743.2	743.9	743.0	747.3
New York	8,469.9	8,475.0	8,496.0	8,514.9	8,530.7	8,556.6	8,566.2	8,577.9	8,599.6	8,635.7	8,614.6	8,615.0	8,587.4
North Carolina	3,906.2	3,881.0	3,879.2	3,885.7	3,886.4	3,906.2	3,896.6	3,911.4	3,921.4	3,925.4	3,910.9	3,934.9	3,950.7
North Dakota	323.1	325.1	325.5	326.5	326.1	325.2	324.4	325.2	325.3	324.6	323.8	324.2	322.6
Ohio	5,561.5	5,560.4	5,566.6	5,571.6	5,580.3	5,585.6	5,593.0	5,590.6	5,601.6	5,595.3	5,581.7	5,588.7	5,595.4
Oklahoma	1,463.6	1,464.7	1,470.1	1,472.3	1,475.5	1,472.2	1,480.5	1,484.3	1,486.1	1,491.8	1,488.5	1,492.2	1,493.1
Oregon	1,579.8	1,576.0	1,583.0	1,586.3	1,588.9	1,586.1	1,592.7	1,588.0	1,591.5	1,594.4	1,593.6	1,600.3	1,599.1
Pennsylvania	5,587.1	5,581.2	5,583.0	5,583.8	5,580.6	5,625.2	5,608.8	5,622.7	5,621.2	5,621.9	5,607.0	5,609.0	5,577.8
Rhode Island	466.8	466.8	467.7	467.7	467.6	466.1	468.8	469.0	470.6	472.8	471.7	473.3	470.7
South Carolina	1,837.7	1,840.5	1,843.9	1,850.0	1,855.8	1,854.3	1,862.2	1,868.3	1,868.0	1,878.3	1,877.4	1,872.9	1,881.5
South Dakota	372.7	373.3	376.3	377.9	378.5	378.3	378.8	380.6	379.9	377.1	376.3	377.3	378.4
Tennessee	2,687.5	2,682.6	2,684.4	2,688.7	2,691.8	2,693.5	2,697.8	2,719.0	2,709.6	2,719.8	2,722.1	2,724.4	2,728.3
Texas	9,162.9	9,191.4	9,212.6	9,239.8	9,264.9	9,279.1	9,306.5	9,349.1	9,358.1	9,403.3	9,407.0	9,385.9	9,416.8
Utah	1,053.0	1,057.9	1,059.4	1,060.3	1,061.9	1,060.4	1,065.6	1,068.2	1,069.0	1,071.0	1,071.8	1,071.9	1,072.6
Vermont	290.9	290.0	291.0	291.4	292.2	294.5	294.6	295.8	295.4	296.4	295.0	296.5	296.0
Virginia	3,415.2	3,417.8	3,432.4	3,435.9	3,440.9	3,451.6	3,458.4	3,463.9	3,471.1	3,474.3	3,473.0	3,465.2	3,471.6
Washington	2,649.6	2,647.1	2,653.7	2,660.1	2,665.6	2,668.3	2,658.7	2,679.9	2,679.8	2,695.2	2,690.9	2,693.9	2,705.8
West Virginia	723.5	722.6	726.2	727.3	728.3	729.1	729.1	732.4	732.2	746.6	730.6	730.8	728.9
Wisconsin	2,782.7	2,779.6	2,787.7	2,789.3	2,794.5	2,796.5	2,801.0	2,811.7	2,820.8	2,813.6	2,824.8	2,820.2	2,822.7
Wyoming	231.2	231.4	233.3	234.6	235.1	236.1	236.1	237.3	235.6	234.9	233.8	237.9	234.9

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Construction													
Alabama	104.5	105.1	105.4	105.3	105.8	107.1	107.9	108.6	108.5	108.6	109.1	109.9	108.9
Alaska	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.3	14.3	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.8
Arizona	157.1	157.5	157.5	158.1	158.8	157.5	159.5	157.6	159.8	159.7	157.5	156.9	158.4
Arkansas	50.0	49.8	50.5	50.9	51.2	53.0	53.4	53.8	53.6	53.3	53.2	53.8	54.0
California	683.7	690.1	695.4	700.2	705.5	713.3	720.1	716.1	729.0	729.1	735.5	740.4	741.4
Colorado	150.3	150.5	151.8	153.2	154.0	157.4	162.9	163.7	166.4	165.8	166.8	166.3	163.5
Connecticut	60.2	60.8	61.2	61.7	62.2	63.6	63.3	64.1	63.5	62.7	63.0	61.8	61.9
Delaware	24.1	24.0	23.9	23.6	23.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0	24.9
District of Columbia	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.1
Florida	366.9	366.8	368.0	368.7	369.6	373.4	376.0	377.6	378.6	377.8	379.1	380.0	380.6
Georgia	199.8	199.5	200.9	200.7	200.8	200.2	200.8	203.3	201.0	200.4	197.4	199.6	200.6
Hawaii ³	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.8	22.3	22.8	23.9	23.7	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.8
Idaho	35.0	35.0	36.7	36.5	36.8	36.1	37.3	37.7	37.3	38.3	39.0	38.3	39.0
Illinois	252.6	253.0	253.5	253.6	253.6	253.0	255.0	262.7	259.2	254.0	253.1	254.7	254.5
Indiana	146.5	147.0	147.4	147.6	147.6	146.7	149.5	152.2	151.1	149.7	149.8	147.5	146.5
Iowa	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.7	66.1	67.8	68.6	69.4	68.8	69.6	68.9	69.5
Kansas	65.8	66.3	66.6	67.0	67.5	68.6	67.9	69.6	69.2	69.5	69.6	69.6	69.9
Kentucky	86.8	86.6	87.4	88.0	88.4	90.6	88.7	90.0	89.1	88.5	89.9	88.6	87.7
Louisiana	129.3	130.0	130.8	131.6	131.5	126.8	130.2	129.5	131.5	131.0	130.9	131.8	132.1
Maine	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.1	29.4	29.7	30.8	30.7	31.0	29.4	30.4	30.2	30.8
Maryland	151.8	151.9	151.6	151.7	151.7	159.3	157.7	158.5	158.3	158.4	157.6	158.2	157.4
Massachusetts	118.8	120.0	120.1	120.7	122.1	125.5	124.6	126.1	127.6	127.6	126.1	126.6	127.1
Michigan ²	190.9	190.9	190.8	191.8	192.8	194.3	192.0	193.1	194.7	194.4	193.3	194.4	194.9
Minnesota	112.0	113.1	114.5	115.6	118.8	120.2	119.6	120.5	120.2	115.4	114.6	113.7	113.9
Mississippi	55.2	55.6	55.3	56.0	56.2	56.3	55.8	55.3	53.8	54.0	53.6	52.5	52.6
Missouri	141.3	141.3	141.4	140.8	140.9	145.3	140.5	142.8	141.6	142.2	141.7	141.0	144.2
Montana	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.9	19.9	20.3	21.0	21.3	20.8	21.3	20.2	20.2
Nebraska	43.5	43.7	43.7	44.1	44.9	44.9	43.8	44.6	43.9	43.4	43.7	43.4	43.1
Nevada	89.3	89.8	90.5	91.3	91.7	91.6	91.6	92.0	91.9	91.7	91.7	91.6	92.1
New Hampshire	24.4	24.5	24.7	24.7	24.8	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.2	26.0	26.0	26.2	25.9
New Jersey	137.4	137.7	139.0	139.3	139.8	142.7	141.8	142.8	143.1	144.1	144.6	145.1	145.8
New Mexico	43.6	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.9	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.0	44.7
New York	312.0	312.7	314.3	316.8	319.5	328.2	326.9	326.2	329.0	328.8	329.4	331.4	331.9
North Carolina	226.2	225.8	225.1	225.3	225.1	227.0	226.3	228.5	229.3	228.9	229.9	231.0	230.6
North Dakota	17.2	17.3	17.4	18.0	17.9	19.0	17.3	17.0	17.1	15.9	15.6	16.0	15.7
Ohio	235.4	235.8	236.8	237.2	238.2	239.2	241.1	240.9	237.1	235.2	235.1	237.8	236.8
Oklahoma	58.1	58.4	58.8	59.0	58.8	58.7	59.7	59.7	60.4	59.8	59.5	60.6	61.0
Oregon	82.7	82.7	83.5	83.7	83.7	83.2	85.5	84.4	84.6	84.1	85.7	88.4	87.4
Pennsylvania	235.7	236.2	237.6	238.9	238.5	248.1	243.8	244.3	242.7	240.4	237.7	237.4	236.8
Rhode Island	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.6	17.7	17.7	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.7	19.1
South Carolina	114.8	115.4	116.1	116.7	117.2	117.2	118.1	118.1	118.4	119.2	119.1	120.4	120.7
South Dakota	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.8	17.4	17.6	17.9	18.5	17.9	17.3	17.3	16.7	16.2
Tennessee	124.0	124.4	124.7	125.0	125.7	124.3	126.6	126.9	128.9	128.6	130.0	129.1	129.3
Texas	531.5	533.4	534.5	537.0	538.6	539.6	545.7	549.4	555.6	552.9	555.9	556.6	557.9
Utah	73.3	73.5	74.4	74.6	75.0	76.8	77.3	76.7	76.1	74.5	73.8	73.2	73.9
Vermont	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.7	14.8
Virginia	196.1	195.9	198.5	199.8	201.3	202.7	203.4	204.2	204.6	203.2	204.8	204.2	204.1
Washington	154.4	154.7	155.9	156.5	157.9	156.7	158.3	158.6	159.2	160.3	161.2	163.8	164.2
West Virginia	32.9	32.7	33.1	33.2	33.0	33.9	33.2	33.8	32.6	33.7	33.3	32.7	32.6
Wisconsin	120.9	120.5	121.1	121.8	122.5	123.1	124.0	127.0	125.5	123.2	123.2	123.2	123.1
Wyoming	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.3	18.2	18.7	18.5	17.6	16.7	17.3	17.3	17.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999					2000							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ⁹
Manufacturing													
Alabama	368.2	367.4	367.1	366.6	365.8	365.6	366.2	366.9	366.6	366.2	365.1	365.3	363.5
Alaska	14.7	15.3	14.6	12.4	14.7	13.3	11.6	11.9	13.8	13.0	12.9	13.9	14.1
Arizona	211.6	211.8	212.1	212.5	212.8	212.7	213.5	213.9	214.5	215.1	214.6	216.2	216.6
Arkansas	252.2	252.3	253.4	253.9	253.8	252.8	254.7	254.1	254.2	253.3	253.0	254.0	252.6
California	1,922.9	1,926.5	1,923.7	1,922.9	1,924.6	1,921.3	1,921.9	1,920.0	1,923.6	1,924.5	1,925.8	1,920.7	1,922.9
Colorado	204.0	203.5	203.3	203.2	202.6	203.0	203.8	203.6	204.2	203.6	203.3	204.2	204.9
Connecticut	268.1	267.3	266.5	267.0	266.9	265.4	266.6	265.7	264.3	264.7	265.1	266.7	266.2
Delaware	59.5	59.4	59.6	59.6	59.6	58.3	59.7	59.7	59.1	58.4	58.6	58.8	59.1
District of Columbia	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	11.9
Florida	486.7	486.3	485.9	485.9	485.3	487.0	487.0	488.4	489.7	489.7	489.1	490.3	490.0
Georgia	600.8	599.8	599.8	600.2	600.4	605.3	605.0	605.5	607.1	606.8	604.1	604.7	605.7
Hawaii	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.6
Idaho	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.2	77.2	76.7	77.2	75.9
Illinois	955.7	955.8	955.3	954.9	955.2	950.7	952.6	951.7	951.0	952.2	952.9	955.0	951.1
Indiana	691.9	692.2	692.3	692.5	692.7	694.1	692.0	691.4	690.8	691.3	693.8	693.0	691.7
Iowa	261.2	260.4	259.9	259.9	260.3	259.8	260.9	260.5	261.4	263.1	262.9	262.6	263.6
Kansas	211.9	210.9	211.3	211.3	211.3	211.7	211.6	211.3	211.5	211.1	211.3	212.1	212.4
Kentucky	320.6	321.4	321.2	322.2	322.5	322.8	322.8	322.4	322.3	320.3	320.8	319.1	318.6
Louisiana	188.3	187.9	187.6	187.4	186.8	186.7	186.7	187.1	187.5	186.3	185.7	185.7	185.8
Maine	85.8	86.0	85.9	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.4	86.0	85.9	85.6	85.4	85.6	85.6
Maryland	177.3	177.4	176.9	177.3	177.4	178.6	177.3	177.5	178.0	177.8	177.9	177.2	177.0
Massachusetts	432.5	432.5	432.5	432.5	432.4	430.8	431.1	430.7	431.5	430.7	431.7	429.7	431.4
Michigan ²	981.6	979.8	975.6	972.4	970.4	969.0	969.1	967.4	969.1	971.1	972.7	978.2	971.8
Minnesota	438.9	439.3	439.9	439.5	439.9	440.8	440.7	439.9	439.5	438.6	438.8	438.5	437.3
Mississippi	246.2	245.3	244.3	243.1	242.4	243.0	243.9	244.0	244.3	242.2	241.5	240.9	240.8
Missouri	411.7	409.4	408.2	406.6	405.6	407.5	404.9	401.0	401.5	403.3	404.4	405.5	403.3
Montana	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.7
Nebraska	116.9	116.9	117.1	117.0	116.9	117.0	116.9	117.4	117.7	117.8	117.1	117.2	116.7
Nevada	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.7	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.5	44.0	44.1
New Hampshire	106.5	106.3	106.3	106.4	106.2	105.7	105.3	104.6	105.1	105.3	105.5	106.0	105.6
New Jersey	464.7	464.4	463.3	463.5	463.5	465.3	463.8	463.1	462.8	462.6	462.4	460.4	458.8
New Mexico	42.4	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.3	43.0	42.9
New York	891.3	889.7	889.2	889.5	889.9	891.4	889.8	888.4	885.8	883.9	881.5	882.1	881.5
North Carolina	798.6	797.2	795.7	794.5	792.6	791.7	791.9	790.6	789.1	788.0	782.9	781.6	771.8
North Dakota	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.6	24.2
Ohio	1,089.2	1,085.1	1,083.1	1,083.3	1,082.0	1,084.1	1,083.0	1,082.9	1,082.9	1,078.8	1,078.8	1,080.1	1,079.0
Oklahoma	184.2	183.9	183.6	183.7	183.6	183.2	183.7	183.9	184.2	184.8	184.8	185.2	184.2
Oregon	239.3	239.1	240.2	241.6	241.8	242.3	243.3	242.2	242.8	240.8	240.0	240.8	238.8
Pennsylvania	929.3	929.3	929.7	929.7	929.1	931.1	928.0	930.3	929.4	929.9	932.2	934.3	931.3
Rhode Island	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.1	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.0	73.1	73.2	73.1	74.8	72.6
South Carolina	342.6	342.8	342.1	342.7	342.9	343.6	343.6	343.7	342.6	342.2	341.6	341.8	341.4
South Dakota	49.8	50.0	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.0	49.9	49.3	48.6	48.9	48.9	49.2
Tennessee	511.1	510.2	510.5	509.8	508.5	507.9	506.6	507.1	507.0	507.2	506.9	507.4	507.2
Texas	1,082.5	1,081.4	1,082.1	1,082.4	1,081.9	1,081.6	1,083.8	1,084.1	1,078.5	1,081.6	1,083.1	1,085.0	1,086.1
Utah	133.1	133.0	132.8	132.5	132.3	133.0	133.0	133.0	133.4	133.4	133.6	133.3	132.2
Vermont	47.9	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.8	48.3	48.1	48.1	47.9	47.8	48.0	47.9	47.9
Virginia	397.3	397.4	396.9	396.8	397.1	398.9	398.6	396.1	395.6	394.9	393.6	392.3	393.4
Washington	362.3	359.4	357.2	356.6	356.2	354.9	339.1	353.4	353.1	352.8	353.1	350.3	351.4
West Virginia	81.3	81.4	82.0	82.1	82.2	83.1	82.6	82.3	82.1	81.7	81.8	82.1	81.2
Wisconsin	613.4	612.3	614.4	614.8	615.1	614.3	616.3	615.4	614.6	613.7	614.7	614.0	613.7
Wyoming	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.8	11.0	10.8

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	95.0	95.3	95.3	95.7	96.1	95.7	96.5	96.6	95.8	96.1	96.3	96.2	96.0
Alaska	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.7	28.6	27.0	26.9	26.8	26.8
Arizona	104.4	104.9	105.6	105.9	106.2	105.6	107.1	107.1	108.6	108.8	109.1	109.8	110.4
Arkansas	69.3	69.5	69.5	69.8	69.6	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.6	70.7	71.1	71.4	71.4
California	723.0	724.0	725.6	728.1	730.4	735.5	738.3	739.4	741.3	745.5	747.1	746.1	750.8
Colorado	138.4	139.2	139.9	141.5	141.2	141.8	141.6	141.9	141.8	142.1	141.9	142.0	142.1
Connecticut	77.8	77.8	78.4	78.7	78.9	79.7	79.1	79.2	78.5	77.8	78.0	78.4	78.3
Delaware	16.8	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.9	17.0
District of Columbia	16.8	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.0	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.2	17.7	17.8	17.8	16.0
Florida	349.7	351.2	353.3	355.6	357.0	355.7	356.2	357.2	356.9	358.4	360.2	359.9	360.6
Georgia	258.0	259.1	260.0	260.8	262.0	266.5	264.4	264.0	263.8	264.9	265.4	265.3	265.4
Hawaii	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Idaho	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.0	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.4	27.1	27.5	27.5
Illinois	346.0	346.3	346.4	346.2	345.9	348.0	348.1	348.1	350.6	349.2	349.9	352.3	353.0
Indiana	147.1	147.3	147.1	146.9	147.1	145.5	146.8	146.9	145.8	147.3	147.0	145.9	146.4
Iowa	72.3	72.3	72.0	72.0	72.2	73.2	73.1	73.3	73.4	73.5	73.5	73.8	74.2
Kansas	78.8	78.8	78.8	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.8	78.9	78.9	78.7	79.4	80.5	80.9
Kentucky	105.7	106.2	106.3	106.6	107.0	108.9	108.0	108.3	107.3	107.2	107.6	107.6	108.6
Louisiana	112.5	113.0	113.3	113.4	113.5	112.9	113.6	114.1	114.4	113.9	114.1	113.8	114.1
Maine	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.0	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.8	23.3
Maryland	112.1	112.2	112.3	112.5	112.8	113.5	114.3	113.6	113.7	114.2	115.5	115.4	108.0
Massachusetts	139.8	139.9	140.2	140.2	140.8	139.4	139.3	139.4	139.7	139.8	140.2	141.2	129.4
Michigan ²	176.7	176.9	176.9	177.0	177.4	177.1	178.1	178.4	178.8	179.2	178.2	178.9	178.2
Minnesota	130.9	130.7	130.7	130.3	129.9	129.4	129.8	130.3	130.9	131.6	132.6	132.2	133.3
Mississippi	55.9	56.1	55.9	56.1	56.3	56.9	56.5	57.1	57.8	57.6	56.9	57.9	57.7
Missouri	172.4	172.9	174.1	175.0	174.5	170.2	171.1	171.5	170.7	169.9	168.3	169.1	171.0
Montana	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.3	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.7	22.8	22.6
Nebraska	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.6	57.1	57.7	58.0	57.8	58.5	58.0	57.9	57.9	58.0
Nevada	52.0	52.2	52.3	52.3	52.8	53.3	53.5	53.8	54.2	53.9	54.0	54.5	54.7
New Hampshire	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.0	20.9	20.0
New Jersey	263.6	263.3	263.5	264.2	264.9	265.4	265.5	265.3	265.3	263.7	263.5	262.0	257.2
New Mexico	35.7	35.7	36.0	36.0	36.1	35.6	35.8	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.9	36.3	36.5
New York	420.6	420.6	420.6	421.5	421.5	419.9	420.9	421.3	422.4	422.1	421.8	424.8	394.2
North Carolina	178.0	178.7	178.4	178.4	178.0	178.3	178.0	179.1	179.1	180.6	180.9	181.1	181.3
North Dakota	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.8	18.8	18.7
Ohio	245.9	246.1	246.2	246.2	246.1	245.7	246.8	246.5	248.2	247.8	248.5	249.3	250.5
Oklahoma	81.6	81.7	82.0	82.1	82.2	81.7	81.7	82.0	82.5	82.3	81.9	81.4	81.8
Oregon	78.3	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.5	78.5	78.7	79.2	79.7	79.3	79.0	79.2	79.8
Pennsylvania	293.4	293.3	293.6	294.1	294.7	298.7	297.0	297.5	299.6	298.5	297.6	298.1	286.7
Rhode Island	16.2	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.5	16.1	15.1
South Carolina	88.4	88.5	88.4	88.6	89.0	88.9	89.2	89.7	89.4	89.2	89.8	90.0	90.5
South Dakota	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.9	18.8	16.6
Tennessee	172.0	172.4	172.6	173.2	173.4	171.8	170.7	170.8	172.1	172.6	172.8	173.1	173.2
Texas	562.7	565.1	567.6	569.9	571.7	574.4	575.2	577.0	578.1	579.9	581.9	584.8	586.8
Utah	59.6	59.9	60.3	60.1	59.9	59.4	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.7	60.4	60.7	60.9
Vermont	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.5	11.7
Virginia	178.9	179.4	179.8	180.6	181.4	184.1	185.1	185.0	184.9	184.5	185.8	184.8	177.0
Washington	140.0	140.4	140.5	140.8	140.5	140.6	140.1	140.6	140.6	141.3	141.1	141.6	142.3
West Virginia	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.0	38.1	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.7	35.0
Wisconsin	131.2	131.2	131.8	131.1	130.8	130.0	130.2	131.0	132.1	133.4	134.9	133.2	134.4
Wyoming	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999					2000							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Trade													
Alabama	448.5	449.4	450.3	451.4	452.3	454.9	454.5	453.9	454.5	452.9	453.3	452.2	455.1
Alaska	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.4	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.1	57.5	57.9	57.8	57.8
Arizona	515.2	516.2	517.7	518.5	520.4	521.9	521.6	520.9	525.3	526.8	529.4	529.6	532.2
Arkansas	262.4	262.7	265.0	265.4	266.1	267.4	268.8	267.7	268.5	267.9	269.9	268.5	268.6
California	3,210.6	3,213.0	3,210.5	3,217.7	3,235.9	3,228.5	3,246.7	3,246.9	3,264.5	3,263.5	3,270.8	3,280.3	3,286.5
Colorado	510.1	511.4	512.0	513.0	515.0	513.7	517.3	519.4	519.9	523.4	521.1	522.4	523.5
Connecticut	361.1	359.0	359.2	360.5	361.3	362.4	362.8	363.5	365.9	363.9	364.2	363.3	363.9
Delaware	90.5	90.8	91.1	91.5	92.1	91.7	92.4	92.5	93.3	92.5	93.1	92.5	92.0
District of Columbia	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.8	48.2	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.3	48.6	48.7	48.9	49.0
Florida	1,730.5	1,734.3	1,738.2	1,739.0	1,741.6	1,743.0	1,745.9	1,751.1	1,750.0	1,751.4	1,760.6	1,768.5	1,775.2
Georgia	979.3	981.3	985.2	987.9	990.1	997.1	1,001.4	1,008.0	1,012.8	1,013.5	1,014.1	1,016.0	1,019.2
Hawaii	133.5	133.7	133.6	134.0	133.7	133.3	133.6	134.3	135.5	134.8	135.4	135.9	135.8
Idaho	136.3	136.5	137.8	137.5	137.7	137.1	137.9	139.2	138.7	138.9	138.9	140.1	142.3
Illinois	1,349.2	1,347.5	1,346.6	1,347.5	1,349.6	1,338.5	1,348.4	1,346.7	1,348.9	1,347.4	1,351.3	1,354.1	1,353.5
Indiana	706.4	706.2	706.9	710.3	711.8	706.7	705.9	701.8	705.0	703.0	704.3	704.5	705.4
Iowa	355.3	354.0	355.2	355.9	356.6	355.5	356.8	357.3	358.7	359.2	360.2	361.4	360.0
Kansas	317.5	316.7	319.2	320.6	321.9	321.8	321.8	321.5	323.2	322.5	322.9	322.3	322.5
Kentucky	427.4	427.0	428.0	429.3	430.8	432.6	434.2	432.4	435.5	434.6	436.2	435.7	436.2
Louisiana	444.8	444.9	445.0	443.5	442.8	439.9	441.6	440.8	441.4	440.1	441.3	441.7	442.1
Maine	146.2	146.5	147.4	148.4	148.8	149.0	149.8	149.8	150.6	149.6	148.4	149.6	149.7
Maryland	552.2	553.4	554.2	555.1	554.7	558.4	561.0	561.8	563.9	560.4	558.3	560.8	563.9
Massachusetts	744.0	743.6	743.8	742.7	744.7	745.3	743.4	741.2	745.0	741.4	744.1	744.7	745.2
Michigan ²	1,065.4	1,066.0	1,067.2	1,070.9	1,072.5	1,070.7	1,071.3	1,074.5	1,077.0	1,072.5	1,077.2	1,074.0	1,079.5
Minnesota	620.8	621.6	622.1	623.4	623.7	623.6	628.5	631.2	628.4	631.0	632.0	632.0	634.6
Mississippi	253.3	253.2	253.0	252.3	252.4	251.6	250.7	249.6	248.4	246.9	247.8	247.9	247.0
Missouri	645.9	646.0	646.4	646.4	647.2	646.5	646.4	645.7	648.9	649.9	649.7	647.4	650.2
Montana	101.6	101.8	101.7	102.1	102.4	102.0	102.1	102.3	102.8	102.8	103.2	103.3	102.7
Nebraska	216.7	216.5	215.7	215.1	214.8	213.9	213.7	214.6	214.3	214.3	214.3	212.8	211.6
Nevada	204.5	205.4	206.2	206.9	207.8	207.1	207.1	208.0	208.9	210.0	211.2	213.4	215.6
New Hampshire	161.4	161.2	160.7	161.1	161.2	162.6	162.4	162.9	162.8	161.0	161.8	160.9	162.2
New Jersey	908.5	910.4	912.4	914.5	916.5	918.0	917.8	922.5	926.6	926.5	925.2	924.5	926.2
New Mexico	171.3	171.8	171.5	171.9	172.1	170.9	172.5	172.4	173.6	173.5	174.4	174.1	174.7
New York	1,713.3	1,713.6	1,719.1	1,723.3	1,726.6	1,727.2	1,731.3	1,733.8	1,738.1	1,740.9	1,743.2	1,745.8	1,749.4
North Carolina	877.2	878.0	877.1	878.3	877.3	884.3	879.5	880.7	886.0	879.6	877.5	879.1	882.8
North Dakota	81.4	81.7	81.5	81.4	81.3	79.3	81.4	81.1	81.5	81.2	81.3	80.8	80.8
Ohio	1,334.8	1,333.2	1,335.6	1,335.4	1,338.4	1,335.6	1,340.4	1,340.6	1,343.6	1,341.6	1,339.8	1,338.0	1,339.3
Oklahoma	337.6	338.2	340.1	340.7	341.9	340.4	342.6	343.5	343.1	342.3	342.9	344.2	344.1
Oregon	388.0	388.7	390.3	390.0	390.6	390.2	391.7	388.8	389.7	391.8	391.3	393.4	391.2
Pennsylvania	1,253.8	1,253.8	1,253.7	1,253.1	1,251.7	1,265.4	1,257.6	1,257.7	1,255.3	1,252.5	1,254.4	1,253.9	1,252.9
Rhode Island	105.4	105.3	105.5	105.6	105.5	105.8	106.6	106.1	107.5	106.9	107.7	108.2	107.6
South Carolina	442.9	444.0	444.7	445.6	446.7	447.7	449.5	450.3	448.9	450.3	451.7	451.3	453.2
South Dakota	91.1	91.1	92.0	92.3	92.7	92.1	92.4	92.3	92.6	91.5	92.2	92.6	92.0
Tennessee	627.7	631.1	629.5	631.1	633.0	630.0	635.2	637.1	636.1	634.8	638.4	638.4	638.4
Texas	2,188.0	2,192.7	2,196.7	2,204.4	2,210.7	2,209.5	2,218.8	2,231.9	2,232.7	2,241.5	2,252.6	2,252.0	2,258.8
Utah	249.0	249.6	250.4	250.4	251.0	251.4	251.8	252.5	252.4	252.2	252.8	252.9	253.2
Vermont	66.8	66.8	66.9	67.2	67.4	68.1	67.9	67.6	67.9	67.8	67.9	68.4	68.3
Virginia	750.6	749.4	755.1	754.1	754.2	752.4	752.7	755.3	756.6	753.0	753.5	751.4	753.4
Washington	636.3	636.3	640.1	642.6	644.1	647.1	648.3	649.3	650.3	651.8	652.1	652.3	650.9
West Virginia	162.4	162.1	162.7	163.0	163.5	163.2	163.8	163.7	164.6	163.9	164.4	164.1	165.2
Wisconsin	629.9	628.9	631.5	632.5	634.0	638.0	636.3	639.4	642.5	640.5	642.6	643.0	641.2
Wyoming	53.1	53.0	53.7	54.1	54.1	54.7	54.2	54.5	54.4	53.6	53.6	53.3	53.8

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Alabama	91.7	92.0	92.3	92.8	92.9	93.2	93.6	93.2	93.6	93.3	93.0	92.8	92.7
Alaska	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.8
Arizona	141.1	141.6	142.1	143.0	143.4	144.2	144.4	144.4	145.6	145.9	146.1	146.5	146.7
Arkansas	46.0	46.0	46.6	46.6	46.7	47.1	47.0	46.8	47.0	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.2
California	823.3	823.9	825.4	825.5	826.5	829.1	831.1	829.5	829.6	829.1	829.8	832.9	834.8
Colorado	141.9	142.1	142.9	142.4	142.2	142.8	142.5	142.2	141.0	140.1	140.0	139.9	140.7
Connecticut	140.8	141.1	141.4	141.7	141.7	141.0	141.8	141.5	141.2	140.8	140.9	141.7	141.7
Delaware	49.5	49.9	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.3	50.8	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.2	51.3	51.3
District of Columbia	31.2	31.2	31.1	31.2	31.2	31.4	31.6	31.5	31.6	31.9	31.8	31.6	31.8
Florida	450.3	451.8	453.5	454.8	456.7	458.5	458.7	459.0	458.0	459.2	460.9	462.5	463.7
Georgia	202.5	203.0	203.2	203.7	203.6	205.4	204.9	205.0	205.2	205.3	205.0	206.2	206.6
Hawaii	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5
Idaho	23.3	23.3	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5
Illinois	406.2	406.2	406.8	407.6	407.7	407.1	407.8	408.3	407.1	407.3	406.4	407.8	407.2
Indiana	142.9	143.3	143.3	143.6	143.6	143.8	143.3	142.2	142.9	142.8	142.2	142.4	143.0
Iowa	84.8	84.9	85.2	85.4	85.5	85.3	85.6	85.5	85.9	85.6	85.5	86.1	86.2
Kansas	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.4	63.6	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.1
Kentucky	71.2	71.4	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.7	71.9	71.7	72.4	72.2	72.1	71.8	72.1
Louisiana	85.3	85.4	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.1	84.9	85.0	84.9	84.9	84.4	84.7	84.8
Maine	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.6	30.3	30.6	30.8
Maryland	141.1	141.3	141.7	142.0	142.5	141.5	140.9	141.0	140.9	140.2	140.4	140.9	140.9
Massachusetts	226.7	226.7	227.4	228.0	228.7	228.5	229.1	229.3	229.6	228.8	228.2	229.8	230.8
Michigan ²	208.2	208.4	208.4	208.6	208.3	207.9	208.1	206.4	206.2	206.6	205.2	204.8	205.3
Minnesota	160.5	160.5	160.7	160.9	161.2	161.9	161.7	161.7	160.8	160.7	161.2	160.5	160.5
Mississippi	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.2	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.5
Missouri	166.0	166.0	166.3	166.4	166.4	166.7	167.3	166.6	168.0	166.6	167.0	166.4	168.0
Montana	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.1
Nebraska	61.4	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.5	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.2
Nevada	44.3	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.4	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.7
New Hampshire	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.1	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.9	32.7
New Jersey	257.2	257.7	258.7	258.7	259.4	259.9	260.1	260.8	260.9	261.2	260.8	261.3	262.0
New Mexico	33.1	33.2	32.9	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.1	33.2	33.2	32.9	33.0	33.1	32.9
New York	748.7	747.8	749.1	750.2	749.8	754.8	754.3	753.1	752.6	751.8	751.1	753.2	755.1
North Carolina	185.1	185.5	185.7	186.3	186.4	187.1	187.7	188.1	188.2	188.4	189.0	190.0	190.1
North Dakota	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.2	16.4	16.2
Ohio	308.7	309.3	310.1	310.9	311.6	311.3	312.1	312.4	312.6	312.6	312.5	312.1	312.8
Oklahoma	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.7	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	75.2
Oregon	95.4	95.5	95.5	95.3	95.2	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.6	94.7	95.2	95.4	95.7
Pennsylvania	323.3	323.2	323.2	323.2	323.3	324.7	325.1	325.4	325.9	324.5	323.1	322.6	323.3
Rhode Island	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.9	29.9	30.2
South Carolina	82.0	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.9	82.5	82.7	82.5	83.0	83.1	83.3	83.5	83.4
South Dakota	24.8	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.8	26.3
Tennessee	130.3	130.4	130.6	130.7	130.7	131.4	131.0	130.6	130.7	130.9	130.7	130.8	130.7
Texas	520.6	522.6	525.1	526.8	528.5	528.7	530.5	531.3	531.3	532.6	532.5	536.4	537.4
Utah	57.0	56.9	57.3	57.3	57.3	56.9	56.9	57.0	56.8	56.7	56.9	56.6	57.0
Vermont	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.4
Virginia	184.0	183.9	184.1	184.7	184.5	185.7	185.8	185.9	187.0	186.4	186.7	186.9	187.7
Washington	137.9	138.3	138.5	139.0	139.3	138.1	138.6	138.7	138.9	139.5	139.3	139.9	139.6
West Virginia	29.8	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.8
Wisconsin	146.9	146.8	147.2	147.6	148.0	149.0	149.3	149.4	149.5	150.0	150.6	150.7	150.9
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999					2000							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Services													
Alabama	460.1	460.8	461.3	461.9	463.2	463.5	465.2	463.5	466.2	466.7	467.0	468.4	468.7
Alaska	70.9	70.9	71.0	71.2	71.4	72.0	71.7	71.9	72.1	72.7	73.3	73.1	72.9
Arizona	688.8	689.5	692.0	695.0	700.1	704.8	709.7	713.8	719.4	721.2	722.8	728.5	729.9
Arkansas	270.2	271.0	272.3	272.8	274.1	274.9	275.4	277.0	278.4	278.8	280.9	278.9	279.5
California	4,405.7	4,417.2	4,432.0	4,446.6	4,463.0	4,484.8	4,490.7	4,500.6	4,514.3	4,522.1	4,560.0	4,575.1	4,576.1
Colorado	680.2	661.4	663.2	663.6	665.5	669.4	668.2	667.5	672.6	674.3	674.8	674.2	674.5
Connecticut	531.1	530.4	529.5	529.6	530.4	533.2	533.7	536.9	537.1	537.9	542.3	543.1	543.1
Delaware	118.2	117.6	118.1	118.0	118.3	118.1	118.0	118.3	119.5	120.1	120.7	121.2	121.6
District of Columbia	276.7	277.2	277.3	277.8	278.8	279.2	279.5	278.3	278.9	277.0	276.8	276.3	278.7
Florida	2,549.3	2,566.3	2,587.1	2,605.2	2,622.8	2,636.7	2,652.7	2,663.9	2,678.1	2,691.3	2,710.4	2,712.2	2,730.6
Georgia	1,077.8	1,079.3	1,085.1	1,086.7	1,090.5	1,096.7	1,095.6	1,100.4	1,105.7	1,104.9	1,099.6	1,103.4	1,106.2
Hawaii	175.2	175.2	175.2	175.4	176.1	175.6	175.7	175.7	176.0	176.7	177.5	178.1	177.8
Idaho	134.7	135.3	135.8	136.2	136.7	136.8	139.0	140.3	141.1	142.0	142.7	143.3	143.2
Illinois	1,814.4	1,816.2	1,821.2	1,825.3	1,829.0	1,814.1	1,835.0	1,847.9	1,847.9	1,844.9	1,841.9	1,843.7	1,841.7
Indiana	735.1	734.2	733.8	732.8	732.8	735.1	737.1	736.6	743.0	746.0	746.9	747.5	747.1
Iowa	386.5	387.9	387.8	388.9	389.8	393.0	392.7	394.1	394.9	395.1	397.9	394.5	396.3
Kansas	343.0	343.9	346.1	347.5	349.0	346.6	346.5	347.9	348.5	350.2	350.2	352.5	354.3
Kentucky	466.0	466.5	468.0	469.7	471.1	469.6	474.1	473.7	478.8	477.2	479.2	480.9	483.2
Louisiana	524.9	526.5	528.1	530.6	531.6	532.1	530.4	532.2	532.4	533.2	535.5	534.1	537.8
Maine	175.5	175.6	176.1	176.3	176.9	178.2	178.0	178.6	180.6	180.5	179.7	180.8	180.7
Maryland	818.8	819.6	822.0	824.1	826.9	831.4	831.3	833.3	833.6	835.5	838.7	841.4	846.1
Massachusetts	1,168.7	1,170.3	1,171.8	1,171.9	1,176.2	1,178.0	1,181.7	1,185.0	1,188.2	1,186.1	1,191.5	1,198.6	1,199.8
Michigan ²	1,245.3	1,246.8	1,246.6	1,248.1	1,251.4	1,250.6	1,249.7	1,250.2	1,259.3	1,261.6	1,262.3	1,264.6	1,263.6
Minnesota	757.5	756.0	756.2	760.4	762.1	768.8	768.2	769.0	771.4	773.1	772.6	773.1	779.6
Mississippi	273.2	273.6	273.5	272.6	271.7	274.1	274.1	274.2	272.7	272.9	268.6	268.5	271.9
Missouri	771.3	773.0	774.4	776.5	777.4	783.2	778.6	786.1	785.8	781.3	786.9	786.8	791.3
Montana	113.3	113.9	114.4	114.8	115.2	115.8	116.2	116.7	115.9	116.2	117.2	117.5	117.1
Nebraska	244.9	244.8	244.9	244.9	246.3	244.8	244.3	243.0	243.9	242.6	242.6	243.2	242.8
Nevada	432.4	433.8	435.2	435.7	436.4	438.5	438.2	439.9	441.3	443.0	446.5	449.7	452.6
New Hampshire	178.3	178.8	177.8	179.7	180.8	180.4	180.0	180.2	180.7	179.8	179.6	179.8	181.5
New Jersey	1,268.1	1,269.9	1,272.7	1,274.4	1,276.5	1,273.8	1,275.5	1,278.9	1,283.4	1,287.2	1,291.8	1,292.1	1,297.4
New Mexico	211.9	212.4	212.4	212.9	213.6	212.1	214.1	215.1	215.5	216.1	216.4	215.5	217.3
New York	2,936.9	2,943.4	2,952.1	2,960.8	2,972.3	2,985.8	2,990.9	2,997.0	3,006.6	3,019.7	3,024.0	3,027.1	3,044.1
North Carolina	1,001.4	1,004.3	1,007.7	1,011.7	1,014.2	1,022.7	1,018.5	1,022.5	1,026.1	1,025.6	1,032.9	1,036.8	1,039.3
North Dakota	92.0	92.3	92.7	92.7	92.4	92.3	91.4	91.8	91.7	92.2	92.5	92.8	92.3
Ohio	1,558.6	1,560.9	1,563.9	1,566.2	1,569.4	1,572.7	1,575.1	1,572.0	1,573.9	1,568.9	1,573.3	1,574.9	1,577.6
Oklahoma	417.7	418.6	420.9	421.5	422.8	421.2	425.0	424.8	426.3	427.7	428.3	429.7	429.8
Oregon	428.1	429.5	432.0	433.5	435.2	435.4	435.3	434.7	434.9	433.7	435.8	432.9	434.6
Pennsylvania	1,822.1	1,813.1	1,813.6	1,811.8	1,811.8	1,817.4	1,817.7	1,821.8	1,819.2	1,814.3	1,819.8	1,822.3	1,820.6
Rhode Island	160.0	160.2	160.4	160.2	160.3	159.4	161.1	161.5	162.7	163.0	161.2	162.0	162.4
South Carolina	451.1	452.1	453.4	455.3	457.4	452.7	457.3	459.1	459.9	461.7	461.3	464.6	466.4
South Dakota	100.5	100.5	101.8	102.2	102.5	103.1	103.4	103.0	103.4	102.5	101.8	102.3	102.2
Tennessee	718.5	719.3	721.2	722.9	724.4	733.0	729.4	727.8	732.2	734.5	736.7	734.6	734.7
Texas	2,603.3	2,611.0	2,616.8	2,624.6	2,634.9	2,637.8	2,641.4	2,654.1	2,655.0	2,656.9	2,660.8	2,667.1	2,678.8
Utah	294.9	296.3	297.4	298.4	299.1	295.2	297.4	298.8	299.9	301.6	303.2	304.2	304.5
Vermont	88.3	88.4	88.7	88.8	89.3	90.1	90.4	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.2	90.9	91.4
Virginia	1,086.3	1,088.9	1,096.5	1,098.7	1,101.1	1,102.6	1,109.2	1,111.6	1,116.0	1,119.2	1,119.4	1,113.4	1,121.6
Washington	739.3	741.1	743.7	745.8	747.4	750.3	753.4	756.0	756.5	758.5	760.7	764.4	767.2
West Virginia	217.7	217.2	218.9	219.6	220.6	220.2	221.2	223.0	223.9	222.2	220.7	220.6	222.2
Wisconsin	737.3	738.1	740.6	740.8	743.0	740.4	742.4	744.3	747.8	746.3	747.3	748.5	749.7
Wyoming	53.6	54.1	54.6	55.3	55.3	54.8	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.9	54.8	55.6	55.5

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Government													
Alabama	352.7	357.3	354.4	354.0	354.8	352.4	353.7	355.8	354.5	363.6	351.1	353.0	356.5
Alaska	73.4	73.7	73.8	74.0	74.1	73.5	73.7	74.4	74.4	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.9
Arizona	344.3	347.3	350.9	347.4	351.2	358.1	356.8	359.6	362.8	368.0	361.5	370.6	369.9
Arkansas	188.0	188.0	188.6	188.9	189.1	189.5	189.4	191.9	191.9	194.5	194.2	193.8	195.0
California	2,240.9	2,245.9	2,247.9	2,256.6	2,262.3	2,275.1	2,280.1	2,294.1	2,304.7	2,346.9	2,311.9	2,317.7	2,315.3
Colorado	330.3	331.3	330.5	332.0	333.2	330.3	332.9	337.9	337.6	342.3	337.4	341.2	340.8
Connecticut	236.3	237.1	237.7	238.2	238.5	239.1	238.7	240.4	240.8	245.8	242.0	240.4	240.6
Delaware	54.7	54.9	55.4	55.6	55.7	54.8	56.0	57.0	57.3	58.3	59.1	58.0	57.3
District of Columbia	223.5	222.6	223.5	223.8	224.0	221.7	221.9	222.3	221.7	222.5	223.5	219.6	228.6
Florida	970.1	971.3	973.3	975.0	977.6	971.8	978.3	984.2	995.3	1,017.0	998.7	991.2	991.4
Georgia	589.8	601.5	590.5	591.3	592.8	592.4	594.1	601.7	602.7	614.3	602.0	600.5	601.8
Hawaii	115.9	117.9	114.1	113.7	112.9	112.9	113.6	113.9	115.5	115.1	115.1	114.3	115.5
Idaho	107.0	105.9	107.4	107.7	107.6	106.3	106.9	106.9	108.3	109.2	109.4	108.6	110.0
Illinois	833.4	834.6	832.5	833.6	831.8	826.1	827.8	825.4	837.4	844.7	845.8	840.1	842.0
Indiana	403.9	403.2	404.5	404.3	404.4	408.3	405.7	408.2	408.9	415.1	412.5	418.7	417.0
Iowa	238.6	240.7	240.0	240.3	241.1	242.3	242.1	243.2	242.5	245.3	241.3	243.2	242.0
Kansas	239.1	237.9	241.6	241.9	241.6	242.6	242.7	243.8	243.1	243.6	245.7	244.3	241.2
Kentucky	300.2	300.5	300.8	301.4	301.8	304.7	305.0	311.2	310.0	311.6	312.7	313.0	314.7
Louisiana	367.7	367.8	368.8	369.9	369.9	369.5	371.3	373.5	373.1	379.8	370.0	371.4	367.8
Maine	95.3	97.0	96.8	96.6	96.7	97.0	97.7	98.9	97.7	100.7	98.2	98.1	97.1
Maryland	417.9	439.1	441.1	442.2	442.4	443.3	440.6	447.8	451.4	456.9	451.6	423.3	426.3
Massachusetts	416.0	419.0	418.4	418.1	418.0	421.7	423.3	421.6	428.6	436.0	428.4	427.8	421.2
Michigan ²	667.9	668.8	666.7	669.1	670.2	671.3	673.0	678.1	680.1	686.7	683.0	685.9	678.1
Minnesota	389.0	391.1	390.5	389.5	389.7	385.6	392.2	394.0	393.4	394.6	391.4	393.2	393.2
Mississippi	230.4	230.7	230.6	230.6	230.2	229.3	230.2	231.6	231.9	236.8	238.1	239.2	228.7
Missouri	412.0	426.5	422.2	422.7	422.8	428.1	424.3	427.5	427.3	429.4	431.5	430.5	439.4
Montana	79.2	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.5	78.9	78.5	80.3	80.3	82.1	80.0	80.4	80.8
Nebraska	152.7	152.7	152.7	152.6	152.6	154.2	154.2	154.9	154.1	158.2	155.9	153.8	155.3
Nevada	117.8	116.4	118.8	119.2	119.6	118.4	119.3	119.9	120.1	124.4	122.5	122.2	123.3
New Hampshire	82.5	82.1	82.1	82.3	82.6	83.5	83.4	83.4	83.5	84.3	84.6	83.0	83.1
New Jersey	569.3	572.1	572.9	573.2	573.8	575.2	575.4	576.1	579.1	587.5	582.5	573.0	570.2
New Mexico	181.6	181.9	181.0	181.6	181.6	181.3	182.1	183.4	184.4	184.9	183.2	183.0	184.1
New York	1,442.7	1,442.8	1,447.2	1,448.4	1,446.7	1,444.8	1,447.5	1,453.5	1,460.6	1,484.0	1,459.1	1,446.1	1,426.6
North Carolina	635.7	607.5	605.5	607.2	608.8	611.1	610.7	617.9	619.7	630.3	613.8	631.3	650.8
North Dakota	70.2	71.5	71.8	72.0	72.0	72.1	72.4	72.9	72.6	72.7	71.2	71.3	71.2
Ohio	775.8	777.0	777.9	779.4	781.6	784.3	781.8	782.5	790.7	798.0	781.2	784.1	786.8
Oklahoma	283.3	283.0	283.6	283.9	284.6	285.2	285.9	288.0	287.0	292.4	288.9	288.8	289.4
Oregon	266.1	260.0	261.0	261.5	262.1	260.3	261.8	262.4	263.3	268.2	264.8	268.4	269.8
Pennsylvania	708.7	711.6	711.1	712.8	711.5	719.7	720.0	725.9	729.4	742.0	723.1	721.6	707.0
Rhode Island	62.9	63.0	63.2	62.9	63.1	63.5	63.7	63.8	63.5	65.4	64.6	63.3	63.4
South Carolina	314.0	313.5	314.6	316.4	317.7	319.8	319.9	323.0	323.9	330.7	328.8	319.5	324.1
South Dakota	71.4	71.7	72.3	72.4	72.6	71.9	71.5	73.1	73.1	73.5	72.6	73.0	74.7
Tennessee	399.6	390.4	391.0	391.7	391.8	391.1	394.0	414.5	398.3	406.9	402.4	406.8	410.6
Texas	1,530.3	1,541.5	1,546.1	1,551.7	1,555.7	1,563.0	1,567.4	1,576.8	1,582.2	1,613.0	1,594.7	1,560.3	1,567.0
Utah	178.2	180.8	179.0	179.2	179.5	179.9	182.0	182.6	182.5	184.8	183.2	182.8	183.0
Vermont	48.2	47.1	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.3	48.7	47.8	49.3	48.2	49.1	48.9
Virginia	612.1	612.9	611.6	611.4	611.6	615.2	615.7	616.0	616.9	623.3	619.4	622.6	624.7
Washington	476.3	473.6	474.5	475.4	476.8	477.2	477.6	480.0	477.8	487.7	480.0	478.3	487.0
West Virginia	140.3	140.5	140.4	140.3	140.0	140.0	139.6	141.0	140.4	156.4	141.5	142.5	141.7
Wisconsin	400.4	399.0	398.4	398.0	398.4	398.8	399.6	402.5	406.2	404.0	409.0	405.2	407.3
Wyoming	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.4	60.2	60.5	59.6	60.4	59.2	59.3	58.6

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Nonfarm payroll employment levels for Michigan are understated and will be corrected with the release of final estimates for August 2000 on Oct. 20. The error occurred in the latest benchmark revision and affects July 1998 forward. The upward adjustment to the March 1999 benchmark reference month is expected to be in the range of 35,000 to 45,000. Seasonal adjustment factors will be recalculated based on the revised data and applied to employment levels from 1995 forward.

³ Mining is combined with construction.

⁴ 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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4
Goods-producing	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.5
Mining	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.7	44.7	44.7	45.3	44.1	44.7	45.3	44.6	44.7
Construction	39.3	39.1	40.1	38.9	39.3	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.3	39.2	38.5
Manufacturing	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
Durable goods	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.4	41.9	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.3	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.3	39.9	39.7	39.4	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.0	42.9	43.7	43.2	43.1
Primary metal industries	44.5	44.3	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.3	43.6	43.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.0	45.2	45.3	45.4	45.3	45.4	45.2	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.2	44.2	44.1
Fabricated metal products	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.0	41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.1	41.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.9	41.1	41.1
Transportation equipment	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.8	44.0	43.7	44.3	43.2	44.0	43.9	43.4	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.4	45.0	44.7	44.5	45.0	45.0	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.3	44.5	44.6	43.3
Instruments and related products	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.4
Nondurable goods	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.4
Tobacco products	40.2	40.8	41.9	42.3	40.8	40.6	40.0	40.8	39.6	39.4	40.5	39.9	40.6
Textile mill products	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.7
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.0	37.1	37.0	37.3	36.9	36.7
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.6	42.8	42.8	42.4	42.4	42.4
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.2	38.1	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.0	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.1
Leather and leather products	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.4	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.9	38.2	37.8	37.1	37.2	37.3
Service-producing	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.8
Transportation and public utilities	38.6	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.4	38.7
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.5
Retail trade	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.3	36.2	36.4
Services	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	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 This series is 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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Total private	148.6	149.3	149.6	149.8	150.6	150.6	151.0	151.7	150.5	151.3	151.4	151.0	151.4
Goods-producing	116.0	116.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	117.5	117.7	118.3	116.3	116.3	117.4	115.7	114.8
Mining	50.2	50.3	50.2	50.5	51.0	51.0	51.3	52.2	50.7	51.4	51.9	50.6	50.6
Construction	177.5	177.5	183.3	178.6	185.8	186.0	188.4	186.3	183.6	181.4	184.1	183.3	181.2
Manufacturing	107.1	107.0	106.8	106.7	107.0	107.0	106.7	107.9	106.0	106.4	107.2	105.3	104.6
Durable goods	112.1	111.8	111.5	111.5	112.1	112.1	111.8	113.1	111.2	111.8	113.0	110.5	109.6
Lumber and wood products	147.8	148.2	148.0	147.6	148.0	147.6	147.1	147.9	146.1	145.8	146.7	142.6	141.3
Furniture and fixtures	139.4	139.0	138.0	139.0	138.7	139.4	139.3	141.4	140.9	139.5	140.1	137.2	136.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	115.4	115.2	116.5	116.0	117.0	115.7	116.2	116.2	114.6	114.1	117.3	114.9	114.1
Primary metal industries	91.9	91.7	91.5	91.9	92.1	92.3	92.4	93.3	91.0	91.0	91.9	90.1	89.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.5	72.2	72.0	72.1	72.0	72.1	71.8	71.5	70.6	70.7	71.4	70.2	69.7
Fabricated metal products	119.6	119.5	119.3	119.4	120.5	120.7	121.2	123.0	121.2	121.9	123.3	120.7	119.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	104.9	104.5	104.4	104.5	104.8	105.4	104.6	106.2	104.5	105.7	106.5	105.3	103.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	107.5	107.4	106.8	106.8	107.4	107.5	107.8	109.6	107.1	107.8	110.4	108.3	108.0
Transportation equipment	127.5	126.4	125.5	125.0	126.8	127.0	125.7	126.7	123.6	125.9	125.7	120.6	119.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	172.0	170.1	168.5	168.0	171.4	170.9	168.6	171.7	166.4	171.2	167.7	161.7	157.6
Instruments and related products	76.1	76.3	76.3	75.8	75.0	74.3	74.0	74.7	74.0	74.3	75.2	74.3	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	102.9	103.0	102.8	103.1	102.6	102.2	101.6	103.0	100.2	100.1	100.9	100.4	99.4
Nondurable goods	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.7	100.7	98.9	99.0	99.4	98.1	97.7
Food and kindred products	117.4	118.0	117.9	117.7	117.7	117.0	116.9	118.4	116.3	117.3	117.1	116.2	115.9
Tobacco products	53.7	54.6	56.0	56.6	52.6	52.3	45.6	50.5	49.0	48.8	50.2	43.5	50.3
Textile mill products	79.5	79.9	80.0	79.6	79.1	80.2	80.2	80.6	78.7	78.6	78.9	77.6	77.1
Apparel and other textile products	59.1	58.9	58.6	58.7	58.6	58.5	58.8	59.2	57.2	56.1	57.3	55.5	54.3
Paper and allied products	106.9	106.7	106.6	106.4	106.4	106.7	105.9	106.7	104.8	105.2	103.8	103.6	103.4
Printing and publishing	121.8	122.0	121.8	121.8	122.0	122.0	121.8	123.2	121.7	122.4	122.7	122.0	122.0
Chemicals and allied products	103.3	103.0	103.5	103.5	103.4	102.6	102.4	102.7	102.1	102.0	103.2	101.6	101.8
Petroleum and coal products	71.3	71.3	70.1	69.1	67.5	66.3	65.2	66.6	64.0	62.9	64.6	63.0	62.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.7	147.4	147.6	147.9	148.5	148.3	147.9	149.3	146.8	147.6	148.5	146.1	144.8
Leather and leather products	32.8	32.9	32.4	32.2	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.3	31.9	31.9	31.4	30.9
Service-producing	163.2	164.3	164.4	165.0	165.4	165.5	165.9	166.6	165.9	167.0	166.6	166.8	167.8
Transportation and public utilities	134.3	133.8	133.8	134.4	135.0	134.7	135.5	137.3	136.1	136.4	138.7	135.8	138.9
Wholesale trade	130.8	131.8	131.3	132.0	132.3	132.1	132.8	133.0	133.1	133.0	132.6	132.2	132.8
Retail trade	142.5	143.6	143.7	144.6	144.9	144.9	144.6	144.9	143.9	145.3	144.7	144.6	144.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.6	139.6	138.9	139.4	139.1	138.8	138.7	139.3	138.7	139.8	139.2	139.2	140.4
Services	202.9	204.6	205.2	205.7	206.3	206.7	207.7	208.6	207.9	209.5	208.4	210.0	211.2

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.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 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		
	July 2000 ^r	Aug. 2000 ^r	Sept. 2000 ^p	Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000 ^p	July 2000 to Aug. 2000 ^r	Aug. 2000 To Sept. 2000 ^p
Total	242,955	239,593	240,512	1.8	-1.4	0.4
Private sector	201,716	201,121	201,581	1.7	-.3	.2
Mining	1,270	1,248	1,246	2.3	-1.8	-.2
Construction	13,631	13,606	13,423	2.0	-.2	-1.3
Manufacturing	40,213	39,699	39,459	-1.7	-1.3	-.6
Durable goods	24,496	24,102	23,936	-1.6	-1.6	-.7
Nondurable goods	15,717	15,597	15,523	-1.9	-.8	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	14,162	13,874	14,179	2.5	-2.0	2.2
Wholesale trade	14,114	14,065	14,144	1.7	-.4	.6
Retail trade	34,738	34,726	34,728	1.5	.0	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,307	14,327	14,457	.6	.1	.9
Services	69,280	69,576	69,945	3.7	.4	.5
Government	41,239	38,473	38,931	2.7	-6.7	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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P	Sept. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$13.35	\$13.38	\$13.41	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.75	\$13.80	\$13.83
Goods-producing	14.96	14.99	15.03	15.05	15.13	15.20	15.25	15.30	15.29	15.34	15.40	15.46	15.47
Mining	17.14	17.09	17.00	17.04	17.09	17.14	17.27	17.26	17.25	17.24	17.23	17.05	17.19
Construction	17.26	17.33	17.37	17.44	17.50	17.60	17.67	17.78	17.75	17.77	17.90	17.94	17.98
Manufacturing	14.04	14.06	14.07	14.10	14.15	14.21	14.23	14.28	14.27	14.36	14.39	14.44	14.44
Excluding overtime ²	13.29	13.31	13.33	13.36	13.41	13.45	13.47	13.49	13.53	13.60	13.64	13.69	13.74
Service-producing	12.83	12.86	12.89	12.93	12.97	13.01	13.05	13.11	13.15	13.19	13.23	13.28	13.33
Transportation and public utilities	15.79	15.79	15.84	15.94	15.92	16.00	16.04	16.12	16.22	16.28	16.17	16.26	16.27
Wholesale trade	14.70	14.75	14.76	14.83	14.90	14.89	14.90	15.03	15.02	15.16	15.22	15.23	15.37
Retail trade	9.16	9.18	9.21	9.25	9.26	9.32	9.35	9.39	9.39	9.43	9.45	9.50	9.54
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.71	14.73	14.76	14.78	14.86	14.87	14.95	14.98	15.01	15.05	15.03	15.12	15.18
Services	13.46	13.51	13.53	13.57	13.61	13.66	13.69	13.74	13.79	13.82	13.89	13.94	13.97
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.86	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.88	7.87	7.83	7.87	7.87	7.85	7.86	7.90	(4)
Goods-producing	8.81	8.81	8.82	8.81	8.84	8.84	8.79	8.82	8.81	8.79	8.81	8.85	(4)
Service-producing	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.57	7.58	7.56	7.53	7.56	7.58	7.56	7.56	7.61	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	460.58	461.61	462.65	463.68	465.41	468.48	468.51	471.94	469.90	472.65	473.00	473.34	475.75
Goods-producing	616.35	616.09	620.74	617.05	621.84	627.76	628.30	634.95	625.36	627.41	632.94	630.77	626.54
Mining	759.30	753.67	751.40	754.87	763.92	766.16	771.97	781.88	760.73	770.63	780.52	760.43	768.39
Construction	678.32	677.60	696.54	678.42	687.75	698.72	703.27	704.09	695.80	687.70	703.47	703.25	692.23
Manufacturing	586.87	587.71	586.72	587.97	590.06	593.98	593.39	602.62	590.78	597.38	600.06	596.37	594.93
Service-producing	420.82	423.09	422.79	425.40	426.71	426.73	428.04	430.01	430.01	433.95	432.62	434.26	437.22
Transportation and public utilities	609.49	606.34	606.67	612.10	611.33	612.80	614.33	623.84	622.85	625.15	627.40	624.38	629.65
Wholesale trade	564.48	569.35	566.78	570.96	575.14	573.27	575.14	580.16	579.77	585.18	585.97	583.31	591.75
Retail trade	263.81	266.22	267.09	269.18	269.47	271.21	271.15	270.43	270.43	273.47	272.16	273.60	274.75
Finance, insurance, and real estate	535.44	536.17	534.31	536.51	537.93	536.81	539.70	543.77	543.36	549.33	545.59	547.34	552.55
Services	438.80	441.78	442.43	443.74	445.05	446.68	447.66	449.30	449.55	451.91	451.43	454.44	456.82
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	271.25	271.38	271.51	271.48	272.01	272.37	270.19	272.17	270.84	270.86	270.44	271.10	(4)
Goods-producing	362.99	362.19	364.28	361.27	363.44	364.98	362.34	366.18	360.44	359.55	361.89	361.27	(4)
Service-producing	247.83	248.73	248.12	249.06	249.39	248.10	246.85	247.99	247.84	248.68	247.35	248.72	(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. The data in these series have been

revised from January 2000 through August 2000 due to corrections in the CPI-W.

⁴ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Total		128,851	129,614	131,525	131,349	132,086	—	—	—	—	—
Total private		109,845	109,589	112,008	112,050	111,823	90,001	89,739	91,926	91,951	91,696
Mining		535	535	547	546	545	403	405	408	406	405
Metal mining	10	44.4	44.7	44.1	44.2	43.8	33.7	33.9	33.6	33.4	—
Iron ores	101	7.0	7.6	8.7	8.6	—	5.7	6.3	7.3	7.2	—
Copper ores	102	14.7	14.7	13.9	13.8	—	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.4	—
Coal mining	12	84.0	83.2	79.4	80.2	80.7	69.5	68.8	65.6	66.3	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	78.5	77.7	74.1	74.9	—	64.7	64.0	61.1	61.8	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	289.7	291.4	308.7	308.1	308.8	210.1	213.3	221.4	220.0	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	133.6	132.4	130.1	129.7	—	81.5	81.8	72.0	71.2	—
Oil and gas field services	138	152.8	155.7	175.7	175.5	—	125.8	128.8	147.3	146.8	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	116.7	115.9	114.5	113.2	111.8	89.4	88.7	87.5	86.3	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.7	46.4	46.2	46.2	—	36.9	36.6	35.9	35.9	—
Sand and gravel	144	38.8	38.7	38.3	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		6,764	6,704	7,036	7,050	6,976	5,281	5,228	5,497	5,513	5,444
General building contractors	15	1,514.6	1,491.6	1,571.8	1,574.2	1,542.6	1,063.8	1,042.3	1,111.6	1,112.7	—
Residential building construction	152	804.0	791.8	838.6	837.4	—	550.1	537.9	580.4	576.0	—
Operative builders	153	30.7	30.8	31.5	31.7	—	12.0	12.2	13.4	14.4	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	679.9	669.0	701.7	705.1	—	501.7	492.2	517.8	522.3	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	941.8	945.1	955.5	960.9	960.0	795.6	798.9	807.6	813.7	—
Highway and street construction	161	326.2	322.7	325.2	328.5	—	274.4	271.4	271.6	274.6	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	615.6	622.4	630.3	632.4	—	521.2	527.5	536.0	539.1	—
Special trade contractors	17	4,307.1	4,266.9	4,508.9	4,514.6	4,473.6	3,421.8	3,386.9	3,578.1	3,586.5	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	910.3	901.4	959.4	956.6	—	673.9	667.7	714.5	712.7	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	250.8	244.1	260.8	260.9	—	210.5	204.3	219.8	220.3	—
Electrical work	173	826.3	824.1	872.5	882.4	—	654.8	653.6	690.9	701.5	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	564.5	554.6	587.4	584.7	—	492.4	482.7	512.6	509.2	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	312.1	310.3	326.4	328.3	—	236.2	235.1	244.8	247.8	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	278.7	273.8	281.5	281.1	—	222.8	218.8	223.4	222.4	—
Manufacturing		18,591	18,571	18,500	18,517	18,443	12,769	12,775	12,661	12,690	12,662
Durable goods		11,110	11,103	11,112	11,100	11,060	7,587	7,592	7,566	7,564	7,557
Lumber and wood products	24	841.9	837.6	833.9	829.9	821.8	691.0	687.0	683.7	680.0	671.6
Logging	241	82.0	81.8	79.7	78.3	—	65.5	65.4	65.1	63.9	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	182.3	181.5	182.7	182.4	—	158.6	157.9	158.3	158.2	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	142.4	141.3	141.8	140.9	—	123.2	122.3	122.3	121.7	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	37.9	30.2	38.8	39.5	—	33.8	34.0	34.4	34.9	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	330.1	328.7	332.8	331.6	—	265.5	263.7	266.1	265.0	—
Millwork	2431	128.5	127.7	128.2	127.8	—	100.7	99.6	99.7	99.4	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	97.5	97.4	101.0	100.6	—	79.1	78.9	81.6	81.5	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	29.4	29.4	29.4	30.1	—	25.0	25.0	24.9	25.3	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.4	27.5	27.4	26.9	—	24.1	24.1	24.1	23.7	—
Wood containers	244	56.8	56.5	56.1	56.2	—	48.5	48.2	48.0	47.9	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	105.2	104.1	97.9	96.8	—	83.0	82.3	77.2	76.0	—
Mobile homes	2451	79.2	78.3	71.1	70.1	—	65.5	65.2	59.2	57.9	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	85.5	85.0	84.7	84.6	—	69.9	69.5	69.0	69.0	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	551.0	550.9	554.1	557.4	556.3	438.6	438.7	439.9	442.8	441.7
Household furniture	251	288.7	289.8	292.1	294.3	—	245.1	246.5	248.3	250.6	—
Wood household furniture	2511	130.6	130.2	131.0	132.2	—	113.6	113.4	113.8	115.1	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	94.8	95.4	96.7	96.9	—	81.0	81.5	82.6	82.8	—
Metal household furniture	2514	16.7	17.7	18.5	18.5	—	13.6	14.6	15.1	15.2	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	35.8	35.8	35.2	35.9	—	27.7	27.8	27.8	28.4	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	75.1	74.9	78.3	78.5	—	53.8	53.5	55.8	55.8	—
Public building and related furniture	253	53.4	53.5	52.1	53.8	—	41.6	41.8	39.5	41.0	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	91.8	91.2	90.2	89.6	—	69.3	68.5	67.8	67.0	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.2	—	28.8	28.4	28.5	28.4	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	572.9	571.0	579.1	576.3	572.3	448.0	446.5	451.0	448.7	446.0
Flat glass	321	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.5	—	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.4	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	63.6	63.1	63.6	63.7	—	52.1	51.6	50.9	50.9	—
Glass containers	3221	23.3	23.4	21.9	21.6	—	20.1	20.3	19.1	19.0	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.3	39.7	41.7	42.1	—	32.0	31.3	31.8	31.9	—
Products of purchased glass	323	64.8	65.4	64.7	64.1	—	49.8	50.2	49.3	48.6	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.8	17.3	18.1	17.8	—	13.1	12.6	13.1	13.0	—
Structural clay products	325	32.6	33.1	33.4	33.3	—	25.2	25.8	26.0	25.9	—
Pottery and related products	326	38.0	38.0	37.1	37.0	—	29.5	29.8	29.3	29.3	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	249.1	247.7	255.1	253.9	—	195.6	194.0	200.1	199.0	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.9	20.7	21.8	21.3	—	13.9	13.7	14.7	14.3	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	83.2	83.3	85.6	85.8	—	64.9	64.9	66.3	66.3	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	125.7	124.3	128.9	128.5	—	101.5	100.0	104.2	104.0	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	74.5	74.1	74.8	74.2	—	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.0	—
Abrasive products	3291	19.1	18.8	18.8	18.6	—	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.3	—
Asbestos products	3292	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	—	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	—
Mineral wool	3296	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	697.4	697.5	693.1	693.7	692.9	543.9	544.8	541.9	542.9	543.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	228.1	226.8	226.7	226.6	225.3	177.1	176.5	176.7	177.1	176.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	153.6	152.7	152.1	152.3	—	120.2	119.8	119.5	119.8	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	29.9	29.9	30.5	30.5	—	23.1	23.1	23.6	23.8	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	126.5	126.5	122.5	122.8	—	103.1	103.3	100.0	100.2	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	79.9	79.8	77.9	79.2	—	66.0	66.1	64.4	65.4	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	—	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.9	27.0	24.8	24.1	—	21.8	22.0	20.1	19.4	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	37.4	37.0	36.8	36.9	—	28.8	28.6	28.5	28.5	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.4	22.2	22.3	22.4	—	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.0	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.4	168.8	167.8	167.4	—	127.0	127.1	127.7	127.5	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	21.7	21.8	22.2	22.1	—	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.5	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.8	19.7	19.1	18.6	—	14.5	14.6	13.9	13.3	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.3	72.5	72.2	72.7	—	54.0	53.9	55.0	55.8	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	93.8	94.5	95.4	95.9	—	76.3	77.0	77.4	78.0	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.5	26.6	26.8	27.0	—	21.8	22.0	21.9	22.0	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,512.8	1,518.2	1,527.3	1,535.8	1,531.8	1,134.1	1,139.0	1,146.2	1,153.9	1,153.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	36.4	36.3	36.4	35.9	—	30.9	30.7	30.9	30.5	—
Metal cans	3411	29.3	29.2	29.4	29.0	—	25.3	25.2	25.4	25.0	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	121.0	121.2	118.0	117.4	—	93.1	93.6	90.8	90.2	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.3	43.3	43.7	43.4	—	33.7	33.8	34.2	33.6	—
Hardware, nec	3429	65.5	66.0	63.3	63.2	—	50.2	50.8	48.4	48.4	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	59.8	59.9	60.3	60.6	—	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.9	23.8	25.1	24.9	—	17.2	17.1	17.9	17.7	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.4	20.6	19.2	19.6	—	13.9	14.1	12.7	12.9	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	486.1	488.2	505.4	505.3	—	353.7	355.6	370.4	369.8	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	85.4	85.6	90.2	90.3	—	61.7	62.0	65.3	65.4	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	86.4	86.5	88.5	87.7	—	63.9	63.9	65.2	64.5	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	102.6	103.0	103.2	102.8	—	73.5	73.9	74.9	74.5	—
Sheet metal work	3444	127.3	128.5	135.4	136.4	—	97.3	98.8	104.9	105.4	—
Architectural metal work	3446	36.1	36.2	38.4	38.5	—	26.0	25.8	27.6	27.6	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	105.4	105.8	105.2	105.9	—	81.8	82.2	82.0	82.5	—
Screw machine products	3451	52.5	52.8	52.2	52.8	—	42.5	42.6	42.1	42.6	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	52.9	53.0	53.0	53.1	—	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.9	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	250.7	252.3	243.8	249.4	—	197.0	198.8	190.2	195.8	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.3	30.5	29.5	29.4	—	22.6	22.7	21.9	22.0	—
Automotive stampings	3465	118.1	119.1	112.8	117.1	—	96.3	97.5	90.6	94.8	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	89.0	89.3	88.5	89.8	—	68.0	68.4	67.4	68.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	141.1	141.8	145.3	146.0	—	112.9	113.3	116.4	117.3	—
Plating and polishing	3471	84.9	85.8	89.6	90.3	—	68.8	69.3	72.8	73.5	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	56.2	56.0	55.7	55.7	—	44.1	44.0	43.6	43.8	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.6	41.3	37.3	38.1	—	24.5	24.1	21.1	22.0	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	19.8	19.6	17.5	17.5	—	9.6	9.4	8.0	8.0	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	270.7	271.4	275.6	277.2	—	197.6	198.1	202.0	203.4	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.0	—	16.3	16.2	16.6	16.6	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.0	56.2	56.5	56.4	—	42.4	42.6	43.1	43.1	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,126.0	2,127.5	2,132.0	2,123.5	2,118.1	1,330.5	1,336.0	1,346.4	1,342.8	1,343.0
Engines and turbines	351	86.3	86.8	86.8	86.4	—	57.2	57.9	58.1	57.6	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.3	25.4	25.9	25.8	—	13.2	13.4	14.0	13.9	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	61.0	61.4	60.9	60.6	—	44.0	44.5	44.1	43.7	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	93.4	96.7	99.1	97.4	—	62.9	66.6	68.8	67.0	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	72.5	75.0	78.3	77.5	—	49.8	52.5	54.6	53.9	—
Construction and related machinery	353	242.3	241.2	241.7	240.3	—	153.9	153.9	154.5	154.5	—
Construction machinery	3531	94.5	94.0	95.7	94.9	—	63.9	63.7	64.5	63.7	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.6	14.3	13.9	13.8	—	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.8	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	41.1	41.1	40.7	41.2	—	25.3	25.5	24.9	25.7	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.2	—	20.6	20.8	21.9	21.8	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	32.9	32.6	32.7	32.5	—	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.6	—
Metalworking machinery	354	334.7	334.3	332.5	331.4	—	237.1	237.9	236.1	235.1	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.2	40.9	40.1	40.1	—	25.2	25.1	24.6	24.5	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.5	—	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.6	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	159.5	159.8	160.5	159.9	—	121.3	122.0	122.7	122.0	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	52.2	52.3	51.9	51.6	—	37.1	37.2	37.1	36.8	—
Power driven handtools	3546	20.0	19.8	19.5	19.5	—	14.9	14.9	14.4	14.4	—
Special industry machinery	355	167.5	167.1	169.5	170.3	—	90.7	89.8	88.6	89.6	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.4	13.2	11.9	12.0	—	8.6	8.4	7.6	7.8	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.9	21.7	21.8	21.8	—	12.4	12.1	11.6	11.7	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.9	24.9	24.6	24.5	—	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.8	—
General industrial machinery	356	252.5	252.4	250.5	249.3	—	160.6	160.8	157.1	156.5	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.7	29.6	29.0	28.8	—	17.0	16.9	16.2	16.1	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.0	—	30.9	31.3	30.9	30.6	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.0	25.1	25.6	25.4	—	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.7	—
Blowers and fans	3564	35.9	35.8	35.9	35.7	—	25.5	25.3	25.4	25.2	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.1	16.2	15.5	15.2	—	11.7	11.8	11.0	10.9	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	20.0	20.0	18.8	18.9	—	13.8	14.0	13.0	13.1	—
Computer and office equipment	357	371.2	369.7	363.1	363.6	361.4	147.5	146.0	154.7	158.5	—
Electronic computers	3571	194.9	194.2	194.4	196.2	—	78.7	78.1	91.5	95.0	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.7	59.2	57.9	57.3	—	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.1	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	213.1	215.0	218.6	214.7	—	150.5	153.3	155.4	151.2	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	147.4	148.8	153.3	149.8	—	109.8	112.3	115.3	111.1	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	365.0	364.3	370.2	370.1	—	270.1	269.8	273.1	272.8	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.0	—	19.2	19.1	18.5	18.2	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	294.6	294.3	300.0	299.9	—	222.0	222.0	224.9	224.9	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,667.8	1,671.3	1,713.8	1,717.6	1,713.8	1,040.4	1,043.6	1,055.2	1,059.9	1,062.5
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.9	83.5	84.7	84.7	—	56.3	56.8	57.0	57.2	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	36.9	37.2	37.1	37.3	—	26.1	26.3	26.0	26.1	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	46.0	46.3	47.6	47.4	—	30.2	30.5	31.0	31.1	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	149.6	150.2	148.1	147.2	—	102.3	102.7	98.7	97.9	—
Motors and generators	3621	71.9	72.3	70.1	69.3	—	55.4	55.7	53.3	52.5	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	55.7	55.9	56.4	56.3	—	31.6	31.8	30.9	30.8	—
Household appliances	363	115.8	119.4	118.5	118.5	—	95.4	99.4	97.0	97.2	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.4	28.5	28.2	27.8	—	24.2	25.5	24.1	23.5	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	15.4	17.5	16.7	17.1	—	13.7	15.7	15.2	15.6	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	23.5	23.9	21.6	22.1	—	17.6	18.0	15.0	15.5	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	182.2	183.4	184.1	184.4	—	130.3	131.5	130.9	131.2	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.1	19.8	19.5	19.5	—	14.8	15.4	14.3	14.3	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	58.3	58.2	60.4	60.6	—	40.3	40.3	42.3	42.1	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	18.2	18.4	18.9	18.8	—	13.6	13.7	14.0	14.1	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.7	21.6	20.4	20.8	—	16.0	15.8	14.2	14.7	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	80.4	80.9	81.3	81.5	—	52.0	52.8	52.8	52.6	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	53.6	53.6	52.7	52.9	—	31.6	31.9	31.3	31.7	—
Communications equipment	366	267.3	267.4	272.7	273.0	—	120.5	118.9	118.1	119.6	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	120.9	121.0	123.7	124.4	—	56.2	54.8	50.4	50.5	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	638.2	635.3	672.4	675.5	678.4	375.6	373.2	390.7	392.6	—
Electron tubes	3671	20.0	20.1	19.1	18.8	—	15.2	15.2	14.5	14.4	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	271.7	268.0	286.9	287.6	—	115.2	111.8	112.9	112.5	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	151.1	151.5	157.1	157.7	—	101.7	102.3	108.4	108.2	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	151.4	151.2	152.0	152.8	—	108.0	108.3	110.0	111.6	—
Storage batteries	3691	25.1	25.4	24.4	25.6	—	19.6	20.0	20.2	21.4	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.9	70.4	70.7	70.5	—	53.7	53.7	53.7	54.0	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,888.4	1,879.3	1,838.7	1,819.4	1,809.9	1,255.4	1,250.9	1,214.5	1,200.1	1,204.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,030.3	1,027.8	1,006.3	997.7	991.7	786.4	785.1	758.6	751.8	754.1
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	361.4	357.5	344.2	333.1	—	258.0	254.2	238.9	230.2	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	48.4	48.0	49.8	49.1	—	38.5	38.1	39.6	38.8	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	554.1	555.7	550.5	555.4	—	436.5	439.3	431.2	436.1	—
Truck trailers	3715	44.3	44.3	42.0	41.4	—	35.2	34.9	32.5	32.0	—
Aircraft and parts	372	486.4	482.2	458.3	455.0	456.5	238.3	236.2	219.5	217.7	—
Aircraft	3721	249.1	247.1	230.9	230.2	—	102.6	101.9	87.7	87.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	99.1	98.9	95.3	93.3	—	48.7	48.6	50.0	48.6	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	138.2	136.2	132.1	131.5	—	87.0	85.7	81.8	81.5	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	167.2	166.7	168.4	165.6	—	123.3	123.1	126.5	124.6	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	101.8	100.6	96.7	94.9	—	69.2	68.3	66.2	65.4	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	65.4	66.1	71.7	70.7	—	54.1	54.8	60.3	59.2	—
Railroad equipment	374	36.0	35.7	34.6	30.2	—	25.1	25.0	24.9	21.2	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	88.1	87.8	87.8	87.4	—	22.9	22.6	22.3	22.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	61.0	60.8	62.0	61.7	—	14.1	13.9	12.7	12.3	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	60.3	59.0	61.4	61.7	—	45.5	44.8	47.2	47.3	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	24.3	24.2	24.8	25.2	—	20.6	20.5	21.0	21.1	—
Instruments and related products	38	855.5	851.3	849.3	850.0	846.1	431.1	428.2	420.9	422.3	420.5
Search and navigation equipment	381	167.1	165.6	161.4	160.2	—	42.9	42.1	40.7	40.5	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	293.4	292.3	292.6	294.0	—	148.9	148.3	144.8	146.8	—
Environmental controls	3822	39.8	39.5	36.4	36.4	—	26.4	26.0	23.0	22.9	—
Process control instruments	3823	67.9	67.0	67.5	67.6	—	34.7	34.4	34.0	34.1	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	69.6	69.5	70.4	72.2	—	27.3	27.0	27.0	29.5	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	283.4	282.4	286.6	287.0	—	168.0	167.2	168.8	168.7	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	110.1	109.6	110.6	110.2	—	70.8	70.4	69.9	69.5	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	97.2	97.8	98.0	98.2	—	60.4	60.1	60.1	60.1	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	33.3	33.2	32.6	32.7	—	24.4	23.8	21.8	21.6	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	72.7	72.1	70.6	70.6	—	42.3	42.1	40.3	40.2	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	—	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	396.4	398.7	390.9	396.2	396.6	274.1	277.1	266.2	270.3	270.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.2	50.1	48.0	50.2	—	33.3	34.4	32.0	34.2	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.5	39.5	37.8	39.6	—	25.5	26.5	24.7	26.6	—
Musical instruments	393	16.5	16.8	17.0	17.1	—	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	104.6	105.6	107.0	107.2	—	69.8	71.2	70.7	70.5	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	33.2	33.7	31.8	32.5	—	21.6	22.1	18.3	19.0	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	71.4	71.9	75.2	74.7	—	48.2	49.1	52.4	51.5	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	30.4	30.1	28.7	28.9	—	20.8	20.6	19.9	19.9	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	20.1	20.2	17.4	18.7	—	14.8	15.0	12.5	13.7	—
Costume jewelry	3961	10.6	10.7	8.3	9.5	—	7.7	7.9	5.6	6.8	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	175.6	175.9	172.8	174.1	—	122.2	122.5	117.7	118.7	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	77.3	77.2	77.9	78.1	—	50.1	49.6	49.0	48.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Nondurable goods		7,481	7,468	7,388	7,417	7,383	5,182	5,183	5,095	5,126	5,105
Food and kindred products	20	1,726.9	1,727.7	1,703.8	1,728.6	1,718.0	1,299.2	1,302.5	1,277.5	1,302.0	1,293.8
Meat products	201	505.9	505.9	503.9	505.1	—	430.4	430.9	428.2	429.0	—
Meat packing plants	2011	149.7	149.9	148.5	149.8	—	125.3	125.8	125.4	126.3	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	104.4	104.0	105.7	105.8	—	83.2	82.8	84.1	84.3	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	251.8	252.0	249.7	249.5	—	221.9	222.3	218.7	218.4	—
Dairy products	202	145.8	143.2	147.7	147.0	—	101.1	99.4	104.1	103.5	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.5	41.6	42.6	42.7	—	35.1	34.4	35.7	35.8	—
Fluid milk	2026	61.2	60.6	62.0	61.8	—	36.6	36.5	38.0	37.9	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	269.9	271.6	246.1	268.7	—	233.0	234.3	207.9	230.1	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.9	16.2	14.6	15.1	—	13.0	13.2	11.5	12.1	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	107.8	109.1	87.0	103.4	—	96.1	97.1	73.6	89.8	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	51.9	52.6	54.8	57.6	—	45.7	46.4	48.1	50.7	—
Grain mill products	204	124.3	124.0	124.0	123.8	—	88.1	87.9	87.3	87.3	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.2	—	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.7	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.1	—	26.0	26.0	26.4	26.3	—
Bakery products	205	200.3	201.9	200.8	200.6	—	138.5	139.8	141.2	141.2	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	140.9	142.0	142.1	142.0	—	87.8	88.3	91.2	91.3	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	59.4	59.9	58.7	58.6	—	50.7	51.5	50.0	49.9	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	89.7	92.9	84.1	87.0	—	69.4	72.9	66.0	68.9	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.4	4.8	3.2	3.9	—	3.4	3.7	2.2	2.8	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	—	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	—
Beet sugar	2063	7.5	9.4	7.2	7.3	—	6.3	8.2	6.1	6.3	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	47.0	47.9	44.1	46.2	—	37.5	38.4	36.0	38.0	—
Fats and oils	207	28.1	28.5	28.9	29.1	—	19.2	19.9	19.7	20.1	—
Beverages	208	185.4	185.6	186.6	187.1	—	90.7	92.0	91.9	92.2	—
Malt beverages	2082	32.1	31.9	31.9	31.8	—	19.8	19.7	19.3	19.1	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	100.0	98.7	100.3	100.4	—	42.1	41.4	43.0	43.1	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	177.5	174.1	181.7	180.2	—	128.8	125.4	131.2	129.7	—
Tobacco products	21	36.2	39.1	33.7	34.1	36.8	25.6	28.1	22.1	22.3	25.4
Cigarettes	211	25.6	25.4	23.7	23.5	—	17.3	17.0	14.7	14.4	—
Textile mill products	22	555.8	553.6	540.5	541.2	540.1	470.0	469.0	457.0	457.9	456.8
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	64.6	63.9	62.2	62.7	—	57.8	57.3	55.7	56.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	57.1	57.5	55.6	56.6	—	48.5	49.0	47.3	48.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.8	9.7	8.7	8.7	—	8.2	8.1	7.3	7.3	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.5	20.3	19.7	20.1	—	16.7	16.6	16.1	16.5	—
Knitting mills	225	139.5	137.7	133.3	131.2	—	117.9	116.2	112.9	111.0	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	15.8	15.6	15.2	14.9	—	13.7	13.6	13.3	12.9	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.8	35.1	34.9	34.3	—	31.3	30.5	30.2	29.6	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	38.4	38.0	34.8	34.1	—	32.9	32.6	30.3	29.7	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.6	8.4	7.8	7.5	—	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.5	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	21.2	20.9	21.6	21.4	—	17.5	17.2	17.9	17.8	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	59.5	60.6	57.3	57.5	—	49.4	50.3	47.5	47.8	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	27.8	28.3	27.2	26.9	—	23.1	23.5	22.6	22.3	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	18.9	19.0	17.6	18.1	—	15.5	15.6	14.3	14.9	—
Carpets and rugs	227	65.3	65.3	65.5	65.3	—	54.1	54.5	53.7	53.6	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	83.6	82.8	82.3	82.1	—	74.3	73.8	73.7	73.3	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	60.7	59.7	59.2	58.8	—	54.1	53.5	53.2	52.7	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.7	—	14.6	14.7	14.9	14.8	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.9	55.8	55.9	57.0	—	43.1	43.2	42.8	44.0	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	684.3	684.1	643.5	646.8	641.5	543.4	543.3	510.6	514.0	509.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	22.7	22.5	21.2	20.3	—	18.0	17.8	16.8	15.8	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	154.1	153.1	138.7	139.7	—	128.1	126.3	112.7	113.7	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	28.7	28.4	23.9	23.9	—	24.1	23.5	19.3	19.1	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	48.8	48.3	45.6	45.4	—	41.5	40.7	38.4	38.7	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	27.5	27.4	24.9	25.2	—	23.9	23.5	21.0	21.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	201.7	203.2	192.2	192.3	—	154.4	156.4	149.6	149.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	15.9	15.5	13.7	14.1	—	11.6	11.2	9.6	9.9	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	30.1	30.0	28.7	28.3	—	23.2	23.2	21.8	21.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	16.2	16.0	13.7	14.2	—	11.7	11.4	10.0	10.4	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	139.5	141.7	136.1	135.7	—	107.9	110.6	108.2	107.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	26.2	25.6	22.4	22.2	—	21.1	20.6	17.9	17.7	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	18.0	17.9	16.2	16.1	—	14.2	14.2	12.7	12.6	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.2	7.7	6.2	6.1	—	6.9	6.4	5.2	5.1	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	19.2	19.3	17.4	17.9	—	15.6	15.8	14.5	15.1	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.4	8.2	7.9	8.1	—	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	31.1	31.3	29.8	31.1	—	24.6	24.7	22.7	23.8	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	214.6	214.4	207.1	208.4	—	170.1	170.2	164.6	166.4	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.5	19.2	17.6	17.6	—	15.5	15.3	13.8	13.9	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.0	54.1	51.9	52.7	—	45.8	46.0	44.4	45.4	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	61.8	62.4	60.7	61.9	—	47.7	48.1	46.7	47.9	—
Paper and allied products	26	669.3	666.2	664.0	661.8	657.4	506.4	505.0	503.7	502.4	499.9
Paper mills	262	147.3	145.3	142.9	141.8	—	115.3	113.5	112.0	111.1	—
Paperboard mills	263	48.2	48.1	47.0	46.8	—	37.0	36.9	36.2	36.1	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	218.4	218.9	218.1	217.8	—	168.9	170.1	168.9	168.9	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	133.8	134.1	135.8	135.3	—	99.9	100.8	102.2	102.1	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	—	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.7	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	46.6	46.8	45.4	45.2	—	37.5	37.7	36.4	36.3	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	243.8	242.4	245.4	245.1	—	175.9	175.3	178.3	178.3	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.1	45.5	46.7	46.8	—	21.7	21.0	21.0	20.8	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.1	39.9	39.6	39.0	—	31.2	31.2	31.7	31.3	—
Envelopes	2677	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	—	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.2	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,551.6	1,548.4	1,562.3	1,559.9	1,556.7	824.8	822.0	832.9	833.7	831.4
Newspapers	271	442.4	441.7	447.6	447.2	—	146.5	146.3	148.3	148.1	—
Periodicals	272	144.9	143.9	147.3	146.7	—	45.5	45.9	51.1	51.5	—
Books	273	123.6	123.8	129.7	129.3	—	55.8	55.9	60.6	60.3	—
Book publishing	2731	87.1	87.2	90.6	90.4	—	27.3	27.3	29.5	29.2	—
Book printing	2732	36.5	36.6	39.1	38.9	—	28.5	28.6	31.1	31.1	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	89.7	89.4	95.8	95.2	—	43.2	43.0	47.2	47.0	—
Commercial printing	275	568.1	567.4	565.2	565.3	—	403.4	401.6	400.5	401.0	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	376.0	375.5	373.0	373.8	—	267.9	266.7	265.7	266.6	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	171.9	171.7	172.2	171.4	—	119.6	119.2	119.3	118.8	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.8	42.7	41.0	40.1	—	28.6	28.5	27.7	27.4	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	63.7	62.9	62.5	62.3	—	48.6	47.7	47.1	46.9	—
Printing trade services	279	49.3	49.2	47.2	47.1	—	32.6	32.2	31.1	31.2	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,034.4	1,031.3	1,029.7	1,027.1	1,026.2	582.0	584.4	581.6	578.3	579.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	98.9	98.7	97.4	97.3	—	51.6	50.9	55.8	55.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	54.1	54.1	52.3	52.1	—	29.9	29.9	30.6	30.5	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	154.4	153.5	148.1	147.9	—	102.2	102.1	100.4	100.9	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.8	76.0	74.9	74.1	—	46.3	45.7	46.6	46.2	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.7	42.8	39.9	40.3	—	33.7	33.8	32.0	32.5	—
Drugs	283	296.9	295.9	307.2	307.4	—	135.4	136.1	138.8	137.9	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	232.4	231.9	240.9	241.2	—	108.8	109.7	112.0	111.2	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	160.6	161.9	157.5	156.8	—	105.4	107.6	97.5	96.7	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.9	42.0	42.1	41.3	—	29.5	30.0	26.1	24.8	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.9	—	23.2	23.5	22.5	22.5	—
Toilet preparations	2844	77.7	78.9	75.4	75.6	—	52.7	54.1	48.9	49.4	—
Paints and allied products	285	52.8	52.6	54.5	53.7	—	27.4	27.4	28.6	28.1	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	125.7	124.5	121.9	121.3	—	72.3	72.7	73.6	73.2	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	21.5	21.3	20.9	20.7	—	12.6	12.6	12.1	12.0	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	101.6	100.6	98.4	98.1	—	57.8	58.3	59.4	59.2	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	54.9	54.3	52.3	52.3	—	32.8	32.6	31.5	31.0	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	90.2	89.9	90.8	90.4	—	54.9	55.0	55.4	54.8	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	135.4	134.8	134.4	135.5	133.5	90.4	89.6	77.7	77.4	76.7
Petroleum refining	291	88.0	87.5	86.8	87.8	—	56.8	56.4	45.3	45.2	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	33.0	32.8	33.1	33.2	—	25.8	25.4	25.5	25.5	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,009.4	1,005.2	1,003.6	1,007.2	999.0	782.1	780.8	779.0	783.0	777.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.9	79.3	80.8	81.3	—	58.7	58.5	59.9	60.9	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	4.5	4.6	3.5	4.2	—	3.4	3.4	2.4	3.3	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	74.4	74.2	75.5	75.2	—	57.3	57.2	58.4	58.0	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.5	29.4	30.2	30.0	—	23.3	23.2	23.8	23.5	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	106.8	107.1	104.9	105.6	—	82.0	82.5	81.1	81.5	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	743.8	740.0	738.9	740.9	—	580.7	579.2	577.2	579.3	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	77.4	77.5	72.7	74.6	73.7	57.9	57.8	53.0	55.1	54.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.7	12.9	13.3	13.5	—	10.3	10.6	10.7	11.0	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	33.0	32.7	27.6	29.3	—	26.1	25.8	21.2	23.0	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	18.2	18.1	16.7	17.1	—	13.8	13.8	12.4	13.0	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.4	7.4	5.9	6.0	—	6.1	6.0	4.8	4.8	—
Luggage	316	9.4	9.5	10.5	10.6	—	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	—	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,831	6,908	6,992	6,924	7,088	5,648	5,722	5,824	5,758	5,901
Transportation		4,398	4,478	4,506	4,521	4,601	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	226.9	228.2	220.5	221.1	221.7	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	200.6	201.7	194.5	195.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	423.9	500.9	436.7	438.6	517.5	384.3	459.2	398.4	401.1	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	248.0	248.9	257.0	256.4	—	225.3	225.7	234.5	234.3	—
Taxicabs	412	31.3	31.8	32.8	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	22.7	24.1	22.8	23.1	—	20.2	21.2	21.2	21.4	—
School buses	415	85.2	158.4	86.9	89.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,838.9	1,842.0	1,865.2	1,873.3	1,876.7	1,616.4	1,619.3	1,638.6	1,647.2	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,643.6	1,642.5	1,657.8	1,665.0	—	1,452.8	1,452.1	1,466.0	1,473.5	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	186.6	190.8	197.6	198.9	—	155.6	159.2	163.8	165.1	—
Water transportation	44	197.2	194.2	211.7	213.4	207.6	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	13.8	13.9	14.4	14.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	135.8	134.0	149.8	150.8	—	119.0	117.9	132.6	134.0	—
Transportation by air	45	1,230.2	1,233.3	1,282.6	1,284.4	1,286.2	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,042.5	1,047.3	1,090.8	1,093.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	559.7	561.0	578.6	582.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	140	138	142	141	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.4	10.7	10.5	8.5	8.3	—
Transportation services	47	468.1	466.5	476.7	477.5	479.3	385.1	382.7	394.9	395.5	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	222.6	221.3	221.6	222.2	—	187.0	185.3	185.0	185.4	—
Travel agencies	4724	174.1	173.2	172.7	172.8	—	146.4	145.3	143.7	143.8	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	189.5	189.8	195.5	195.6	—	151.9	151.6	160.9	160.7	—
Communications and public utilities		2,433	2,430	2,486	2,403	2,487	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,562.6	1,565.4	1,622.3	1,542.2	1,632.2	1,119.0	1,115.9	1,200.6	1,124.2	—
Telephone communications	481	1,078.9	1,079.2	1,116.6	1,034.9	—	738.1	732.8	803.0	728.7	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	900.0	900.7	930.6	846.2	—	599.8	593.8	656.3	579.4	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	247.3	248.5	251.3	250.8	—	201.4	202.8	202.4	201.7	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.8	116.5	116.5	115.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	131.5	132.0	134.8	135.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	202.7	203.7	219.2	220.9	—	165.2	166.1	177.3	175.1	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	870.0	864.5	863.7	861.2	855.2	700.8	694.4	696.9	694.2	—
Electric services	491	362.7	359.7	359.4	356.7	—	291.1	287.4	289.1	287.0	—
Gas production and distribution	492	133.0	132.1	127.5	127.1	—	105.0	104.2	100.6	100.7	—
Combination utility services	493	154.7	153.6	151.6	150.9	—	123.3	122.1	123.3	121.8	—
Sanitary services	495	181.9	182.1	186.4	187.8	—	151.7	151.9	153.2	154.1	—
Wholesale trade		6,973	6,967	7,089	7,089	7,070	5,583	5,566	5,661	5,662	5,636
Durable goods	50	4,148	4,140	4,223	4,217	4,193	3,260	3,245	3,308	3,301	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	532.0	529.0	531.9	529.9	—	425.9	421.3	423.0	421.5	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	159.9	161.7	164.5	163.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	296.1	293.8	296.3	296.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	176.2	176.0	182.5	182.6	—	139.5	139.6	145.8	146.3	—
Furniture	5021	86.1	85.1	91.4	91.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	90.1	90.9	91.1	91.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	284.0	284.0	297.6	298.1	—	237.8	236.2	248.9	250.5	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	145.4	144.2	152.5	152.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.2	40.0	42.4	42.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	953.7	949.2	944.9	948.1	—	725.3	721.4	714.8	714.2	—
Office equipment	5044	201.9	201.0	197.9	197.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	413.0	414.9	400.6	402.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	196.9	194.2	202.1	204.4	—	160.3	156.8	162.6	164.3	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	154.2	156.1	160.8	159.8	—	124.2	125.7	128.2	127.7	—
Electrical goods	506	557.2	559.7	585.2	585.3	—	406.8	406.0	427.1	426.1	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	229.6	228.7	238.4	236.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	46.3	46.3	47.9	47.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	281.3	284.7	298.9	301.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	321.7	321.0	327.5	325.1	—	269.9	268.8	273.8	271.5	—
Hardware	5072	116.0	117.5	118.7	118.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	125.5	123.6	125.3	124.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	834.7	830.0	845.9	840.9	—	667.2	663.5	678.0	673.5	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	94.9	94.3	93.7	93.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	118.5	115.7	117.9	118.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	341.3	340.9	351.9	349.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	150.4	150.6	153.8	152.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	334.1	335.1	346.2	347.1	—	263.2	262.5	268.7	269.5	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	121.9	122.2	127.9	128.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	2,825	2,827	2,866	2,872	2,877	2,323	2,321	2,353	2,361	—
Stationery and office supplies	511	275.0	274.8	275.1	276.4	—	231.4	229.6	231.2	230.3	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	249.8	248.9	258.6	259.1	—	206.3	205.7	214.3	216.6	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	227.0	227.8	237.7	236.6	—	185.8	185.5	196.0	194.6	—
Groceries and related products	514	948.3	949.3	958.1	963.2	—	800.1	801.9	809.4	815.3	—
Groceries, general line	5141	299.0	297.7	298.8	299.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	58.3	58.3	58.4	58.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	102.1	103.8	104.6	104.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	104.6	106.4	100.4	101.2	—	83.9	86.0	80.2	80.9	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	156.6	155.8	156.4	158.1	—	115.3	113.5	112.6	116.4	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	157.2	155.8	159.1	159.0	—	129.7	127.6	130.2	130.0	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	59.9	59.7	62.5	62.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	97.3	96.1	96.6	96.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	158.6	158.0	161.4	163.0	—	128.7	127.8	131.0	132.9	—
Beer and ale	5181	102.4	101.8	104.7	105.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	56.2	56.2	56.7	58.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	548.2	550.2	558.7	555.1	—	442.2	443.3	447.6	443.7	—
Farm supplies	5191	160.8	160.1	157.3	154.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		22,993	22,893	23,324	23,347	23,234	20,258	20,144	20,542	20,550	20,429
Building materials and garden supplies	52	1,011.2	994.9	1,055.0	1,039.2	1,015.1	847.0	831.1	888.8	871.7	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	627.8	619.7	658.1	650.7	—	536.3	528.1	564.7	557.4	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	66.4	65.7	69.8	69.7	—	49.5	48.7	51.3	51.2	—
Hardware stores	525	164.7	161.9	168.0	166.4	—	136.7	134.4	141.7	140.1	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	100.3	96.5	109.2	102.6	—	84.2	80.3	93.9	85.8	—
General merchandise stores	53	2,714.7	2,715.0	2,667.2	2,689.0	2,705.7	2,538.7	2,542.9	2,493.3	2,511.2	—
Department stores	531	2,378.2	2,375.9	2,321.0	2,342.6	2,359.3	2,245.9	2,247.5	2,190.1	2,207.7	—
Variety stores	533	137.1	138.8	143.2	145.0	—	118.0	119.3	124.7	126.4	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	199.4	200.3	203.0	201.4	—	174.8	176.1	178.5	177.1	—
Food stores	54	3,513.2	3,484.8	3,542.6	3,536.9	3,514.9	3,179.3	3,146.1	3,198.4	3,192.1	—
Grocery stores	541	3,099.5	3,075.1	3,128.7	3,121.6	—	2,825.0	2,795.3	2,843.2	2,835.3	—
Meat and fish markets	542	48.3	48.2	46.7	46.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	14.9	14.1	15.1	15.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	195.9	195.6	189.7	190.5	—	170.5	170.4	165.4	165.8	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,395.6	2,384.4	2,439.1	2,442.8	2,431.6	1,998.2	1,986.6	2,041.3	2,042.5	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,089.2	1,090.3	1,117.4	1,119.2	1,121.6	915.0	915.0	940.3	942.1	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	406.3	404.6	402.7	403.9	—	316.8	316.9	323.1	325.1	—
Gasoline service stations	554	670.7	663.8	678.9	680.7	—	581.1	572.9	582.9	581.7	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.9	10.7	10.1	10.1	—	9.1	8.8	8.3	8.3	—
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	79.0	78.7	80.3	80.4	—	63.4	63.1	64.2	64.7	—
Women's clothing stores	562	277.2	276.6	279.4	279.9	—	228.1	226.6	225.8	224.9	—
Family clothing stores	565	431.2	420.0	439.7	445.9	—	381.4	370.4	382.7	390.4	—
Shoe stores	566	212.5	209.8	205.0	208.3	—	170.5	167.6	162.2	164.9	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	555.9	555.3	577.8	578.7	—	454.7	453.7	473.1	475.0	—
Furniture stores	5712	322.0	323.0	334.5	333.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	72.9	71.9	74.3	74.3	—	59.3	58.4	60.7	60.6	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	451.3	455.4	456.5	458.3	—	376.1	380.8	382.6	384.7	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	197.5	199.4	203.1	205.1	—	163.8	165.5	169.1	171.1	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	78.8	78.8	80.9	80.3	—	65.7	65.8	69.9	69.8	—
Eating and drinking places	58	8,148.5	8,088.1	8,303.3	8,292.3	8,208.3	7,340.9	7,271.5	7,487.3	7,472.2	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	650.4	655.4	668.0	668.0	—	557.6	563.6	576.5	575.0	—
Liquor stores	592	114.6	113.1	116.1	115.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	132.4	132.2	138.3	140.2	—	111.0	110.8	115.9	117.3	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,045.2	1,061.7	1,052.9	1,059.2	—	877.5	892.0	879.7	886.3	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	198.9	199.6	202.4	204.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	133.0	145.9	129.4	134.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	103.8	102.7	106.4	107.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	149.5	151.3	157.3	156.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	248.6	247.4	251.2	251.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	46.0	46.4	41.2	41.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	355.4	370.2	368.9	375.4	—	299.5	314.0	311.2	316.5	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	231.8	246.2	242.1	247.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.7	68.2	69.1	69.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	93.7	94.7	92.7	92.9	—	76.7	77.3	76.0	76.3	—
Retail stores, nec	599	550.6	547.2	573.5	575.1	—	451.8	447.3	470.6	471.4	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	153.0	152.7	162.3	161.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	75.2	75.5	76.9	76.9	—	58.3	58.5	59.5	59.4	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	322.4	319.0	334.3	336.7	—	264.3	260.1	272.6	274.0	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,668	7,590	7,688	7,685	7,623	5,631	5,548	5,649	5,643	5,579
Finance		3,722	3,692	3,736	3,735	3,717	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	602	1,485.0	1,472.0	1,461.3	1,459.8	1,444.3	1,054.9	1,041.0	1,042.3	1,040.9	—
State commercial banks	6022	596.0	589.6	596.4	595.8	—	431.0	424.1	430.6	429.5	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	889.0	882.4	864.9	864.0	—	623.9	616.9	611.7	611.4	—
Savings institutions	603	251.9	249.3	241.5	240.4	238.2	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.2	143.8	138.4	137.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	106.7	105.5	103.1	102.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	189.8	189.4	198.4	199.0	—	151.5	150.9	158.2	158.7	—
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	614	203.3	201.9	205.1	204.8	—	110.8	108.8	106.6	106.0	—
Business credit institutions	615	132.3	132.7	137.7	138.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	359.5	351.3	321.6	320.3	321.8	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers											
Security brokers and dealers	621	513.4	510.1	553.3	557.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	26.9	26.2	29.9	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	160.9	161.0	172.7	173.0	—	109.0	108.3	116.0	116.0	—
Holding and other investment offices											
Holding offices	671	103.5	103.8	109.0	109.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,383	2,372	2,367	2,365	2,352	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,616.9	1,607.2	1,594.6	1,592.7	1,581.8	1,244.6	1,234.8	1,239.9	1,238.6	—
Life insurance	631	506.0	504.8	491.6	489.2	—	342.4	342.0	340.9	339.1	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	370.0	368.4	368.1	367.9	—	297.0	295.0	295.5	295.5	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	298.7	298.2	296.8	297.4	—	242.8	241.7	239.8	239.9	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	563.3	559.9	564.2	564.9	—	458.1	454.1	464.9	466.1	—
Title insurance	636	86.3	83.6	77.4	77.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	766.3	765.1	772.2	772.4	769.9	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,563	1,526	1,585	1,585	1,554	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	585.6	575.0	588.2	586.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	796.9	774.4	812.7	814.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	136.1	132.7	142.5	141.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		39,490	39,421	40,832	40,892	40,844	34,428	34,351	35,684	35,729	35,640
Agricultural services	07	833.3	811.8	879.6	870.4	842.7	711.3	688.1	746.1	735.8	—
Veterinary services	074	212.9	208.8	223.1	223.4	—	180.2	176.2	188.7	189.2	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	564.9	547.6	599.7	590.0	—	485.4	466.5	510.9	500.1	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	2,002.8	1,915.6	2,084.0	2,074.1	1,983.3	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,909.7	1,855.0	1,988.4	1,980.9	—	1,682.1	1,630.0	1,755.8	1,747.1	—
Personal services	72	1,192.4	1,207.4	1,227.3	1,239.0	1,247.0	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	447.0	445.6	459.6	458.7	—	393.8	392.0	402.3	400.9	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	71.9	86.0	70.9	77.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	413.6	414.1	423.4	428.9	—	365.1	366.4	375.5	380.9	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	102.0	101.4	103.2	103.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	143.7	146.1	155.8	156.7	—	119.9	122.3	134.6	135.5	—
Business services	73	9,455.1	9,468.3	9,807.0	9,929.4	9,963.9	8,367.0	8,377.7	8,701.2	8,814.3	—
Advertising	731	282.8	280.7	297.6	296.9	—	200.2	198.7	217.1	215.8	—
Advertising agencies	7311	185.7	183.4	198.6	198.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	155.2	155.1	164.8	163.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	320.3	320.3	323.0	322.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	83.6	83.7	85.5	85.7	—	68.0	67.6	69.7	69.4	—
Services to buildings	734	1,002.2	1,000.8	1,008.5	1,007.2	1,004.6	892.0	891.4	901.0	899.6	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	92.6	90.7	96.5	95.7	—	74.5	72.6	77.9	77.4	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	909.6	910.1	912.0	911.5	—	817.5	818.8	823.1	822.2	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	283.6	282.9	300.2	297.9	—	230.0	228.6	243.2	241.2	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	43.2	43.1	44.5	45.1	—	34.9	35.0	36.8	37.3	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	56.9	56.6	57.5	56.9	—	48.4	47.9	48.5	47.7	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	183.5	183.2	198.2	195.9	—	146.7	145.7	157.9	156.2	—
Personnel supply services	736	3,723.5	3,738.4	3,866.8	3,968.2	4,009.5	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	379.9	383.9	415.1	427.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	3,343.6	3,354.5	3,451.7	3,541.0	3,574.1	3,229.7	3,239.4	3,325.3	3,410.6	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,858.9	1,859.8	1,948.9	1,956.0	1,952.1	1,483.2	1,481.9	1,570.0	1,574.3	—
Computer programming services	7371	444.2	440.9	454.3	454.9	—	376.4	371.7	382.4	383.1	—
Prepackaged software	7372	282.3	285.2	326.1	329.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	209.8	211.9	213.2	215.5	—	150.6	151.5	162.5	164.2	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	277.8	277.4	282.8	282.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	132.0	132.2	149.2	149.4	—	99.8	100.4	116.3	115.5	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	58.0	57.5	48.5	49.5	—	43.5	43.4	37.4	38.2	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,828.6	1,830.3	1,897.2	1,916.9	—	1,588.6	1,591.3	1,657.2	1,676.3	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	600.9	603.8	611.4	621.3	—	552.4	555.0	561.6	570.5	—
Security systems services	7382	70.7	70.6	68.0	66.9	—	59.0	59.2	56.9	55.9	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	73.1	75.0	76.5	77.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,190.1	1,187.7	1,201.4	1,203.6	1,201.5	969.2	967.3	988.8	992.0	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	212.1	209.2	216.9	218.3	—	172.9	169.4	177.5	179.3	—
Passenger car rental	7514	140.2	138.9	145.9	146.9	—	115.5	113.7	120.5	121.8	—
Automobile parking	752	78.6	81.0	81.4	81.2	—	68.7	70.3	71.4	71.5	—
Automotive repair shops	753	659.9	658.6	662.0	661.6	—	522.5	522.9	532.7	532.5	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	226.9	225.9	228.6	228.6	—	184.1	182.9	186.4	186.5	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	287.6	289.3	288.4	288.8	—	223.0	226.3	231.1	231.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	239.5	238.9	241.1	242.5	—	205.1	204.7	207.2	208.7	—
Carwashes	7542	133.9	133.9	137.3	137.7	—	118.5	118.6	121.4	121.9	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	379.3	376.7	387.6	387.6	385.8	311.1	308.5	318.5	317.9	—
Electrical repair shops	762	110.7	110.8	111.6	111.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	630.9	611.4	645.4	649.4	625.8	533.5	517.6	549.8	554.2	—
Motion picture production and services	781	289.1	285.4	296.1	307.1	—	247.5	246.4	254.7	266.0	—
Motion picture theaters	783	145.8	132.8	146.0	140.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	178.3	175.6	185.3	183.8	—	143.1	140.8	150.5	148.4	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,927.6	1,760.1	2,122.8	2,093.0	1,887.7	1,713.7	1,550.7	1,902.3	1,873.8	—
Bowling centers	793	73.1	83.4	69.4	71.6	—	63.9	73.7	60.4	62.3	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,485.5	1,328.4	1,652.2	1,629.4	—	1,327.8	1,176.9	1,494.2	1,471.1	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	197.9	195.3	215.6	216.8	—	175.8	173.8	193.9	194.5	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	442.8	382.3	501.6	483.6	—	396.5	338.5	451.8	434.0	—
Health services	80	10024.1	10004.5	10167.0	10173.6	10172.1	8,874.6	8,858.1	9,008.8	9,014.2	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,893.0	1,885.5	1,936.3	1,941.1	1,942.5	1,556.7	1,549.9	1,599.6	1,601.1	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	668.1	667.6	680.1	681.7	—	583.1	583.3	595.9	596.4	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	444.7	444.6	460.3	459.4	—	369.3	368.1	383.9	382.9	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	173.8	173.2	179.2	178.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,790.5	1,787.2	1,792.4	1,797.2	1,795.1	1,609.1	1,606.4	1,608.5	1,614.4	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,368.6	1,365.8	1,370.8	1,373.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	203.8	202.9	204.1	205.0	—	182.0	181.0	182.0	183.2	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	218.1	218.5	217.5	218.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,993.4	3,984.8	4,030.4	4,026.8	4,030.4	3,660.0	3,653.7	3,692.7	3,691.1	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,688.3	3,679.6	3,712.9	3,709.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	76.7	76.9	80.6	79.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	228.4	228.3	236.9	237.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	202.7	202.3	209.7	209.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	633.9	634.5	644.2	643.2	641.4	584.4	584.6	591.1	590.7	—
Legal services	81	1,005.1	995.1	1,028.3	1,019.4	1,008.2	804.9	793.7	821.9	813.0	—
Educational services	82	1,971.2	2,240.6	2,076.2	2,055.1	2,331.7	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	628.8	691.4	664.7	655.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,034.0	1,247.2	1,067.8	1,056.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	90.7	94.6	98.7	102.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,774.4	2,825.7	2,903.8	2,920.2	2,984.3	2,395.9	2,438.9	2,500.1	2,513.4	—
Individual and family services	832	760.0	756.7	785.6	784.8	—	660.4	657.0	678.5	676.6	—
Job training and related services	833	390.7	375.0	387.3	386.7	—	336.9	320.6	333.0	333.6	—
Child day care services	835	642.9	709.8	698.4	711.3	774.7	562.8	622.5	609.9	620.3	—
Residential care	836	784.9	782.0	831.9	832.5	830.0	679.3	676.4	718.6	718.2	—
Social services, nec	839	195.9	202.2	200.6	204.9	—	156.5	162.4	160.1	164.7	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	105.1	98.5	111.7	110.1	103.2	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,465.2	2,407.7	2,501.4	2,473.0	2,427.3	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	115.2	115.0	117.0	116.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	66.7	66.6	68.4	68.4	—	48.7	48.4	49.4	49.5	—
Labor organizations	863	137.6	139.2	137.3	137.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	497.3	439.9	527.4	499.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,289.4	3,266.1	3,442.4	3,449.1	3,435.3	2,464.9	2,430.4	2,619.1	2,623.4	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	971.0	958.4	1,023.0	1,025.3	1,015.3	796.7	782.8	842.2	843.1	—
Engineering services	8711	733.1	725.3	772.8	776.7	—	607.5	598.6	642.6	645.4	—
Architectural services	8712	173.9	171.0	181.9	181.6	—	137.2	134.0	144.2	143.7	—
Surveying services	8713	64.0	62.1	68.3	67.0	—	52.0	50.2	55.4	54.0	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	653.5	654.6	667.6	667.4	—	447.4	441.3	481.4	482.1	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	614.3	605.4	634.7	633.8	—	450.9	441.0	469.0	468.8	—
Commercial physical research	8731	227.5	227.3	235.1	235.6	—	137.4	135.4	144.4	145.3	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	133.3	131.8	141.2	141.4	—	109.9	108.5	118.1	118.5	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	151.6	145.6	155.8	153.8	—	119.8	114.4	123.1	121.4	—
Management and public relations	874	1,050.6	1,047.7	1,117.1	1,122.6	1,124.6	769.9	765.3	826.5	829.4	—
Management services	8741	319.6	319.2	341.9	343.1	—	235.0	234.6	255.5	257.1	—
Management consulting services	8742	389.2	390.9	411.2	413.0	—	280.8	280.5	294.6	295.8	—
Public relations services	8743	45.3	44.9	51.9	52.7	—	29.6	29.2	35.0	35.4	—
Services, nec	89	51.8	51.6	54.2	52.7	52.5	40.8	40.5	42.1	40.4	—
Government		19,006	20,025	19,517	19,299	20,263	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,657	2,647	2,837	2,659	2,614	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,595.3	2,584.5	2,773.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		640.8	635.3	632.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		862.6	862.2	857.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,091.9	1,087.0	1,283.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.3	30.3	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.7	31.8	31.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,794.7	1,784.4	1,980.0	1,802.1	1,759.2	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		48.9	48.4	47.4	47.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.9	22.7	22.1	22.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		14.5	14.5	14.3	14.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		367.7	362.7	369.6	370.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	219.3	218.6	220.6	220.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,443	4,687	4,497	4,504	4,741	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		95.5	93.4	92.7	92.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		53.5	53.1	55.1	54.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,389.0	2,646.9	2,402.9	2,408.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	342.2	341.6	338.5	339.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	1,682.0	1,941.7	1,700.3	1,706.4	1,961.4	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		207.9	206.0	206.8	207.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		156.9	157.6	157.3	156.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,904.7	1,893.7	1,946.4	1,947.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,760.7	2,745.4	2,796.8	2,797.4	2,779.5	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		11,906	12,691	12,183	12,136	12,908	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		464.9	461.8	475.3	474.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		7,379.6	8,354.0	7,517.9	7,512.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	632.4	630.7	642.7	643.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	6,130.4	7,149.5	6,220.0	6,229.6	7,241.1	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		147.4	144.0	146.5	147.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		469.4	429.8	508.7	492.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		4,061.7	3,875.5	4,189.8	4,149.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,775.8	5,541.8	5,963.0	5,906.0	5,666.4	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 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	June 1999	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
Total	62,557	61,574	64,057	64,121	62,845
Total private	51,240	51,194	51,939	52,376	52,259
Goods-producing	6,720	6,686	6,672	6,730	6,707
Mining	80	80	73	75	75
Construction	723	732	745	762	768
Manufacturing	5,917	5,874	5,854	5,893	5,864
Durable goods	2,977	2,953	2,974	2,993	2,974
Lumber and wood products	149.5	150.3	149.9	152.0	150.8
Furniture and fixtures	175.3	175.5	179.4	180.4	178.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.9	100.9	100.6	102.1	103.0
Primary metal industries	103.7	101.8	101.9	102.4	101.8
Fabricated metal products	345.5	341.6	347.4	349.7	343.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	474.2	469.6	475.5	478.7	476.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	681.8	678.7	685.4	689.4	691.7
Transportation equipment	413.0	406.5	409.2	412.5	403.3
Instruments and related products	358.2	355.8	352.6	353.8	354.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173.7	172.2	171.6	171.7	169.5
Nondurable goods	2,940	2,921	2,880	2,900	2,890
Food and kindred products	547.0	559.4	542.8	554.1	568.6
Tobacco products	11.0	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.6
Textile mill products	260.3	256.7	252.2	252.8	248.9
Apparel and other textile products	503.6	485.4	469.5	463.7	452.5
Paper and allied products	164.4	164.3	164.2	166.9	166.8
Printing and publishing	700.6	701.4	700.9	708.3	708.2
Chemicals and allied products	342.5	340.6	335.2	336.7	334.5
Petroleum and coal products	24.2	24.1	24.1	24.6	24.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	345.0	339.2	342.6	344.7	339.0
Leather and leather products	41.4	38.5	38.2	37.8	36.6
Service-producing	55,837	54,888	57,385	57,391	56,138
Transportation and public utilities	2,089	2,059	2,154	2,162	2,138
Wholesale trade	2,138	2,148	2,195	2,216	2,206
Retail trade	12,105	12,063	12,076	12,228	12,204
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,764	4,782	4,746	4,782	4,790
Services	23,424	23,456	24,096	24,258	24,214
Government	11,317	10,380	12,118	11,745	10,586
Federal	1,135	1,130	1,431	1,372	1,234
State	2,327	2,279	2,478	2,360	2,310
Local	7,855	6,971	8,209	8,013	7,042

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Alabama	1,919.9	1,938.7	1,940.5	9.8	9.4	9.4	106.4	111.4	110.9
Birmingham	480.5	495.9	494.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	29.3	32.7	32.5
Huntsville	180.8	181.4	182.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.0	6.8
Mobile	228.4	230.5	230.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	19.1	19.4
Montgomery	166.7	168.4	168.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	9.7	9.8
Tuscaloosa	82.0	81.6	82.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	5.9	5.8	5.6
Alaska	297.0	302.3	302.1	9.2	10.0	10.1	17.4	17.2	17.8
Anchorage	134.8	137.4	137.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.0	8.9	9.2
Arizona	2,134.5	2,217.0	2,232.9	10.3	10.1	10.1	159.2	159.4	160.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,508.3	1,564.4	1,574.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	116.7	116.0	116.8
Tucson	330.4	346.2	349.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	22.3	22.3	22.5
Arkansas	1,138.8	1,161.4	1,167.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	52.1	56.0	56.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	148.1	153.9	154.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.9	6.8
Fort Smith	101.5	100.6	100.7	.7	.7	.7	4.0	3.9	3.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	313.2	313.2	314.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	15.7	15.8
Pine Bluff	35.7	35.7	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.9	1.0	1.0
California	13,985.6	14,393.7	14,401.9	23.6	23.3	23.2	710.2	760.4	769.7
Bakersfield	186.3	187.4	187.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	10.0	10.0	10.2
Fresno	295.5	293.8	295.5	.4	.4	.4	16.6	16.6	16.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,987.2	4,069.7	4,060.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	127.9	133.3	134.4
Modesto	148.6	153.0	156.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.9	10.4	10.4
Oakland	1,011.9	1,026.4	1,029.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	64.8	67.7	68.5
Orange County	1,346.2	1,384.0	1,384.2	.7	.6	.6	76.4	80.7	81.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	931.3	973.5	969.2	.9	1.0	1.0	73.0	80.0	81.1
Sacramento	692.3	707.6	711.0	.2	.2	.2	47.3	48.6	48.7
Salinas	128.3	131.9	131.9	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.9	6.9
San Diego	1,148.4	1,174.7	1,172.2	.3	.3	.3	68.5	71.6	71.9
San Francisco	1,045.9	1,071.2	1,073.3	.4	.4	.4	44.1	47.0	47.5
San Jose	972.8	994.8	993.3	.1	.1	.1	47.7	51.1	51.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	158.3	162.5	162.1	.8	.8	.8	7.9	8.1	8.3
Santa Rosa	178.9	183.5	185.1	.4	.4	.4	13.1	13.9	14.0
Stockton-Lodi	183.8	183.2	187.8	.1	.1	.1	11.0	11.4	11.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	167.6	174.5	175.2	.5	.5	.5	12.5	14.6	14.7
Ventura	263.4	270.3	268.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	15.3	15.9	16.1
Colorado	2,143.4	2,203.1	2,197.8	13.0	13.0	12.9	156.4	171.8	169.5
Boulder-Longmont	169.2	174.3	176.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	8.9	9.0
Colorado Springs	236.8	242.4	241.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	15.9	16.0
Denver	1,145.9	1,185.9	1,185.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	81.6	92.5	91.4
Connecticut	1,664.1	1,694.1	1,684.6	.9	.9	.9	64.8	66.4	66.6
Bridgeport	185.8	188.6	187.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.1	7.0	7.1
Danbury	87.7	89.3	88.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.2
Hartford	607.5	608.5	605.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	23.5	24.0
New Haven-Meriden	257.7	261.1	257.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	10.8	10.7
New London-Norwich	142.4	144.6	143.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.2	5.2
Stamford-Norwalk	211.3	215.1	213.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.9	6.9
Waterbury	88.2	88.4	88.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.9	3.9
Delaware	416.0	428.5	426.1	.1	.1	.1	25.1	26.1	26.0
Dover	54.3	57.6	56.9	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
Wilmington-Newark	320.2	328.6	326.0	.2	.2	.2	18.5	19.1	19.1
District of Columbia	614.6	626.8	623.0	.1	.1	.1	9.4	9.3	9.4
Washington FMSA	2,638.4	2,727.8	2,710.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	144.4	153.1	155.1
Florida	6,788.7	7,061.7	7,073.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	367.6	380.9	381.3
Daytona Beach	154.2	158.5	158.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	8.2	8.2
Fort Lauderdale	649.5	670.3	670.3	.2	.2	.2	37.1	38.0	38.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	160.0	165.6	165.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.6	16.1	16.1
Gainesville	116.1	118.7	119.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.8	4.9	4.8
Jacksonville	533.0	551.6	551.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	29.6	29.3	29.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	175.7	181.7	181.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	10.0	9.9	10.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	182.2	190.4	191.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.2	10.9	11.1
Miami	982.2	1,004.8	1,005.8	.2	.3	.3	35.1	37.2	37.2
Orlando	875.6	919.6	920.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	49.3	51.3	51.3
Pensacola	154.2	159.4	159.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.8	10.6	10.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	262.6	278.1	278.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.7	15.3	15.2
Tallahassee	153.9	156.9	156.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.6	6.6	6.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,144.8	1,196.5	1,200.1	.4	.4	.4	56.1	56.9	57.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	460.9	479.0	479.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.2	28.1	28.1

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Alabama	368.2	363.2	363.6	95.4	96.4	96.4	447.8	452.7	454.5
Birmingham	50.6	51.6	51.1	31.4	31.5	31.6	119.6	122.2	122.2
Huntsville	35.1	33.8	34.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	36.9	37.3	37.6
Mobile	26.6	25.4	25.5	13.3	13.6	13.7	60.7	61.7	61.7
Montgomery	18.5	19.3	19.0	7.5	7.7	7.7	39.1	38.4	38.7
Tuscaloosa	13.2	13.5	13.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.4	19.4	19.7
Alaska	20.3	20.7	19.7	28.9	29.1	29.4	61.9	62.6	62.2
Anchorage	2.2	2.4	2.3	14.6	15.0	15.0	32.3	32.6	32.4
Arizona	212.0	216.6	216.9	104.2	109.6	110.2	505.9	520.6	522.3
Phoenix-Mesa	164.9	166.7	166.7	80.0	85.1	85.8	361.2	370.8	371.7
Tucson	31.1	33.5	33.7	12.2	12.5	12.4	69.9	72.8	73.6
Arkansas	253.3	253.9	252.8	69.6	71.4	71.7	264.2	270.3	271.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.7	35.8	35.9	10.7	10.7	10.7	42.8	44.5	44.7
Fort Smith	28.9	28.6	28.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	20.5	20.5	20.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.7	32.8	32.4	21.6	22.2	22.2	72.8	72.6	72.9
Pine Bluff	8.3	8.4	8.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.1	7.1	7.2
California	1,947.8	1,934.9	1,948.2	727.4	752.8	755.3	3,209.6	3,277.7	3,285.8
Bakersfield	10.2	10.3	10.3	11.2	11.4	11.4	44.5	45.1	44.9
Fresno	34.5	31.8	33.8	14.0	14.2	14.2	70.1	70.4	70.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	641.7	630.0	630.0	235.6	244.5	246.1	886.9	899.8	901.0
Modesto	32.1	30.4	33.5	5.7	5.9	5.9	36.2	37.2	37.5
Oakland	118.3	120.6	120.9	63.8	67.8	67.8	231.6	232.2	232.7
Orange County	228.5	233.8	233.6	48.6	50.0	50.4	333.2	337.6	338.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	119.3	124.1	124.6	49.4	51.4	51.6	231.6	238.5	238.2
Sacramento	49.1	50.3	50.8	27.8	27.9	28.1	146.0	149.2	149.8
Salinas	10.3	10.6	10.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	33.7	34.4	34.5
San Diego	129.0	130.7	131.0	52.4	53.6	53.6	256.7	264.4	264.7
San Francisco	74.3	75.2	75.3	82.3	84.1	84.0	219.6	226.0	226.3
San Jose	249.8	246.8	247.5	28.5	29.7	29.7	190.7	194.6	194.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.2	16.0	15.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	39.6	40.7	40.7
Santa Rosa	30.4	32.0	32.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	42.9	43.5	43.6
Stockton-Lodi	28.7	24.4	27.8	13.6	13.5	13.7	42.7	43.9	44.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	21.3	22.5	22.7	6.5	7.1	7.1	41.4	43.5	43.7
Ventura	39.7	40.0	40.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	62.0	63.2	63.3
Colorado	204.1	204.8	205.0	138.9	142.1	142.5	511.9	524.9	525.4
Boulder-Longmont	32.6	32.4	32.5	5.1	5.5	5.7	35.5	36.3	38.3
Colorado Springs	27.8	28.8	29.0	13.1	13.6	13.5	52.7	53.5	53.7
Denver	90.5	89.8	89.6	98.0	104.0	104.6	272.4	279.1	279.9
Connecticut	266.3	264.3	264.4	76.2	77.3	76.7	361.7	363.6	364.4
Bridgeport	37.0	36.3	36.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	41.9	42.5	42.6
Danbury	19.0	18.7	18.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	21.3	20.9	20.9
Hartford	90.4	88.7	89.0	26.0	26.0	25.6	123.0	121.3	121.3
New Haven-Meriden	39.2	40.0	40.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	55.1	54.4	54.4
New London-Norwich	23.9	23.3	23.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	29.3	29.7	29.6
Stamford-Norwalk	25.3	24.7	24.4	10.2	10.3	10.2	44.9	44.8	44.8
Waterbury	18.0	18.5	18.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	18.3	18.2	18.2
Delaware	59.5	59.0	59.1	16.6	17.6	16.8	93.2	95.0	94.7
Dover	5.8	6.4	6.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	12.9	13.4	13.3
Wilmington-Newark	45.8	44.4	44.3	14.6	14.6	14.0	65.8	67.6	67.6
District of Columbia	12.0	12.0	12.0	17.0	17.8	16.2	47.3	49.1	48.7
Washington PMSA	99.8	100.3	100.5	127.7	132.8	126.8	483.2	493.7	493.3
Florida	484.9	487.2	488.3	348.0	358.5	358.9	1,704.9	1,740.1	1,749.6
Daytona Beach	12.3	12.9	12.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	42.7	43.3	43.5
Fort Lauderdale	37.8	36.5	36.7	32.2	34.4	34.4	181.3	184.6	185.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.2	45.5	46.6	46.8
Gainesville	5.5	5.6	5.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	24.2	23.5	23.9
Jacksonville	39.3	40.0	39.9	37.6	37.6	37.8	130.9	132.8	133.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.4	19.7	19.8	9.1	9.5	9.4	50.2	52.1	52.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.8	25.5	25.5	5.9	6.5	6.5	45.3	47.1	47.4
Miami	69.2	69.2	69.3	88.8	89.7	89.8	260.9	262.7	264.0
Orlando	52.3	52.8	52.7	44.3	45.4	45.4	214.5	225.5	226.6
Pensacola	9.5	9.4	9.4	7.7	8.1	8.1	39.1	39.8	39.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	22.0	22.4	22.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	59.4	61.3	61.5
Tallahassee	4.8	4.7	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	30.5	31.4	31.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89.0	90.8	90.8	52.2	54.6	54.6	262.3	263.2	264.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	32.4	32.6	33.3	15.9	16.3	16.5	114.6	119.4	119.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Alabama	92.2	93.5	93.2	461.6	468.4	470.1	338.5	343.7	342.4
Birmingham	38.3	39.9	39.8	145.0	147.5	148.3	64.0	68.4	67.2
Huntsville	5.0	5.1	5.1	53.5	54.4	54.4	39.1	39.1	38.8
Mobile	10.4	10.6	10.6	65.2	65.1	65.6	33.8	35.0	34.2
Montgomery	10.7	10.9	10.9	44.9	45.8	45.8	36.8	36.6	36.1
Tuscaloosa	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.6	15.0	15.1	21.0	20.3	20.9
Alaska	13.3	13.2	13.3	76.0	78.4	78.2	70.0	71.1	71.4
Anchorage	7.8	7.8	7.8	39.3	40.8	40.7	27.0	27.2	27.5
Arizona	140.9	146.5	146.6	684.5	724.9	725.5	317.5	329.3	340.7
Phoenix-Mesa	119.9	124.9	125.0	496.8	528.3	529.2	165.8	169.7	176.4
Tucson	13.2	13.8	13.9	113.0	118.6	118.7	66.9	70.9	72.4
Arkansas	46.4	47.5	47.6	273.2	281.1	282.3	176.7	178.0	182.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.8	5.8	5.8	30.0	31.5	31.8	18.1	18.7	19.1
Fort Smith	3.2	3.2	3.2	27.8	27.4	27.3	9.8	9.8	10.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.4	18.3	18.4	93.7	94.4	94.0	58.0	57.4	58.3
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.8	8.7	8.7	7.6	7.5	7.7
California	826.2	836.2	838.1	4,416.5	4,584.3	4,585.3	2,124.3	2,224.1	2,196.3
Bakersfield	7.4	7.3	7.3	48.4	48.6	48.6	46.2	46.2	46.0
Fresno	14.2	14.4	14.3	79.8	76.6	77.4	65.9	69.4	68.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	234.3	237.0	237.5	1,320.9	1,354.8	1,356.6	535.6	566.3	551.2
Modesto	4.6	4.6	4.6	37.4	38.8	39.0	22.7	25.7	25.8
Oakland	57.9	55.6	55.7	307.9	313.0	314.2	165.1	167.0	166.8
Orange County	106.2	107.1	107.2	421.2	434.9	436.0	131.4	139.3	136.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.0	33.0	33.1	247.8	261.6	260.9	177.3	183.9	178.7
Sacramento	50.5	51.1	51.3	195.3	200.2	200.2	176.1	180.1	181.9
Salinas	6.5	6.7	6.7	36.0	37.4	37.5	29.7	29.9	29.9
San Diego	69.1	69.0	68.9	387.7	391.6	391.8	184.7	193.5	190.0
San Francisco	108.6	107.5	107.9	394.7	401.0	401.5	121.9	130.0	130.4
San Jose	33.0	33.4	33.6	335.6	346.6	346.4	87.4	92.5	90.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.5	7.9	7.9	50.6	51.7	51.7	30.7	32.4	31.9
Santa Rosa	10.4	10.3	10.3	52.2	52.6	53.0	23.0	24.1	24.6
Stockton-Lodi	8.6	8.9	8.9	44.9	45.6	46.1	34.2	35.4	35.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.7	6.9	6.8	46.0	46.2	46.2	32.7	33.2	33.5
Ventura	14.9	14.9	15.0	77.2	79.5	79.3	41.2	43.5	41.5
Colorado	142.6	140.7	141.4	666.2	683.0	680.6	310.3	322.8	320.5
Boulder-Longmont	6.8	6.8	6.9	57.1	60.1	59.9	23.5	24.3	23.9
Colorado Springs	13.9	14.2	14.1	79.6	81.5	81.7	34.6	34.9	33.8
Denver	93.7	92.1	91.9	360.4	374.3	373.9	143.5	148.5	148.3
Connecticut	142.1	143.1	143.0	533.5	549.6	545.8	218.6	228.9	222.8
Bridgeport	11.7	11.9	12.0	60.8	61.7	61.2	20.3	22.2	20.7
Danbury	5.4	5.9	5.9	26.2	26.7	26.4	9.0	10.0	9.3
Hartford	74.1	73.2	73.2	180.4	184.0	182.5	90.3	91.8	89.7
New Haven-Meriden	13.1	12.6	12.6	92.5	94.2	92.2	31.0	33.0	31.9
New London-Norwich	3.8	3.8	3.8	36.6	37.9	37.4	36.5	37.4	37.0
Stamford-Norwalk	27.5	28.7	28.8	79.2	81.4	81.4	17.5	18.3	17.4
Waterbury	3.9	4.1	4.1	27.7	26.4	26.8	12.7	13.2	12.6
Delaware	49.9	51.6	51.8	119.0	122.4	122.5	52.6	56.7	55.1
Dover	2.0	2.0	2.1	13.5	14.9	14.6	15.5	16.3	16.2
Wilmington-Newark	43.3	44.8	44.7	95.2	98.2	98.3	36.8	39.7	37.8
District of Columbia	31.3	31.8	31.9	273.4	276.3	275.4	224.1	230.4	229.3
Washington PMSA	146.9	148.6	148.3	1,060.9	1,108.3	1,105.0	574.3	589.8	579.8
Florida	450.0	463.4	463.2	2,540.0	2,701.4	2,719.7	887.1	923.8	906.2
Daytona Beach	6.9	6.8	6.9	57.1	58.6	58.6	21.5	22.5	22.0
Fort Lauderdale	49.7	50.7	50.9	233.5	243.4	244.5	77.7	82.5	80.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.3	9.6	9.5	50.8	52.8	53.1	23.9	25.0	24.4
Gainesville	5.4	5.5	5.5	36.9	38.3	38.4	36.9	38.4	38.9
Jacksonville	56.5	57.3	56.9	179.3	193.8	194.4	59.4	60.6	59.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.5	8.8	8.9	51.4	54.1	54.3	23.5	25.0	24.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.2	6.3	6.3	65.7	69.6	70.4	23.1	24.5	24.3
Miami	66.8	69.3	69.3	331.1	339.8	341.3	130.1	136.6	134.6
Orlando	60.0	63.2	63.5	375.2	397.4	398.8	79.5	83.7	81.7
Pensacola	6.0	6.3	6.3	54.8	58.5	59.4	26.1	26.5	26.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.7	11.8	11.8	128.2	139.7	140.0	21.1	22.1	21.5
Tallahassee	6.8	7.1	7.1	44.2	46.0	46.1	56.9	57.1	56.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	84.6	87.1	87.5	475.4	513.3	516.6	124.8	130.2	128.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.8	34.0	34.0	186.4	195.9	196.3	50.6	52.7	51.5

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Georgia	3,912.2	3,994.2	4,009.8	8.1	7.8	7.8	203.4	202.3	204.1
Albany	59.1	59.7	59.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	3.6	3.8
Athens	73.4	72.9	75.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.4
Atlanta	2,167.5	2,234.3	2,241.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	116.8	122.0	122.6
Augusta-Aiken	202.8	206.1	206.3	.3	.3	.3	13.6	13.2	13.4
Columbus	121.9	125.8	125.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.1	6.2
Macon	151.5	154.9	155.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.1	7.7	7.7
Savannah	137.9	138.6	139.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.0	8.2
Hawaii	533.4	540.9	540.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.7	24.1	24.0
Honolulu	396.8	402.5	401.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	17.6	17.3
Idaho	548.7	562.6	565.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	38.9	41.1	42.1
Boise City	212.4	221.7	222.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	16.9	17.3
Illinois	5,972.2	6,036.8	6,018.6	10.8	10.9	10.9	271.4	274.2	273.1
Bloomington-Normal	87.2	86.9	87.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.0	4.1
Champaign-Urbana	99.3	101.0	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.1
Chicago	4,200.2	4,253.8	4,236.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	185.8	188.1	188.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	186.6	187.4	186.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	10.5	10.5
Decatur	59.8	60.9	60.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	3.9
Kankakee	43.4	43.9	43.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Peoria-Pekin	176.1	175.9	175.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.7	8.5
Rockford	181.5	182.0	178.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.2	8.2
Springfield	119.3	114.1	119.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.5	5.4
Indiana	2,957.3	2,975.4	2,978.7	7.0	6.2	6.2	156.8	159.0	156.6
Bloomington	62.8	62.7	62.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	126.9	126.5	127.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	5.7
Evansville-Henderson	161.1	162.2	162.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	11.4	11.4	11.2
Fort Wayne	271.9	274.6	275.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	15.1	15.0
Gary	267.9	271.4	271.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	18.4	18.2
Indianapolis	871.4	883.1	884.5	.7	.8	.7	51.1	53.9	54.0
Kokomo	53.2	54.2	54.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.2	2.2
Lafayette	92.4	93.8	93.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.4	4.3
Muncie	56.7	58.4	58.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
South Bend	135.8	135.7	136.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	7.8	8.2
Terre Haute	67.1	67.7	67.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.8	3.7
Iowa	1,456.9	1,486.1	1,484.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	72.4	77.2	77.3
Cedar Rapids	121.1	121.2	121.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.4	6.6
Des Moines	284.6	284.0	283.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	14.3	14.4
Dubuque	52.0	51.5	51.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2
Iowa City	69.0	68.7	68.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Sioux City	66.5	66.1	66.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.0	71.8	71.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	3.0
Kansas	1,312.4	1,340.0	1,338.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	69.6	74.0	73.7
Lawrence	45.3	47.2	47.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.9
Topeka	100.1	100.9	100.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.2	5.2
Wichita	280.7	281.5	280.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	16.1	16.2	16.1
Kentucky	1,800.9	1,834.4	1,843.7	21.5	21.0	20.9	91.5	92.8	92.4
Lexington	283.8	289.3	290.8	.3	.3	.3	15.3	16.1	16.1
Louisville	582.1	593.7	596.0	.7	.6	.6	31.9	33.1	33.0
Owensboro	45.7	46.9	47.0	.3	.2	.2	3.5	3.5	3.6
Louisiana	1,885.2	1,900.2	1,897.7	45.7	46.8	46.9	129.3	131.4	132.0
Alexandria	57.7	58.3	58.0	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.4	4.4
Baton Rouge	299.1	307.1	304.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	35.7	37.7	38.0
Houma	75.8	76.3	75.9	5.6	6.0	6.1	4.4	4.3	4.3
Lafayette	163.5	163.8	164.6	12.1	12.4	12.5	9.7	9.6	9.7
Lake Charles	87.9	87.4	87.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.2	11.2	10.9
Monroe	71.8	72.5	72.4	.2	.2	.2	4.0	3.8	3.7
New Orleans	611.4	620.2	618.5	12.8	12.3	12.3	32.0	32.1	32.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	174.4	176.8	176.7	2.1	2.4	2.4	9.5	9.3	9.3
Maine	595.2	606.6	607.4	.1	.1	.1	30.9	33.1	33.6
Lewiston-Auburn	43.8	44.3	44.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Portland	149.7	155.1	152.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	8.1	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Georgia	601.5	602.0	606.4	260.0	266.4	267.5	978.8	1,013.1	1,018.9
Albany	8.2	8.2	8.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	13.8	13.9	13.9
Athens	12.0	12.0	11.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.3	16.6	16.8
Atlanta	227.1	226.4	229.3	185.3	191.9	193.0	569.4	587.9	591.0
Augusta-Aiken	29.4	29.3	29.1	18.6	19.1	19.1	43.1	44.5	44.6
Columbus	21.1	22.2	22.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	26.6	27.3	27.2
Macon	19.3	18.8	18.8	6.1	6.3	6.2	35.3	36.1	36.1
Savannah	18.1	18.1	18.1	9.3	9.2	9.3	35.6	36.1	36.0
Hawaii	16.7	16.9	16.7	41.1	41.6	41.4	133.0	135.4	135.2
Honolulu	12.8	13.2	13.0	32.1	32.2	32.0	96.7	98.5	98.3
Idaho	78.5	77.4	76.5	27.2	27.4	27.5	138.1	141.2	143.2
Boise City	37.2	37.6	37.5	11.1	11.4	11.4	51.4	54.4	55.4
Illinois	957.2	954.4	952.5	344.4	350.9	351.2	1,349.0	1,355.8	1,353.0
Bloomington-Normal	9.0	8.8	8.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	17.8	18.1	18.1
Champaign-Urbana	12.1	12.2	12.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	21.0	21.7	21.6
Chicago	638.5	640.1	640.4	256.6	261.0	261.2	930.5	940.1	936.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.8	31.4	31.3	10.8	10.6	10.6	49.3	48.9	49.1
Decatur	14.2	14.1	14.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	12.8	13.5	13.4
Kankakee	7.0	7.1	7.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.3	11.5	11.5
Peoria-Pekin	33.6	33.9	33.6	10.2	10.1	10.1	41.5	41.5	41.7
Rockford	52.1	51.7	48.8	9.4	8.9	9.0	37.9	38.4	37.9
Springfield	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	25.2	23.0	25.0
Indiana	694.3	692.6	694.2	147.8	146.1	147.0	708.9	707.2	708.1
Bloomington	9.3	9.6	9.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.2	15.3	15.0
Elkhart-Goshen	65.2	65.5	65.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	24.0	23.0	23.1
Evansville-Henderson	31.6	32.5	32.5	7.5	7.1	7.5	39.5	39.5	39.7
Fort Wayne	75.1	73.0	73.9	14.1	14.1	14.3	65.5	66.9	67.1
Gary	49.1	47.2	47.3	15.5	15.4	15.6	65.1	66.1	66.4
Indianapolis	128.8	130.8	131.0	54.4	53.7	53.9	225.1	230.3	230.0
Kokomo	21.2	20.6	20.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	11.6	11.6	11.6
Lafayette	23.2	23.5	23.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	19.3	19.3	19.5
Muncie	9.8	10.2	10.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	13.4	13.5	13.3
South Bend	23.0	22.9	23.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	35.0	34.9	35.0
Terre Haute	12.3	12.7	12.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.5	19.5	19.5
Iowa	263.0	265.0	264.7	72.5	74.1	74.3	360.4	363.6	364.0
Cedar Rapids	22.1	22.4	22.2	11.9	12.1	12.2	26.8	26.6	26.6
Des Moines	24.6	23.9	23.8	15.0	15.9	16.0	73.8	73.6	73.8
Dubuque	11.9	11.4	11.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	13.0	13.2	13.3
Iowa City	5.7	5.7	5.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	14.4	14.3	14.1
Sioux City	13.7	13.4	13.4	3.9	4.0	3.9	16.4	16.3	16.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.5	15.0	15.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	17.3	17.3	17.2
Kansas	212.0	212.7	212.5	78.7	79.9	80.7	319.2	323.3	322.8
Lawrence	5.4	5.7	5.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	11.8	12.5	12.4
Topeka	10.0	10.1	10.1	5.7	5.2	5.2	21.8	21.6	21.6
Wichita	72.4	71.8	71.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	63.3	62.9	62.6
Kentucky	320.9	318.5	318.8	106.1	108.5	109.0	429.9	436.6	438.5
Lexington	48.9	49.0	49.3	11.5	12.0	12.0	64.1	66.2	66.0
Louisville	88.2	86.3	86.1	45.1	47.3	47.6	141.1	143.3	144.2
Owensboro	7.0	6.8	6.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	11.4	11.9	11.7
Louisiana	189.3	186.4	186.8	112.8	114.2	114.4	443.7	440.8	441.0
Alexandria	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	13.3	13.6	13.6
Baton Rouge	24.3	24.4	24.4	14.2	14.1	14.1	70.4	71.0	70.8
Houma	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.6	18.4	18.6	18.5
Lafayette	15.1	14.9	14.7	9.7	9.2	9.3	42.8	43.7	43.9
Lake Charles	11.4	11.4	11.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	19.1	19.2	19.3
Monroe	8.1	8.2	8.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	17.5	17.8	17.7
New Orleans	49.8	48.4	48.9	40.6	41.3	41.2	152.3	152.1	152.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	18.9	18.6	18.5	8.2	8.4	8.5	40.1	40.1	40.1
Maine	86.8	84.1	86.6	24.3	25.1	23.6	155.2	158.6	158.8
Lewiston-Auburn	8.0	7.6	7.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	11.2	11.0	11.3
Portland	14.7	15.7	15.0	6.9	7.7	7.1	42.7	43.6	43.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000P
Georgia	203.8	207.6	207.9	1,086.4	1,110.0	1,115.0	570.2	585.0	582.2
Albany	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.6	15.6	15.6	12.2	13.0	12.8
Athens	2.3	2.4	2.5	17.4	18.3	18.3	19.5	18.3	20.2
Atlanta	137.6	140.2	140.2	678.1	703.9	705.7	251.4	260.1	257.3
Augusta-Aiken	6.0	5.9	5.9	51.8	53.6	53.5	40.0	40.2	40.4
Columbus	8.3	8.1	8.1	34.4	35.8	35.5	21.4	21.8	21.8
Macon	8.7	9.8	9.8	40.8	42.0	42.2	33.2	33.2	34.0
Savannah	4.6	4.6	4.6	41.8	41.9	42.0	20.1	20.7	21.2
Hawaii	35.2	34.6	34.7	175.0	178.6	177.7	110.7	109.7	110.4
Honolulu	28.1	27.6	27.5	123.3	126.5	125.9	87.8	86.9	87.1
Idaho	23.8	23.6	23.7	138.4	145.5	146.3	101.1	103.8	103.8
Boise City	11.3	11.6	11.7	54.8	58.2	58.3	30.4	31.6	30.6
Illinois	410.3	412.3	411.3	1,839.3	1,873.2	1,867.5	789.8	805.1	799.1
Bloomington-Normal	18.3	18.8	18.8	22.4	23.0	23.1	12.7	11.2	11.4
Champaign-Urbana	4.0	3.9	4.0	22.8	22.9	23.0	31.7	32.5	31.9
Chicago	316.9	315.4	315.6	1,387.1	1,415.6	1,406.0	482.9	491.6	487.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.1	8.2	8.2	52.7	52.8	52.6	24.6	25.0	24.6
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.2	15.5	15.5	6.2	6.4	6.2
Kankakee	1.8	1.8	1.9	12.0	12.2	12.2	6.6	6.6	6.4
Peoria-Pekin	8.2	8.3	8.3	55.1	55.0	55.0	19.1	18.4	18.5
Rockford	7.4	7.5	7.5	48.6	49.3	49.6	17.9	18.0	17.5
Springfield	7.6	7.8	7.8	37.7	35.7	38.0	34.2	33.0	33.8
Indiana	144.2	144.3	144.3	733.8	743.0	745.6	364.5	377.0	376.7
Bloomington	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.2	14.8	14.8	16.5	15.3	15.5
Elkhart-Goshen	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.2	19.1	19.3	6.9	6.9	7.2
Evansville-Henderson	7.7	7.8	7.9	46.7	47.3	47.4	15.6	15.6	15.4
Fort Wayne	14.4	15.0	15.0	66.5	67.2	67.3	21.7	23.3	23.0
Gary	9.4	9.6	9.6	77.1	79.0	79.4	34.0	35.7	35.2
Indianapolis	65.9	66.8	66.9	243.3	244.3	244.4	102.1	102.5	103.6
Kokomo	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.8	10.1	6.3	7.1	7.1
Lafayette	3.9	4.1	4.1	19.2	19.1	19.5	20.0	20.8	19.7
Muncie	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.3	16.4	16.4	9.0	9.9	9.6
South Bend	6.9	6.8	6.9	44.4	45.2	45.0	13.0	12.7	13.4
Terre Haute	2.4	2.4	2.3	16.4	16.5	16.3	9.8	9.8	9.8
Iowa	85.9	87.1	87.1	381.6	392.1	392.3	218.9	224.7	222.1
Cedar Rapids	6.9	7.5	7.5	35.7	36.2	36.2	10.8	10.0	10.1
Des Moines	40.5	39.1	39.1	82.3	82.4	82.0	33.9	34.8	34.6
Dubuque	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.6	17.8	18.1	3.5	3.2	3.1
Iowa City	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.8	15.2	14.8	26.1	25.5	26.5
Sioux City	2.9	2.7	2.7	18.8	18.9	18.9	7.3	7.3	7.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.0	20.3	20.3	10.3	10.6	10.7
Kansas	63.6	64.5	64.4	345.4	354.6	354.7	217.5	224.4	222.9
Lawrence	2.0	1.9	1.8	11.7	11.2	11.3	10.3	11.7	11.8
Topeka	6.7	6.6	6.6	30.5	31.6	31.3	20.1	20.6	20.3
Wichita	11.8	11.7	11.7	76.1	76.4	76.2	29.0	30.5	30.1
Kentucky	71.7	72.7	72.6	472.5	486.7	490.0	286.8	297.6	301.5
Lexington	10.3	10.5	10.4	81.1	83.8	83.8	52.3	51.4	52.9
Louisville	30.5	30.8	30.6	173.4	179.9	181.1	71.2	72.4	72.8
Owensboro	1.9	2.0	1.9	11.7	12.2	12.3	7.7	8.0	8.2
Louisiana	85.5	85.0	85.0	523.1	534.6	535.6	355.8	361.0	356.0
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.3	17.1	17.0	13.2	13.2	13.0
Baton Rouge	16.8	16.4	16.4	78.5	80.5	80.3	58.2	62.0	59.8
Houma	2.1	2.0	2.0	15.0	14.6	14.7	13.9	14.4	13.8
Lafayette	6.3	6.4	6.3	43.8	43.5	44.3	24.0	24.1	23.9
Lake Charles	2.5	2.5	2.5	25.0	24.1	24.7	12.8	13.1	12.8
Monroe	5.7	5.8	5.8	20.0	20.3	20.4	12.4	12.6	12.5
New Orleans	30.9	30.9	31.0	193.7	200.4	198.9	99.3	102.7	102.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.5	6.5	6.5	57.3	59.2	59.5	31.8	32.3	31.9
Maine	31.4	31.1	31.2	184.0	188.7	189.2	82.5	85.8	84.3
Lewiston-Auburn	2.4	2.6	2.6	14.6	15.1	15.1	3.9	4.2	4.2
Portland	14.0	13.6	13.4	47.4	48.5	48.3	16.6	17.9	17.2

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Maryland	2,368.7	2,428.0	2,416.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	157.1	162.9	162.9
Baltimore PMSA	1,205.0	1,221.1	1,215.6	.4	.4	.4	74.0	76.2	75.7
Baltimore City	404.1	412.9	412.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	16.3	15.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	878.9	914.6	907.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	67.1	71.3	70.9
Massachusetts	3,240.1	3,293.9	3,278.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	126.3	135.7	136.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	69.6	72.4	71.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.4
Boston	1,987.1	2,023.1	2,015.3	.5	.6	.6	73.6	78.5	79.6
Brockton	98.4	100.0	100.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	4.9	4.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.0	51.1	51.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lawrence	158.2	161.5	160.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.4	7.5
Lowell	122.0	123.6	122.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.8	5.6
New Bedford	64.8	66.3	65.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Pittsfield	43.7	44.4	44.1	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Springfield	253.5	255.7	256.0	.1	.1	.1	9.7	10.7	10.8
Worcester	227.6	230.9	229.7	.2	.2	.2	8.4	9.3	9.4
Michigan³	4,513.3	4,537.5	4,547.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	207.5	212.7	211.3
Ann Arbor	275.0	279.3	280.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	12.3	12.4
Benton Harbor	72.7	73.9	74.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Detroit	2,120.0	2,149.6	2,157.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	88.3	89.5	89.0
Flint	170.1	168.0	168.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.6	8.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	576.6	586.1	588.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.5	30.4	30.3
Jackson	62.0	63.6	64.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	212.5	214.5	215.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	10.0	9.9
Lansing-East Lansing	230.0	234.4	234.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	10.2	10.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.4	181.7	182.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.9	11.0
Minnesota	2,619.3	2,656.0	2,663.7	7.0	7.7	7.6	127.6	128.3	129.8
Duluth-Superior	114.9	116.9	116.5	4.2	4.7	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,708.1	1,723.9	1,728.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	80.7	82.6	82.8
Rochester	82.0	83.6	83.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.8
St. Cloud	89.8	92.9	92.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.1	5.1
Mississippi	1,159.8	1,145.2	1,145.0	5.0	6.2	6.3	56.6	54.0	53.9
Jackson	232.2	230.0	228.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.7	11.0	10.7
Missouri	2,706.7	2,737.9	2,753.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	148.0	147.8	151.2
Kansas City	964.8	980.6	982.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.8	55.7	55.7
St. Louis	1,320.5	1,336.8	1,334.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	79.0	80.6	82.7
Springfield	163.5	168.3	167.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.7	8.6
Montana	387.2	393.7	395.2	5.3	4.8	5.0	22.1	22.8	23.1
Nebraska	891.5	889.9	886.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	46.5	46.4	46.0
Lincoln	153.6	155.5	155.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.3	8.3
Omaha	418.2	419.2	417.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.9	22.9	23.0
Nevada	993.1	1,027.9	1,037.0	11.9	11.2	11.2	92.0	93.9	94.9
Las Vegas	719.3	743.6	752.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	71.7	73.4	74.0
Reno	189.0	197.1	198.3	.4	.4	.4	14.8	15.5	15.8
New Hampshire	607.7	612.8	611.4	.5	.5	.5	25.9	27.6	27.5
Manchester	101.8	104.3	103.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.5	5.4
Nashua	95.2	95.5	95.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.6	3.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.0	121.9	122.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.2	4.3
New Jersey	3,882.8	3,943.3	3,930.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	144.3	151.3	152.7
Atlantic-Cape May	199.0	201.2	202.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	7.1	7.2
Bergen-Passaic	664.1	667.3	665.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.7	25.8	25.9
Camden	492.6	496.9	496.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.4	24.5	24.9
Jersey City	247.6	251.2	251.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.7	6.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	629.2	644.7	641.8	.5	.6	.6	21.3	21.7	21.9
Monmouth-Ocean	390.1	395.7	393.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.5	20.3	20.1
Newark	982.2	1,004.4	999.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	35.1	36.5	36.7
Trenton	197.7	201.6	200.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.3	5.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.6	58.9	58.2	.3	.3	.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
New Mexico	734.1	742.0	746.6	13.6	14.1	14.4	45.3	45.7	46.3
Albuquerque	345.4	355.4	356.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.8	23.3	23.6
Las Cruces	55.0	54.2	56.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Santa Fe	75.8	76.8	76.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.4	4.5

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Maryland	177.4	177.7	177.0	112.2	116.1	108.1	557.8	568.2	569.8
Baltimore PMSA	97.8	96.3	95.5	59.1	60.3	56.0	278.4	282.8	282.7
Baltimore City	29.3	29.1	29.0	18.8	18.0	16.3	62.1	64.5	64.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	40.3	42.1	42.2	37.9	39.4	36.5	202.6	207.0	206.7
Massachusetts	432.1	427.0	431.1	136.7	137.9	126.3	752.9	753.5	754.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.0	25.7	26.6	26.3
Boston	211.1	209.1	211.0	85.8	86.4	79.9	429.0	431.9	432.5
Brockton	11.3	11.2	11.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	32.8	33.0	33.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.9	12.4	12.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	13.0	12.8	13.0
Lawrence	39.3	38.9	39.2	5.4	5.5	4.7	37.2	38.3	38.6
Lowell	27.8	27.5	27.3	6.9	6.7	5.8	28.1	29.0	29.0
New Bedford	13.1	12.5	12.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	17.0	17.6	17.5
Pittsfield	7.3	7.2	7.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	10.5	10.6	10.8
Springfield	38.1	38.3	38.8	9.9	10.0	9.2	61.4	63.3	63.5
Worcester	39.3	38.5	38.2	9.8	10.2	9.4	52.6	52.9	53.2
Michigan³	984.2	959.9	974.8	177.9	179.4	179.3	1,071.6	1,081.8	1,085.5
Ann Arbor	54.4	55.3	55.8	6.4	6.6	6.6	56.3	56.8	57.4
Benton Harbor	19.6	19.5	19.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	16.6	16.7	16.8
Detroit	449.0	443.5	452.2	95.4	96.6	96.9	491.1	504.1	503.7
Flint	34.2	31.1	30.7	5.9	5.7	5.9	44.7	45.1	45.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	160.8	162.3	163.8	20.8	21.4	21.4	146.6	150.2	150.7
Jackson	12.2	12.4	12.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	16.0	16.1	16.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.1	48.4	48.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	48.8	49.8	50.2
Lansing-East Lansing	28.7	28.4	28.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	52.5	52.9	53.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.0	38.8	39.1	6.6	6.8	6.8	46.3	47.3	47.5
Minnesota	447.4	442.9	446.0	129.2	131.1	131.6	626.2	637.1	640.3
Duluth-Superior	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	28.7	28.4	28.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	279.4	280.0	282.1	93.7	94.1	94.6	403.3	402.7	404.2
Rochester	13.3	11.7	11.9	2.4	2.4	2.3	15.2	15.4	15.3
St. Cloud	17.3	17.5	17.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	27.0	26.8	26.9
Mississippi	245.2	240.8	240.0	56.2	58.1	58.0	254.2	248.0	247.8
Jackson	20.6	20.2	20.4	17.4	18.3	18.2	55.9	53.7	53.3
Missouri	411.2	399.6	402.9	170.4	168.1	169.0	646.9	649.3	651.4
Kansas City	108.0	106.7	110.5	80.3	81.6	81.7	235.1	238.1	238.5
St. Louis	189.3	186.7	184.6	86.7	84.4	84.7	315.8	321.9	322.6
Springfield	23.1	23.2	23.5	11.9	12.6	12.8	47.5	44.9	44.8
Montana	25.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	22.6	22.5	105.3	105.9	106.3
Nebraska	117.2	117.8	117.0	57.6	57.9	58.0	216.7	212.7	211.5
Lincoln	18.3	18.3	18.3	9.3	9.5	9.4	32.0	31.9	31.9
Omaha	39.8	40.3	40.0	31.5	31.9	31.8	101.5	101.1	101.0
Nevada	42.5	44.1	44.2	52.3	54.8	55.1	204.7	213.4	215.7
Las Vegas	23.5	24.2	24.4	38.4	40.5	40.9	150.7	156.9	158.7
Reno	13.3	14.0	14.0	12.3	13.0	12.9	43.6	45.3	45.6
New Hampshire	106.2	104.5	105.3	21.1	20.8	19.4	165.2	165.8	166.0
Manchester	14.8	15.3	15.7	6.1	6.5	5.7	24.8	25.6	25.6
Nashua	27.3	27.4	27.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	25.0	24.5	24.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.3	17.9	18.3	3.8	3.7	3.4	34.1	35.2	35.4
New Jersey	465.8	457.9	459.9	258.8	257.3	252.6	916.7	933.4	933.4
Atlantic-Cape May	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.6	46.6	47.4	47.0
Bergen-Passaic	103.3	98.6	100.3	36.7	35.5	34.3	180.4	181.2	181.5
Camden	54.7	54.8	54.7	22.1	22.1	21.5	131.5	132.9	132.8
Jersey City	27.1	25.5	25.9	29.5	30.6	30.4	58.3	58.5	59.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	89.1	88.5	87.7	47.6	46.7	46.0	145.2	149.5	149.5
Monmouth-Ocean	20.3	19.9	19.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	107.6	109.0	109.0
Newark	132.5	131.6	132.0	85.1	85.4	84.8	197.5	204.4	204.0
Trenton	16.5	16.7	16.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	33.4	34.1	34.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.8	12.4	12.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	11.6	12.1	12.0
New Mexico	43.8	42.9	44.1	35.2	35.2	35.8	173.3	175.9	176.6
Albuquerque	26.9	27.6	27.7	18.7	19.3	19.6	81.7	83.0	83.5
Las Cruces	3.2	3.1	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.0	11.2	11.6	11.6
Santa Fe	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	16.3	16.4	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Maryland	142.2	141.9	142.0	827.2	855.7	854.6	393.4	404.3	400.7
Baltimore PMSA	75.9	75.7	75.4	424.7	431.5	432.9	194.7	197.9	197.0
Baltimore City	34.4	34.6	34.4	160.6	165.5	166.1	84.1	84.9	85.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	53.3	53.5	53.5	323.2	338.4	337.7	154.5	162.9	160.1
Massachusetts	228.9	232.3	233.1	1,171.7	1,206.2	1,202.9	388.1	399.8	392.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.7	3.9	3.8	23.1	23.6	23.4	8.1	8.6	8.2
Boston	172.3	175.1	175.6	790.4	810.9	809.0	224.4	230.6	227.1
Brockton	3.1	3.2	3.2	25.7	26.1	26.3	16.2	17.0	16.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.6	13.7	13.2	13.2	7.1	7.3	7.3
Lawrence	5.5	5.7	5.6	46.3	47.6	47.3	17.5	18.1	17.8
Lowell	3.4	3.6	3.7	36.0	35.9	35.9	14.3	15.1	14.8
New Bedford	2.0	2.1	2.1	17.2	18.1	18.1	9.2	9.8	9.4
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.8	16.0	15.8	4.6	5.0	4.9
Springfield	13.3	13.2	13.2	79.3	78.4	78.5	41.7	41.7	41.9
Worcester	14.9	14.7	14.6	71.3	74.0	73.9	31.1	31.1	30.8
Michigan³	210.5	208.2	207.6	1,256.7	1,268.4	1,275.0	598.0	619.8	606.4
Ann Arbor	10.4	10.5	10.6	70.8	72.5	72.7	64.6	65.3	65.2
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.8	20.4	20.5	8.3	8.6	8.6
Detroit	114.9	112.9	112.8	672.9	687.6	692.7	207.4	214.4	209.4
Flint	6.7	6.6	6.8	49.4	49.4	50.5	21.3	21.5	21.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	22.8	23.2	23.2	145.6	147.5	148.7	50.5	51.1	50.5
Jackson	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.7	16.0	16.2	9.4	10.0	10.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.6	10.8	10.8	55.4	56.4	57.1	31.2	31.3	31.0
Lansing-East Lansing	14.7	15.2	15.2	59.4	60.4	61.0	58.1	60.5	59.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	7.0	7.2	7.2	49.5	49.5	50.2	20.4	21.2	20.6
Minnesota	162.0	161.9	162.1	765.9	782.4	788.2	354.0	364.6	358.1
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.5	3.5	35.1	35.6	35.6	21.3	22.6	22.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	128.8	132.2	132.7	509.9	520.9	521.6	211.7	210.8	210.3
Rochester	2.5	2.6	2.6	38.3	40.5	40.5	6.8	7.2	7.3
St. Cloud	3.4	3.6	3.6	23.2	24.2	24.3	11.1	12.3	11.7
Mississippi	42.8	42.3	42.0	272.7	270.0	271.5	227.1	225.8	225.5
Jackson	16.1	15.2	15.0	62.3	62.6	61.2	47.6	48.4	48.8
Missouri	167.8	169.6	169.8	779.2	795.5	799.2	377.9	402.7	404.6
Kansas City	70.9	71.9	71.6	290.6	293.8	293.2	125.1	132.8	131.2
St. Louis	84.2	86.1	85.8	427.4	435.0	434.1	138.1	142.1	139.6
Springfield	8.9	8.6	8.7	48.5	50.0	49.5	15.3	20.3	19.6
Montana	17.8	18.2	18.3	117.4	121.5	121.3	72.3	72.9	73.7
Nebraska	61.7	61.7	61.5	245.5	243.7	243.3	145.0	148.4	147.5
Lincoln	10.9	10.8	10.7	41.7	42.3	42.2	33.5	34.4	35.0
Omaha	36.3	36.2	36.0	138.5	137.2	137.0	47.7	49.6	48.7
Nevada	44.5	44.7	44.9	435.2	450.1	455.8	110.0	115.7	115.2
Las Vegas	33.9	34.3	34.4	329.2	338.5	343.9	70.1	74.0	74.5
Reno	8.1	8.1	8.2	74.6	78.1	78.5	21.9	22.7	22.9
New Hampshire	33.3	33.2	33.1	182.6	185.0	185.9	72.9	75.4	73.7
Manchester	8.0	7.6	7.5	33.1	33.5	34.0	9.8	10.3	10.0
Nashua	5.2	4.4	4.3	24.1	24.6	24.5	7.4	7.9	8.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.6	6.6	6.6	34.3	34.7	35.4	19.5	19.6	19.4
New Jersey	260.6	265.5	265.4	1,288.6	1,316.9	1,317.9	545.8	558.9	546.4
Atlantic-Cape May	6.3	6.5	6.6	97.9	98.3	99.4	29.0	29.2	29.1
Bergen-Passaic	38.5	39.5	39.4	213.7	217.3	217.0	66.8	69.4	66.9
Camden	27.8	27.2	27.3	158.8	161.2	161.3	73.3	74.2	74.3
Jersey City	28.4	31.0	31.1	60.6	61.7	62.1	38.2	38.2	36.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	48.1	48.9	48.5	202.7	212.0	211.8	74.7	76.8	75.8
Monmouth-Ocean	19.0	19.4	19.2	140.7	143.8	143.5	64.1	64.4	63.6
Newark	77.3	78.7	78.9	320.4	328.2	327.4	133.3	138.6	134.7
Trenton	11.3	11.5	11.6	75.1	76.7	76.3	49.3	50.3	50.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.8	2.8	2.7	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.2	12.8
New Mexico	33.3	33.5	33.3	214.1	217.7	218.4	175.5	177.0	177.7
Albuquerque	19.3	19.6	19.6	111.9	115.6	115.6	64.1	67.0	66.8
Las Cruces	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.6	15.6	15.7	18.5	18.4	18.6
Santa Fe	3.7	3.8	3.8	22.8	23.3	23.2	25.5	25.8	25.5

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
New York	8,457.0	8,624.8	8,577.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	337.2	353.1	358.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	450.6	454.6	454.2	.6	.7	.7	19.6	20.1	20.1
Binghamton	116.0	118.6	118.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.3	5.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	554.2	556.7	554.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.7	24.2	24.2
Dutchess County	112.8	115.3	115.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.3	5.5
Elmira	43.9	44.9	44.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.6	2.6
Glens Falls	54.6	55.9	55.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,187.1	1,215.5	1,207.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	62.4	65.0	65.7
New York PMSA	4,163.6	4,254.0	4,221.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	151.5	157.5	159.8
New York City	3,623.1	3,699.8	3,672.7	.3	.3	.3	119.3	124.2	126.2
Newburgh	129.6	132.0	131.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.1	5.1
Rochester	548.8	554.5	554.4	.4	.4	.4	22.6	22.5	23.0
Rockland County	109.4	112.4	111.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.2	5.3
Syracuse	346.0	355.4	353.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.2	16.9	17.3
Utica-Rome	136.3	138.3	137.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.5	4.6
Westchester County	408.4	418.0	413.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.8	25.8	25.9
North Carolina	3,885.9	3,868.2	3,909.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	229.5	234.0	233.8
Asheville	110.5	110.6	112.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.4	7.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	813.9	816.4	822.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.8	53.1	53.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	661.3	659.9	669.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.9	36.7	36.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	667.8	673.4	679.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.4	41.4	41.4
North Dakota	322.9	323.7	322.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	20.7	19.3	18.9
Bismarck	50.9	51.3	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	3.0
Fargo-Moorhead	98.6	100.2	98.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.3	7.1
Grand Forks	47.6	46.5	46.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	2.9	2.9
Ohio	5,557.4	5,585.5	5,591.3	13.3	12.6	12.6	254.3	256.3	255.7
Akron	328.6	335.4	335.1	.6	.6	.6	15.2	14.7	14.9
Canton-Massillon	185.0	189.8	189.4	.5	.6	.6	9.6	9.8	9.7
Cincinnati	879.2	896.5	895.6	.7	.7	.7	42.1	42.7	42.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,174.8	1,180.3	1,178.6	.8	.8	.7	50.0	49.8	50.0
Columbus	860.8	873.1	870.8	.6	.6	.6	39.9	42.9	42.5
Dayton-Springfield	476.7	477.5	478.6	.3	.3	.3	19.1	20.1	19.9
Hamilton-Middletown	127.4	127.5	128.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.1	9.0
Lima	80.2	82.0	81.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.1
Mansfield	82.5	81.9	82.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Steubenville-Weirton	50.1	51.5	51.4	.4	.4	.4	2.0	2.1	2.1
Toledo	325.0	322.8	325.1	.3	.2	.2	17.3	17.9	17.6
Youngstown-Warren	248.4	248.6	249.6	.5	.4	.4	12.1	12.1	12.1
Oklahoma	1,455.1	1,480.8	1,483.9	27.7	28.0	27.8	59.3	62.1	62.2
Enid	23.8	23.7	23.8	.7	.6	.6	.9	.9	.9
Lawton	38.1	38.4	38.5	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
Oklahoma City	528.5	536.7	539.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	21.4	22.4	22.3
Tulsa	392.8	396.3	395.8	7.2	7.1	7.1	18.7	19.3	19.3
Oregon	1,573.1	1,592.0	1,591.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	89.1	91.6	94.1
Eugene-Springfield	139.2	140.2	140.5	.2	.2	.2	7.8	7.5	7.6
Medford-Ashland	70.9	73.0	73.0	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.7	3.8
Portland-Vancouver	943.4	963.3	959.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	54.9	54.9	55.9
Salem	137.7	137.1	138.5	.3	.3	.3	8.1	8.1	8.2
Pennsylvania	5,562.4	5,586.7	5,554.7	21.2	19.4	19.7	253.2	253.6	254.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	277.1	280.1	279.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	13.6	13.8
Altoona	61.2	61.3	60.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.0
Erie	133.2	135.6	135.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.5	5.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	356.9	362.5	360.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	15.2	15.0
Johnstown	88.2	88.4	87.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	4.9
Lancaster	222.2	224.5	224.2	.4	.5	.5	14.3	14.4	14.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,353.3	2,402.1	2,389.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	99.5	100.7	102.1
Philadelphia City	678.4	685.8	681.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	13.3	13.3
Pittsburgh	1,100.2	1,113.4	1,104.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	60.5	62.2	62.8
Reading	166.1	167.6	167.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.9	8.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	277.0	282.3	280.7	.5	.5	.5	11.9	12.5	12.4
Sharon	48.9	50.3	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.3	2.3
State College	65.4	66.7	67.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Williamsport	53.5	55.0	54.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
York	164.7	166.8	165.9	.4	.4	.4	9.9	9.9	10.0

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
New York	895.6	879.6	885.5	413.2	418.4	387.1	1,718.5	1,751.3	1,754.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.9	38.8	39.0	17.8	18.5	16.7	95.0	94.8	95.2
Binghamton	24.8	25.4	25.6	5.1	5.0	4.8	24.7	25.6	25.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	86.7	85.9	86.2	25.9	26.4	24.8	130.6	130.7	131.1
Dutchess County	17.3	17.4	17.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	21.8	22.2	22.3
Elmira	9.3	8.7	8.7	1.5	1.6	1.3	10.2	10.3	10.4
Glens Falls	7.8	7.9	8.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	13.0	13.6	13.8
Nassau-Suffolk	113.4	112.1	112.2	54.2	56.4	50.7	307.0	312.9	314.9
New York PMSA	304.8	295.9	299.9	230.0	233.3	211.9	723.8	734.6	734.6
New York City	254.7	246.6	250.1	203.6	205.9	187.6	606.8	616.2	618.9
Newburgh	11.6	11.4	11.4	7.2	7.5	7.3	36.0	36.4	36.6
Rochester	118.2	115.3	115.6	18.0	18.5	18.5	119.8	122.0	122.0
Rockland County	11.6	11.5	11.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	25.3	25.8	25.8
Syracuse	51.3	51.8	51.7	20.6	20.7	20.0	80.2	81.5	81.6
Utica-Rome	19.8	19.3	19.1	4.3	4.2	3.8	28.7	29.0	29.0
Westchester County	36.7	35.9	36.0	20.1	20.8	18.3	87.2	87.9	87.5
North Carolina	800.4	779.6	773.4	178.2	181.2	181.5	875.7	879.3	881.4
Asheville	18.4	17.7	17.7	5.1	5.4	5.3	26.6	26.4	26.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	137.8	133.6	130.9	55.0	56.6	56.8	193.9	193.7	194.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	158.2	154.9	154.3	34.8	36.5	36.4	147.5	147.6	148.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.0	83.9	84.2	29.9	30.7	30.7	140.9	143.7	143.9
North Dakota	24.1	24.5	24.4	18.4	18.7	18.6	81.8	81.3	81.1
Bismarck	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	12.4	12.4	12.4
Fargo-Moorhead	8.1	7.9	7.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	28.2	27.8	27.8
Grand Forks	3.8	3.9	3.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.9	12.8	12.8
Ohio	1,090.9	1,070.7	1,081.1	247.0	249.5	251.5	1,343.7	1,344.4	1,347.9
Akron	65.1	65.2	65.6	15.3	16.6	16.6	83.2	84.4	84.4
Canton-Massillon	47.1	47.2	47.5	5.1	5.1	5.2	46.1	47.8	47.7
Cincinnati	140.9	142.2	142.6	48.7	50.8	51.1	222.7	226.0	226.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.5	221.1	220.5	46.8	47.0	47.4	278.6	279.2	279.8
Columbus	92.8	92.7	92.6	40.5	40.9	41.0	222.0	220.7	221.2
Dayton-Springfield	95.7	93.1	94.2	21.4	22.5	22.5	110.9	109.4	109.9
Hamilton-Middletown	23.2	23.0	22.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	33.6	33.4	33.5
Lima	20.1	20.4	20.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	18.7	18.8	18.9
Mansfield	23.4	22.3	22.8	3.5	3.6	3.8	18.9	18.8	19.0
Steubenville-Weirton	13.3	13.2	13.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	10.4	10.3	10.4
Toledo	62.2	57.4	60.0	15.7	18.0	18.0	80.2	80.4	81.0
Youngstown-Warren	55.0	53.6	54.2	10.1	10.0	10.1	63.5	64.1	63.9
Oklahoma	184.4	184.8	184.5	82.1	82.2	82.5	338.6	343.5	344.8
Enid	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
Lawton	3.8	3.7	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	9.2	9.2	9.2
Oklahoma City	58.0	57.8	57.7	24.9	25.2	25.4	124.1	125.6	126.1
Tulsa	54.9	55.0	54.7	32.5	32.7	32.7	92.1	92.6	92.8
Oregon	247.0	247.5	246.4	78.2	78.8	79.7	391.4	396.8	394.1
Eugene-Springfield	23.4	23.2	23.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	35.9	35.9	36.0
Medford-Ashland	9.4	9.6	9.5	3.7	4.0	4.1	20.5	21.2	21.2
Portland-Vancouver	145.9	147.1	144.7	55.1	56.7	56.9	236.5	240.4	240.6
Salem	20.7	19.5	20.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	29.0	28.8	28.9
Pennsylvania	934.4	936.0	936.5	285.3	291.5	278.7	1,258.3	1,256.0	1,257.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	55.3	54.1	54.7	15.7	16.3	15.8	59.2	59.8	59.5
Altoona	10.5	10.3	10.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	16.3	16.5	16.5
Erie	34.3	33.4	33.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	30.4	31.3	31.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	44.9	44.3	44.7	24.0	24.4	23.9	80.9	83.2	82.9
Johnstown	13.7	13.4	12.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	20.9	20.8	20.9
Lancaster	57.8	57.4	57.4	8.2	8.4	8.3	56.2	56.8	56.8
Philadelphia PMSA	304.1	308.4	307.5	110.1	112.7	105.7	516.8	522.4	523.4
Philadelphia City	56.9	55.9	56.3	33.9	34.7	31.3	117.7	118.7	119.5
Pittsburgh	138.3	139.4	139.7	67.7	67.3	64.5	261.1	262.5	262.5
Reading	41.5	42.4	42.2	8.4	8.3	8.1	39.2	39.0	39.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	54.1	54.2	54.0	15.7	15.9	15.0	66.3	66.4	66.4
Sharon	11.3	11.1	11.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	12.7	13.1	13.1
State College	7.8	8.8	8.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.8	13.0	13.1
Williamsport	13.7	14.2	14.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	13.0	13.4	13.3
York	46.1	46.2	46.2	7.8	8.1	8.1	40.7	41.6	41.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
New York	756.9	763.2	763.9	2,933.1	3,039.2	3,041.1	1,397.7	1,415.1	1,382.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.4	25.9	25.9	148.0	150.2	151.9	104.3	105.6	104.7
Binghamton	4.3	4.8	4.8	33.1	33.3	33.6	19.0	19.2	18.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	31.1	31.3	31.4	172.6	174.2	174.5	83.6	84.0	82.5
Dutchess County	5.4	5.5	5.5	39.1	40.2	40.4	19.9	20.5	20.4
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	12.4	13.2	13.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
Glens Falls	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.9	18.0	18.1	9.1	9.4	9.2
Nassau-Suffolk	85.7	86.7	86.9	395.1	404.4	403.9	169.3	178.0	172.8
New York PMSA	527.2	531.0	532.3	1,560.0	1,632.9	1,633.0	666.3	668.8	649.9
New York City	492.2	495.1	496.4	1,360.1	1,425.4	1,426.4	586.1	586.1	568.8
Newburgh	6.3	6.4	6.3	37.5	38.9	38.5	25.6	26.3	25.8
Rochester	21.5	21.7	21.7	173.4	178.6	178.2	74.9	75.5	75.0
Rockland County	5.8	6.1	6.2	38.1	39.1	39.4	18.0	18.9	18.2
Syracuse	18.5	18.9	18.9	103.4	107.7	107.6	55.8	57.9	56.4
Utica-Rome	8.0	8.0	8.0	44.0	45.4	45.7	27.3	27.9	27.5
Westchester County	28.0	28.5	28.5	153.6	159.9	158.6	58.0	59.4	58.3
North Carolina	187.2	191.9	192.2	1,002.1	1,039.9	1,039.3	588.8	558.3	603.7
Asheville	4.2	4.3	4.4	34.2	35.2	35.0	15.0	14.2	15.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	65.1	65.8	65.6	217.1	222.7	223.0	92.2	90.9	99.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.4	35.2	35.4	180.9	185.3	185.7	68.6	63.7	72.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	32.0	32.2	32.3	218.4	223.5	222.5	121.2	118.0	124.0
North Dakota	16.7	16.5	16.5	92.3	93.4	92.6	65.1	66.3	66.1
Bismarck	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.8	17.0	16.9	9.7	9.9	9.7
Fargo-Moorhead	7.0	6.9	7.0	30.4	32.3	31.4	12.5	12.8	12.5
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.3	12.7	12.9	12.7	11.1	10.5	11.0
Ohio	311.4	315.4	315.5	1,574.3	1,593.8	1,593.6	722.5	742.8	733.4
Akron	13.9	14.2	14.1	94.6	97.7	97.7	40.7	42.0	41.2
Canton-Massillon	6.7	6.9	6.9	51.2	52.8	52.9	18.7	19.6	18.9
Cincinnati	55.2	56.8	56.8	272.4	277.7	276.7	96.5	99.6	99.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	80.6	81.4	81.5	358.7	359.2	358.9	138.8	141.8	139.8
Columbus	78.5	80.4	80.7	251.6	255.4	254.9	134.9	139.5	137.3
Dayton-Springfield	18.7	18.7	18.5	143.0	143.7	144.8	67.6	69.7	68.5
Hamilton-Middletown	7.8	7.4	7.4	30.7	32.0	32.0	18.1	17.6	18.1
Lima	2.1	2.1	2.1	21.9	22.6	22.8	10.1	10.5	10.3
Mansfield	2.6	2.5	2.5	20.1	20.3	20.4	11.2	11.5	11.4
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.5	1.5	13.9	15.0	14.7	6.1	6.4	6.2
Toledo	11.3	11.1	11.2	97.3	98.7	98.7	40.7	41.1	40.4
Youngstown-Warren	9.6	9.3	9.3	69.1	69.5	70.0	28.5	29.6	29.6
Oklahoma	73.9	75.3	75.6	419.3	431.6	430.9	269.8	273.3	275.6
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.4	6.4	6.2	3.8	3.6	3.9
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.3	9.3	11.0	11.0	11.2
Oklahoma City	30.3	30.5	30.6	164.4	168.7	168.7	97.4	100.6	103.0
Tulsa	22.2	22.7	22.7	125.1	126.5	125.7	40.1	40.4	40.8
Oregon	96.2	96.4	96.5	429.2	434.6	435.5	240.0	244.4	243.4
Eugene-Springfield	7.3	7.3	7.3	38.8	39.0	39.2	21.5	22.9	22.3
Medford-Ashland	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.2	20.6	20.6	10.1	10.5	10.4
Portland-Vancouver	67.0	66.4	66.4	268.3	276.2	277.4	114.4	120.4	116.4
Salem	6.9	6.7	6.7	32.4	32.7	33.2	36.2	36.9	36.4
Pennsylvania	328.0	328.1	328.1	1,820.8	1,829.6	1,820.6	661.2	672.5	659.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.9	15.0	15.0	89.8	92.0	91.5	29.0	29.5	29.3
Altoona	1.8	1.8	1.8	17.4	17.4	17.4	8.0	7.9	8.0
Erie	5.6	5.7	5.8	38.9	40.4	40.7	13.6	14.3	13.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.4	24.8	24.8	105.4	106.9	107.0	62.5	63.7	62.6
Johnstown	4.1	4.1	4.1	25.9	26.4	26.1	13.7	13.6	13.7
Lancaster	10.3	10.5	10.5	58.3	59.0	58.9	16.7	17.5	17.4
Philadelphia PMSA	165.0	167.2	166.9	879.9	908.0	907.0	278.1	282.7	277.3
Philadelphia City	50.2	50.1	50.3	290.1	293.8	293.1	116.2	119.3	117.6
Pittsburgh	67.3	68.7	68.5	388.2	392.4	390.5	112.4	116.5	111.9
Reading	8.4	8.6	8.6	44.2	44.6	44.6	16.5	16.6	16.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	14.1	15.5	15.6	81.5	83.0	83.1	32.9	34.3	33.7
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.3	14.8	14.4	5.2	5.4	5.3
State College	2.3	2.3	2.4	14.7	14.9	15.0	23.1	23.1	23.8
Williamsport	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.4	14.8	14.8	5.7	5.8	5.7
York	5.3	5.3	5.3	41.0	41.7	41.2	13.5	13.6	13.1

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	467.3	468.0	471.4	.3	.3	.3	19.4	20.2	20.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	515.8	516.4	519.4	.3	.3	.3	20.1	21.0	21.1
South Carolina	1,835.1	1,870.0	1,878.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	116.1	121.6	121.9
Charleston-North Charleston	243.7	255.8	256.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	19.5	19.6
Columbia	298.7	309.0	309.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	18.7	18.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	476.2	483.3	484.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.6	33.3	33.2
South Dakota	377.2	380.9	380.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	19.4	18.9	18.4
Rapid City	51.1	51.2	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.0	4.0
Sioux Falls	112.9	115.1	115.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	5.9	5.8
Tennessee	2,677.4	2,710.7	2,718.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	128.4	134.3	134.0
Chattanooga	227.7	232.3	231.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	9.9	10.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	196.4	196.9	197.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.4	11.5
Knoxville	331.9	330.2	328.4	.6	.5	.6	17.1	16.8	16.8
Memphis	588.5	593.5	598.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.6	28.4	28.5
Nashville	663.4	687.3	686.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.0	36.1	35.8
Texas	9,153.4	9,364.7	9,406.7	144.4	144.5	144.7	539.0	564.0	565.5
Abilene	55.4	57.3	57.0	.8	.7	.7	2.3	2.4	2.4
Amarillo	96.4	98.6	98.6	.6	.6	.6	5.5	5.6	5.6
Austin-San Marcos	634.3	659.6	665.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	37.6	40.1	40.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	158.3	155.4	154.8	.9	1.0	1.0	15.6	15.6	15.1
Brazoria	74.5	73.2	74.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	9.9	9.6	9.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	103.5	107.8	108.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	4.0
Bryan-College Station	70.8	72.5	72.8	.7	.7	.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Corpus Christi	157.6	160.3	160.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	12.5	12.7	13.1
Dallas	1,911.5	1,976.6	1,986.6	10.1	9.6	9.5	101.3	109.4	110.4
El Paso	251.5	255.6	257.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	13.7	13.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	798.7	790.4	792.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	42.3	45.8	45.6
Galveston-Texas City	88.0	88.6	88.4	.5	.5	.5	4.4	4.6	4.5
Houston	2,027.4	2,081.5	2,089.7	62.0	62.9	63.0	149.0	156.5	157.6
Killeen-Temple	101.6	103.2	103.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	5.0
Laredo	65.1	67.3	67.4	1.0	.9	.9	2.6	2.7	2.7
Longview-Marshall	89.9	90.7	91.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	4.7	4.8	4.9
Lubbock	116.7	120.2	120.7	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.6	4.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	142.8	151.2	151.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.0	9.2	9.2
Odessa-Midland	98.7	99.7	100.3	10.7	11.0	11.0	5.4	5.4	5.5
San Angelo	43.3	43.7	43.9	.6	.6	.6	2.2	2.3	2.3
San Antonio	702.4	714.8	717.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	38.3	39.5	39.6
Sherman-Denison	44.6	46.0	46.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Texarkana	52.1	52.6	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Tyler	81.2	82.0	82.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.6	3.7	3.7
Victoria	36.8	37.9	37.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.0	3.0
Waco	99.7	100.2	100.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.8	5.8
Wichita Falls	58.6	58.5	58.4	.9	.9	.9	2.3	2.0	2.0
Utah	1,050.7	1,066.1	1,070.0	7.9	8.2	7.9	78.3	78.5	78.9
Provo-Orem	145.1	146.2	147.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.1	11.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	705.7	715.2	718.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	51.0	51.3	51.9
Vermont	286.4	292.0	291.4	.6	.6	.6	16.1	16.3	16.4
Barre-Montpelier	32.1	32.5	33.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.9	2.0
Burlington	102.8	106.6	105.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.5	6.5
Virginia	3,408.5	3,464.4	3,461.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	201.8	209.4	209.6
Bristol	38.5	38.9	38.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	83.2	86.4	85.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.2	5.2
Danville	44.8	45.8	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2	2.2
Lynchburg	100.8	103.1	103.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.2	6.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	694.9	697.0	697.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.5	43.7	43.6
Northern Virginia	1,089.4	1,129.6	1,130.2	.8	.8	.8	64.7	70.2	71.4
Richmond-Petersburg	544.0	559.5	557.2	.9	.9	.9	34.5	35.9	36.1
Roanoke	142.6	143.9	142.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.2	9.2
Washington	2,649.9	2,698.5	2,706.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	164.8	171.8	174.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,386.8	1,408.0	1,413.1	.7	.7	.7	83.7	85.4	85.8
Spokane	188.4	193.3	194.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.2	12.4
Tacoma	238.9	243.7	244.8	.2	.2	.2	16.0	16.7	17.5

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000P
Rhode Island	74.7	69.3	73.4	15.9	16.1	14.8	108.1	110.1	110.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	95.8	92.3	96.2	17.8	17.8	16.6	121.5	122.4	122.5
South Carolina	342.6	341.2	341.4	88.9	90.5	90.9	448.5	456.7	458.7
Charleston-North Charleston	22.3	22.7	22.5	13.3	13.9	13.8	62.4	64.6	64.6
Columbia	27.1	27.1	27.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	68.8	72.1	72.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	118.7	118.3	118.2	20.4	21.0	20.8	123.5	125.8	126.6
South Dakota	50.3	49.5	49.3	16.7	16.6	16.3	93.9	94.5	94.6
Rapid City	4.4	4.5	4.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	15.7	15.1	15.3
Sioux Falls	14.7	13.9	13.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	27.9	29.4	29.4
Tennessee	509.5	503.8	505.8	172.4	173.4	173.5	628.8	639.2	639.3
Chattanooga	44.0	44.8	44.6	19.0	19.2	19.2	48.7	50.1	50.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	48.2	46.6	46.6	8.1	8.1	8.2	46.2	46.6	46.6
Knoxville	49.7	48.8	48.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	88.8	88.2	88.0
Memphis	63.9	62.0	62.4	70.4	72.5	73.9	146.5	150.3	150.5
Nashville	95.9	98.1	97.7	34.6	35.8	36.0	160.1	169.7	169.9
Texas	1,085.3	1,086.4	1,089.1	564.6	584.8	588.4	2,198.0	2,252.3	2,266.7
Abilene	3.6	3.7	3.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.7	14.8	14.8
Amarillo	8.9	9.0	9.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	27.1	27.3	27.4
Austin-San Marcos	80.4	85.6	85.8	21.8	23.0	23.3	142.5	148.4	149.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.8	22.9	22.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	36.6	36.5	36.8
Brazoria	14.2	13.7	13.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	15.7	15.7	15.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.0	12.9	13.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	25.0	26.5	26.3
Bryan-College Station	5.2	5.7	5.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	15.1	15.7	15.9
Corpus Christi	13.4	13.1	13.3	6.8	7.1	7.1	37.4	37.8	38.1
Dallas	248.6	252.1	252.6	130.3	135.5	138.2	467.0	478.5	480.2
El Paso	39.8	37.8	38.3	15.0	16.2	16.3	59.6	60.4	61.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	112.2	112.3	111.0	75.4	77.6	78.2	192.2	197.6	199.1
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	7.8	7.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	20.5	21.1	21.0
Houston	206.4	207.0	207.6	147.0	152.4	153.2	466.7	481.1	483.4
Killeen-Temple	9.5	9.6	9.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	24.4	24.4	24.6
Laredo	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.9	1.2	17.5	18.0	18.0
Longview-Marshall	18.3	18.0	17.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.0	22.8	23.0
Lubbock	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.6	6.8	32.8	33.2	33.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.4	11.9	12.1	5.8	6.6	6.6	38.8	40.5	40.5
Odessa-Midland	6.4	6.7	6.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	27.3	27.4	27.6
San Angelo	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.3	10.2	10.2
San Antonio	53.5	55.2	55.0	34.5	35.0	35.0	170.9	175.2	175.9
Sherman-Denison	9.7	9.8	9.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.0	9.9	10.1
Texarkana	5.9	5.8	5.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.9	14.0	14.0
Tyler	11.5	10.7	11.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	22.3	22.9	23.1
Victoria	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	9.7	9.9	9.9
Waco	16.7	16.3	16.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	22.7	22.4	22.4
Wichita Falls	8.5	8.0	8.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	14.0	14.1	14.1
Utah	133.5	132.8	132.8	59.6	60.8	60.9	251.0	254.2	255.2
Provo-Orem	18.2	18.6	18.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	34.4	34.6	34.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	84.9	84.2	84.2	47.4	47.7	47.5	168.1	169.1	170.1
Vermont	48.4	48.1	48.4	12.1	12.5	11.7	67.9	69.4	69.4
Barre-Montpelier	3.8	3.8	3.9	1.1	1.0	.9	7.1	7.3	7.4
Burlington	19.0	20.0	20.1	5.0	4.9	4.6	23.0	23.7	23.4
Virginia	397.7	391.7	393.2	180.4	185.5	177.9	755.4	755.7	756.3
Bristol	9.2	9.4	9.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.0	11.1	11.2
Charlottesville	8.3	8.0	8.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	17.2	17.7	17.7
Danville	14.7	14.9	15.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	10.0	10.3	10.4
Lynchburg	25.2	24.9	24.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	21.1	22.2	22.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.4	67.1	68.8	32.9	34.8	33.8	167.4	163.9	164.0
Northern Virginia	39.9	38.3	38.3	70.3	71.1	69.4	224.1	227.5	227.6
Richmond-Petersburg	60.8	60.8	60.9	28.0	29.0	26.7	126.9	128.1	129.0
Roanoke	19.0	19.0	18.9	9.0	8.9	8.2	36.3	36.3	36.3
Washington	366.7	353.2	355.8	141.6	142.7	143.9	643.2	656.8	657.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	211.5	202.3	202.7	85.1	87.4	87.1	329.0	339.7	343.3
Spokane	22.2	22.3	22.3	8.1	8.2	8.3	48.6	50.1	49.9
Tacoma	25.1	23.3	23.9	9.6	9.7	9.7	59.2	60.1	60.3

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	30.1	30.2	30.5	159.7	161.8	162.1	59.1	60.0	59.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	31.4	31.7	32.0	168.2	169.5	169.9	60.7	61.4	60.8
South Carolina	83.1	84.6	84.5	457.3	471.1	472.9	296.7	302.5	306.8
Charleston-North Charleston	9.0	9.1	9.1	71.0	77.5	77.5	46.5	48.5	49.0
Columbia	23.1	23.5	23.5	76.4	79.9	79.7	72.3	73.6	73.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.3	16.6	16.5	108.7	111.6	112.0	56.0	56.7	56.9
South Dakota	25.0	26.3	26.4	104.5	105.5	105.2	66.1	68.3	68.8
Rapid City	3.1	3.2	3.0	16.3	15.9	15.8	5.9	6.3	6.0
Sioux Falls	13.6	14.2	14.2	34.3	35.2	35.4	9.6	9.8	9.7
Tennessee	131.0	131.8	131.4	723.2	739.0	739.1	379.7	384.9	390.6
Chattanooga	16.7	16.8	16.8	58.4	59.9	59.3	30.9	31.6	31.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	7.9	8.2	8.2	47.5	48.4	48.3	26.9	27.6	28.2
Knoxville	15.6	15.5	15.6	92.8	92.6	91.8	52.6	53.1	52.2
Memphis	28.9	28.9	28.9	171.6	170.9	172.8	79.6	80.5	81.5
Nashville	43.5	43.8	43.3	214.2	220.9	221.1	81.1	82.9	82.4
Texas	523.7	539.2	540.6	2,621.7	2,694.8	2,697.5	1,478.7	1,498.7	1,514.2
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.3	20.1	20.2	9.6	10.4	10.0
Amarillo	5.5	5.6	5.5	27.9	28.8	28.7	15.7	16.3	16.3
Austin-San Marcos	33.9	35.3	35.5	187.7	196.1	196.1	129.1	129.8	134.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.4	5.4	5.4	41.1	40.9	40.7	26.1	25.4	25.2
Brazoria	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.3	13.9	14.4
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.9	4.0	4.0	29.5	31.3	31.2	23.0	23.6	24.0
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.8	2.8	16.2	16.5	16.8	25.8	25.9	25.8
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.4	6.3	49.9	51.5	51.1	29.1	29.7	29.3
Dallas	156.6	161.3	161.7	596.3	620.9	622.6	201.3	209.3	213.4
El Paso	9.9	10.0	10.0	60.5	62.3	62.7	54.1	55.2	55.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	36.6	37.8	38.0	212.3	219.8	220.0	93.6	95.6	96.8
Galveston-Texas City	6.1	5.7	5.8	20.2	20.8	20.9	24.5	24.6	24.3
Houston	114.7	119.0	119.5	627.6	642.3	643.7	254.0	260.3	261.7
Killeen-Temple	4.5	4.8	4.8	27.9	28.9	28.9	27.0	27.1	27.0
Laredo	2.6	2.7	2.8	12.9	13.7	13.7	14.8	14.6	14.6
Longview-Marshall	3.7	3.8	3.8	22.2	22.8	22.8	11.0	11.3	11.4
Lubbock	6.0	6.2	6.2	36.0	37.1	37.3	23.8	25.3	25.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.4	5.7	5.7	34.6	36.6	36.7	36.8	39.4	39.8
Odessa-Midland	3.9	4.0	4.0	23.9	23.8	23.7	17.3	17.2	17.7
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.2	12.4	12.4	8.8	8.8	9.0
San Antonio	49.9	51.9	52.1	224.4	229.9	229.1	128.9	126.1	128.7
Sherman-Denison	2.8	3.0	3.0	11.9	12.6	12.6	5.7	6.0	5.9
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	15.1	15.4	15.3	10.7	10.7	10.8
Tyler	4.1	4.0	4.0	24.2	24.6	24.6	10.7	11.3	11.2
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.2	10.7	10.6	6.4	6.4	6.4
Waco	6.5	6.6	6.7	29.4	29.4	29.3	14.4	15.1	14.9
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.9	16.4	16.2	12.1	12.4	12.4
Utah	57.2	57.0	57.2	297.3	304.8	306.9	165.9	169.8	170.4
Provo-Orem	4.6	4.6	4.6	56.7	58.1	58.6	17.7	18.8	17.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	47.2	46.4	46.8	196.9	200.4	202.2	107.3	113.1	112.4
Vermont	12.8	12.7	12.7	88.8	91.7	91.9	39.7	40.7	40.3
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.6	2.6	8.8	9.0	9.1	7.0	6.9	7.2
Burlington	5.3	5.6	5.6	31.4	32.0	32.0	13.2	13.9	13.7
Virginia	186.5	189.3	189.8	1,096.0	1,124.7	1,131.7	580.8	598.3	593.5
Bristol	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	5.5	5.7	5.5
Charlottesville	4.9	4.8	4.8	21.5	22.4	22.1	24.0	25.9	25.5
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.9	10.2	10.3	5.3	5.6	5.4
Lynchburg	4.3	4.3	4.3	27.4	28.6	28.7	13.0	13.2	13.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	35.8	35.8	36.0	207.4	208.7	208.3	140.5	143.0	142.7
Northern Virginia	61.4	62.5	62.9	452.5	475.0	477.3	175.7	184.2	182.5
Richmond-Petersburg	48.4	51.0	51.0	146.8	150.0	150.3	97.7	103.8	102.3
Roanoke	10.4	10.3	10.4	42.4	43.0	43.0	16.2	17.2	16.8
Washington	139.3	140.7	141.0	746.0	768.2	774.1	444.8	461.7	455.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	85.7	85.1	85.0	415.8	424.6	429.6	175.3	182.8	178.9
Spokane	11.2	11.2	11.2	57.5	60.5	61.4	28.5	28.8	28.5
Tacoma	13.0	12.7	12.9	68.6	71.3	71.2	47.2	49.7	49.1

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
West Virginia	726.8	736.3	729.7	20.9	21.3	21.4	36.0	35.5	35.7
Charleston	137.2	139.2	137.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	7.5	7.6	7.7
Huntington-Ashland	122.3	124.6	125.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.9	5.9	5.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	70.1	70.2	70.5	.3	.3	.3	4.3	4.1	4.5
Wheeling	66.7	68.7	67.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.8	3.1	3.1
Wisconsin	2,798.5	2,832.5	2,836.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	133.0	135.1	135.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	204.0	209.8	210.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.8	14.2	14.2
Eau Claire	75.2	78.0	77.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.0	4.0
Green Bay	145.5	151.1	152.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.5	8.5
Janesville-Beloit	70.2	70.6	70.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.7	3.6
Kenosha	54.5	54.2	55.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.5
La Crosse	69.3	69.2	70.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Madison	284.9	285.8	286.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.3	14.5	14.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	865.8	877.7	880.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.4	37.1	37.5
Racine	82.9	82.1	82.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.7	3.8
Sheboygan	62.5	64.4	64.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Wausau	68.9	70.4	70.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.4	3.4
Wyoming	237.9	244.0	241.9	16.1	16.2	16.6	19.3	19.3	20.0
Casper	30.8	31.6	31.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
Puerto Rico	979.4	1,018.3	975.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	68.7	69.0	67.9
Caguas	67.6	70.5	68.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.0	4.0
Mayaguez	67.5	68.2	64.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	3.9	4.0
Ponce	75.6	80.6	77.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.7	6.8
San Juan-Bayamon	612.8	630.0	614.8	.7	.7	.7	45.6	45.7	45.7
Virgin Islands	41.0	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
West Virginia	81.7	82.0	81.6	38.6	37.9	35.2	164.0	165.8	166.0
Charleston	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.4	8.0	31.7	32.8	33.0
Huntington-Ashland	15.4	14.6	14.6	6.7	7.2	7.5	31.6	31.8	32.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.3	12.7	12.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	17.8	18.4	18.7
Wheeling	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	17.1	17.8	17.6
Wisconsin	622.5	622.1	622.2	129.6	130.9	131.6	639.1	649.2	651.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	61.7	60.6	60.7	8.6	9.2	9.3	42.7	43.7	44.2
Eau Claire	13.7	13.1	13.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	20.8	21.7	21.5
Green Bay	30.3	30.5	30.3	10.9	11.4	11.4	33.7	34.1	34.4
Janesville-Beloit	20.4	19.7	19.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	16.8	17.3	17.4
Kenosha	12.2	10.5	11.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	14.4	15.1	15.0
La Crosse	11.4	11.2	11.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	18.1	18.0	18.1
Madison	31.0	31.7	31.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	61.6	61.7	62.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	174.7	173.7	173.1	39.2	38.8	38.9	187.8	192.7	192.8
Racine	24.1	23.4	23.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	17.6	17.9	17.9
Sheboygan	27.3	28.3	28.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	11.0	10.9	11.0
Wausau	19.4	19.3	19.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	17.1	17.8	17.8
Wyoming	11.4	11.1	11.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	56.5	56.8	56.9
Casper	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	8.5	8.6	8.7
Puerto Rico	142.4	140.3	141.1	34.7	33.7	33.8	204.7	203.3	204.5
Caguas	14.1	14.0	14.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	16.5	16.1	16.1
Mayaguez	15.0	14.4	14.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	12.2	11.8	11.9
Ponce	9.1	8.9	8.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	13.6	14.3	14.4
San Juan-Bayamon	66.4	66.5	66.9	25.4	24.1	24.7	133.8	132.9	134.8
Virgin Islands	2.5	(²)	(²)	2.3	(²)	(²)	8.4	(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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
West Virginia	30.0	29.9	30.0	218.8	222.1	223.3	136.8	141.8	136.5
Charleston	8.0	8.3	8.2	43.7	43.9	44.3	23.9	24.8	23.9
Huntington-Ashland	4.7	5.1	5.1	37.2	38.6	38.5	19.8	20.3	20.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.7	2.7	2.7	20.2	20.3	20.3	8.8	8.9	8.7
Wheeling	2.8	2.8	2.8	23.5	24.6	24.1	10.2	10.3	10.2
Wisconsin	148.1	152.3	152.2	753.0	759.0	762.4	370.2	381.0	377.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.6	9.8	9.8	47.2	49.9	49.9	21.3	22.5	22.0
Eau Claire	2.5	2.6	2.6	21.4	22.5	22.4	9.6	10.7	10.3
Green Bay	11.8	14.1	14.3	35.4	37.1	37.5	15.4	15.5	15.9
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	1.8	1.8	16.3	16.2	16.2	8.4	8.7	8.6
Kenosha	1.6	1.6	1.6	14.4	14.1	14.2	7.5	8.2	8.3
La Crosse	2.6	2.7	2.7	21.7	21.4	21.6	8.6	8.6	8.9
Madison	23.3	23.6	23.6	73.3	74.6	74.7	70.8	70.2	70.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	59.5	61.3	61.3	284.0	287.0	289.5	84.3	87.2	87.3
Racine	2.5	2.5	2.5	22.9	22.7	23.1	9.6	9.6	9.8
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.4	12.1	12.2	5.5	6.4	6.1
Wausau	5.1	5.2	5.2	13.8	14.6	14.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Wyoming	8.2	8.3	8.4	59.7	65.5	61.9	52.2	52.3	52.6
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.0	9.7	9.7	4.8	5.0	4.9
Puerto Rico	48.7	48.6	48.5	203.8	205.3	207.6	275.0	316.6	270.8
Caguas	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.6	13.1	12.8	17.0	20.1	18.0
Mayaguez	2.0	2.0	1.9	12.1	11.4	11.4	20.1	23.4	19.6
Ponce	2.2	2.1	2.1	17.8	17.4	17.3	23.6	28.6	25.1
San Juan-Bayamon	38.9	38.1	38.3	134.4	135.0	137.8	167.6	187.0	165.9
Virgin Islands	2.0	(²)	(²)	9.9	(²)	(²)	14.1	(²)	(²)

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

³ Nonfarm payroll employment levels for Michigan are understated and will be corrected with the release of final estimates for August 2000 on Oct. 20. The error occurred in the latest benchmark revision and affects July 1998 forward. The upward adjustment to the March 1999 benchmark reference month is expected to be in the range

of 35,000 to 45,000.

^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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Total private		35.1	34.3	34.9	34.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.4	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.5	44.3	45.3	45.0	45.4	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.4	46.4	44.5	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	43.2	45.2	42.9	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	47.0	50.8	46.7	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.2	44.4	43.6	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.4	44.5	43.7	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.1	43.0	45.0	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.8	40.6	44.7	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.7	44.5	45.1	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.3	46.8	47.5	47.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.1	48.1	49.6	49.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.0	38.6	40.3	40.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.9	37.6	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.7	36.9	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.5	38.7	39.0	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.3	38.2	40.3	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.4	43.1	44.9	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.2	44.9	46.5	46.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.4	42.2	44.1	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.4	37.9	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	38.1	40.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.6	37.3	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.5	38.2	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.7	35.4	37.0	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	37.7	36.5	37.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.9	35.3	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.8	41.7	41.1	41.4	41.7	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.8
Durable goods		42.3	42.1	41.6	41.9	42.2	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	41.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.7	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	-
Logging	241	42.7	41.7	41.3	42.2	-	5.9	4.6	5.3	5.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	43.0	42.4	41.6	41.5	-	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.5	42.7	42.0	41.9	-	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.2	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.7	41.8	40.7	40.3	-	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	42.2	41.0	41.1	41.3	-	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	-
Millwork	2431	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.1	-	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	42.2	40.8	40.9	40.7	-	5.3	4.2	4.5	3.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	43.0	41.7	40.6	42.3	-	5.3	4.6	4.6	5.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	45.0	41.1	42.1	40.9	-	6.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	-
Wood containers	244	39.3	39.0	39.4	39.2	-	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.8	38.3	38.2	38.0	-	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.7	38.1	37.4	37.4	-	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	-	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.7	40.3	39.2	39.8	40.1	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	-
Household furniture	251	39.3	39.0	37.6	38.2	-	3.3	3.2	2.4	2.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.7	38.9	38.1	38.4	-	3.5	3.3	2.3	2.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.9	38.8	37.2	37.7	-	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.1	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.1	-	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.8	40.0	36.0	38.9	-	4.2	4.1	3.2	3.6	-
Office furniture	252	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.6	-	5.0	5.0	5.7	6.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.9	41.0	38.9	40.7	-	6.0	5.2	3.2	3.9	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.7	42.6	42.1	42.2	-	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.7	40.8	37.8	38.7	-	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Total private		\$13.20	\$13.38	\$13.68	\$13.67	\$13.88	\$463.32	\$458.93	\$477.43	\$474.35	\$477.47
Goods-producing		14.95	15.08	15.48	15.50	15.62	618.93	616.77	633.13	637.05	645.11
Mining		17.05	17.13	17.13	16.94	17.19	758.73	758.86	775.99	762.30	780.43
Metal mining	10	17.95	18.29	19.18	19.06	—	796.98	848.66	853.51	823.39	—
Iron ores	101	19.21	20.28	20.80	20.37	—	829.87	916.66	892.32	892.21	—
Copper ores	102	16.46	16.61	17.07	17.16	—	773.62	843.79	797.17	770.48	—
Coal mining	12	19.39	19.39	19.36	19.32	—	876.43	860.92	844.10	877.13	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.63	19.60	19.53	19.49	—	891.20	872.20	853.46	886.80	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.01	17.08	16.79	16.40	—	733.13	734.44	755.55	724.88	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	22.94	23.01	23.36	22.67	—	935.95	934.21	1,044.19	940.81	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.48	13.62	13.56	13.58	—	602.56	606.09	611.56	619.25	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.09	15.16	15.70	15.73	—	713.76	709.49	745.75	747.18	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.62	14.61	15.28	15.36	—	717.84	702.74	757.89	755.71	—
Construction		17.31	17.46	17.95	18.05	18.19	692.40	673.96	723.39	725.61	727.60
General building contractors	15	16.56	16.77	17.09	17.28	—	644.18	630.55	659.67	668.74	—
Residential building construction	152	15.35	15.63	15.77	15.93	—	578.70	576.75	586.64	592.60	—
Operative builders	153	15.22	15.44	16.49	16.75	—	601.19	597.53	643.11	579.55	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	17.83	18.02	18.47	18.67	—	718.55	688.36	744.34	754.27	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.09	17.34	17.60	17.73	—	758.80	747.35	790.24	794.30	—
Highway and street construction	161	17.58	17.90	18.08	18.23	—	812.20	803.71	840.72	851.34	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.82	17.04	17.34	17.46	—	729.99	719.09	764.69	766.49	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.60	17.70	18.31	18.36	—	693.44	670.83	726.91	727.06	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.90	17.97	18.70	18.77	—	712.42	684.66	753.61	747.05	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.54	15.77	15.81	15.97	—	584.30	588.22	591.29	597.28	—
Electrical work	173	19.34	19.40	20.42	20.47	—	783.27	741.08	829.05	835.18	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	17.34	17.35	17.74	17.85	—	636.38	614.19	656.38	660.45	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	17.29	17.53	18.21	18.33	—	651.83	639.85	684.70	683.71	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.44	15.47	15.91	15.81	—	569.74	546.09	591.85	588.13	—
Manufacturing		13.95	14.11	14.37	14.38	14.51	583.11	588.39	590.61	595.33	605.07
Durable goods		14.47	14.62	14.86	14.94	15.06	612.08	615.50	618.18	625.99	635.53
Lumber and wood products	24	11.54	11.56	11.87	11.83	11.90	482.37	472.80	483.11	482.66	484.33
Logging	241	13.57	13.44	13.69	13.58	—	579.44	560.45	565.40	573.08	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.43	11.48	11.86	11.79	—	491.49	486.75	493.38	489.29	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.90	11.95	12.35	12.27	—	517.65	510.27	518.70	514.11	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.65	9.77	10.15	10.13	—	402.41	408.39	413.11	408.24	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.61	11.63	11.97	11.95	—	489.94	476.83	491.97	493.54	—
Millwork	2431	11.60	11.82	11.99	11.92	—	477.92	484.62	486.79	489.91	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.61	11.50	11.93	11.99	—	489.94	469.20	487.94	487.99	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.31	10.31	11.09	10.90	—	443.33	429.93	450.25	461.07	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	14.15	14.07	14.39	14.44	—	636.75	578.28	605.82	590.60	—
Wood containers	244	9.32	9.37	9.50	9.51	—	366.28	365.43	374.30	372.79	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.61	11.58	11.97	11.98	—	462.08	443.51	457.25	455.24	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.80	11.72	12.12	12.10	—	468.46	446.53	453.29	452.54	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.96	11.10	11.23	11.21	—	442.78	449.55	452.57	450.64	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.28	11.33	11.80	11.82	11.89	459.10	456.60	462.56	470.44	476.79
Household furniture	251	10.72	10.80	11.05	11.09	—	421.30	421.20	415.48	423.64	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.25	10.27	10.50	10.50	—	406.93	399.50	400.05	403.20	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.42	11.60	11.85	11.95	—	444.24	450.08	440.82	450.52	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.94	10.26	10.28	10.29	—	394.62	408.35	403.03	402.34	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.44	11.38	11.84	11.72	—	455.31	455.20	426.24	455.91	—
Office furniture	252	11.76	11.71	13.17	13.17	—	508.03	504.70	568.94	574.21	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.60	12.55	12.71	12.83	—	527.94	514.55	494.42	522.18	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.94	12.05	12.50	12.48	—	509.84	513.33	526.25	526.66	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.35	11.47	12.01	11.95	—	461.95	467.98	453.98	462.47	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.8	43.9	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	—
Flat glass	321	43.4	43.6	43.7	44.1	—	5.4	7.0	5.9	6.0	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.4	44.2	42.8	42.6	—	5.4	7.1	5.1	5.2	—
Glass containers	3221	44.4	45.8	44.6	44.7	—	6.3	8.0	6.3	6.7	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.1	43.2	41.8	41.3	—	4.8	6.5	4.4	4.3	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.4	43.1	41.5	42.2	—	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.8	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.7	44.7	43.5	42.5	—	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.3	—
Structural clay products	325	41.9	41.6	42.0	42.2	—	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.2	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.6	41.2	40.4	40.0	—	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.4	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.3	45.3	45.8	45.8	—	9.3	8.2	8.8	8.8	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	48.6	47.5	48.5	47.8	—	10.1	9.2	10.4	10.4	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	45.0	43.6	44.0	44.2	—	8.1	6.6	7.4	7.6	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.6	45.4	46.5	46.4	—	9.9	8.7	9.5	9.3	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.5	43.7	42.6	42.7	—	5.5	6.0	4.7	4.8	—
Abrasive products	3291	41.2	42.9	42.4	42.8	—	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.3	—
Asbestos products	3292	48.2	47.3	45.2	44.0	—	9.6	10.4	5.9	4.8	—
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.1	44.3	43.5	43.4	43.8	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.3	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.1	44.0	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.5	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	45.4	45.2	46.0	44.7	—	7.1	6.8	7.6	6.9	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.2	45.2	42.7	43.8	—	6.1	7.0	6.1	6.1	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	43.8	44.3	43.3	43.7	—	6.7	7.0	6.0	6.2	—
Malleable iron foundries	3321	45.2	46.0	43.8	44.4	—	7.9	8.5	6.7	7.0	—
Steel foundries, nec	3322	46.9	43.2	39.9	42.1	—	7.5	9.2	5.2	4.9	—
Primary nonferrous metals	3325	40.2	41.5	42.2	41.6	—	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.0	—
Primary aluminum	333	43.8	44.6	42.5	42.1	—	6.6	7.6	6.3	6.1	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	3334	43.9	44.8	40.8	41.1	—	7.1	8.5	6.1	6.2	—
Copper rolling and drawing	335	44.3	44.4	43.3	43.6	—	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.7	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3351	42.6	41.8	41.8	41.1	—	8.0	8.6	8.1	7.6	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3353	44.5	44.5	43.6	45.0	—	9.6	10.4	9.1	9.8	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	3357	44.2	44.9	42.7	43.2	—	7.4	7.7	8.1	8.2	—
Aluminum foundries	336	43.2	43.2	41.4	42.3	—	5.3	5.7	4.0	4.4	—
	3365	43.9	43.2	41.3	44.0	—	5.3	5.2	3.9	4.6	—
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	34	42.3	41.9	41.7	42.0	42.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	—
Metal cans	341	45.6	46.0	44.6	44.4	—	7.7	8.3	7.3	7.1	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	3411	45.8	46.3	44.5	44.1	—	7.7	8.4	7.2	7.0	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	342	41.8	41.4	40.9	41.9	—	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.0	—
Hardware, nec	3423,5	41.9	42.6	40.9	41.5	—	3.8	4.4	3.7	3.7	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	3429	42.1	41.0	41.3	42.5	—	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	343	43.4	42.1	41.3	41.4	—	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3432	42.1	40.4	41.1	40.4	—	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.0	—
Fabricated structural metal products	3433	42.3	41.3	40.7	42.2	—	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.6	—
Fabricated structural metal	344	42.2	41.5	42.2	42.1	—	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.8	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3441	43.1	42.2	42.7	42.5	—	5.9	5.5	6.0	5.6	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3442	42.0	40.9	41.3	41.4	—	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.4	—
Sheet metal work	3443	41.9	41.6	41.8	42.1	—	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	—
Architectural metal work	3444	41.5	41.3	42.2	41.8	—	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.7	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	3446	42.0	40.5	42.1	41.4	—	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.1	—
Screw machine products	345	42.2	41.8	41.3	41.9	—	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.5	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3451	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.4	—	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.6	—
Metal forgings and stampings	3452	43.6	42.6	41.3	42.5	—	5.5	5.2	4.2	4.5	—
Iron and steel forgings	346	43.1	42.8	41.4	42.5	—	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.0	—
Automotive stampings	3462	41.2	39.8	43.5	43.3	—	4.6	4.5	6.1	6.0	—
Metal stampings, nec	3465	44.8	44.5	41.0	43.1	—	7.0	7.3	3.6	5.3	—
Metal services, nec	3469	41.4	41.4	40.7	41.0	—	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	—
Plating and polishing	347	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.5	—	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	—
Metal coating and allied services	3471	41.3	41.2	40.9	41.2	—	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	3479	42.7	42.5	42.3	42.1	—	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.7	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	348	42.0	42.2	42.3	41.5	—	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.9	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	3483	44.8	44.3	43.3	43.7	—	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	349	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.5	—	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3494	40.6	39.2	41.4	41.1	—	3.1	3.3	4.2	4.3	—
	3496	41.3	40.7	41.6	41.2	—	4.0	3.7	4.0	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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.94	\$14.10	\$14.42	\$14.41	\$14.54	\$614.75	\$620.40	\$631.60	\$631.16	\$638.31
Flat glass	321	18.65	19.07	19.34	19.29	—	809.41	831.45	845.16	850.69	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.74	16.12	15.98	15.98	—	667.38	712.50	683.94	680.75	—
Glass containers	3221	17.02	17.32	17.19	17.26	—	755.69	793.26	766.67	771.52	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.88	15.29	15.21	15.15	—	611.57	660.53	635.78	625.70	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.36	12.49	12.79	13.00	—	536.42	538.32	530.79	548.60	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.99	19.28	19.48	19.32	—	829.86	861.82	847.38	821.10	—
Structural clay products	325	12.41	12.45	12.52	12.53	—	519.98	517.92	525.84	528.77	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.96	12.12	12.35	12.23	—	497.54	499.34	498.94	489.20	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.76	13.81	14.27	14.26	—	637.09	625.59	653.57	653.11	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	13.31	13.27	13.57	13.67	—	646.87	630.33	658.15	653.43	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	12.26	12.18	12.68	12.70	—	551.70	531.05	557.92	561.34	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	14.65	14.74	15.21	15.18	—	682.69	669.20	707.27	704.35	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.05	14.28	14.84	14.78	—	597.13	624.04	632.18	631.11	—
Abrasive products	3291	13.07	13.24	13.86	13.88	—	538.48	568.00	587.66	594.06	—
Asbestos products	3292	14.30	14.35	14.18	14.10	—	689.26	678.76	640.94	620.40	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.98	16.18	16.68	16.55	16.67	704.72	716.77	725.58	718.27	730.15
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	18.93	18.99	19.78	19.49	19.63	849.96	852.65	888.12	859.51	863.72
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	20.78	20.80	21.69	21.42	—	943.41	940.16	997.74	957.47	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.23	14.51	14.74	14.55	—	628.97	655.85	629.40	637.29	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	14.82	15.14	15.59	15.55	—	649.12	670.70	675.05	679.54	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	15.48	15.85	16.73	16.61	—	699.70	729.10	732.77	737.48	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.36	14.61	15.67	15.84	—	673.48	631.15	625.23	666.86	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.94	14.16	13.72	13.89	—	560.39	587.64	578.98	577.82	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.73	18.31	18.56	18.47	—	776.57	816.63	788.80	777.59	—
Primary aluminum	3334	17.82	18.61	18.75	18.71	—	782.30	833.73	765.00	768.98	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.66	14.93	15.12	15.06	—	649.44	662.89	654.70	656.62	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.88	16.17	15.94	15.84	—	676.49	675.91	666.29	651.02	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	17.40	17.86	17.69	17.62	—	774.30	794.77	771.28	792.90	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.17	14.37	14.91	14.87	—	626.31	645.21	636.66	642.38	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.95	13.19	13.37	13.47	—	559.44	569.81	553.52	569.78	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	12.32	12.65	12.41	12.45	—	540.85	546.48	512.53	547.80	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.52	13.64	13.82	13.90	14.03	571.90	571.52	576.29	583.80	594.87
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.57	16.85	17.10	16.96	—	755.59	775.10	762.66	753.02	—
Metal cans	3411	17.51	17.81	18.09	17.99	—	801.96	824.60	805.01	793.36	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.36	12.45	12.71	12.74	—	516.65	515.43	519.84	533.81	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.77	12.90	13.18	13.21	—	535.06	549.54	539.06	548.22	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.12	12.20	12.34	12.38	—	510.25	500.20	509.64	526.15	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.14	12.16	12.57	12.69	—	526.88	511.94	519.14	525.37	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.93	11.89	12.21	12.17	—	502.25	480.36	501.83	491.67	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.46	12.61	13.01	13.08	—	527.06	520.79	529.51	551.98	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.00	13.06	13.38	13.39	—	548.60	541.99	564.64	563.72	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.37	13.41	13.85	13.87	—	576.25	565.90	591.40	589.48	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	11.00	11.07	11.22	11.20	—	462.00	452.76	463.39	463.68	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	14.22	14.27	14.38	14.39	—	595.82	593.63	601.08	605.82	—
Sheet metal work	3444	13.48	13.52	14.01	13.99	—	559.42	558.38	591.22	584.78	—
Architectural metal work	3446	12.60	12.80	12.98	13.03	—	529.20	518.40	546.46	539.44	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	13.86	13.92	14.25	14.36	—	584.89	581.86	588.53	601.68	—
Screw machine products	3451	13.19	13.27	13.64	13.69	—	539.47	545.40	564.70	566.77	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.55	14.60	14.89	15.05	—	634.38	621.96	614.96	639.63	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.95	16.20	16.16	16.42	—	687.45	693.36	669.02	697.85	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.12	15.26	15.99	16.10	—	622.94	607.35	695.57	697.13	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.95	18.26	17.98	18.35	—	804.16	812.57	737.18	790.89	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	13.28	13.33	13.71	13.72	—	549.79	551.86	558.00	562.52	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.59	11.69	12.00	12.02	—	484.46	487.47	496.80	498.83	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.45	11.58	11.90	11.88	—	472.89	477.10	486.71	489.46	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.79	11.86	12.17	12.24	—	503.43	504.05	514.79	515.30	—
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	15.30	15.43	15.90	16.04	—	642.60	651.15	672.57	665.66	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.02	16.42	17.52	17.46	—	717.70	727.41	758.62	763.00	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	13.04	13.12	13.33	13.33	—	543.77	540.54	549.20	553.20	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	13.23	13.28	13.27	13.33	—	537.14	520.58	549.38	547.86	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.54	11.54	11.70	11.78	—	476.60	469.68	486.72	485.34	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.1	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	—
Engines and turbines	351	43.9	44.6	41.9	42.7	—	6.7	7.3	4.5	4.7	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	46.1	45.8	44.1	44.2	—	6.9	6.5	5.0	5.2	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	43.2	44.2	41.2	42.2	—	6.6	7.5	4.4	4.6	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	39.8	40.4	40.2	39.8	—	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.7	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.2	—	3.1	2.9	4.0	4.2	—
Construction and related machinery	353	42.3	42.0	42.6	42.6	—	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.1	—
Construction machinery	3531	42.3	42.3	41.7	41.0	—	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.0	—
Mining machinery	3532	39.9	38.8	38.4	39.8	—	2.7	2.3	3.8	3.8	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	43.9	44.4	47.6	48.3	—	7.5	8.0	8.7	9.8	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.5	40.9	41.8	41.5	—	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.4	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.7	40.7	41.9	42.7	—	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.3	—
Metalworking machinery	354	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.4	—	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.5	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.7	41.4	42.8	42.7	—	4.3	4.1	5.2	5.3	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.2	43.7	45.0	44.4	—	5.1	5.5	6.5	5.6	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.5	—	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	40.7	39.7	40.6	40.6	—	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.5	—
Power driven handtools	3546	41.3	41.0	38.3	39.4	—	3.8	4.1	2.4	3.4	—
Special industry machinery	355	41.5	41.4	42.6	42.6	—	4.3	4.1	5.0	5.0	—
Textile machinery	3552	41.0	40.7	40.5	41.0	—	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.2	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	39.4	39.7	41.2	40.4	—	3.4	3.4	5.2	4.7	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.1	41.8	42.4	42.6	—	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	41.7	41.7	42.5	42.4	—	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.1	40.6	41.3	41.4	—	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.4	42.3	44.1	44.2	—	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.7	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.7	—	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	—
Blowers and fans	3564	42.4	41.9	43.5	42.7	—	3.8	3.5	5.1	4.7	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.3	40.5	40.9	40.8	—	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.0	41.9	42.2	42.1	—	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.5	—
Computer and office equipment	357	41.0	40.9	39.9	39.6	—	3.3	3.6	2.2	2.5	—
Electronic computers	3571	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.2	—	3.5	3.2	1.4	1.6	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.5	40.7	40.3	38.6	—	3.1	5.3	3.9	4.6	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.8	41.1	43.1	42.1	—	5.2	4.8	5.2	4.9	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.4	41.3	44.1	42.7	—	5.9	5.3	6.1	5.6	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.4	41.9	41.8	42.3	—	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.0	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.0	40.7	39.1	39.5	—	5.5	5.9	3.8	4.2	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.6	—	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.2	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.6	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.5	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	42.0	42.3	43.2	43.2	—	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	43.4	42.5	43.1	42.2	—	5.2	4.9	4.3	3.9	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.7	42.2	43.4	44.0	—	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.5	41.8	41.7	40.9	—	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.5	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.3	42.9	43.0	41.8	—	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.5	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.5	39.7	39.5	38.9	—	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.4	—
Household appliances	363	41.3	40.8	38.5	38.6	—	2.8	2.5	1.5	1.2	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.2	38.6	34.9	35.9	—	2.1	1.0	0.3	0.5	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.5	40.2	39.8	38.4	—	3.7	3.3	1.2	1.3	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.6	40.9	40.1	39.5	—	2.8	3.6	2.3	2.1	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.1	41.1	40.6	40.7	—	4.1	4.4	3.7	4.1	—
Electric lamps	3641	41.9	41.2	42.1	41.5	—	3.8	3.6	3.4	2.1	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.1	—	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.5	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.5	41.8	39.9	41.1	—	4.3	4.9	2.7	3.8	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.0	38.9	40.5	38.4	—	3.4	3.9	2.1	1.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	40.6	40.8	38.9	39.1	—	5.3	5.6	3.8	3.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.4	40.7	39.1	39.6	—	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.7	—
Communications equipment	366	41.9	41.0	41.9	42.0	—	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	43.9	42.3	42.5	42.7	—	4.0	3.6	4.4	3.9	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.5	—	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	—
Electron tubes	3671	42.3	42.6	41.2	40.1	—	2.8	3.7	3.2	3.0	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.8	43.0	42.3	41.9	—	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.1	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.1	40.2	40.4	40.6	—	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.0	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.8	41.5	41.4	41.7	—	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8	—
Storage batteries	3691	42.7	42.5	41.9	42.6	—	5.6	6.2	6.0	5.4	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.4	41.8	42.0	42.0	—	5.3	5.2	4.6	5.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.14	\$15.24	\$15.61	\$15.66	\$15.74	\$637.39	\$635.51	\$654.06	\$656.15	\$662.65
Engines and turbines	351	18.32	18.20	17.94	18.11	—	804.25	811.72	751.69	773.30	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	21.31	21.42	21.81	22.22	—	982.39	981.04	961.82	982.12	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	17.36	17.19	16.63	16.74	—	749.95	759.80	685.16	706.43	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.14	14.46	15.07	15.18	—	562.77	584.18	605.81	604.16	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.67	15.11	15.86	15.90	—	597.07	614.98	643.92	639.18	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.09	14.20	14.51	14.58	—	596.01	596.40	618.13	621.11	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.11	14.25	14.81	14.81	—	596.85	602.78	617.58	607.21	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.48	14.56	14.93	14.99	—	577.75	564.93	573.31	596.60	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	14.37	14.48	14.81	15.10	—	630.84	642.91	704.96	729.33	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.64	14.62	14.36	14.30	—	607.56	597.96	600.25	593.45	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.06	13.12	13.38	13.47	—	544.60	533.98	560.62	575.17	—
Metalworking machinery	354	15.93	16.05	16.44	16.40	—	673.84	672.50	693.77	695.36	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.72	15.92	16.35	16.36	—	655.52	659.09	699.78	698.57	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.34	16.28	16.88	16.77	—	705.89	711.44	759.60	744.59	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	16.58	16.79	17.10	17.05	—	711.28	718.61	735.30	741.68	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.21	14.21	14.63	14.56	—	578.35	564.14	593.98	591.14	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.84	12.79	13.46	13.55	—	530.29	524.39	515.52	533.87	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.67	15.77	16.44	16.33	—	650.31	652.88	700.34	695.66	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.54	13.64	14.59	14.33	—	555.14	555.15	590.90	587.53	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.13	16.01	16.99	17.07	—	635.52	635.60	699.99	689.63	—
Food products machinery	3556	15.22	15.26	15.62	15.52	—	640.76	637.87	662.29	661.15	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.41	14.52	14.64	14.64	—	600.90	605.48	622.20	620.74	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	15.33	15.42	15.65	15.73	—	614.73	626.05	646.35	651.22	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.35	15.48	15.01	14.88	—	666.19	654.80	661.94	657.70	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.66	15.03	15.16	15.34	—	598.13	616.23	633.69	639.68	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.96	11.98	12.44	12.31	—	507.10	501.96	541.14	525.64	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.89	15.96	17.04	17.24	—	640.37	646.38	696.94	703.39	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	14.22	14.23	14.24	14.14	—	583.02	596.24	600.93	595.29	—
Computer and office equipment	357	16.87	17.10	18.39	18.57	—	691.67	699.39	733.76	735.37	—
Electronic computers	3571	18.89	19.28	20.64	21.02	—	768.82	786.62	815.28	823.98	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	14.03	14.14	14.49	14.12	—	582.25	575.50	583.95	545.03	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.81	13.82	13.52	13.58	—	591.07	568.00	582.71	571.72	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	14.17	14.14	13.64	13.70	—	614.98	583.98	601.52	584.99	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.64	14.71	15.15	15.17	—	620.74	616.35	633.27	641.69	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.98	15.19	14.88	15.05	—	614.18	618.23	581.81	594.48	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	14.56	14.60	15.12	15.13	—	620.26	613.20	635.04	644.54	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment											
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.52	13.64	13.79	13.79	13.88	562.43	563.33	566.77	566.77	576.02
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.03	12.09	11.91	11.95	—	549.78	552.44	571.10	577.58	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.06	13.90	14.31	14.51	—	572.24	586.58	621.05	638.44	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.96	13.02	13.18	13.17	—	537.84	544.24	549.61	538.65	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.90	11.96	12.07	11.96	—	503.37	513.08	519.01	499.93	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.77	14.90	14.98	15.10	—	598.19	591.53	591.71	587.39	—
Household appliances	363	13.18	13.22	13.67	13.80	—	544.33	539.38	526.30	532.68	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	15.13	15.13	16.31	16.55	—	623.36	584.02	569.22	594.15	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.72	13.50	13.97	14.21	—	541.94	542.70	556.01	545.66	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.42	11.70	11.97	11.79	—	463.65	478.53	480.00	465.71	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	13.00	13.18	13.42	13.37	—	534.30	541.70	544.85	544.16	—
Electric lamps	3641	17.57	18.14	18.07	18.07	—	736.18	747.37	760.75	749.91	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.33	13.43	13.77	13.47	—	545.20	553.32	571.46	553.62	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.13	12.20	12.48	12.55	—	503.40	509.96	497.95	515.81	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.98	9.94	9.98	9.87	—	389.22	386.67	404.19	379.01	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	13.13	13.10	12.30	12.45	—	533.08	534.48	478.47	486.80	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.30	12.28	12.74	12.80	—	496.92	499.80	498.13	506.88	—
Communications equipment	366	13.93	14.14	13.91	14.01	—	583.67	579.74	582.83	588.42	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.48	14.88	14.69	14.94	—	635.67	629.42	624.33	637.94	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.75	13.84	14.26	14.14	—	573.38	572.98	588.94	586.81	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.91	15.15	14.73	14.76	—	630.69	645.39	606.88	591.88	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	18.34	18.57	19.67	19.42	—	784.95	798.51	832.04	813.70	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	11.34	11.35	11.65	11.65	—	466.07	456.27	470.66	472.99	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	14.14	14.48	14.03	14.19	—	591.05	600.92	580.84	591.72	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.96	16.18	15.74	15.56	—	681.49	687.65	659.51	662.86	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	14.02	14.57	13.64	13.90	—	594.45	609.03	572.88	583.80	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.7	43.9	41.9	43.1	43.5	5.7	6.0	4.3	5.6	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.7	45.4	42.0	44.1	44.4	6.6	7.2	4.4	6.4	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.7	46.9	43.0	45.1	—	6.8	7.8	4.7	7.7	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.8	43.5	43.7	42.4	—	6.0	4.8	5.5	4.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.1	45.2	41.5	44.0	—	6.8	7.4	4.3	6.3	—
Truck trailers	3715	43.4	43.6	40.6	41.7	—	4.6	5.1	3.3	3.3	—
Aircraft and parts	372	42.8	42.3	43.3	43.1	—	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.2	—
Aircraft	3721	43.0	42.6	43.5	42.9	—	5.0	4.6	5.1	4.9	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.9	43.7	44.5	44.2	—	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.4	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.1	41.3	42.3	42.7	—	4.4	3.7	4.8	5.4	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.7	39.9	39.6	39.4	—	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.5	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.7	40.5	41.7	40.9	—	3.6	3.0	3.9	4.0	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.4	39.1	37.2	37.8	—	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	—
Railroad equipment	374	41.8	41.9	45.0	43.5	—	4.7	4.8	3.2	4.3	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.0	40.2	41.3	41.8	—	3.3	2.8	3.9	4.2	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	40.1	39.1	41.1	41.7	—	3.0	2.4	3.8	4.0	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	41.0	40.3	39.7	39.1	—	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.2	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	40.0	39.1	39.7	38.3	—	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.3	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.2	—	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.1	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.3	40.8	41.3	41.2	—	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	—
Environmental controls	3822	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.0	—	4.9	4.8	3.8	3.4	—
Process control instruments	3823	39.8	39.7	39.8	40.3	—	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.9	40.6	41.0	41.0	—	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.4	40.9	40.3	40.8	—	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.5	40.9	39.7	40.4	—	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.1	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.2	40.0	40.6	41.2	—	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.4	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.4	39.6	39.5	40.3	—	2.1	2.5	0.9	2.0	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.4	43.0	42.8	41.4	—	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.5	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.6	38.9	40.2	42.0	—	1.3	2.3	4.2	4.9	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.0	39.7	38.9	39.6	39.9	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.7	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.8	39.5	37.2	38.9	—	3.3	3.4	1.8	2.4	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.3	38.8	36.4	37.9	—	3.4	3.4	1.7	2.2	—
Musical instruments	393	39.1	38.2	36.9	39.2	—	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.9	40.5	39.3	39.7	—	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.8	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.7	39.8	38.0	40.0	—	1.9	2.5	1.2	2.5	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.4	40.8	39.8	39.5	—	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	38.8	39.0	38.0	38.0	—	1.9	2.4	1.6	1.8	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.3	37.0	36.6	38.8	—	3.1	2.5	1.3	2.4	—
Costume jewelry	3961	35.6	35.4	34.7	37.0	—	3.6	2.1	0.9	2.0	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.2	40.0	39.7	40.1	—	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.1	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.3	—	3.8	3.9	2.9	3.5	—
Nondurable goods		41.0	41.0	40.4	40.6	41.0	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.7
Food and kindred products	20	42.0	42.1	41.2	41.7	42.2	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.7	—
Meat products	201	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.9	—	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	—
Meat packing plants	2011	43.6	43.3	42.9	43.6	—	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.6	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	43.6	43.2	43.5	43.2	—	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.0	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.5	40.2	40.1	40.4	—	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	—
Dairy products	202	43.3	43.2	42.7	42.4	—	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	44.2	43.6	42.0	42.0	—	5.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	43.4	42.5	42.0	—	5.3	6.0	5.2	5.3	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.1	43.3	39.1	41.5	—	7.3	8.3	6.1	7.1	—
Canned specialties	2032	42.2	45.0	44.4	45.7	—	6.3	10.0	9.4	9.8	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	44.1	45.0	38.0	43.0	—	10.0	11.0	7.3	9.2	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.2	40.7	37.6	39.0	—	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.8	—
Grain mill products	204	44.2	44.9	44.8	44.9	—	7.1	7.9	7.1	7.2	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.4	46.8	45.9	48.1	—	8.1	9.1	7.6	8.3	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.6	—	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$18.17	\$18.50	\$18.66	\$19.04	\$19.25	\$794.03	\$812.15	\$781.85	\$820.62	\$837.38
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	18.53	18.96	19.07	19.61	19.78	828.29	860.78	800.94	864.80	878.23
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	22.45	22.81	23.75	24.57	—	1,003.52	1,069.79	1,021.25	1,108.11	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.33	15.41	15.61	15.55	—	686.78	670.34	682.16	659.32	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	17.26	17.73	17.41	17.96	—	778.43	801.40	722.52	790.24	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.54	11.73	12.32	12.31	—	500.84	511.43	500.19	513.33	—
Aircraft and parts	372	19.90	20.22	20.62	20.71	—	851.72	855.31	892.85	892.60	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	19.75	19.95	20.58	20.64	—	867.03	871.82	915.81	912.29	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	17.52	17.79	18.11	18.14	—	737.59	734.73	766.05	774.58	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	14.08	13.86	14.34	14.41	—	573.06	553.01	567.86	567.75	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	15.45	15.17	15.82	16.03	—	644.27	614.39	659.69	655.63	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	12.22	12.16	12.52	12.48	—	481.47	475.46	465.74	471.74	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.70	16.71	18.16	17.48	—	698.06	700.15	817.20	760.38	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.13	20.05	20.29	20.27	—	825.33	806.01	837.98	847.29	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.63	12.73	12.83	13.05	—	517.83	513.02	509.35	510.26	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.82	13.06	12.88	13.30	—	512.80	510.65	511.34	509.39	—
Instruments and related products	38	14.28	14.29	14.65	14.63	14.72	591.19	587.32	600.65	599.83	607.94
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.37	17.43	17.37	17.40	—	722.59	723.35	726.07	716.88	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.39	14.38	14.79	14.87	—	594.31	586.70	610.83	612.64	—
Environmental controls	3822	12.06	11.97	12.09	12.15	—	510.14	508.73	513.83	510.30	—
Process control instruments	3823	14.55	14.53	15.04	14.95	—	579.09	576.84	598.59	602.49	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.98	16.87	17.27	17.44	—	711.46	684.92	708.07	715.04	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.97	12.96	13.26	13.28	—	536.96	530.06	534.38	541.82	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.36	12.45	12.70	12.66	—	512.94	509.21	504.19	511.46	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.18	12.10	12.54	12.53	—	489.64	484.00	509.12	516.24	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	11.02	10.90	11.16	11.16	—	445.21	431.64	440.82	449.75	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	18.04	18.10	19.09	18.71	—	764.90	778.30	817.05	774.59	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.80	11.03	11.72	12.08	—	427.68	429.07	471.14	507.36	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.31	11.43	11.65	11.62	11.73	452.40	453.77	453.19	460.15	468.03
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	11.89	12.07	12.23	12.18	—	473.22	476.77	454.96	473.80	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.70	11.92	12.00	11.97	—	459.81	462.50	436.80	453.66	—
Musical instruments	393	12.00	12.27	12.55	12.26	—	469.20	468.71	463.10	480.59	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.92	11.16	11.18	11.23	—	446.63	451.98	439.37	445.83	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	10.70	10.86	10.90	11.03	—	424.79	432.23	414.20	441.20	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	11.02	11.29	11.27	11.30	—	456.23	460.63	448.55	446.35	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.44	11.50	11.82	11.90	—	443.87	448.50	449.16	452.20	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.40	10.37	11.00	10.88	—	387.92	383.69	402.60	422.14	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.24	9.29	9.52	9.57	—	328.94	328.87	330.34	354.09	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.38	11.44	11.72	11.67	—	457.48	457.60	465.28	467.97	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	12.37	12.75	12.69	12.69	—	500.99	512.55	508.87	511.41	—
Nondurable goods		13.17	13.33	13.61	13.53	13.67	539.97	546.53	549.84	549.32	560.47
Food and kindred products	20	12.07	12.18	12.46	12.40	12.55	506.94	512.78	513.35	517.08	529.61
Meat products	201	10.00	10.08	10.31	10.22	—	415.00	420.34	428.90	428.22	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.87	10.94	10.99	10.91	—	473.93	473.70	471.47	475.68	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	11.09	11.21	11.55	11.27	—	483.52	484.27	502.43	486.86	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.00	9.10	9.37	9.35	—	355.50	365.82	375.74	377.74	—
Dairy products	202	14.09	14.21	14.46	14.42	—	610.10	613.87	617.44	611.41	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.99	13.03	13.23	13.08	—	574.16	568.11	555.66	549.36	—
Fluid milk	2026	14.91	15.06	15.26	15.25	—	635.17	653.60	648.55	640.50	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.58	11.74	12.11	12.10	—	487.52	508.34	473.50	502.15	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.46	15.91	16.54	16.16	—	652.41	715.95	734.38	738.51	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.08	12.15	13.07	12.79	—	532.73	546.75	496.66	549.97	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.82	10.98	11.10	11.30	—	424.14	446.89	417.36	440.70	—
Grain mill products	204	14.78	14.95	15.29	15.21	—	653.28	671.26	684.99	682.93	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.61	13.85	13.37	13.49	—	617.89	648.18	613.68	648.87	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	12.27	12.52	12.67	12.61	—	531.29	538.36	544.81	549.80	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	41.4	41.7	40.4	41.0	—	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.2	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.2	—	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.3	42.3	39.0	40.7	—	4.8	5.1	4.1	4.6	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.5	39.5	40.4	41.3	—	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	43.2	41.5	40.6	42.0	—	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.8	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	55.2	53.5	54.5	54.6	—	13.6	15.4	11.7	12.8	—
Beet sugar	2063	41.2	41.3	42.1	43.4	—	3.9	6.7	3.9	4.6	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.8	38.0	39.1	39.9	—	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.3	—
Fats and oils	207	42.8	43.6	40.8	40.8	—	6.7	7.4	5.4	5.5	—
Beverages	208	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.1	—	6.0	6.3	5.6	5.8	—
Malt beverages	2082	44.0	45.6	47.6	46.0	—	6.9	8.7	8.8	7.6	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	45.2	44.5	44.1	44.1	—	7.3	6.0	5.5	6.2	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	41.0	39.6	39.1	39.1	—	5.6	4.9	5.9	5.7	—
Tobacco products	21	40.1	39.9	39.5	40.2	41.5	3.3	2.1	3.1	3.7	—
Cigarettes	211	41.2	39.7	39.9	40.5	—	4.1	2.1	3.3	4.0	—
Textile mill products	22	41.1	40.7	40.5	41.0	41.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.6	42.2	43.1	42.9	—	5.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.8	—	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	36.3	36.3	41.0	40.1	—	2.2	1.7	5.1	4.2	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.1	40.3	38.8	39.8	—	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0	—
Knitting mills	225	39.3	38.0	39.2	39.3	—	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.9	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.3	38.1	35.6	36.1	—	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.9	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.6	35.8	38.4	38.2	—	2.7	2.2	3.6	3.1	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.3	37.7	41.1	41.9	—	3.1	2.3	4.3	4.9	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.4	37.5	35.2	36.0	—	2.3	1.7	1.2	2.6	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.2	39.7	40.4	39.5	—	5.1	4.3	4.9	4.4	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	40.6	39.7	39.6	40.4	—	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	39.8	38.7	38.7	39.9	—	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.9	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.3	40.8	41.0	42.6	—	5.1	4.4	3.9	4.3	—
Carpets and rugs	227	42.1	42.8	39.3	40.4	—	5.2	5.0	3.3	3.2	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.8	—	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.9	41.5	41.5	42.4	—	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	40.6	41.5	40.1	39.4	—	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.4	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.6	42.1	40.8	41.1	—	4.9	5.1	4.0	3.9	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.5	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.9	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.4	36.4	37.2	36.4	—	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.8	35.7	36.5	36.9	—	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.4	34.6	34.9	35.7	—	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.4	34.9	36.7	37.2	—	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	38.0	37.2	36.4	35.8	—	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.4	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.5	35.5	36.0	36.2	—	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.1	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.5	34.6	36.2	36.6	—	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.1	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.8	36.5	37.3	36.9	—	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.7	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.7	35.5	37.0	36.7	—	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.5	35.4	35.6	35.9	—	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.7	35.9	34.7	34.8	—	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.6	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	35.9	36.5	35.5	35.1	—	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	35.2	34.5	32.6	34.1	—	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.2	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.0	37.2	36.2	37.2	—	3.3	3.9	2.8	3.0	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.8	37.6	35.1	35.4	—	3.8	4.1	2.6	2.3	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.9	36.0	38.0	38.2	—	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.4	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.4	39.0	37.8	37.8	—	3.6	3.8	3.0	2.9	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.5	35.7	37.4	36.7	—	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.3	39.8	39.1	38.1	—	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.2	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.2	40.7	37.9	39.1	—	4.3	5.3	3.6	3.8	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.3	43.7	42.2	42.1	42.7	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.3	—
Paper mills	262	43.9	46.6	43.7	42.4	—	6.5	9.0	6.9	6.2	—
Paperboard mills	263	43.6	45.1	41.9	42.7	—	7.2	9.2	6.9	6.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$13.21	\$13.05	\$13.27	\$13.27	—	\$546.89	\$544.19	\$536.11	\$544.07	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	13.41	13.40	13.60	13.54	—	555.17	553.42	558.96	557.85	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.85	12.48	12.64	12.78	—	530.71	527.90	492.96	520.15	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	14.11	14.12	14.74	14.67	—	571.46	557.74	595.50	605.87	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	12.28	12.02	11.01	11.91	—	530.50	498.83	447.01	500.22	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.78	19.00	20.82	21.04	—	1,036.66	1,016.50	1,134.69	1,148.78	—
Beet sugar	2063	15.62	15.74	15.30	15.88	—	643.54	650.06	644.13	689.19	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	13.43	13.38	14.23	13.95	—	534.51	508.44	556.39	556.61	—
Fats and oils	207	13.64	13.65	13.91	13.84	—	583.79	595.14	567.53	564.67	—
Beverages	208	16.08	16.35	16.53	16.35	—	697.87	711.23	720.71	704.69	—
Malt beverages	2082	23.50	24.17	23.92	23.72	—	1,034.00	1,102.15	1,138.59	1,091.12	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.52	13.45	13.75	13.60	—	611.10	598.53	606.38	599.76	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.80	10.93	11.11	11.21	—	442.80	432.83	434.40	438.31	—
Tobacco products	21	20.86	18.90	21.08	20.92	\$19.15	836.49	754.11	832.66	840.98	\$794.73
Cigarettes	211	25.33	24.82	25.73	26.17	—	1,043.60	985.35	1,026.63	1,059.89	—
Textile mill products	22	10.72	10.78	10.97	10.98	11.08	440.59	438.75	444.29	450.18	454.28
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.00	11.12	11.31	11.31	—	468.60	469.26	487.46	485.20	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.52	11.59	11.74	11.79	—	489.60	490.26	500.12	504.61	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.19	11.45	11.90	11.69	—	406.20	415.64	487.90	468.77	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.82	9.91	10.17	10.04	—	393.78	399.37	394.60	399.59	—
Knitting mills	225	9.92	9.92	10.17	10.16	—	389.86	376.96	398.66	399.29	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.06	9.08	9.30	9.46	—	356.06	345.95	331.08	341.51	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.80	9.80	10.09	10.05	—	368.48	350.84	387.46	383.91	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	9.35	9.47	9.92	9.88	—	367.46	357.02	407.71	413.97	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	10.21	9.89	10.25	10.28	—	392.06	370.88	360.80	370.08	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	10.55	10.35	10.43	10.39	—	434.66	410.90	421.37	410.41	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.78	10.74	11.04	11.07	—	437.67	426.38	437.18	447.23	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.57	10.61	11.02	11.09	—	420.69	410.61	426.47	442.49	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.30	11.13	11.38	11.45	—	477.99	454.10	466.58	487.77	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.63	10.76	11.08	11.11	—	447.52	460.53	435.44	448.84	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.56	10.56	10.50	10.51	—	439.30	439.30	432.60	439.32	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.46	10.49	10.45	10.51	—	438.27	435.34	433.68	445.62	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.85	10.79	10.49	10.33	—	440.51	447.79	420.65	407.00	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.04	12.15	12.35	12.34	—	512.90	511.52	503.88	507.17	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.88	9.01	9.06	9.08	9.19	333.00	331.57	333.41	335.96	339.11
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.91	9.02	9.39	9.23	—	324.32	328.33	349.31	335.97	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.30	8.39	8.55	8.53	—	305.44	299.52	312.08	314.76	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.03	8.16	8.14	8.17	—	284.26	282.34	284.09	291.67	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.40	8.48	8.63	8.55	—	305.76	295.95	316.72	318.06	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.18	8.23	8.42	8.42	—	310.84	306.16	306.49	301.44	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.53	8.52	8.36	8.35	—	311.35	302.46	300.96	302.27	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	7.99	8.20	8.49	8.58	—	291.64	283.72	307.34	314.03	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	10.24	10.20	9.93	9.96	—	376.83	372.30	370.39	367.52	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.65	8.68	8.26	8.29	—	317.46	308.14	305.62	304.24	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.21	8.17	8.03	8.01	—	299.67	289.22	285.87	287.56	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.36	8.39	8.65	8.69	—	298.45	301.20	300.16	302.41	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.24	8.28	8.33	8.34	—	295.82	302.22	295.72	292.73	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.62	8.65	9.49	9.60	—	303.42	298.43	309.37	327.36	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.37	8.55	8.57	8.67	—	318.06	318.06	310.23	322.52	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.11	8.30	8.78	8.80	—	314.67	312.08	308.18	311.52	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.29	8.37	8.71	8.74	—	305.90	301.32	330.98	333.87	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.72	10.00	10.05	10.14	—	382.97	390.00	379.89	383.29	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.25	8.31	8.55	8.57	—	301.13	296.67	319.77	314.52	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.65	9.71	9.75	9.75	—	388.90	386.46	381.23	371.48	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.87	11.61	11.46	11.69	—	447.84	472.53	434.33	457.08	—
Paper and allied products	26	15.95	16.24	16.29	16.18	16.31	690.64	709.69	687.44	681.18	696.44
Paper mills	262	20.53	20.94	21.18	21.06	—	901.27	975.80	925.57	892.94	—
Paperboard mills	263	20.34	21.05	20.99	20.68	—	886.82	949.36	879.48	883.04	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	44.0	43.2	42.4	42.8	—	6.2	6.0	5.1	5.5	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.5	43.7	42.7	43.2	—	6.8	6.6	5.5	5.9	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	43.1	42.2	42.9	42.8	—	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.4	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.6	43.2	41.8	42.6	—	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.6	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.4	42.0	41.1	41.1	—	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.4	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.1	43.4	43.3	44.1	—	3.8	4.7	3.9	3.8	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.8	41.8	38.2	38.2	—	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.4	—
Envelopes	2677	41.8	40.8	40.5	39.9	—	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.4	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.4	38.6	37.8	38.0	38.4	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	—
Newspapers	271	33.0	33.6	32.7	33.0	—	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	—
Periodicals	272	37.8	37.2	36.0	37.1	—	3.0	2.7	1.9	3.7	—
Books	273	42.0	41.9	41.6	40.6	—	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.6	—
Book publishing	2731	38.1	37.7	39.4	39.3	—	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	—
Book printing	2732	45.7	45.8	43.6	41.8	—	6.3	6.1	5.3	4.9	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.6	35.4	36.0	35.3	—	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.7	—
Commercial printing	275	39.7	40.0	38.9	39.2	—	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.7	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.5	40.0	38.6	39.0	—	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.6	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.1	39.9	39.3	39.3	—	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.3	41.2	40.8	40.5	—	4.3	4.8	3.7	4.0	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.3	—	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.4	—
Printing trade services	279	40.3	39.8	40.6	40.8	—	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.8	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.1	43.3	42.9	42.9	43.1	5.1	5.6	4.9	4.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.9	43.7	42.8	42.3	—	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.2	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.1	44.1	44.5	43.8	—	5.8	6.7	5.8	5.3	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.0	44.7	43.3	43.0	—	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.1	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.6	44.7	45.3	44.4	—	5.1	5.9	5.2	5.0	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.4	46.1	42.9	43.2	—	5.1	6.4	5.1	4.5	—
Drugs	283	41.8	42.0	42.4	43.2	—	5.0	5.5	4.4	4.7	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.2	42.6	42.8	43.8	—	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.7	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	42.1	41.3	41.0	41.1	—	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	46.1	45.6	41.2	40.8	—	6.8	6.5	4.4	4.6	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	40.9	41.6	42.0	41.7	—	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.5	38.8	40.4	40.9	—	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	—
Paints and allied products	285	42.6	42.1	41.5	41.7	—	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.6	46.6	46.1	45.3	—	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.8	45.9	47.3	46.4	—	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.6	46.7	45.9	45.1	—	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.3	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.2	45.4	43.9	44.0	—	6.0	6.5	5.2	5.3	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.4	—	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.7	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.6	43.2	45.0	44.1	44.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	—
Petroleum refining	291	40.4	41.7	44.7	42.9	—	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.6	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	47.4	46.9	46.5	46.7	—	11.2	10.6	10.2	10.2	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	41.4	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.2	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	41.7	42.4	41.5	42.0	—	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.4	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.5	42.4	36.3	38.2	—	3.2	3.2	1.7	1.8	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.8	41.7	40.7	41.5	—	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.4	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	41.6	41.9	40.7	41.1	—	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.0	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.8	42.7	40.1	41.5	—	4.5	4.7	3.7	4.2	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.8	—	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.1	—
Leather and leather products	31	38.7	37.4	36.3	37.9	37.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.2	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	44.2	42.9	39.6	41.3	—	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.2	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.7	35.7	34.0	36.4	—	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.6	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.4	36.0	35.3	36.4	—	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.9	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.5	37.1	29.2	33.6	—	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	—
Luggage	316	36.6	34.6	36.8	37.8	—	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.7	39.7	39.3	38.6	—	1.0	2.8	2.2	1.1	—
Service-producing		33.5	32.6	33.4	33.1	32.7	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.4	38.5	39.2	38.9	38.9	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.49	\$13.56	\$13.82	\$13.83	—	\$593.56	\$585.79	\$585.97	\$591.92	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.54	13.55	13.78	13.82	—	602.53	592.14	588.41	597.02	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.50	13.66	13.89	13.92	—	581.85	576.45	595.88	595.78	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	14.13	14.30	14.63	14.63	—	616.07	617.76	611.53	623.24	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	14.06	14.15	14.18	14.16	—	596.14	594.30	582.80	581.98	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	16.06	16.37	16.74	16.55	—	692.19	710.46	724.84	729.86	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.68	12.63	12.43	12.49	—	530.02	527.93	474.83	477.12	—
Envelopes	2677	13.07	13.15	13.42	13.57	—	546.33	536.52	543.51	541.44	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.83	13.98	14.29	14.29	\$14.47	531.07	539.63	540.16	543.02	\$555.65
Newspapers	271	13.58	13.81	14.07	14.01	—	448.14	464.02	460.09	462.33	—
Periodicals	272	15.40	15.36	15.99	16.18	—	582.12	571.39	575.64	600.28	—
Books	273	13.65	13.81	13.86	13.89	—	573.30	578.64	576.58	563.93	—
Book publishing	2731	12.91	13.07	13.58	13.43	—	491.87	492.74	535.05	527.80	—
Book printing	2732	14.23	14.39	14.11	14.29	—	650.31	659.06	615.20	597.32	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.85	13.06	13.70	13.67	—	457.46	462.32	493.20	482.55	—
Commercial printing	275	14.01	14.17	14.50	14.48	—	556.20	566.80	564.05	567.62	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	14.40	14.53	14.88	14.80	—	568.80	581.20	574.37	577.20	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.03	13.23	13.57	13.65	—	522.50	527.88	533.30	536.45	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.41	14.60	14.82	14.93	—	595.13	601.52	604.66	604.67	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.86	11.06	11.23	11.24	—	425.71	433.55	437.97	441.73	—
Printing trade services	279	17.05	16.88	16.86	16.99	—	687.12	671.82	684.52	693.19	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.41	17.67	18.17	18.00	18.12	750.37	765.11	779.49	772.20	780.97
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.36	19.69	19.70	19.73	—	830.54	860.45	843.16	834.58	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	19.96	20.36	20.42	20.51	—	860.28	897.88	908.69	898.34	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.12	18.37	19.03	18.94	—	797.28	821.14	824.00	814.42	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	20.60	21.11	21.22	21.30	—	898.16	943.62	961.27	945.72	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.42	15.38	15.13	14.92	—	700.07	709.02	649.08	644.54	—
Drugs	283	17.14	17.51	18.32	17.82	—	716.45	735.42	776.77	769.82	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.00	17.30	18.25	17.70	—	717.40	736.98	781.10	775.26	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	15.14	15.22	15.28	15.20	—	637.39	628.59	626.48	624.72	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	19.10	18.72	17.38	17.48	—	880.51	853.63	716.06	713.18	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	14.03	14.27	14.56	14.57	—	573.83	593.63	611.52	607.57	—
Toilet preparations	2844	13.10	13.37	14.48	14.34	—	530.55	518.76	584.99	586.51	—
Paints and allied products	285	15.04	15.19	15.26	15.16	—	640.70	639.50	633.29	632.17	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.46	20.77	20.93	20.87	—	932.98	967.82	964.87	945.41	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.55	20.55	21.12	20.69	—	941.19	943.25	998.98	960.02	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.56	20.93	21.10	21.11	—	937.54	977.43	968.49	952.06	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.76	17.99	18.55	18.51	—	802.75	816.75	814.35	814.44	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	15.84	16.00	16.84	16.73	—	673.20	681.60	717.38	709.35	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	21.21	21.55	21.24	21.01	21.39	903.55	930.96	955.80	926.54	956.13
Petroleum refining	291	24.41	24.61	24.64	24.34	—	986.16	1,026.24	1,101.41	1,044.19	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	16.73	17.04	16.59	16.66	—	793.00	799.18	771.44	778.02	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	12.37	12.51	12.84	12.81	12.90	512.12	520.42	522.59	525.21	534.06
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.28	19.36	20.32	20.02	—	803.98	820.86	843.28	840.84	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.34	10.27	10.49	10.04	—	429.11	435.45	380.79	383.53	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	12.64	12.71	12.73	12.68	—	528.35	530.01	518.11	526.22	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	12.59	12.66	13.13	13.15	—	523.74	530.45	534.39	540.47	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	12.20	12.39	12.69	12.61	—	522.16	529.05	508.87	523.32	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.67	11.81	12.09	12.08	—	480.80	487.75	492.06	492.86	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.86	9.95	10.08	10.15	10.26	381.58	372.13	365.90	384.69	388.85
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.75	12.86	12.86	12.91	—	563.55	551.69	509.26	533.18	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	9.40	9.49	9.82	9.86	—	354.38	338.79	333.88	358.90	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.08	10.23	10.35	10.39	—	376.99	368.28	365.36	378.20	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.93	7.99	8.07	8.13	—	297.38	296.43	235.64	273.17	—
Luggage	316	8.93	8.89	8.73	8.71	—	326.84	307.59	321.26	329.24	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.58	8.65	9.07	8.96	—	323.47	343.41	356.45	345.86	—
Service-producing		12.65	12.82	13.12	13.10	13.33	423.78	417.93	438.21	433.61	435.89
Transportation and public utilities		15.69	15.80	16.19	16.22	16.28	618.19	608.30	634.65	630.96	633.29

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	45.3	44.4	44.5	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	35.0	33.7	36.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.7	38.6	39.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.9	38.7	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.9	40.3	40.7	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	41.0	40.2	40.8	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.6	40.6	39.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.7	34.6	35.4	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.9	43.6	42.4	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.4	37.8	37.7	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	38.1	37.3	36.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	38.3	37.3	36.8	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.1	37.9	38.2	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.4	42.6	42.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	36.4	36.1	36.2	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	42.5	42.2	41.1	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	41.4	42.4	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.7	41.3	41.2	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.1	43.0	42.6	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	43.1	43.4	41.4	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.6	38.2	38.8	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.2	38.7	39.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.6	37.1	37.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.6	37.8	37.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.0	39.8	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	40.8	39.9	41.2	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.8	38.5	39.9	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.2	40.5	41.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.6	38.2	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.1	38.8	39.8	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.8	39.1	39.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	36.5	36.0	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.8	37.6	38.3	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.1	37.2	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.3	36.2	37.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	38.5	37.7	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	39.3	39.2	40.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.0	33.9	32.4	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.3	40.4	40.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.4	37.3	38.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	39.3	38.6	38.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	35.4	35.4	36.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.9	28.8	29.8	29.5	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.9	35.5	36.3	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.5	37.3	38.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.4	34.9	35.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	31.5	30.3	31.5	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.9	32.1	32.9	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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.54	\$17.49	\$18.12	\$18.08	—	\$794.56	\$776.56	\$806.34	\$797.33	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.76	11.65	12.35	12.41	—	411.60	392.61	444.60	438.07	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	12.14	12.20	12.91	13.03	—	469.82	470.92	504.78	502.96	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.50	13.39	13.92	13.84	—	525.15	518.19	540.10	543.91	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.91	14.05	14.28	14.30	—	568.92	566.22	581.20	590.59	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.12	14.29	14.48	14.51	—	578.92	574.46	590.78	600.71	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.72	11.70	12.34	12.34	—	475.83	475.02	491.13	493.60	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	19.39	20.06	20.22	20.29	—	692.22	694.08	715.79	704.06	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	21.61	22.16	22.69	22.21	—	927.07	966.18	962.06	939.48	—
Transportation services	47	14.15	14.10	14.43	14.61	—	543.36	532.98	544.01	543.49	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	14.43	14.22	14.53	15.10	—	549.78	530.41	533.25	539.07	—
Travel agencies	4724	14.77	14.51	14.84	15.47	—	565.69	541.22	546.11	553.83	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	14.37	14.47	14.85	14.82	—	547.50	548.41	567.27	558.71	—
Communications	48	17.30	17.30	17.78	17.82	—	707.57	705.84	725.42	718.15	—
Telephone communications	481	17.60	17.48	18.01	18.08	—	733.92	730.66	754.62	748.51	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.12	18.06	18.57	18.70	—	768.29	769.36	781.80	783.53	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.44	18.70	18.63	18.70	—	671.22	675.07	674.41	667.59	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.46	14.77	15.46	15.43	—	614.55	623.29	635.41	635.72	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.56	20.79	21.47	21.45	—	867.63	875.26	901.74	890.18	—
Electric services	491	21.58	21.99	22.58	22.56	—	899.89	910.39	957.39	940.75	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.66	18.98	19.60	19.60	—	778.12	783.87	807.52	795.76	—
Combination utility services	493	25.12	25.06	25.56	25.35	—	1,082.67	1,077.58	1,088.86	1,082.45	—
Sanitary services	495	16.98	17.10	18.05	18.21	—	731.84	742.14	747.27	748.43	—
Wholesale trade		14.65	14.68	15.25	15.16	\$15.35	565.49	560.78	591.70	580.63	\$589.44
Durable goods	50	15.32	15.36	16.03	15.94	—	600.54	594.43	628.38	618.47	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	13.89	13.95	14.20	14.17	—	522.26	517.55	532.50	522.87	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.36	13.57	14.56	14.53	—	515.70	512.95	546.00	550.69	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.85	13.98	14.22	14.19	—	554.00	556.40	558.85	556.25	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	18.45	18.43	19.59	19.56	—	752.76	735.36	807.11	792.18	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.44	17.39	18.85	18.23	—	694.11	669.52	752.12	741.96	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	14.71	14.71	15.25	14.96	—	606.05	595.76	629.83	607.38	—
Electrical goods	506	15.93	16.11	16.95	16.79	—	614.90	615.40	639.02	627.95	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.86	13.82	14.53	14.28	—	541.93	536.22	578.29	566.92	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15.33	15.38	15.83	15.77	—	610.13	601.36	628.45	618.18	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.44	11.49	12.08	12.11	—	417.56	413.64	446.96	446.86	—
Nondurable goods	51	13.67	13.70	14.12	14.04	—	516.73	515.12	540.80	529.31	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.28	13.30	14.25	13.76	—	492.69	494.76	490.20	474.72	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	19.13	19.33	20.31	20.15	—	694.42	699.75	763.66	737.49	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.86	12.96	12.99	13.07	—	495.11	488.59	497.52	501.89	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.81	13.83	14.07	14.08	—	542.73	542.14	574.06	561.79	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	10.53	10.74	11.26	11.10	—	358.02	364.09	364.82	352.98	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.44	15.43	15.33	15.17	—	622.23	623.37	617.80	591.63	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	12.77	12.82	12.95	13.08	—	490.37	478.19	497.28	494.42	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	15.97	15.90	16.52	16.23	—	627.62	613.74	637.67	613.49	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.95	10.96	11.38	11.29	—	387.63	387.98	415.37	408.70	—
Retail trade		9.05	9.19	9.38	9.41	9.57	270.60	264.67	279.52	277.60	275.62
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.82	10.97	11.38	11.46	—	388.44	389.44	413.09	412.56	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	11.29	11.41	11.99	12.07	—	423.38	425.59	458.02	456.25	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.77	10.76	11.15	11.23	—	381.26	375.52	394.71	396.42	—
Hardware stores	525	8.87	9.09	9.14	9.17	—	279.41	275.43	287.91	287.02	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	9.81	10.05	9.93	10.06	—	322.75	322.61	326.70	327.96	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	30.2	29.5	30.1	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	30.3	29.5	30.2	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	28.0	27.3	27.6	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	31.0	29.9	30.9	30.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	30.8	30.3	31.0	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	30.9	30.5	31.2	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	29.6	28.3	29.4	29.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.0	35.1	36.0	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	37.1	36.2	37.2	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	39.0	38.0	38.9	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	32.6	31.7	32.5	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.4	34.0	37.0	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.6	26.2	26.8	27.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	29.5	28.5	28.5	27.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	24.5	23.5	24.4	24.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	28.9	27.0	27.4	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	27.9	26.4	28.1	28.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.6	32.9	32.8	32.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.4	33.0	33.1	33.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	34.0	33.6	34.3	34.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.8	32.7	32.3	31.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	33.3	31.8	32.2	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.6	25.5	25.5	25.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	26.8	25.2	26.6	26.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	30.2	29.3	30.3	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.8	28.8	30.1	29.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	30.8	30.0	29.9	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.0	27.5	28.7	28.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	33.2	32.7	34.1	33.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	36.5	36.4	36.1	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	30.6	30.0	30.8	30.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	34.1	33.0	33.3	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.8	30.0	31.5	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		37.0	36.1	36.7	36.1	36.1	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	36.6	35.4	36.5	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	36.7	35.3	36.4	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	36.2	35.0	36.4	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	37.1	35.6	36.4	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	36.2	35.3	36.3	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	39.1	37.3	38.0	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	40.3	38.3	39.6	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	38.9	37.8	37.8	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	39.2	38.4	38.5	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	39.3	38.6	39.0	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.4	37.9	37.9	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.0	38.5	38.4	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	39.6	39.0	38.3	37.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		33.2	32.3	33.0	32.9	32.5	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	35.4	34.9	35.8	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.99	\$9.14	\$9.38	\$9.48	—	\$271.50	\$269.63	\$282.34	\$279.66	—
Department stores	531	9.06	9.23	9.51	9.62	—	274.52	272.29	287.20	283.79	—
Variety stores	533	7.77	7.82	7.62	7.61	—	217.56	213.49	210.31	212.32	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.79	8.94	9.03	9.07	—	272.49	267.31	279.03	278.45	—
Food stores	54	9.19	9.36	9.28	9.29	—	283.05	283.61	287.68	287.06	—
Grocery stores	541	9.29	9.46	9.32	9.32	—	287.06	288.53	290.78	289.85	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.33	8.53	9.08	9.14	—	246.57	241.40	266.95	268.72	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.72	12.77	13.16	13.02	—	457.92	448.23	473.76	466.12	—
New and used car dealers	551	16.08	16.14	16.54	16.28	—	596.57	584.27	615.29	599.10	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.40	10.43	10.84	10.92	—	405.60	396.34	421.68	422.60	—
Gasoline service stations	554	8.15	8.19	8.48	8.46	—	265.69	259.62	275.60	274.10	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.96	13.15	13.06	13.22	—	480.22	447.10	483.22	483.85	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	8.78	8.98	9.25	9.22	—	242.33	235.28	247.90	248.94	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.19	10.44	10.81	10.75	—	300.61	297.54	308.09	295.63	—
Women's clothing stores	562	8.84	9.06	9.25	9.27	—	216.58	212.91	225.70	225.26	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.58	8.75	9.16	9.09	—	247.96	236.25	250.98	252.70	—
Shoe stores	566	8.39	8.56	8.68	8.73	—	234.08	225.98	243.91	247.06	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.42	12.44	12.69	12.69	—	417.31	409.28	416.23	414.96	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.62	11.74	11.93	11.84	—	388.11	387.42	394.88	391.90	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.67	11.65	12.06	12.15	—	396.78	391.44	413.66	415.53	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	13.49	13.41	13.76	13.87	—	455.96	438.51	444.45	442.45	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	12.63	12.40	12.86	13.23	—	420.58	394.32	414.09	418.07	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.51	7.57	7.85	7.76	—	199.77	193.04	200.18	197.10	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.62	6.68	6.90	6.95	—	177.42	168.34	183.54	182.79	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.78	9.90	10.27	10.27	—	295.36	290.07	311.18	309.13	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.39	10.63	11.13	11.14	—	309.62	306.14	335.01	327.52	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.19	8.32	8.38	8.47	—	252.25	249.60	250.56	249.87	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.04	9.16	9.52	9.55	—	262.16	251.90	273.22	273.13	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.47	10.44	10.82	10.82	—	347.60	341.39	368.96	366.80	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.86	13.07	13.42	13.55	—	469.39	475.75	484.46	485.09	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.97	9.99	10.34	10.25	—	305.08	299.70	318.47	314.68	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.64	11.52	11.91	11.98	—	396.92	380.16	396.60	401.33	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.29	10.36	10.72	10.61	—	316.93	310.80	337.68	328.91	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.62	14.64	15.01	14.99	\$15.11	540.94	528.50	550.87	541.14	\$545.47
Depository institutions	60	11.29	11.23	11.67	11.65	—	413.21	397.54	425.96	414.74	—
Commercial banks	602	10.81	10.75	11.14	11.12	—	396.73	379.48	405.50	393.65	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.45	10.50	10.89	10.84	—	378.29	367.50	396.40	383.74	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.06	10.91	11.31	11.32	—	410.33	388.40	411.68	401.86	—
Credit unions	606	11.02	11.07	11.46	11.38	—	398.92	390.77	416.00	407.40	—
Nondepository institutions	61	15.48	15.39	15.88	15.81	—	605.27	574.05	603.44	592.88	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.79	12.67	13.24	13.20	—	515.44	485.26	524.30	517.44	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	21.75	21.88	22.47	22.35	—	846.08	827.06	849.37	833.66	—
Insurance carriers	63	17.11	17.08	17.55	17.54	—	670.71	655.87	675.68	666.52	—
Life insurance	631	15.53	15.43	16.12	16.09	—	610.33	595.60	628.68	624.29	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.27	16.26	16.66	16.73	—	624.77	616.25	631.41	634.07	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.67	16.64	17.02	17.12	—	650.13	640.64	653.57	659.12	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.56	18.55	19.06	19.03	—	734.98	723.45	730.00	711.72	—
Services		13.23	13.45	13.74	13.70	13.96	439.24	434.44	453.42	450.73	453.70
Agricultural services	07	10.26	10.61	10.80	10.85	—	363.20	370.29	386.64	385.18	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	29.3	28.3	29.4	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.7	37.7	38.3	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	32.2	31.0	32.1	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	33.8	34.0	34.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.1	27.4	27.9	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	28.4	27.8	28.1	28.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	34.1	32.7	33.7	33.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:		37.0	36.3	36.7	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.4	37.0	36.2	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to buildings	734	29.4	28.5	28.8	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	38.5	37.6	39.1	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.5	27.7	27.8	28.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.2	35.3	35.8	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.7	30.3	32.1	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and data processing services	737	39.3	38.6	38.6	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programming services	7371	38.2	37.7	37.8	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	40.5	39.2	38.9	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	39.7	38.6	37.3	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	40.7	39.4	39.5	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.9	33.2	33.7	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	35.8	35.0	35.8	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security systems services	7382	36.2	37.1	36.5	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.3	35.2	36.1	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger car rental	7514	36.7	36.1	37.0	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile parking	752	36.3	35.7	36.9	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive repair shops	753	33.5	32.6	34.1	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.3	37.3	37.5	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.7	38.0	37.9	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	38.0	36.5	36.8	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	32.0	30.2	32.4	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	29.2	27.5	30.2	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	38.2	37.7	38.1	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion picture production and services	781	31.6	30.7	32.6	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	39.4	39.3	40.1	41.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	25.0	23.9	26.3	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	28.3	25.7	27.7	27.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	793	25.9	25.0	25.4	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical fitness facilities	799	28.7	25.4	28.1	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7991	19.6	18.5	18.7	18.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.1	27.6	30.1	29.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	33.0	32.8	33.3	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	801	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	28.0	27.7	27.6	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	804	30.5	30.0	30.4	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	805	32.8	32.6	33.4	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	8052	32.0	31.7	32.7	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	34.6	34.4	35.1	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.31	\$10.50	\$10.71	\$10.79	—	\$302.08	\$297.15	\$314.87	\$311.83	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.28	10.67	10.87	10.93	—	387.56	402.26	416.32	416.43	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	9.09	9.28	9.43	9.46	—	292.70	287.68	302.70	300.83	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.77	8.82	9.13	9.11	—	299.93	298.12	310.42	309.74	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.88	9.89	10.33	10.35	—	277.63	270.99	288.21	288.77	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	10.02	10.17	10.54	10.48	—	284.57	282.73	296.17	293.44	—
Business services											
Advertising	73	13.24	13.40	13.98	13.84	—	451.48	438.18	471.13	469.18	—
.....	731	18.90	18.88	20.02	19.69	—	699.30	685.34	734.73	699.00	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.86	11.80	12.11	12.00	—	431.70	436.60	438.38	440.40	—
Services to buildings	734	8.62	8.68	8.99	8.92	—	253.43	247.38	258.91	257.79	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	12.15	12.06	12.41	12.20	—	467.78	453.46	485.23	463.60	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.19	8.28	8.53	8.50	—	233.42	229.36	237.13	238.00	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	13.41	13.56	13.62	13.72	—	520.31	517.99	524.37	524.10	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	13.41	13.15	13.29	13.18	—	485.44	464.20	475.78	458.66	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	17.73	18.14	17.92	17.93	—	734.02	741.93	736.51	742.30	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	11.88	12.03	12.27	12.43	—	457.38	459.34	469.94	472.34	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.47	10.63	11.14	11.10	—	342.37	322.09	357.59	366.30	—
Computer and data processing services	737	22.48	22.48	23.49	23.44	—	883.46	867.73	906.71	890.72	—
Computer programming services	7371	25.43	25.38	27.01	26.88	—	971.43	956.83	1,020.98	1,010.69	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	21.69	21.63	22.15	22.26	—	878.45	847.90	861.64	854.78	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.69	15.70	15.76	15.97	—	622.89	606.02	587.85	582.91	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	17.69	17.60	17.17	16.91	—	719.98	693.44	678.22	654.42	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.47	10.59	10.93	10.90	—	354.93	351.59	368.34	365.15	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.64	8.80	9.33	9.30	—	309.31	308.00	334.01	331.08	—
Security systems services	7382	13.58	13.75	14.74	14.57	—	491.60	510.13	538.01	546.38	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	75	11.45	11.54	11.85	11.90	—	415.64	406.21	427.79	428.40	—
.....	751	10.98	11.15	11.37	11.39	—	402.97	402.52	420.69	421.43	—
Passenger car rental	7514	10.03	10.29	10.55	10.55	—	364.09	367.35	389.30	391.41	—
Automobile parking	752	8.58	8.68	9.00	8.82	—	287.43	282.97	306.90	292.82	—
Automotive repair shops	753	12.88	12.91	13.35	13.42	—	493.30	481.54	500.63	503.25	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	13.41	13.55	14.14	14.26	—	518.97	514.90	535.91	540.45	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.74	12.73	13.05	13.06	—	484.12	464.65	480.24	481.91	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.56	8.68	8.88	8.96	—	273.92	262.14	287.71	290.30	—
Carwashes	7542	7.57	7.66	7.86	7.84	—	221.04	210.65	237.37	236.77	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
.....	76	13.88	13.88	14.37	14.44	—	530.22	523.28	547.50	545.83	—
Motion pictures											
.....	78	15.29	16.11	14.40	14.73	—	483.16	494.58	469.44	484.62	—
Motion picture production and services	781	20.88	21.44	19.38	19.36	—	822.67	842.59	777.14	793.76	—
Video tape rental	784	7.51	7.52	7.78	7.74	—	187.75	179.73	204.61	198.14	—
Amusement and recreation services											
.....	79	9.28	9.80	9.45	9.54	—	262.62	251.86	261.77	261.40	—
Bowling centers	793	7.92	7.93	8.24	8.37	—	205.13	198.25	209.30	210.09	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.67	9.24	8.82	8.91	—	248.83	234.70	247.84	245.92	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	9.26	9.48	9.83	9.89	—	181.50	175.38	183.82	183.95	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.18	9.72	9.24	9.35	—	267.14	268.27	278.12	272.09	—
Health services											
.....	80	14.20	14.34	14.75	14.76	—	468.60	470.35	491.18	487.08	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	14.88	14.97	15.44	15.46	—	492.53	491.02	506.43	502.45	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	14.80	14.89	15.59	15.59	—	414.40	412.45	430.28	434.96	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	12.95	13.04	13.11	13.14	—	394.98	391.20	398.54	399.46	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	10.19	10.33	10.74	10.74	—	334.23	336.76	358.72	349.05	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	9.75	9.93	10.34	10.27	—	312.00	314.78	338.12	326.59	—
Hospitals	806	15.94	16.14	16.50	16.52	—	551.52	555.22	579.15	578.20	—

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				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.4	29.1	29.5	29.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal services	81	35.5	34.7	35.8	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	31.7	31.2	31.6	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual and family services	832	31.4	31.2	31.4	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job training and related services	833	31.0	30.8	30.8	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child day care services	835	30.7	29.5	30.3	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential care	836	32.9	32.5	33.2	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services, nec	839	32.2	32.4	32.1	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.4	35.1	35.4	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	37.7	37.1	37.3	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.6	39.1	39.2	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering services	8711	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural services	8712	38.4	37.7	38.7	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveying services	8713	38.1	37.1	37.0	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.5	36.0	37.0	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and testing services	873	36.9	36.3	36.6	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial physical research	8731	39.4	38.8	39.1	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	32.0	31.4	31.1	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.8	36.2	36.8	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and public relations	874	36.7	36.2	36.1	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services	8741	35.9	35.5	35.9	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management consulting services	8742	37.0	36.4	36.4	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations services	8743	36.9	35.7	35.6	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, nec	89	35.7	34.8	35.4	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.06	\$12.18	\$12.53	\$12.42	—	\$354.56	\$354.44	\$369.64	\$365.15	—
Legal services	81	19.10	19.03	20.42	19.99	—	678.05	660.34	731.04	697.65	—
Social services	83	9.54	9.66	9.92	9.86	—	302.42	301.39	313.47	307.63	—
Individual and family services	832	10.09	10.14	10.51	10.40	—	316.83	316.37	330.01	321.36	—
Job training and related services	833	9.22	9.31	9.58	9.56	—	285.82	286.75	295.06	289.67	—
Child day care services	835	8.13	8.49	8.50	8.50	—	249.59	250.46	257.55	257.55	—
Residential care	836	9.76	9.84	10.13	10.11	—	321.10	319.80	336.32	328.58	—
Social services, nec	839	11.82	11.74	12.34	12.15	—	380.60	380.38	396.11	380.30	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.74	19.00	19.35	19.18	—	663.40	666.90	684.99	671.30	—
Engineering and management services	87	18.59	18.69	18.95	18.88	—	700.84	693.40	706.84	696.67	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	20.15	20.34	20.84	20.85	—	797.94	795.29	816.93	808.98	—
Engineering services	8711	20.99	21.17	21.75	21.73	—	839.60	838.33	859.13	847.47	—
Architectural services	8712	18.47	18.56	18.99	19.01	—	709.25	699.71	734.91	729.98	—
Surveying services	8713	14.40	14.64	14.68	14.93	—	548.64	543.14	543.16	562.86	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	16.10	15.93	16.18	15.96	—	587.65	573.48	598.66	579.35	—
Research and testing services	873	18.41	18.44	18.66	18.65	—	679.33	669.37	682.96	682.59	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.19	20.22	20.65	20.61	—	795.49	784.54	807.42	799.67	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.91	14.98	14.67	14.63	—	477.12	470.37	456.24	465.23	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	21.89	21.99	22.05	22.39	—	805.55	796.04	811.44	810.52	—
Management and public relations	874	18.40	18.59	18.69	18.55	—	675.28	672.96	674.71	662.24	—
Management services	8741	16.40	16.51	16.86	16.88	—	588.76	586.11	605.27	597.55	—
Management consulting services	8742	21.20	21.58	21.53	21.05	—	784.40	785.51	783.69	764.12	—
Public relations services	8743	16.74	16.78	17.91	17.70	—	617.71	599.05	637.60	617.73	—
Services, nec	89	18.63	18.92	18.55	18.89	—	665.09	658.42	656.67	664.93	—

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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 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)			
	July 1999	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	July 1999	Aug. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$21.80	\$21.95	\$22.92	\$23.13	\$21.71	\$21.63	\$21.51	\$21.45
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.83	22.01	23.06	23.22	21.86	21.77	21.56	21.50

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000P	Sept. 2000P
Manufacturing	\$13.20	\$13.33	\$13.64	\$13.62	\$13.72
Durable goods	13.68	13.82	14.11	14.14	14.23
Lumber and wood products	10.93	11.00	11.29	11.27	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.74	10.80	11.30	11.31	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.92	13.08	13.41	13.39	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.85	15.01	15.54	15.42	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.78	12.90	13.11	13.18	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	14.33	14.44	14.79	14.84	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.90	13.00	13.16	13.15	(2)
Transportation equipment	17.05	17.32	17.75	17.87	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.73	13.76	14.11	14.09	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.89	11.00	11.30	11.23	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.47	12.59	12.91	12.83	\$12.93
Food and kindred products	11.28	11.36	11.67	11.61	(2)
Tobacco products	20.03	18.40	20.29	20.00	(2)
Textile mill products	10.17	10.23	10.42	10.44	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.63	8.73	8.79	8.81	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.94	15.11	15.30	15.23	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.29	13.40	13.77	13.72	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.43	16.60	17.18	17.02	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.71	20.01	19.76	19.57	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.74	11.84	12.22	12.19	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.57	9.65	9.82	9.86	(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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 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) dollars²

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	July 2000	Aug. 2000 ^P	Sept. 2000 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$13.20	\$13.38	\$13.68	\$13.67	\$13.88	\$463.32	\$458.93	\$477.43	\$474.35	\$477.47
Constant (1982) dollars	7.81	7.87	7.83	7.82	(3)	274.15	269.96	273.13	271.52	(3)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.05	17.13	17.13	16.94	\$17.19	758.73	758.86	775.99	762.30	\$780.43
Constant (1982) dollars	10.09	10.08	9.80	9.70	(3)	448.95	446.39	443.93	436.35	(3)
Construction:										
Current dollars	17.31	17.46	17.95	18.05	\$18.19	692.40	673.96	723.39	725.61	\$727.60
Constant (1982) dollars	10.24	10.27	10.27	10.33	(3)	409.70	396.45	413.84	415.35	(3)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.95	14.11	14.37	14.38	\$14.51	583.11	588.39	590.61	595.33	\$605.07
Constant (1982) dollars	8.25	8.30	8.22	8.23	(3)	345.04	346.11	337.88	340.77	(3)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.69	15.80	16.19	16.22	\$16.28	618.19	608.30	634.65	630.96	\$633.29
Constant (1982) dollars	9.28	9.29	9.26	9.28	(3)	365.79	357.82	363.07	361.17	(3)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.65	14.68	15.25	15.16	\$15.35	565.49	560.78	591.70	580.63	\$589.44
Constant (1982) dollars	8.67	8.64	8.72	8.68	(3)	334.61	329.87	338.50	332.36	(3)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.05	9.19	9.38	9.41	\$9.57	270.60	264.67	279.52	277.60	\$275.62
Constant (1982) dollars	5.36	5.41	5.37	5.39	(3)	160.12	155.69	159.91	158.90	(3)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.62	14.64	15.01	14.99	\$15.11	540.94	528.50	550.87	541.14	\$545.47
Constant (1982) dollars	8.65	8.61	8.59	8.58	(3)	320.08	310.88	315.14	309.75	(3)
Services:										
Current dollars	13.23	13.45	13.74	13.70	\$13.96	439.24	434.44	453.42	450.73	\$453.70
Constant (1982) dollars	7.83	7.91	7.86	7.84	(3)	259.91	255.55	259.39	258.00	(3)

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 for all constant (1982) dollar series have been revised from January 2000 through August 2000 due to corrections in the CPI-W.

³ 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 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Alabama	41.9	41.2	41.5	\$12.65	\$12.88	\$12.90	\$530.04	\$530.66	\$535.35
Birmingham	41.7	41.8	42.1	13.18	13.26	13.34	549.61	554.27	561.61
Mobile	44.6	42.6	41.9	14.45	14.21	14.12	644.47	605.35	591.63
Alaska	58.5	48.1	53.3	11.62	12.02	11.49	679.77	578.16	612.42
Arizona	40.5	40.2	39.7	12.74	12.75	12.64	515.97	512.55	501.81
Arkansas	41.5	41.0	41.7	11.60	12.01	11.95	481.40	492.41	498.32
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.8	39.1	40.1	11.31	11.67	11.63	472.76	456.30	466.36
Fort Smith	40.6	40.8	41.1	11.54	11.94	11.93	468.52	487.15	490.32
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.8	41.6	41.8	12.05	12.85	12.94	515.74	534.56	540.89
Pine Bluff	38.4	39.5	39.8	13.30	13.64	13.49	510.72	538.78	536.90
California	41.6	41.3	41.6	13.99	14.34	14.31	581.98	592.24	595.30
Bakersfield	42.2	42.8	42.6	13.96	14.06	14.05	589.11	601.77	598.53
Fresno	42.0	40.5	41.0	11.99	12.22	12.06	503.58	494.91	494.46
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.0	42.1	41.8	13.14	13.32	13.35	551.88	560.77	558.03
Modesto	42.6	38.3	38.9	13.71	14.20	14.25	584.05	543.86	554.33
Oakland	42.1	42.8	43.0	15.62	16.17	16.21	657.60	692.08	697.03
Orange County	42.5	43.6	43.5	13.39	13.62	13.58	569.08	593.83	590.73
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.2	43.0	42.9	12.44	12.58	12.63	524.97	540.94	541.83
Sacramento	41.3	40.3	40.3	15.06	15.06	15.10	621.98	606.92	608.53
Salinas	42.6	42.9	42.5	14.22	13.90	14.04	605.77	596.31	596.70
San Diego	40.5	39.7	40.0	13.71	13.68	13.69	555.26	543.10	547.60
San Francisco	39.9	40.2	40.2	14.83	14.68	14.69	591.72	590.14	590.54
San Jose	42.8	42.4	42.7	17.27	17.55	17.58	739.16	744.12	750.67
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.6	40.6	40.8	14.28	14.56	14.56	579.77	591.14	594.05
Santa Rosa	40.3	39.9	39.4	14.88	15.09	15.07	599.66	602.09	593.76
Stockton-Lodi	41.5	42.5	42.7	13.71	13.65	13.79	588.97	580.13	588.83
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.0	42.2	41.1	15.94	15.66	15.57	653.54	660.85	639.93
Ventura	42.2	41.5	42.0	12.82	13.00	12.96	541.00	539.50	544.32
Colorado	41.6	43.8	43.6	14.25	14.85	15.18	592.80	649.55	661.85
Denver	42.7	42.2	41.8	13.49	14.17	14.15	576.02	597.97	591.47
Connecticut	42.2	41.9	41.7	15.33	15.68	15.60	646.93	656.99	650.52
Bridgeport	41.0	41.3	40.5	15.57	15.55	15.59	638.37	642.22	631.40
Danbury	41.5	40.5	40.2	15.06	15.81	15.68	624.99	640.31	630.34
Hartford	42.6	43.2	42.7	16.24	16.97	16.86	691.82	733.10	719.92
New Haven-Meriden	42.2	42.4	41.8	14.93	15.49	15.47	630.05	656.78	646.65
New London-Norwich	42.7	40.9	42.4	16.01	16.96	16.62	683.63	693.66	704.69
Stamford-Norwalk	40.2	39.1	39.7	13.27	13.29	13.07	533.45	519.64	518.88
Waterbury	43.3	43.4	44.0	14.53	14.42	14.67	629.15	625.83	645.48
Delaware	43.5	43.5	43.8	16.05	16.62	16.68	698.18	722.97	730.58
Dover	39.7	40.5	39.2	14.30	14.60	14.68	567.71	591.30	575.46
Wilmington-Newark	44.5	44.6	44.7	19.32	19.86	19.88	859.74	885.76	888.64
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.4	39.5	39.1	15.38	15.41	15.41	605.97	608.70	602.53
Florida	42.0	41.9	41.8	11.92	12.31	12.25	500.64	515.79	512.05
Georgia	41.0	41.2	40.8	12.46	12.81	12.91	510.86	527.77	526.72
Atlanta	40.7	39.8	39.4	13.30	13.49	13.72	541.31	536.90	540.56
Savannah	45.9	46.7	46.9	16.37	16.63	16.65	751.38	776.62	780.88
Hawaii	39.5	37.5	38.7	13.55	13.64	13.47	535.23	511.50	521.29
Honolulu	40.9	39.4	39.9	13.30	13.16	12.95	543.97	518.50	516.71
Idaho	39.3	38.8	38.4	13.68	14.03	14.23	537.62	544.36	546.43
Illinois	42.1	41.4	41.5	14.11	14.38	14.33	594.03	595.33	594.70
Bloomington-Normal	41.1	46.6	44.3	18.54	21.52	20.70	761.99	1,007.14	917.01
Champaign-Urbana	42.8	39.9	39.9	11.86	12.68	12.56	507.61	505.93	501.14
Chicago	42.1	41.3	41.4	13.87	14.10	14.09	583.93	582.33	583.33
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.7	40.0	40.3	15.43	15.53	15.46	643.43	621.20	623.84
Decatur	42.3	41.7	41.2	16.76	16.86	16.72	708.95	703.06	688.86
Kankakee	43.0	42.1	41.2	15.33	15.63	15.62	659.19	658.02	643.54
Peoria-Pekin	41.1	40.0	40.6	16.72	16.90	16.84	687.19	676.00	683.70
Rockford	43.6	41.8	41.8	16.73	16.55	15.17	729.43	691.79	634.11
Springfield	42.6	42.2	42.3	12.37	13.14	13.16	526.96	554.51	556.67

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Indiana	42.8	41.6	42.0	\$15.28	\$15.86	\$15.84	\$653.98	\$659.78	\$665.28
Bloomington	40.6	39.5	39.6	13.38	14.18	14.22	543.23	560.11	563.11
Elkhart-Goshen	40.3	39.2	38.9	13.10	14.01	14.36	527.93	549.19	558.60
Evansville-Henderson	44.6	43.3	42.3	14.84	15.16	14.77	661.86	656.43	624.77
Fort Wayne	40.2	40.5	40.7	15.84	16.13	16.06	636.77	653.27	653.64
Gary	42.6	42.4	42.3	20.06	20.82	20.82	854.56	882.77	880.69
Indianapolis	44.2	43.9	43.9	15.52	15.40	15.43	685.98	676.06	677.38
Kokomo	48.6	47.0	46.8	22.86	23.24	23.00	1,111.00	1,092.28	1,076.40
Lafayette	42.9	42.1	42.1	16.08	16.84	16.84	689.83	708.96	708.96
Muncie	44.8	44.2	44.2	14.34	13.85	13.87	642.43	612.17	613.05
South Bend	40.6	40.9	40.7	12.75	12.52	12.67	517.65	512.07	515.67
Terre Haute	45.5	44.6	44.8	13.86	14.10	14.00	630.63	628.86	627.20
Iowa	40.7	41.4	41.2	14.18	14.69	14.56	577.13	608.17	599.87
Cedar Rapids	40.2	42.3	40.9	17.48	18.99	19.42	702.70	803.28	794.28
Des Moines	40.7	38.6	40.0	13.53	16.36	15.85	550.67	631.50	634.00
Dubuque	40.4	37.3	40.1	14.86	15.03	15.04	600.34	560.62	603.10
Sioux City	39.1	38.5	39.0	12.52	12.49	12.23	489.53	480.87	476.97
Kansas	40.9	40.8	40.4	14.41	14.99	15.08	589.37	611.59	609.23
Topeka	39.8	38.0	38.3	16.92	17.88	17.96	673.42	679.44	687.87
Wichita	41.0	42.1	41.2	16.54	17.35	17.53	678.14	730.44	722.24
Kentucky	42.1	41.8	42.2	14.29	14.52	14.83	601.61	606.94	625.83
Lexington	42.6	41.5	41.5	14.43	15.28	15.22	614.72	634.12	631.63
Louisville	42.5	43.1	44.1	16.20	16.15	16.92	688.50	696.07	746.17
Louisiana	43.0	42.7	43.5	15.36	15.55	15.46	660.48	663.99	673.38
Baton Rouge	42.5	42.6	42.1	17.52	17.55	17.31	744.60	747.63	729.48
New Orleans	43.7	43.5	43.4	15.35	15.02	15.04	670.80	653.37	652.74
Shreveport-Bossier City	43.4	42.3	41.8	14.83	15.00	14.89	643.62	634.50	622.40
Maine	40.7	39.9	41.0	14.03	14.67	14.44	571.02	585.33	592.04
Lewiston-Auburn	42.5	39.5	41.9	12.67	12.88	12.54	538.48	508.76	525.43
Portland	41.8	43.8	45.0	11.85	12.32	12.15	495.33	539.62	546.75
Maryland	41.7	40.5	40.4	14.62	14.98	14.80	609.65	606.69	597.92
Baltimore PMSA	41.7	41.1	41.5	15.31	15.78	15.44	638.43	648.56	640.76
Massachusetts	41.8	41.5	42.0	14.34	14.76	14.63	599.41	612.54	614.46
Boston	40.7	40.4	41.1	15.84	16.09	15.98	636.55	650.04	656.78
Springfield	41.5	39.9	40.5	13.63	14.11	14.12	573.95	562.99	571.86
Worcester	41.1	42.2	41.9	14.58	14.84	14.75	599.24	626.25	618.03
Michigan	44.7	41.4	44.0	18.03	18.44	18.61	805.94	763.42	818.84
Ann Arbor	45.7	41.4	44.7	19.94	19.33	19.93	911.26	800.26	890.87
Detroit	45.7	43.1	43.3	20.58	20.20	19.79	940.51	870.62	856.91
Flint	42.3	37.3	46.4	25.12	23.46	24.93	1,062.58	875.06	1,156.75
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.9	41.2	41.8	14.93	15.33	15.14	625.57	631.60	632.85
Jackson	42.1	43.2	44.1	12.95	13.98	13.79	545.20	603.94	608.14
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.7	41.7	41.7	15.20	14.74	14.68	664.24	614.86	612.16
Lansing East Lansing	41.3	40.9	41.8	17.58	20.47	20.83	726.05	837.22	870.69
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.5	45.5	47.2	22.26	22.69	22.87	990.57	1,032.40	1,079.48
Minnesota	41.7	40.2	40.7	14.29	15.06	14.94	595.89	605.41	608.06
Duluth-Superior	37.6	39.4	40.1	12.70	13.78	13.44	480.06	542.93	538.94
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.1	40.9	41.6	15.30	15.97	15.94	644.13	653.17	683.10
St. Cloud	43.6	43.0	42.7	13.42	13.78	13.89	585.11	592.54	593.10
Mississippi	41.0	40.8	40.1	11.27	11.66	11.62	462.07	473.40	465.96
Jackson	39.9	39.8	40.6	12.96	13.19	13.07	517.10	524.96	530.64
Missouri	41.5	41.2	41.3	13.90	14.23	14.18	576.85	586.28	585.63
Kansas City	41.2	41.8	41.2	14.41	15.03	15.02	593.69	628.25	618.82
St. Louis	41.8	42.7	42.2	15.91	18.31	16.25	685.04	696.44	685.75
Springfield	42.5	41.4	41.5	11.89	12.51	12.34	505.33	517.91	512.11
Montana	39.5	38.0	38.7	14.19	14.35	14.32	560.51	545.30	554.18
Nebraska	42.1	40.1	41.3	12.71	12.98	12.80	535.09	520.50	528.64
Lincoln	44.2	41.1	42.6	14.71	14.75	14.72	650.18	606.23	627.07
Omaha	43.1	41.8	41.2	13.47	14.79	14.63	580.56	618.22	602.76
Nevada	41.7	42.7	42.2	13.98	13.70	13.59	582.97	584.99	573.50
Las Vegas	42.2	43.4	42.5	14.42	12.85	12.77	608.52	557.69	542.73

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
New Hampshire	40.1	40.0	40.3	\$13.20	\$13.40	\$13.28	\$529.32	\$536.00	\$535.18
Manchester	38.3	39.2	38.3	14.22	14.54	14.34	544.63	569.97	549.22
Nashua	42.1	40.8	41.3	13.96	13.79	14.16	562.72	562.63	584.81
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.8	40.4	40.9	13.23	13.56	13.67	553.01	547.82	559.10
New Jersey	41.4	41.4	41.5	15.01	15.39	15.33	621.41	637.15	636.20
New Mexico	38.6	37.5	38.0	12.27	13.30	13.04	473.62	498.75	495.52
Albuquerque	37.8	36.6	36.9	14.26	15.72	15.76	539.03	575.35	581.54
New York	41.1	40.7	40.7	13.90	14.12	14.10	571.29	574.68	573.87
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.9	41.6	41.7	15.22	14.91	14.81	652.94	620.26	617.58
Binghamton	41.3	41.0	40.6	10.98	11.45	11.46	453.47	469.45	465.28
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.7	42.7	42.8	17.17	17.38	17.50	733.16	742.13	749.00
Dutchess County	39.4	40.4	40.9	11.84	12.61	12.67	466.50	509.44	518.20
Elmira	40.6	40.7	39.7	12.96	13.04	13.02	526.18	530.73	516.89
Nassau-Suffolk	39.9	39.3	39.4	12.95	13.33	13.18	516.71	523.87	519.29
New York PMSA	39.2	39.2	39.3	12.85	13.03	13.11	503.72	510.78	515.22
New York City	38.7	38.4	38.7	12.63	12.84	12.92	488.78	493.06	500.00
Newburgh	42.3	40.6	40.6	11.54	11.91	12.02	488.14	483.55	488.01
Rochester	42.0	41.8	41.9	15.86	16.32	16.37	666.12	690.54	685.90
Rockland County	43.5	42.9	42.9	15.84	15.99	15.97	689.04	685.97	685.11
Syracuse	41.5	40.9	41.4	15.13	15.62	15.39	627.90	638.86	637.15
Utica-Rome	40.1	40.2	40.3	12.40	12.96	12.91	497.24	520.99	520.27
Westchester County	42.2	43.2	42.3	13.20	13.13	13.25	557.04	567.22	560.48
North Carolina	41.1	40.9	40.9	12.36	12.80	12.70	508.00	523.52	519.43
Asheville	42.3	43.5	42.4	11.77	12.03	12.09	497.87	523.31	512.62
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.6	41.6	41.4	13.51	13.75	13.37	562.02	572.00	553.52
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.8	40.2	40.0	12.57	12.88	12.84	500.29	517.78	513.60
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.6	43.2	43.6	13.15	13.78	13.74	560.19	595.30	599.06
North Dakota	39.8	39.6	39.5	11.99	12.74	12.59	477.20	504.50	497.31
Fargo-Moorhead	41.8	40.2	39.3	11.70	12.90	12.52	489.06	518.58	492.04
Ohio	42.8	42.0	42.2	16.21	16.49	16.47	693.79	692.58	695.03
Akron	42.1	41.3	41.2	13.81	14.25	14.29	581.40	588.53	588.75
Canton-Massillon	40.4	39.9	40.2	14.16	14.19	14.17	572.06	566.18	569.63
Cincinnati	43.2	43.3	43.3	15.93	16.37	16.44	688.18	708.82	711.85
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.9	42.3	42.2	16.33	16.22	16.38	716.89	686.11	691.24
Columbus	41.6	41.5	41.8	15.05	15.33	15.25	626.08	636.20	637.45
Dayton-Springfield	44.1	41.9	42.7	17.33	17.21	17.50	764.25	721.10	747.25
Hamilton-Middletown	45.2	46.7	45.7	17.31	18.16	18.25	782.41	848.07	834.03
Lima	43.9	42.6	43.3	16.58	17.67	17.66	727.86	752.74	764.68
Mansfield	43.2	42.8	42.4	16.91	16.57	16.36	730.51	709.20	693.66
Steubenville-Weirton	40.3	42.3	42.1	18.38	18.64	18.72	739.91	788.47	788.11
Toledo	43.3	42.6	43.2	18.55	17.94	18.56	803.22	764.24	801.79
Youngstown-Warren	41.3	40.6	42.5	18.15	17.59	18.25	749.60	714.15	775.63
Oklahoma	41.7	41.2	41.3	12.52	13.01	13.16	522.08	536.01	543.51
Oklahoma City	42.2	42.2	42.1	14.22	14.30	14.56	600.08	603.46	612.98
Tulsa	43.2	42.0	42.8	13.00	16.09	16.15	561.60	675.78	691.22
Oregon	41.2	39.7	39.2	14.60	15.15	14.94	601.52	601.46	585.65
Eugene-Springfield	40.5	40.2	39.5	14.22	14.38	14.32	575.91	578.08	565.64
Medford-Ashland	39.9	39.3	40.0	13.73	14.48	14.52	547.83	569.06	580.80
Portland-Vancouver	41.0	40.4	40.1	15.12	15.57	15.42	619.92	629.03	618.34
Salem	39.4	37.9	37.9	12.17	13.33	13.01	479.50	505.21	493.08
Pennsylvania	42.1	41.7	41.7	14.16	14.48	14.44	596.14	603.82	602.15
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.1	40.6	40.7	13.95	14.81	14.86	573.35	601.29	604.80
Altoona	40.0	40.3	40.5	12.82	13.15	13.28	512.80	529.95	537.84
Erie	44.5	44.5	44.9	14.71	15.35	15.29	654.60	683.08	686.52
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.1	40.4	39.6	14.22	15.01	15.06	570.22	606.40	596.38
Johnstown	39.2	39.0	39.5	11.69	11.72	11.58	458.25	457.08	457.41
Lancaster	41.0	40.7	41.3	13.23	13.71	13.68	542.43	558.00	564.98
Philadelphia PMSA	41.8	42.0	42.1	15.75	16.23	16.17	658.35	681.66	680.76
Pittsburgh	42.9	42.4	42.4	15.32	15.71	15.55	657.23	666.10	659.32
Reading	43.4	41.8	42.2	14.75	15.08	15.00	640.15	630.34	633.00
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	41.6	40.7	41.0	12.78	13.09	13.12	531.65	532.76	537.92
Sharon	41.0	40.5	40.9	14.34	14.48	14.55	587.94	586.44	595.10
State College	42.6	42.7	42.4	12.49	13.14	13.21	532.07	561.08	560.10
Williamsport	40.3	41.6	41.0	11.73	12.14	12.12	472.72	505.02	496.92
York	43.3	43.9	42.7	14.80	15.27	15.30	640.84	670.35	653.31

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		
	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P	August 1999	July 2000	August 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	39.9	39.5	40.2	\$11.93	\$12.24	\$12.14	\$476.01	\$483.48	\$488.03
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.3	40.5	40.4	12.29	12.46	12.37	495.29	504.63	499.75
South Carolina	42.4	42.3	42.3	10.72	10.98	10.99	454.53	464.45	464.88
South Dakota	43.0	42.8	41.8	10.61	10.82	10.92	456.23	463.10	456.46
Rapid City	40.3	40.7	42.4	10.74	10.60	10.89	432.82	431.42	461.74
Sioux Falls	44.4	44.3	46.1	11.06	11.47	11.42	491.06	508.12	526.46
Tennessee	40.8	39.7	39.5	12.44	12.96	12.98	507.55	514.51	512.71
Chattanooga	42.2	41.0	41.4	11.65	12.13	12.22	491.63	497.33	505.91
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.3	40.1	38.8	12.83	13.55	13.25	517.05	543.36	514.10
Knoxville	41.0	40.2	39.9	12.34	12.96	13.02	505.94	520.99	519.50
Memphis	39.9	41.0	40.5	13.14	13.35	13.58	524.29	547.35	549.99
Nashville	39.9	39.3	39.0	13.59	14.36	13.92	542.24	564.35	542.88
Texas	43.5	43.5	43.2	12.26	12.38	12.39	533.31	538.53	535.25
Dallas	42.4	42.3	42.2	12.40	12.43	12.44	525.76	525.79	524.97
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.7	43.3	43.1	13.47	13.39	13.28	588.64	579.79	572.37
Houston	44.6	44.8	44.9	14.45	14.47	14.40	644.47	648.26	646.56
San Antonio	42.6	43.8	44.4	9.99	10.21	10.21	425.57	447.20	453.32
Utah	39.2	39.9	40.3	13.29	13.79	13.64	520.97	550.22	549.69
Salt Lake City-Ogden	38.9	39.2	39.7	12.86	13.50	13.35	500.25	529.20	530.00
Vermont	40.0	39.3	39.8	13.67	14.33	14.36	546.80	563.17	571.53
Burlington	42.5	32.8	35.4	14.61	14.75	15.48	620.93	483.80	547.99
Virginia	42.5	42.2	42.4	13.39	13.84	13.88	569.08	584.05	588.51
Bristol	50.4	51.1	47.8	12.86	12.67	12.50	648.14	647.44	597.50
Charlottesville	42.7	46.0	43.1	10.66	11.66	11.66	455.18	536.36	502.55
Danville	42.2	43.4	42.8	13.31	14.17	13.88	561.68	614.98	594.06
Lynchburg	43.2	44.7	44.0	12.81	13.24	13.26	553.39	591.83	583.44
Northern Virginia	40.7	39.4	40.1	14.01	14.22	14.45	570.21	560.27	579.45
Richmond-Petersburg	44.9	41.8	42.5	16.27	16.68	16.76	730.52	697.22	712.30
Roanoke	39.2	38.8	38.5	14.24	14.56	15.07	558.21	564.93	580.20
Washington	41.4	40.6	40.3	16.09	16.75	16.68	666.13	680.05	672.20
West Virginia	41.7	40.8	40.8	14.09	14.80	14.73	587.55	603.84	600.98
Charleston	48.3	46.4	47.0	16.22	17.12	17.06	783.43	794.37	801.82
Huntington-Ashland	40.5	43.1	41.7	15.20	15.55	15.35	615.60	670.21	640.10
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.9	43.0	42.2	17.40	18.45	18.34	729.06	793.35	773.95
Wheeling	40.1	38.6	38.5	17.13	18.34	18.43	686.91	707.92	709.56
Wisconsin	42.1	41.1	41.3	14.39	14.71	14.68	605.82	604.58	606.28
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	45.2	44.0	44.4	15.72	15.93	16.03	710.54	700.92	711.73
Eau Claire	41.8	42.9	42.5	12.97	13.77	13.90	542.15	590.73	590.75
Green Bay	42.6	41.1	43.9	15.08	15.56	15.55	642.41	639.52	682.65
Janesville-Beloit	43.0	40.3	43.2	18.76	18.42	18.83	806.68	742.33	813.46
Kenosha	39.8	37.7	40.1	15.99	15.49	17.31	636.40	583.97	694.13
La Crosse	40.5	40.1	40.3	12.14	13.00	12.80	491.67	521.30	515.84
Madison	39.7	39.4	40.0	14.03	14.24	14.56	556.99	561.06	582.40
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.9	40.7	40.6	15.47	15.33	15.39	648.19	623.93	624.83
Racine	41.2	40.3	36.9	14.29	15.34	14.27	588.75	618.20	526.56
Sheboygan	43.0	41.4	42.4	14.69	14.97	14.81	631.67	619.76	627.94
Wausau	43.5	42.0	41.7	13.88	14.77	14.59	603.78	620.34	608.40
Wyoming	38.0	38.1	39.1	15.37	15.94	15.77	584.06	607.31	616.61
Puerto Rico	41.0	41.0	40.6	8.99	9.22	9.29	368.59	378.02	377.17
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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	26,239.4	26,246.5	26,293.0	26,316.7	26,336.6	26,416.3	26,417.1	26,365.5	26,473.3	26,455.4	26,422.7	26,367.1	26,393.8
Employed	25,079.7	25,095.2	25,160.3	25,209.1	25,252.8	25,365.3	25,358.2	25,382.3	25,467.0	25,442.1	25,428.4	25,379.4	25,380.2
Unemployed	1,159.7	1,151.3	1,132.7	1,107.6	1,083.9	1,051.0	1,059.0	983.2	1,006.3	1,013.4	994.3	987.7	1,013.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
New England													
Civilian labor force	7,154.1	7,163.6	7,182.5	7,193.2	7,201.5	7,226.5	7,232.8	7,201.6	7,243.3	7,225.4	7,220.8	7,225.8	7,219.7
Employed	6,920.6	6,930.5	6,949.4	6,965.4	6,978.8	7,019.2	7,018.9	7,017.5	7,044.0	7,028.4	7,023.1	7,014.3	7,017.7
Unemployed	233.5	233.1	233.1	227.8	222.7	207.3	213.9	184.1	199.3	197.0	197.8	211.6	202.0
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	19,085.3	19,082.9	19,110.5	19,123.5	19,135.1	19,189.8	19,184.3	19,163.9	19,230.0	19,230.1	19,201.8	19,141.3	19,174.2
Employed	18,159.1	18,164.7	18,210.9	18,243.7	18,274.0	18,346.1	18,339.3	18,364.8	18,423.0	18,413.7	18,405.3	18,365.1	18,362.5
Unemployed	926.2	918.2	899.6	879.8	861.1	843.7	845.1	799.1	807.0	816.4	796.5	776.2	811.6
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
SOUTH²													
Civilian labor force	48,440.4	48,581.6	48,748.2	48,881.3	49,012.4	49,142.0	49,249.5	49,307.4	49,322.3	49,396.3	49,299.8	49,306.6	49,374.8
Employed	46,469.6	46,607.2	46,774.9	46,929.0	47,076.3	47,254.4	47,330.0	47,382.4	47,434.0	47,467.5	47,384.4	47,456.6	47,463.5
Unemployed	1,970.8	1,974.4	1,973.3	1,952.3	1,936.1	1,887.6	1,919.5	1,925.0	1,888.2	1,928.8	1,915.4	1,849.9	1,911.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9
South Atlantic²													
Civilian labor force	25,101.1	25,184.6	25,287.9	25,371.0	25,451.4	25,501.4	25,560.9	25,610.5	25,635.3	25,677.2	25,635.3	25,647.8	25,710.5
Employed	24,171.2	24,251.2	24,353.3	24,442.8	24,532.8	24,607.7	24,666.1	24,722.8	24,750.9	24,767.2	24,720.3	24,764.1	24,790.1
Unemployed	929.9	933.4	934.6	928.2	918.6	893.7	894.8	887.7	884.4	910.0	915.1	883.7	920.4
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	8,212.7	8,227.2	8,249.2	8,259.3	8,273.2	8,313.7	8,334.0	8,332.5	8,319.8	8,335.1	8,331.3	8,348.8	8,335.9
Employed	7,844.3	7,861.9	7,886.2	7,904.8	7,924.1	7,965.4	7,978.4	7,991.4	7,975.2	7,983.8	7,987.8	8,004.2	7,993.6
Unemployed	368.4	365.4	363.0	354.5	349.1	348.3	355.6	341.1	344.6	351.3	343.5	344.6	342.2
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	15,126.6	15,169.7	15,211.1	15,251.0	15,287.8	15,327.0	15,354.6	15,364.4	15,367.1	15,384.0	15,333.2	15,310.0	15,328.4
Employed	14,454.2	14,494.1	14,535.4	14,581.4	14,619.5	14,681.4	14,685.5	14,668.2	14,707.9	14,716.5	14,676.3	14,688.3	14,679.8
Unemployed	672.4	675.7	675.7	669.6	668.4	645.6	669.1	696.2	659.2	667.5	656.8	621.7	648.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1999					2000							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
MIDWEST³													
Civilian labor force	33,473.1	33,543.4	33,640.6	33,720.7	33,816.4	33,888.9	33,906.6	33,900.2	33,952.3	33,937.4	33,953.9	33,992.1	33,992.4
Employed	32,268.8	32,356.7	32,470.0	32,565.1	32,671.1	32,791.1	32,775.2	32,756.0	32,815.3	32,761.4	32,778.4	32,792.0	32,780.8
Unemployed	1,204.3	1,186.7	1,170.6	1,155.6	1,145.4	1,097.8	1,131.5	1,144.2	1,137.0	1,176.0	1,175.4	1,200.1	1,211.6
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
East North Central³													
Civilian labor force	23,272.7	23,306.0	23,360.6	23,404.4	23,448.8	23,506.5	23,516.3	23,491.8	23,554.6	23,530.5	23,559.9	23,592.3	23,575.0
Employed	22,372.5	22,415.7	22,474.7	22,528.7	22,579.5	22,670.7	22,659.9	22,629.5	22,690.9	22,652.5	22,652.1	22,659.1	22,645.6
Unemployed	900.2	890.4	885.9	875.7	869.3	835.8	856.4	862.4	863.6	878.0	907.8	933.1	929.4
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,200.5	10,237.4	10,280.0	10,316.3	10,367.6	10,382.4	10,390.3	10,408.4	10,397.8	10,406.9	10,393.9	10,399.8	10,417.5
Employed	9,896.4	9,941.1	9,995.3	10,036.4	10,091.6	10,120.4	10,115.2	10,126.6	10,124.4	10,108.9	10,126.3	10,132.9	10,135.2
Unemployed	304.1	296.3	284.7	279.9	276.0	262.0	275.1	281.8	273.4	298.0	267.7	267.0	282.3
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7
WEST													
Civilian labor force	31,237.0	31,260.6	31,351.4	31,431.9	31,508.3	31,607.8	31,641.1	31,686.0	31,782.0	31,820.2	31,922.1	31,851.5	31,948.0
Employed	29,731.2	29,782.0	29,881.2	29,980.9	30,063.4	30,199.9	30,243.5	30,252.1	30,362.3	30,361.0	30,425.6	30,369.8	30,444.4
Unemployed	1,505.8	1,478.7	1,470.2	1,451.0	1,444.9	1,407.8	1,397.5	1,434.0	1,419.8	1,459.2	1,496.5	1,481.7	1,503.5
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	8,873.6	8,895.5	8,928.4	8,960.7	8,994.5	9,014.4	9,020.2	9,033.4	9,042.3	9,045.6	9,048.4	9,072.1	9,070.9
Employed	8,502.9	8,533.4	8,568.6	8,609.0	8,648.1	8,679.3	8,682.6	8,704.2	8,712.9	8,727.9	8,727.0	8,742.4	8,728.3
Unemployed	370.7	362.1	359.8	351.8	346.4	335.2	337.6	329.2	329.4	317.7	321.5	329.7	342.6
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	22,363.4	22,365.1	22,423.0	22,471.2	22,513.8	22,593.3	22,620.9	22,652.6	22,739.7	22,774.6	22,873.7	22,779.3	22,877.1
Employed	21,228.3	21,248.5	21,312.5	21,371.9	21,415.3	21,520.6	21,561.0	21,547.9	21,649.4	21,633.1	21,698.7	21,627.4	21,716.2
Unemployed	1,135.1	1,116.5	1,110.4	1,099.2	1,098.5	1,072.7	1,059.9	1,104.8	1,090.4	1,141.5	1,175.0	1,152.0	1,160.9
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1

^P = preliminary.

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

² June 2000 LAUS estimates for the South region and the South Atlantic division have been corrected as the result of a correction for Florida.

³ LAUS estimates for the Midwest region and East North Central division are subject to revision when Current Employment Statistics data for Michigan are corrected.

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,144.9	2,151.7	2,159.2	2,169.6	2,182.5	2,197.8	2,199.9	2,186.7	2,177.7	2,187.2	2,179.0	2,187.6	2,195.9
Employed	2,040.2	2,047.9	2,056.9	2,067.2	2,079.5	2,089.7	2,098.4	2,095.2	2,087.7	2,093.8	2,096.1	2,097.7	2,096.4
Unemployed	104.7	103.8	102.3	102.3	103.0	108.1	101.6	91.5	90.0	93.4	82.9	89.9	99.5
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.5
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	314.4	314.9	315.7	316.7	317.6	318.9	319.2	320.1	321.3	321.2	321.8	318.8	319.5
Employed	294.5	295.5	296.6	297.7	299.4	300.1	300.7	300.8	300.2	301.5	302.0	301.4	300.9
Unemployed	19.9	19.4	19.1	19.0	18.2	18.9	18.5	19.3	21.1	19.7	19.8	17.4	18.5
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.8
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,378.4	2,380.8	2,386.9	2,392.0	2,396.5	2,401.2	2,398.6	2,398.1	2,397.2	2,396.7	2,396.2	2,394.5	2,395.4
Employed	2,271.4	2,279.3	2,285.3	2,292.3	2,299.7	2,302.6	2,303.9	2,305.1	2,309.0	2,305.3	2,304.4	2,305.7	2,299.4
Unemployed	107.0	101.5	101.6	99.7	96.8	98.7	94.7	93.0	88.3	91.5	91.8	88.8	96.0
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,224.0	1,229.5	1,236.3	1,243.7	1,251.8	1,256.7	1,259.0	1,262.4	1,260.2	1,263.1	1,259.5	1,262.2	1,260.0
Employed	1,170.4	1,177.2	1,184.0	1,191.8	1,198.6	1,201.8	1,200.2	1,202.6	1,204.8	1,205.9	1,208.8	1,210.6	1,208.0
Unemployed	53.7	52.3	52.3	51.9	53.1	54.9	58.8	59.8	55.4	57.2	50.6	51.6	52.0
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1
California													
Civilian labor force	16,619.5	16,630.6	16,667.4	16,695.4	16,726.0	16,794.2	16,805.4	16,820.5	16,907.1	16,943.1	17,034.6	16,966.9	17,061.7
Employed	15,783.6	15,807.2	15,841.6	15,870.9	15,898.0	15,993.9	16,026.8	15,987.4	16,089.8	16,083.6	16,139.5	16,096.5	16,198.3
Unemployed	835.9	823.4	825.8	824.5	828.0	800.3	778.6	833.1	817.3	859.5	895.1	870.4	863.4
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,265.1	2,271.9	2,281.1	2,292.1	2,301.2	2,313.5	2,312.1	2,318.0	2,313.4	2,309.0	2,310.8	2,322.0	2,309.3
Employed	2,201.0	2,208.0	2,216.0	2,227.8	2,235.8	2,254.3	2,247.1	2,254.5	2,248.2	2,258.3	2,256.5	2,259.7	2,245.4
Unemployed	64.1	63.9	65.0	64.3	65.5	59.2	64.9	63.5	65.2	50.8	54.2	62.3	63.9
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.8
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,688.9	1,690.2	1,694.2	1,696.0	1,697.1	1,706.7	1,707.8	1,707.2	1,709.0	1,708.8	1,704.7	1,703.3	1,710.8
Employed	1,638.3	1,637.8	1,642.2	1,646.6	1,649.9	1,668.7	1,666.0	1,667.4	1,669.2	1,668.2	1,665.9	1,662.0	1,667.7
Unemployed	50.6	52.4	52.0	49.4	47.2	38.0	41.9	39.8	39.8	40.6	38.8	41.3	43.1
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	387.3	389.0	392.0	394.3	396.7	397.0	397.8	400.6	404.9	406.4	406.5	408.3	409.0
Employed	374.4	375.8	378.4	380.6	383.0	384.8	384.0	387.9	390.3	391.6	392.2	392.8	393.1
Unemployed	12.9	13.1	13.6	13.7	13.8	12.2	13.7	12.7	14.6	14.8	14.3	15.4	15.9
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	285.0	284.4	284.7	284.9	284.4	279.9	280.8	280.0	281.0	278.6	274.2	274.8	278.4
Employed	268.2	267.6	268.2	268.0	267.3	263.2	265.3	263.9	265.5	263.5	262.2	261.1	263.3
Unemployed	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.8	17.1	16.7	15.5	16.1	15.5	15.1	12.0	13.8	15.1
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	4.4	5.0	5.4
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	7,381.2	7,406.6	7,446.6	7,483.6	7,508.2	7,540.4	7,547.8	7,564.4	7,591.7	7,589.0	7,581.1	7,593.9	7,600.4
Employed	7,104.5	7,127.4	7,162.0	7,193.4	7,221.2	7,260.4	7,265.2	7,280.1	7,303.1	7,303.4	7,285.5	7,311.2	7,316.9
Unemployed	276.6	279.1	284.6	290.2	287.1	280.0	282.6	284.3	288.6	285.6	295.7	282.8	283.5
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	4,096.8	4,104.1	4,109.7	4,110.2	4,118.8	4,118.5	4,144.7	4,145.2	4,152.8	4,181.0	4,162.8	4,177.3	4,187.2
Employed	3,934.1	3,944.2	3,955.3	3,962.2	3,970.4	3,970.0	4,003.0	4,003.0	4,005.4	4,031.0	4,012.1	4,039.0	4,032.7
Unemployed	162.7	159.9	154.5	148.1	148.3	148.5	141.6	142.2	147.4	150.0	150.7	138.3	154.5
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.7
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	594.5	596.3	597.8	598.9	599.5	602.5	601.3	603.8	603.1	603.5	603.0	597.6	597.8
Employed	562.3	564.6	566.0	567.6	568.8	573.0	572.9	575.5	577.4	577.4	579.0	573.5	572.3
Unemployed	32.2	31.7	31.8	31.3	30.7	29.4	28.4	28.3	25.7	26.1	24.0	24.1	25.5
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	656.0	656.4	658.6	660.1	662.8	661.9	663.1	667.1	671.2	670.9	668.6	671.4	674.1
Employed	622.0	623.8	626.7	629.8	633.6	633.0	633.9	640.1	641.7	642.0	638.9	641.6	643.8
Unemployed	34.0	32.6	31.9	30.3	29.1	28.9	29.2	26.9	29.5	28.9	29.6	29.9	30.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,409.9	6,412.9	6,413.1	6,411.4	6,409.8	6,420.2	6,434.1	6,420.4	6,454.0	6,438.9	6,446.9	6,430.0	6,440.7
Employed	6,126.0	6,135.4	6,138.9	6,140.8	6,139.5	6,158.6	6,156.5	6,139.2	6,178.2	6,161.5	6,173.7	6,151.1	6,167.4
Unemployed	283.9	277.5	274.2	270.6	270.3	261.6	277.6	281.3	275.8	277.5	273.2	279.0	273.4
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,076.7	3,074.9	3,090.3	3,098.1	3,104.5	3,116.3	3,122.5	3,109.4	3,114.0	3,109.5	3,094.8	3,123.8	3,123.6
Employed	2,983.8	2,982.1	2,998.5	3,005.7	3,014.3	3,022.6	3,022.7	3,008.9	3,006.3	3,010.8	2,985.6	3,010.1	3,015.9
Unemployed	92.9	92.8	91.8	92.3	90.3	93.8	99.9	100.4	107.7	98.8	109.2	113.7	107.7
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.4
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,576.4	1,575.9	1,578.1	1,578.9	1,585.5	1,583.9	1,586.9	1,585.1	1,581.6	1,578.4	1,572.9	1,576.2	1,577.0
Employed	1,536.3	1,537.6	1,541.4	1,544.1	1,550.9	1,546.4	1,551.8	1,551.9	1,546.6	1,542.1	1,538.5	1,543.0	1,542.1
Unemployed	40.1	38.3	36.7	34.8	34.6	37.6	35.1	33.2	35.0	36.3	34.3	33.3	34.9
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,435.7	1,438.6	1,442.4	1,445.3	1,448.4	1,451.9	1,451.2	1,450.6	1,450.9	1,453.5	1,454.2	1,452.5	1,452.1
Employed	1,393.9	1,395.3	1,398.7	1,399.8	1,401.4	1,407.5	1,403.7	1,403.8	1,402.5	1,403.8	1,406.4	1,402.9	1,403.0
Unemployed	41.8	43.3	43.7	45.5	47.0	44.4	47.5	46.8	48.4	49.7	47.9	49.6	49.1
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,973.8	1,975.8	1,978.4	1,975.8	1,972.5	1,981.2	1,991.5	1,990.8	1,986.1	1,989.9	1,985.4	1,989.9	1,991.0
Employed	1,886.7	1,889.8	1,893.3	1,895.3	1,895.6	1,906.6	1,908.6	1,913.7	1,909.3	1,910.2	1,909.5	1,913.1	1,915.8
Unemployed	87.0	86.0	85.1	80.5	76.9	74.7	82.9	77.1	76.8	79.7	75.9	76.8	75.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,050.3	2,054.5	2,056.8	2,056.1	2,046.4	2,044.1	2,041.0	2,053.7	2,060.3	2,063.6	2,048.3	2,034.7	2,031.1
Employed	1,949.4	1,953.1	1,957.3	1,963.3	1,959.3	1,948.6	1,943.5	1,947.0	1,969.8	1,961.6	1,950.9	1,942.9	1,934.8
Unemployed	100.9	101.4	99.5	92.9	87.1	95.4	97.5	106.7	90.5	102.0	97.4	91.8	96.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.7
Maine													
Civilian labor force	673.6	678.3	680.9	683.7	686.9	692.1	695.3	696.1	698.4	700.4	697.4	691.0	689.3
Employed	645.9	650.8	654.5	658.3	661.8	667.8	671.8	671.5	675.3	675.8	673.5	667.1	667.0
Unemployed	27.7	27.5	26.4	25.5	25.1	24.3	23.6	24.5	23.1	24.7	23.8	23.9	22.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,758.6	2,780.4	2,794.4	2,805.4	2,817.8	2,828.8	2,822.1	2,823.3	2,824.6	2,825.8	2,818.2	2,817.0	2,828.6
Employed	2,663.5	2,686.4	2,700.5	2,714.1	2,726.6	2,742.1	2,738.3	2,738.1	2,733.4	2,729.0	2,725.6	2,725.6	2,730.5
Unemployed	95.1	94.0	93.9	91.4	91.2	86.7	83.8	85.1	91.3	96.8	92.5	91.4	98.1
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,281.8	3,285.1	3,292.2	3,293.3	3,293.7	3,299.7	3,304.4	3,273.7	3,301.9	3,289.5	3,287.9	3,294.7	3,284.4
Employed	3,175.3	3,179.5	3,184.7	3,186.3	3,188.1	3,201.0	3,201.9	3,195.5	3,209.7	3,205.2	3,201.2	3,198.5	3,199.4
Unemployed	106.5	105.5	107.5	107.1	105.7	98.7	102.5	78.1	92.2	84.3	86.7	96.1	85.0
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6
Michigan²													
Civilian labor force	5,144.3	5,137.4	5,130.5	5,116.0	5,092.3	5,101.0	5,070.8	5,079.2	5,098.4	5,097.5	5,118.9	5,132.6	5,116.9
Employed	4,957.5	4,950.3	4,940.6	4,928.8	4,909.7	4,937.5	4,932.0	4,933.3	4,946.2	4,931.2	4,949.7	4,947.6	4,920.7
Unemployed	186.8	187.2	189.9	187.3	182.6	163.4	138.8	145.9	152.2	166.4	169.2	185.0	196.1
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,701.9	2,708.8	2,717.8	2,727.7	2,739.0	2,747.0	2,748.7	2,755.1	2,761.2	2,766.4	2,753.3	2,762.5	2,773.3
Employed	2,623.9	2,633.5	2,645.4	2,657.8	2,671.8	2,677.5	2,677.0	2,680.0	2,689.0	2,682.0	2,689.0	2,693.3	2,694.8
Unemployed	78.0	75.3	72.4	69.9	67.3	69.5	71.7	75.1	72.3	84.4	64.3	69.2	78.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.8
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,269.9	1,277.9	1,285.4	1,291.3	1,300.0	1,305.3	1,313.6	1,313.6	1,318.2	1,322.1	1,327.3	1,326.0	1,311.5
Employed	1,206.5	1,212.8	1,219.4	1,226.5	1,233.7	1,238.3	1,240.2	1,240.9	1,245.7	1,245.7	1,246.6	1,251.4	1,246.8
Unemployed	63.4	65.2	66.1	64.8	66.3	67.0	73.4	72.8	72.5	76.4	80.7	74.6	64.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.6	4.9
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,841.2	2,862.0	2,881.3	2,895.5	2,916.0	2,918.9	2,916.2	2,931.5	2,916.2	2,925.1	2,929.8	2,928.2	2,935.8
Employed	2,745.5	2,770.5	2,796.8	2,811.5	2,832.9	2,851.1	2,840.6	2,846.0	2,844.7	2,842.3	2,854.6	2,857.5	2,859.5
Unemployed	95.7	91.5	84.5	84.0	83.1	67.8	75.6	85.5	71.5	82.9	75.2	70.7	76.3
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.6
Montana													
Civilian labor force	473.8	473.7	475.7	476.5	477.4	478.4	477.9	480.5	480.5	481.8	482.6	481.0	481.1
Employed	449.4	449.4	451.8	453.2	454.4	455.0	454.9	457.6	456.9	458.0	459.6	456.5	456.7
Unemployed	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.3	23.0	23.4	23.0	22.9	23.6	23.8	23.0	24.5	24.3
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	910.6	915.9	922.0	929.2	937.4	937.5	942.5	941.0	944.3	942.8	943.4	940.6	939.3
Employed	884.6	890.3	896.6	904.2	913.1	915.3	917.5	918.1	916.9	916.6	916.1	914.5	914.3
Unemployed	25.9	25.6	25.4	25.0	24.3	22.2	25.0	22.9	27.4	26.2	27.3	26.1	25.0
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	945.7	949.5	954.9	958.6	963.8	961.6	964.9	965.6	973.9	978.3	982.7	985.5	990.9
Employed	901.6	905.8	912.2	917.2	924.3	922.6	929.3	929.3	937.0	944.9	948.5	950.9	953.8
Unemployed	44.1	43.7	42.7	41.4	39.5	38.9	35.5	36.3	37.0	33.5	34.2	34.6	37.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	666.8	668.5	672.1	674.8	677.3	681.7	683.4	679.0	680.6	681.8	684.6	686.4	684.4
Employed	649.5	651.7	655.0	658.0	661.1	664.1	665.9	664.4	663.9	663.4	665.1	665.4	664.6
Unemployed	17.3	16.9	17.1	16.8	16.2	17.7	17.5	14.6	16.7	18.4	19.5	21.0	19.8
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999					2000							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,220.2	4,218.1	4,229.8	4,233.5	4,236.4	4,223.7	4,233.9	4,225.3	4,246.1	4,240.2	4,225.6	4,224.6	4,243.0
Employed	4,022.2	4,023.3	4,039.4	4,048.6	4,056.9	4,057.1	4,060.0	4,068.5	4,083.6	4,078.2	4,080.0	4,067.4	4,074.7
Unemployed	198.0	194.8	190.4	184.9	179.5	166.6	173.9	156.8	162.5	162.0	145.7	157.2	168.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.0
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	807.2	812.2	816.8	824.2	831.9	833.2	835.2	835.7	837.0	838.6	836.0	840.1	841.9
Employed	762.6	766.8	770.8	777.2	783.6	788.7	789.4	791.1	791.7	792.0	790.1	794.4	796.2
Unemployed	44.6	45.4	46.0	47.0	48.3	44.4	45.8	44.6	45.3	46.6	45.9	45.7	45.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,885.3	8,891.8	8,906.9	8,918.7	8,929.7	8,971.9	8,962.5	8,979.5	9,024.8	9,029.8	9,011.2	8,959.6	8,978.6
Employed	8,424.9	8,429.5	8,455.3	8,477.3	8,497.5	8,534.0	8,542.0	8,570.6	8,606.9	8,618.3	8,607.7	8,579.6	8,573.1
Unemployed	460.4	462.3	451.7	441.4	432.2	437.9	420.6	408.9	417.9	411.6	403.5	379.9	405.5
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.5
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,888.6	3,891.0	3,901.4	3,904.9	3,905.1	3,914.0	3,930.1	3,953.5	3,932.5	3,927.5	3,941.0	3,921.3	3,948.8
Employed	3,764.5	3,766.0	3,774.9	3,779.1	3,781.2	3,788.3	3,797.8	3,820.3	3,813.3	3,798.7	3,805.3	3,794.7	3,812.1
Unemployed	124.1	125.1	126.6	125.8	124.0	125.7	132.3	133.2	119.2	128.7	135.7	126.5	136.7
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	335.1	336.3	337.2	338.3	339.3	340.9	341.5	341.3	339.8	338.0	338.5	338.0	338.6
Employed	324.1	325.4	326.3	328.1	329.6	330.0	330.9	331.5	330.3	329.7	329.6	329.2	328.9
Unemployed	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.7	10.9	10.5	9.7	9.4	8.3	8.9	8.8	9.7
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,761.9	5,786.0	5,803.0	5,825.1	5,855.1	5,869.1	5,886.4	5,875.6	5,872.7	5,868.4	5,872.1	5,878.5	5,864.8
Employed	5,509.7	5,536.5	5,559.1	5,587.4	5,617.5	5,634.9	5,631.3	5,632.7	5,646.4	5,633.7	5,628.3	5,633.6	5,619.0
Unemployed	252.2	249.6	243.9	237.6	237.6	234.2	255.1	242.9	226.3	234.7	243.9	244.9	245.8
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,651.2	1,652.6	1,655.2	1,656.6	1,658.4	1,653.7	1,653.2	1,651.1	1,653.2	1,648.1	1,646.4	1,652.1	1,658.9
Employed	1,597.8	1,599.7	1,602.5	1,603.5	1,604.3	1,608.0	1,605.3	1,599.3	1,606.0	1,601.5	1,596.3	1,602.1	1,606.1
Unemployed	53.4	52.9	52.7	53.1	54.1	45.7	47.9	51.8	47.3	46.6	50.1	50.0	52.8
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,753.5	1,746.6	1,767.1	1,788.3	1,800.7	1,802.2	1,813.8	1,817.7	1,827.7	1,823.4	1,812.2	1,815.7	1,832.8
Employed	1,651.8	1,647.4	1,670.8	1,695.6	1,710.6	1,717.5	1,725.2	1,732.7	1,743.6	1,731.6	1,722.6	1,725.6	1,736.0
Unemployed	101.7	99.3	96.2	92.7	90.2	84.8	88.6	84.9	84.1	91.8	89.6	90.1	96.8
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,979.8	5,973.0	5,973.8	5,971.3	5,969.1	5,994.2	5,987.9	5,959.1	5,959.1	5,960.1	5,965.0	5,957.1	5,952.6
Employed	5,712.0	5,711.8	5,716.3	5,717.9	5,719.6	5,755.0	5,737.3	5,725.6	5,732.6	5,717.2	5,717.6	5,718.1	5,714.8
Unemployed	267.7	261.2	257.5	253.4	249.5	239.2	250.6	233.4	226.6	242.9	247.4	239.1	237.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	506.4	505.1	505.8	507.1	507.1	504.9	502.0	505.4	513.8	504.9	506.3	509.0	508.8
Employed	485.1	484.5	485.6	487.3	487.8	485.6	483.0	486.4	494.6	484.6	486.3	488.8	486.1
Unemployed	21.3	20.6	20.2	19.8	19.3	19.2	18.9	19.0	19.2	20.4	20.0	20.1	22.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.5
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,960.0	1,965.5	1,974.1	1,980.8	1,989.8	1,986.0	1,984.0	1,984.7	1,983.6	2,004.3	2,004.6	2,007.1	2,011.5
Employed	1,872.5	1,875.5	1,883.1	1,890.8	1,902.5	1,900.3	1,902.8	1,911.2	1,914.7	1,923.4	1,927.8	1,927.3	1,927.7
Unemployed	87.5	90.1	91.0	90.0	87.4	85.7	81.3	73.5	69.0	80.9	76.7	79.8	83.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2

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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.P
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	399.7	399.8	401.2	401.4	402.0	402.2	403.3	403.9	403.8	402.7	401.9	401.8	401.4
Employed	388.0	388.6	390.1	390.9	392.0	392.6	393.8	395.2	394.3	392.3	392.1	392.6	392.6
Unemployed	11.7	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.6	9.5	8.6	9.4	10.3	9.8	9.2	8.8
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,824.2	2,821.8	2,826.2	2,822.6	2,818.2	2,829.4	2,829.0	2,841.4	2,837.8	2,835.9	2,839.7	2,845.4	2,837.5
Employed	2,711.0	2,711.4	2,716.7	2,715.8	2,715.3	2,730.8	2,731.3	2,741.7	2,732.5	2,734.1	2,735.7	2,742.0	2,734.5
Unemployed	113.2	110.4	109.5	106.8	102.9	98.5	97.7	99.7	105.3	101.8	104.0	103.4	103.0
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
Texas													
Civilian labor force	10,201.0	10,233.1	10,262.7	10,294.6	10,331.2	10,372.5	10,401.3	10,397.2	10,393.4	10,409.2	10,378.9	10,360.9	10,378.4
Employed	9,736.5	9,764.1	9,791.6	9,822.8	9,857.2	9,922.9	9,936.5	9,919.3	9,927.4	9,947.4	9,920.2	9,932.6	9,930.9
Unemployed	464.5	469.0	471.1	471.8	474.0	449.5	464.8	477.9	466.0	461.8	458.6	428.3	447.5
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,085.7	1,088.7	1,091.8	1,094.4	1,098.2	1,102.5	1,106.6	1,107.0	1,106.9	1,108.3	1,109.3	1,113.1	1,114.4
Employed	1,045.9	1,050.4	1,055.4	1,060.5	1,065.7	1,071.6	1,072.9	1,075.4	1,076.7	1,075.8	1,076.5	1,079.8	1,080.3
Unemployed	39.8	38.3	36.3	33.9	32.6	30.9	33.6	31.6	30.2	32.5	32.8	33.3	34.1
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	336.7	336.4	337.3	338.3	339.3	341.3	339.9	340.3	339.5	339.9	340.0	341.5	342.0
Employed	326.5	326.2	327.4	329.0	330.1	332.0	330.3	332.2	331.3	331.3	331.1	332.3	332.9
Unemployed	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.5	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.1
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,523.9	3,545.6	3,568.4	3,593.7	3,620.6	3,628.5	3,642.4	3,650.2	3,656.3	3,646.7	3,638.5	3,641.6	3,641.1
Employed	3,424.1	3,444.5	3,467.5	3,492.7	3,520.4	3,535.4	3,544.4	3,551.0	3,558.4	3,554.4	3,548.2	3,549.4	3,550.1
Unemployed	99.8	101.1	100.8	101.0	100.2	93.0	98.0	99.2	97.9	92.3	90.3	92.2	91.0
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Washington													
Civilian labor force	3,081.5	3,076.6	3,075.1	3,071.9	3,070.0	3,075.6	3,081.1	3,090.5	3,080.5	3,083.4	3,102.2	3,080.4	3,065.4
Employed	2,936.2	2,933.9	2,937.6	2,940.1	2,938.5	2,936.2	2,935.4	2,951.4	2,938.4	2,939.0	2,955.7	2,930.5	2,908.7
Unemployed	145.4	142.7	137.5	131.8	131.4	139.4	145.8	139.1	142.2	144.4	146.5	149.9	156.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	819.7	818.0	816.6	813.2	809.8	808.3	811.2	808.6	807.9	817.9	808.5	806.5	805.5
Employed	765.4	763.9	763.5	761.9	760.2	763.2	765.3	767.2	766.9	771.9	761.3	763.0	763.7
Unemployed	54.3	54.1	53.1	51.3	49.6	45.1	45.9	41.3	40.9	46.0	47.2	43.5	41.8
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.2
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,879.9	2,894.8	2,923.7	2,953.9	2,987.2	3,000.0	3,002.5	3,007.2	3,015.5	3,016.1	3,027.2	3,027.4	3,029.0
Employed	2,795.5	2,811.5	2,837.5	2,866.0	2,898.5	2,917.2	2,917.4	2,915.4	2,913.8	2,915.4	2,914.9	2,916.7	2,922.7
Unemployed	84.4	83.3	86.1	87.9	88.6	82.8	85.0	91.8	101.6	100.7	112.3	110.7	106.4
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.5
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	261.8	262.4	262.7	262.8	262.6	262.2	262.0	261.6	262.2	261.7	262.3	264.5	264.0
Employed	249.1	249.9	250.3	251.0	251.0	251.4	251.1	251.2	251.7	251.7	252.4	253.8	252.7
Unemployed	12.7	12.5	12.4	11.8	11.6	10.7	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.9	10.7	11.3
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	1,292.8	1,289.3	1,292.7	1,286.0	1,296.2	1,305.9	1,307.3	1,321.0	1,307.9	1,343.3	1,304.3	1,313.3	1,307.3
Employed	1,139.9	1,139.3	1,138.1	1,132.1	1,146.9	1,159.2	1,172.5	1,183.5	1,171.5	1,203.1	1,177.4	1,186.1	1,163.5
Unemployed	152.9	150.0	154.6	153.8	149.3	146.7	134.8	137.5	136.4	140.2	126.9	127.2	143.7
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.6	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.7	11.0

P = preliminary.

1 June 2000 LAUS estimates for Florida have been corrected.

2 LAUS estimates for Michigan are subject to revision when Current Employment Statistics data for Michigan are corrected.

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			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Alabama	2,152.6	2,197.3	2,146.6	2,194.3	110.2	96.1	111.6	105.3	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.8
Anniston	54.4	55.3	54.1	54.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.1
Auburn-Opelika	48.7	49.7	48.8	49.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.7
Birmingham	471.8	494.1	471.5	492.8	14.9	14.0	16.2	16.1	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.3
Decatur	73.7	75.3	72.8	75.3	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.2	5.1	4.3	4.7	4.3
Dothan	66.8	69.4	66.8	69.8	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.8	4.5	5.4
Florence	67.0	67.4	66.9	67.6	4.8	3.6	5.0	3.9	7.2	5.3	7.4	5.8
Gadsden	49.4	49.9	49.3	50.0	4.0	2.2	3.7	3.0	8.1	4.4	7.5	6.0
Huntsville	173.6	177.6	172.0	175.6	8.4	7.0	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.0	3.2	2.9
Mobile	272.4	276.5	271.0	276.7	13.1	11.8	14.0	13.2	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.8
Montgomery	165.1	169.7	165.9	170.0	6.3	5.6	7.1	7.4	3.8	3.3	4.2	4.3
Tuscaloosa	82.9	84.7	83.6	85.4	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.3
Alaska	326.7	332.2	322.3	327.8	18.0	15.5	15.3	14.2	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.3
Anchorage	141.2	143.4	139.2	142.2	6.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.4
Arizona	2,389.8	2,410.8	2,395.8	2,414.6	124.0	105.1	123.6	113.0	5.2	4.4	5.2	4.7
Flagstaff	63.9	66.4	62.3	64.8	4.9	4.3	4.1	4.3	7.7	6.5	6.5	6.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,586.0	1,602.3	1,588.6	1,601.0	52.3	43.7	52.0	46.1	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.9
Tucson	386.1	394.0	387.5	394.0	15.1	11.2	14.1	11.6	3.9	2.8	3.6	3.0
Yuma	73.4	70.5	76.4	74.8	29.0	26.7	31.6	30.5	39.6	37.9	41.3	40.7
Arkansas	1,244.3	1,285.5	1,233.5	1,269.6	61.1	58.3	52.6	51.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	146.5	156.4	145.8	155.3	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.1
Fort Smith	99.4	101.1	98.9	99.9	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2
Jonesboro	42.6	44.5	42.5	44.6	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	304.3	313.9	302.2	310.5	10.8	11.4	9.7	10.1	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2
Pine Bluff	36.6	37.2	36.2	36.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.5	8.3	7.3	7.6	6.7
California	16,805.2	17,166.9	16,772.4	17,225.7	924.8	946.6	823.0	856.3	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.0
Bakersfield	286.7	288.5	285.2	289.7	32.8	32.8	25.4	28.5	11.4	11.4	8.9	9.8
Chico-Paradise	85.9	88.2	86.2	88.0	6.3	7.0	5.2	5.6	7.4	8.0	6.0	6.4
Fresno	448.8	459.0	446.8	459.0	55.1	64.7	44.3	54.7	12.3	14.1	9.9	11.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,716.3	4,751.9	4,712.8	4,780.1	298.2	283.4	281.7	271.4	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.7
Merced	86.0	87.9	86.8	88.5	10.5	12.1	8.2	9.6	12.2	13.7	9.4	10.9
Modesto	209.7	222.1	212.8	223.9	22.2	22.6	16.8	17.7	10.6	10.2	7.9	7.9
Oakland	1,223.6	1,238.8	1,221.3	1,244.9	45.3	42.7	40.2	38.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1
Orange County	1,485.0	1,527.2	1,482.1	1,530.8	44.6	46.6	40.3	42.0	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7
Redding	72.6	77.1	73.4	77.8	4.8	5.3	4.2	4.7	6.7	6.9	5.7	6.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,465.6	1,534.6	1,449.8	1,521.1	87.5	99.7	79.8	90.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.0
Sacramento	797.2	821.1	799.1	825.1	35.1	38.3	30.8	33.1	4.4	4.7	3.8	4.0
Salinas	197.2	203.7	195.2	202.7	12.0	13.8	10.6	11.9	6.1	6.8	5.4	5.9
San Diego	1,370.5	1,401.9	1,364.6	1,401.7	46.8	51.6	42.2	46.6	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.3
San Francisco	967.2	986.7	966.1	995.4	26.9	25.8	24.3	23.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4
San Jose	976.5	987.2	971.6	987.5	32.0	22.4	28.2	19.3	3.3	2.3	2.9	2.0
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	108.4	114.3	109.7	115.5	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	200.5	207.1	201.2	207.8	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.8	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	141.6	141.3	141.5	140.8	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.5
Santa Rosa	250.0	258.7	252.1	262.4	7.2	8.1	6.5	7.3	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.8
Stockton-Lodi	257.4	264.1	261.6	270.0	23.0	24.0	17.7	19.9	8.9	9.1	6.8	7.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	257.5	272.8	258.5	273.9	11.2	12.0	10.1	10.4	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.8
Ventura	402.1	412.4	397.9	410.7	22.4	24.9	21.1	23.6	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.7
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	173.2	171.7	169.4	172.0	28.5	27.1	22.2	23.1	16.5	15.8	13.1	13.4
Yolo	90.7	95.1	91.9	97.0	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.4
Yuba City	58.5	61.3	59.4	63.0	6.6	7.1	4.9	5.4	11.3	11.5	8.2	8.5
Colorado	2,297.3	2,354.4	2,297.5	2,339.6	66.4	63.9	63.2	62.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7
Boulder-Longmont	176.8	180.4	176.4	181.5	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Colorado Springs	263.6	268.6	263.8	266.9	9.0	9.0	8.3	8.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2
Denver	1,154.8	1,191.6	1,160.7	1,192.7	27.9	26.9	27.2	27.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Fort Collins-Loveland	142.9	144.1	143.9	143.0	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
Grand Junction	60.1	60.7	59.7	59.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6
Greeley	86.8	88.8	85.7	86.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3
Pueblo	61.1	60.4	60.5	59.2	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.3
Connecticut	1,733.5	1,747.3	1,712.7	1,733.9	55.3	43.8	43.9	36.2	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.1
Bridgeport	217.8	220.2	215.0	218.3	8.7	6.7	6.9	5.6	4.0	3.1	3.2	2.5
Danbury	109.8	111.4	108.2	110.5	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.5
Hartford	585.0	586.4	578.9	583.1	19.3	15.5	15.4	12.9	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.2
New Haven-Meriden	276.7	279.6	273.0	275.9	8.9	7.4	7.1	6.3	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.3
New London-Norwich	157.7	159.3	155.8	157.8	5.1	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.3	2.3	2.7	2.1
Stamford-Norwalk	199.5	202.3	196.9	200.7	4.1	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.2
Waterbury	117.5	118.5	116.8	118.0	4.4	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.5
Delaware	393.0	414.1	391.2	412.7	13.9	15.8	13.6	16.4	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0
Dover	67.6	72.6	67.2	72.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.5
Wilmington-Newark	294.0	307.8	291.5	305.4	12.4	12.6	10.2	12.7	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.1

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			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P
District of Columbia	294.4	285.3	288.6	281.8	19.2	16.0	17.3	15.2	6.5	5.6	6.0	5.4
Washington	2,665.5	2,750.2	2,641.8	2,724.4	70.6	62.5	68.0	62.9	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.3
Florida	7,447.8	7,682.3	7,439.5	7,657.6	289.3	298.0	289.1	296.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Daytona Beach	194.1	197.7	193.0	196.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
Fort Lauderdale	777.5	799.0	776.8	796.4	29.3	30.8	29.5	30.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	180.9	186.2	180.2	185.2	4.6	5.1	4.5	5.2	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.8
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	127.1	130.2	127.2	130.2	11.7	10.7	12.2	11.5	9.2	8.2	9.6	8.8
Fort Walton Beach	85.0	87.7	84.5	86.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7
Gainesville	105.8	108.3	106.1	108.5	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.7
Jacksonville	549.0	568.3	548.1	565.6	16.2	19.3	15.7	18.7	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	202.5	208.0	202.2	207.5	12.7	13.5	12.6	13.9	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	208.5	216.5	209.1	217.0	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.1	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.2
Miami	1,056.7	1,074.1	1,056.7	1,072.4	58.5	57.2	58.2	57.1	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3
Naples	92.9	97.9	93.2	98.2	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.9
Ocala	98.2	102.4	98.2	101.8	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.9
Orlando	898.9	939.4	897.1	936.4	24.0	25.7	23.7	24.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Panama City	68.8	69.4	67.8	68.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4
Pensacola	175.2	181.8	175.2	180.0	6.4	7.5	6.3	6.2	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.5
Punta Gorda	46.8	48.0	46.4	47.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	277.8	292.5	277.4	291.1	6.2	6.7	6.0	6.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Tallahassee	151.0	153.1	150.4	152.2	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,214.4	1,264.4	1,213.4	1,262.6	31.9	34.2	32.0	33.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	506.3	523.1	507.9	522.7	28.0	27.8	28.7	28.7	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.5
Georgia	4,108.0	4,193.0	4,082.5	4,170.6	181.6	158.1	166.7	158.1	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.8
Albany	57.4	57.1	56.5	56.4	4.5	3.8	4.3	3.7	7.9	6.7	7.7	6.6
Athens	71.3	72.5	72.3	73.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5
Atlanta	2,219.4	2,304.2	2,215.0	2,288.9	76.7	71.1	70.2	70.2	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.1
Augusta-Aiken	212.1	215.0	209.5	213.0	13.0	11.0	11.6	10.4	6.1	5.1	5.5	4.9
Columbus	127.6	131.8	127.6	130.7	6.8	5.9	7.3	6.2	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7
Macon	152.7	155.6	151.9	155.0	7.9	6.3	7.2	6.3	5.2	4.1	4.7	4.1
Savannah	136.3	137.6	136.0	137.1	6.7	5.5	6.0	5.5	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.0
Hawaii	600.0	603.7	597.1	600.0	34.9	26.2	34.1	27.1	5.8	4.3	5.7	4.5
Honolulu	424.4	426.2	422.2	423.3	21.5	15.7	20.9	16.6	5.1	3.7	5.0	3.9
Idaho	665.4	682.0	663.4	681.3	30.9	26.4	31.0	27.4	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.0
Boise City	235.0	245.7	232.0	243.6	8.6	7.4	7.7	7.0	3.6	3.0	3.3	2.9
Pocatello	38.9	40.3	39.2	41.5	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7	5.0	4.1	5.2	4.2
Illinois	6,526.8	6,532.4	6,451.7	6,481.0	295.2	289.0	286.4	276.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3
Bloomington-Normal	92.1	91.5	91.2	91.6	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4
Champaign-Urbana	98.2	99.3	97.0	98.3	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5
Chicago	4,361.8	4,370.9	4,310.9	4,327.5	183.2	185.9	184.5	174.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	196.1	193.3	194.3	192.7	9.6	6.5	9.1	6.6	4.9	3.3	4.7	3.4
Decatur	62.5	62.8	62.1	62.2	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.0	5.2	5.0	5.7	4.9
Kankakee	54.1	53.3	52.8	53.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.4	5.3	4.6	5.3	4.5
Peoria-Pekin	194.6	190.3	190.3	189.2	10.3	7.4	7.6	7.0	5.3	3.9	4.0	3.7
Rockford	206.5	205.1	203.9	204.8	12.3	9.1	8.8	12.7	6.0	4.4	4.3	6.2
Springfield	110.1	109.6	114.0	113.6	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3
Indiana	3,116.5	3,166.8	3,082.9	3,127.4	91.3	115.7	88.5	104.0	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.3
Bloomington	58.2	58.6	58.2	57.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6
Elkhart-Goshen	99.5	100.4	98.0	99.5	2.3	3.7	2.1	3.6	2.3	3.7	2.1	3.6
Evansville-Henderson	160.6	164.1	159.2	160.9	4.7	6.6	4.9	5.5	2.9	4.0	3.1	3.4
Fort Wayne	266.2	269.2	260.3	264.6	8.5	10.8	6.7	8.7	3.2	4.0	2.6	3.3
Gary	301.3	304.3	295.7	300.2	10.6	13.5	11.2	13.0	3.5	4.4	3.8	4.3
Indianapolis	846.8	860.4	837.4	848.2	19.4	24.0	19.7	22.0	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.6
Kokomo	51.3	53.2	50.8	52.3	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.7	2.2	3.6	2.2	3.2
Lafayette	87.9	89.6	86.5	87.7	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.2
Muncie	59.8	59.9	58.7	58.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.0
South Bend	136.0	136.3	134.1	134.7	4.5	5.5	4.3	4.8	3.3	4.1	3.2	3.5
Terre Haute	68.2	69.9	66.7	68.7	2.6	3.5	2.8	3.3	3.8	5.0	4.2	4.8
Iowa	1,592.2	1,593.6	1,581.1	1,581.0	35.5	29.4	36.9	32.4	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.0
Cedar Rapids	113.5	112.7	112.9	112.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.4
Des Moines	258.2	255.4	256.6	254.2	3.9	3.5	4.7	3.9	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.5
Dubuque	48.4	49.0	48.5	48.9	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.7	2.2	3.3	2.2	3.4
Iowa City	65.9	65.8	66.0	65.8	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1
Sioux City	64.5	64.3	64.1	63.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.7	66.0	65.8	66.0	3.4	1.4	2.0	1.5	5.1	2.1	3.0	2.3

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			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Kansas	1,460.2	1,477.8	1,435.6	1,452.3	39.4	48.3	40.4	47.9	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.3
Lawrence	54.6	55.9	52.5	55.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.8
Topeka	91.5	92.8	90.3	91.0	2.3	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.5
Wichita	296.1	296.0	289.2	290.5	9.3	10.9	9.4	11.2	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.9
Kentucky	2,010.4	2,026.8	1,989.1	2,006.7	87.9	76.2	81.1	69.9	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5
Lexington	264.9	270.5	262.8	269.0	5.9	5.1	5.4	5.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
Louisville	574.8	587.8	568.0	580.4	20.4	20.6	18.7	17.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1
Owensboro	52.0	53.0	52.0	52.7	2.5	2.0	2.8	1.9	4.9	3.7	5.3	3.7
Louisiana	2,096.3	2,079.8	2,068.0	2,048.4	117.4	107.7	106.6	101.5	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.0
Alexandria	63.3	63.3	62.7	62.2	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.2	5.2	5.5	4.6	5.1
Baton Rouge	311.1	314.6	307.4	308.9	14.2	14.4	13.3	13.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4
Houma	94.2	92.7	92.7	91.1	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.8
Lafayette	181.4	178.2	180.1	176.5	10.9	9.0	9.8	8.2	6.0	5.0	5.4	4.6
Lake Charles	94.1	91.3	93.0	90.3	5.2	4.1	4.8	3.9	5.5	4.5	5.1	4.4
Monroe	73.0	72.9	72.4	72.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0
New Orleans	626.5	621.6	615.4	612.6	31.6	30.1	29.2	28.6	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	190.3	188.9	187.3	186.5	9.7	9.2	8.8	8.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7
Maine	690.9	711.6	690.4	706.1	22.1	19.1	22.3	17.0	3.2	2.7	3.2	2.4
Bangor	51.0	53.3	51.0	53.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.8
Lewiston-Auburn	53.3	54.2	53.3	54.3	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.3	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.4
Portland	140.4	145.9	139.4	142.6	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.4
Maryland	2,819.2	2,882.3	2,788.5	2,857.7	101.0	96.8	93.2	97.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
Baltimore	1,322.1	1,340.9	1,309.1	1,331.0	55.1	54.5	51.8	54.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1
Cumberland	44.9	45.0	44.3	44.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.2	6.5	5.7	6.4	7.1
Hagerstown	68.8	69.8	68.4	70.1	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.4	3.0	2.5
Massachusetts	3,332.4	3,346.6	3,323.9	3,327.0	108.5	96.9	100.6	79.6	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	86.4	87.7	85.3	85.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8
Boston	1,845.3	1,856.8	1,842.9	1,848.7	51.9	46.1	49.3	38.4	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.1
Brockton	133.1	134.6	133.6	134.1	5.2	4.6	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	2.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.1	66.8	68.3	66.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.6
Lawrence	206.1	209.6	205.5	208.8	8.8	8.4	8.6	7.8	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.7
Lowell	169.6	169.6	169.1	167.8	6.0	5.1	5.7	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.4	2.5
New Bedford	81.3	81.7	80.5	80.5	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.5	6.0	5.1	5.1	4.3
Pittsfield	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.7
Springfield	280.8	281.4	280.3	280.3	10.3	10.2	9.4	8.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	2.9
Worcester	251.7	251.9	250.3	250.2	8.5	7.7	7.9	6.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.6
Michigan¹	5,242.8	5,215.4	5,192.6	5,167.8	225.8	223.3	162.8	173.3	4.3	4.3	3.1	3.4
Ann Arbor	311.7	307.8	306.7	305.7	8.6	8.5	5.6	6.1	2.7	2.7	1.8	2.0
Benton Harbor	86.6	86.8	86.4	85.8	3.6	4.0	2.9	3.0	4.2	4.6	3.4	3.5
Detroit	2,339.7	2,330.1	2,311.3	2,307.0	109.7	100.3	68.5	75.3	4.7	4.3	3.0	3.3
Flint	201.5	197.6	197.8	192.2	14.0	16.3	10.5	10.3	6.9	8.2	5.3	5.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	626.9	627.5	624.6	623.5	21.8	23.6	18.0	19.6	3.5	3.8	2.9	3.1
Jackson	79.2	79.8	79.0	79.8	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	242.6	239.1	240.3	238.6	9.2	10.0	7.3	7.8	3.8	4.2	3.0	3.3
Lansing-East Lansing	246.3	247.0	245.7	244.6	6.4	7.3	5.6	5.9	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	206.9	203.8	206.1	203.3	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5
Minnesota	2,736.1	2,799.3	2,727.9	2,798.7	75.7	65.3	68.0	68.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5
Duluth-Superior	126.0	129.4	125.2	128.7	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.3	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,715.7	1,761.8	1,713.3	1,764.7	40.3	36.1	36.3	38.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
Rochester	73.9	76.4	73.4	76.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
St. Cloud	97.7	100.8	96.3	100.1	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.6
Mississippi	1,281.8	1,340.0	1,272.7	1,314.5	67.4	79.0	70.0	71.8	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.5
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	173.4	182.9	172.9	179.9	6.1	8.1	6.8	7.5	3.5	4.5	3.9	4.2
Hattiesburg	49.8	52.4	49.3	51.4	1.6	2.3	1.7	2.0	3.3	4.4	3.5	3.9
Jackson	228.4	239.5	226.4	233.3	8.2	10.3	8.6	9.1	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.9
Missouri	2,889.8	2,973.8	2,848.5	2,941.6	110.7	82.5	101.3	82.6	3.8	2.8	3.6	2.8
Columbia	80.8	78.6	79.1	79.9	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2
Joplin	81.8	82.6	81.2	84.2	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.7	4.0	3.2	3.9	3.2
Kansas City	995.1	1,035.8	984.8	1,017.9	30.8	28.4	29.9	28.7	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.8
St. Joseph	51.1	50.6	49.6	51.0	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.2	3.7	2.6	3.3	2.4
St. Louis LMA	1,349.3	1,392.2	1,331.6	1,364.2	56.0	47.6	53.2	47.0	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.4
Springfield	166.4	175.3	165.0	171.6	4.5	3.2	4.1	3.3	2.7	1.8	2.5	1.9
Montana	487.3	493.4	481.8	489.0	22.3	22.4	20.4	20.3	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2
Billings	75.7	75.9	74.7	74.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.6
Great Falls	39.0	38.2	38.4	37.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.5
Missoula	53.8	57.9	53.7	57.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Nebraska	926.9	959.9	917.3	945.3	29.0	29.5	24.9	24.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.6
Lincoln	143.6	153.3	143.1	151.9	3.9	4.2	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.2
Omaha	392.0	407.1	388.5	402.4	10.9	11.1	9.9	9.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4
Nevada	955.9	999.9	953.7	999.4	48.4	38.9	46.0	39.2	5.1	3.9	4.8	3.9
Las Vegas	738.9	772.0	739.8	775.1	38.8	32.0	37.1	32.5	5.2	4.1	5.0	4.2
Reno	174.7	184.1	174.2	183.7	6.4	4.8	6.0	4.9	3.7	2.6	3.4	2.7
New Hampshire	680.0	700.3	677.3	694.9	15.4	19.1	15.8	18.5	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7
Manchester	106.5	110.7	105.9	110.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
Nashua	105.9	107.9	105.9	107.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
Portsmouth-Rochester	129.5	133.6	128.8	133.1	2.9	3.8	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.1
New Jersey	4,292.4	4,298.8	4,247.9	4,268.7	226.4	183.7	195.7	165.1	5.3	4.3	4.6	3.9
Atlantic-Cape May	187.2	185.1	184.4	184.5	13.2	10.4	11.1	9.0	7.0	5.6	6.0	4.9
Bergen-Passaic	691.3	684.6	684.8	679.6	36.9	29.7	32.2	26.5	5.3	4.3	4.7	3.9
Jersey City	287.6	286.5	284.9	285.1	24.1	18.7	20.6	16.6	8.4	6.5	7.2	5.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	651.4	656.9	643.5	652.7	25.4	21.2	22.3	19.7	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.0
Monmouth-Ocean	548.6	548.8	543.3	543.9	25.4	21.2	21.8	18.8	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.5
Newark	1,037.1	1,043.7	1,026.6	1,035.7	54.6	43.5	47.2	39.7	5.3	4.2	4.6	3.8
Trenton	168.1	168.7	166.1	167.5	7.8	6.4	6.8	5.7	4.7	3.8	4.1	3.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.7	63.5	63.7	62.6	6.0	4.8	5.0	4.4	9.3	7.5	7.8	7.0
New Mexico	809.4	846.1	807.8	841.6	46.9	48.8	45.1	46.3	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.5
Albuquerque	354.0	373.5	351.8	370.0	14.8	15.4	14.6	15.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Las Cruces	65.9	69.6	68.6	71.3	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	7.7	7.6	7.0	6.4
Santa Fe	74.3	77.3	74.0	76.8	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.1
New York	9,073.1	9,151.2	8,989.2	9,079.3	481.6	401.4	446.5	390.9	5.3	4.4	5.0	4.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	457.0	462.8	456.1	461.1	15.1	13.8	14.2	13.6	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0
Binghamton	124.4	126.5	123.9	126.0	4.6	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.5	2.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	582.3	582.0	577.2	576.9	32.8	28.5	30.1	27.2	5.6	4.9	5.2	4.7
Dutchess County	121.7	124.3	121.4	123.9	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.7
Elmira	45.2	46.1	44.6	45.7	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.4
Glens Falls	64.5	65.4	64.0	65.2	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.6	3.1	2.6
Jamestown	67.8	68.6	67.6	68.4	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	4.8	4.0	4.3	3.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,442.6	1,468.7	1,434.4	1,456.9	55.4	45.9	53.2	46.4	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.2
New York	4,180.7	4,200.7	4,130.3	4,164.1	274.4	226.3	254.2	220.4	6.6	5.4	6.2	5.3
New York City	3,513.4	3,520.6	3,466.8	3,492.1	249.3	205.5	230.3	200.1	7.1	5.8	6.6	5.7
Newburgh	181.9	184.4	180.5	182.1	6.9	5.9	6.1	5.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.1
Rochester	584.4	587.5	579.6	583.7	23.4	20.3	22.0	19.6	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.4
Syracuse	368.7	375.9	365.2	372.4	14.6	12.6	13.6	12.1	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.2
Utica-Rome	148.3	149.7	146.6	148.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.2
North Carolina	3,962.1	4,002.7	3,927.2	3,991.4	133.8	139.6	127.5	141.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.5
Asheville	111.4	112.6	110.2	112.1	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	793.0	803.9	784.6	804.8	23.6	27.1	22.4	34.4	3.0	3.4	2.9	4.3
Fayetteville	115.8	117.0	114.1	116.5	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9
Goldensboro	48.8	49.6	48.6	50.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	655.9	659.5	650.1	658.3	17.4	18.5	17.4	18.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9
Greenville	64.6	66.7	64.2	67.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.0
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	173.7	175.2	173.1	175.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	4.8	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.8
Jacksonville	47.5	48.5	47.8	47.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	649.6	656.9	641.0	650.2	11.3	11.7	10.8	10.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
Rocky Mount	68.5	69.5	67.9	69.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.4	6.2	5.8	5.6	4.9
Wilmington	113.4	115.7	112.2	115.0	3.7	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.4
North Dakota	346.7	349.4	345.6	348.9	11.6	8.6	10.9	9.5	3.4	2.5	3.2	2.7
Bismarck	54.0	55.6	54.0	55.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.9
Fargo-Moorhead	102.5	105.2	101.0	104.5	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.8
Grand Forks	51.9	52.3	52.2	52.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.4
Ohio	5,862.8	5,991.2	5,847.3	5,952.9	263.9	256.2	237.7	232.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9
Akron	367.9	377.3	367.3	376.4	15.8	13.8	14.4	13.7	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.6
Canton-Massillon	206.0	212.3	205.5	211.4	9.1	8.4	8.8	8.0	4.4	3.9	4.3	3.8
Cincinnati	866.6	893.6	867.2	887.9	29.1	30.8	30.7	30.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,141.3	1,157.2	1,141.5	1,150.2	49.0	48.2	49.1	46.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.0
Columbus	847.0	866.1	846.6	861.0	21.6	21.5	22.3	21.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Dayton-Springfield	477.4	486.8	477.2	482.2	20.9	22.2	18.5	18.0	4.4	4.6	3.9	3.7
Hamilton-Middletown	185.1	188.9	186.9	189.5	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
Lima	77.6	81.2	77.4	79.8	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.1	4.8	5.2	4.3	3.9
Mansfield	85.6	86.9	86.6	87.2	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.2
Steubenville-Weirton	56.9	56.9	56.4	57.0	3.3	2.3	3.3	2.3	5.8	4.0	5.9	4.1
Toledo	329.3	332.2	323.0	329.8	25.7	21.9	14.2	18.4	7.8	6.6	4.4	5.6
Youngstown-Warren	287.1	290.6	285.7	289.2	17.7	16.5	14.6	14.2	6.2	5.7	5.1	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Oklahoma	1,671.4	1,675.2	1,653.7	1,661.7	51.9	49.0	48.1	47.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Enid	28.3	27.6	27.3	27.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5
Lawton	41.6	42.0	41.5	41.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Oklahoma City	560.8	567.8	555.9	562.1	13.3	13.9	12.2	13.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3
Tulsa	432.7	427.8	424.9	421.1	12.9	11.9	12.4	11.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7
Oregon	1,776.9	1,834.4	1,767.9	1,844.6	97.3	86.2	94.5	90.1	5.5	4.7	5.3	4.9
Corvallis	39.7	39.3	39.7	40.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9
Eugene-Springfield	161.1	165.6	161.3	168.5	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
Medford-Ashland	88.4	91.4	89.6	93.8	5.9	4.8	5.5	5.0	6.6	5.3	6.1	5.3
Portland-Vancouver	1,055.9	1,089.8	1,051.7	1,090.6	48.0	43.6	48.2	46.6	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.3
Salem	171.2	177.9	171.0	178.4	10.3	9.0	9.2	9.2	6.0	5.1	5.4	5.2
Pennsylvania	6,088.7	6,069.4	6,055.4	6,027.9	282.0	258.6	263.3	235.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	320.0	317.9	318.5	315.9	13.9	12.1	13.3	11.2	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.6
Altoona	65.2	64.7	65.0	64.3	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.2
Erie	143.3	143.9	142.4	142.9	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	356.6	353.1	355.4	352.1	12.9	9.6	13.1	9.4	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.7
Johnstown	104.9	104.9	104.2	103.2	6.2	7.0	5.6	6.2	5.9	6.6	5.4	6.1
Lancaster	250.9	248.3	250.6	248.3	7.3	6.4	6.8	5.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.4
Philadelphia	2,573.2	2,590.0	2,557.5	2,572.4	120.2	109.6	111.8	100.1	4.7	4.2	4.4	3.9
Pittsburgh	1,177.5	1,171.6	1,169.8	1,161.7	53.2	48.7	49.6	45.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.9
Reading	185.2	184.6	184.5	183.6	8.2	8.0	7.3	7.1	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	310.4	309.7	307.7	306.6	17.9	15.4	15.8	13.4	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.4
Sharon	59.1	59.3	58.2	58.0	3.6	3.1	3.0	2.6	6.1	5.2	5.2	4.4
State College	63.9	64.0	64.0	64.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.4	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.2
Williamsport	57.1	57.4	56.8	56.9	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.1	5.2	4.1	4.5	3.8
York	195.5	194.5	194.6	192.8	7.5	6.9	7.4	6.2	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.2
Rhode Island	510.1	514.0	513.6	516.1	20.4	19.3	20.6	22.2	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	579.3	581.8	582.8	584.0	24.5	22.8	23.6	24.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1
South Carolina	1,996.3	2,048.2	1,981.8	2,033.0	97.4	90.8	92.4	88.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.4
Charleston-North Charleston	275.3	293.4	274.0	290.8	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.5
Columbia	284.9	300.1	282.8	297.8	7.6	8.7	7.4	9.0	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.0
Florence	63.3	63.4	62.3	63.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	502.6	514.6	496.4	510.1	20.1	16.4	16.7	16.2	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.2
Myrtle Beach	110.7	109.7	108.5	107.2	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.1
Sumter	47.6	47.9	46.5	47.3	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	6.9	5.5	5.6	5.2
South Dakota	412.5	414.8	408.5	410.0	11.3	8.8	11.5	8.6	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.1
Rapid City	49.0	48.8	48.2	47.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.6
Sioux Falls	104.5	106.4	103.0	104.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3
Tennessee	2,861.9	2,880.9	2,853.7	2,867.0	127.0	116.0	119.8	110.2	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.8
Chattanooga	231.2	233.0	230.1	231.5	8.4	6.7	9.1	7.1	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.1
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	87.0	90.0	87.1	89.5	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.4
Jackson	59.5	59.6	59.2	59.5	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	229.4	229.5	228.2	227.9	11.0	10.0	10.6	8.9	4.8	4.4	4.7	3.9
Knoxville	360.9	355.4	357.3	351.1	11.9	10.1	10.8	9.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.6
Memphis	568.5	580.1	570.6	580.8	21.9	22.5	23.1	22.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
Nashville	669.7	692.7	670.0	689.7	19.3	18.9	20.1	20.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9
Texas	10,325.4	10,491.0	10,248.7	10,422.6	513.3	469.0	471.9	452.0	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.3
Abilene	59.8	61.1	59.0	60.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6
Amarillo	114.0	115.0	112.8	113.7	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.6
Austin-San Marcos	712.7	739.9	712.4	739.4	16.9	15.8	15.6	15.2	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	183.6	178.5	182.4	176.0	17.6	15.3	16.3	14.9	9.6	8.6	9.0	8.4
Brazoria	105.4	103.1	105.3	103.2	8.1	7.0	7.5	6.8	7.7	6.8	7.2	6.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	129.4	131.7	126.2	130.1	12.7	11.6	10.7	10.4	9.8	8.8	8.5	8.0
Bryan-College Station	73.1	74.3	72.7	73.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.6
Corpus Christi	179.6	180.0	177.6	178.1	13.3	12.2	12.4	11.6	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.5
Dallas	1,943.9	2,001.5	1,931.3	1,991.1	64.9	65.3	61.7	64.7	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
El Paso	291.4	291.1	288.7	289.8	28.6	24.7	26.6	23.8	9.8	8.5	9.2	8.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	909.5	935.1	905.3	928.9	30.5	31.9	28.4	33.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.6
Galveston-Texas City	124.0	122.8	122.1	121.2	9.1	7.9	8.4	7.6	7.3	6.4	6.9	6.3
Houston	2,176.1	2,213.9	2,163.0	2,203.7	109.8	97.6	102.9	93.8	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.3
Killeen-Temple	116.0	117.3	115.3	116.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
Laredo	73.6	74.2	72.3	72.9	6.7	5.5	5.7	4.8	9.1	7.4	7.8	6.5
Longview-Marshall	104.6	103.0	103.6	101.9	8.3	6.0	7.5	5.8	7.9	5.8	7.2	5.7
Lubbock	124.3	127.4	123.6	125.8	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	188.3	197.6	185.1	195.6	26.8	26.9	24.3	26.3	14.2	13.6	13.1	13.4
Odessa-Midland	122.3	118.3	120.9	117.7	11.7	7.1	10.5	6.6	9.6	6.0	8.7	5.6
San Angelo	50.7	50.6	50.2	50.1	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.6	4.5	3.4	4.2	3.2
San Antonio	775.7	788.7	769.8	784.2	26.3	29.9	24.4	28.3	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.6
Sherman-Denison	50.7	51.5	50.1	50.9	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.9	4.7	3.8	4.3	3.8
Texarkana	56.7	57.3	56.2	56.4	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	July		August		July		August		July		August	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	90.0	90.7	90.0	90.5	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.7
Victoria	44.3	44.8	43.6	44.3	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	4.7	3.8	4.3	3.7
Waco	103.3	102.5	101.8	101.3	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
Wichita Falls	65.0	64.5	64.2	63.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.0
Utah	1,099.0	1,127.5	1,098.9	1,126.9	44.2	35.8	44.1	38.0	4.0	3.2	4.0	3.4
Provo-Orem	162.4	167.8	164.3	169.3	5.5	4.3	5.4	4.6	3.4	2.5	3.3	2.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	704.3	722.3	705.0	723.9	27.3	22.7	27.7	24.1	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.3
Vermont	339.8	344.5	338.9	344.2	9.8	8.5	8.5	7.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.2
Burlington	103.1	106.9	103.0	106.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
Virginia	3,575.4	3,709.2	3,567.4	3,684.5	102.2	96.0	104.7	95.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.6
Charlottesville	75.1	79.1	74.6	78.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.5
Danville	55.9	58.6	56.3	58.4	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.6	7.1	6.2	7.1	6.1
Lynchburg	104.3	108.7	103.8	108.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	749.2	764.7	749.3	761.2	27.5	23.7	27.5	24.6	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.2
Richmond-Petersburg	514.8	536.5	512.5	533.4	12.7	11.3	13.3	12.4	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.3
Roanoke	127.9	130.6	127.0	129.2	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.8
Washington	3,142.1	3,140.5	3,097.0	3,080.9	145.0	148.2	135.0	146.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8
Bellingham	83.4	84.0	82.1	83.0	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9
Bremerton	94.7	95.1	93.5	93.1	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.7	5.2
Olympia	101.6	100.4	100.3	98.0	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	99.9	100.9	96.1	97.5	6.0	6.3	5.1	5.6	6.1	6.3	5.3	5.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,417.2	1,421.2	1,406.9	1,402.3	49.6	51.3	46.8	49.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.5
Spokane	210.4	211.6	206.9	207.3	11.2	10.1	8.9	9.7	5.3	4.8	4.3	4.7
Tacoma	338.9	342.2	334.3	338.0	15.9	17.7	14.5	17.4	4.7	5.2	4.3	5.2
Yakima	123.2	120.7	119.7	113.5	10.0	9.8	10.2	10.0	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.8
West Virginia	835.6	822.7	826.9	812.7	52.7	43.0	51.7	39.8	6.3	5.2	6.2	4.9
Charleston	139.4	138.5	138.3	139.0	6.1	5.6	6.1	6.3	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.5
Huntington-Ashland	140.7	141.5	139.7	141.1	9.1	7.8	9.1	7.7	6.4	5.5	6.5	5.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	78.2	77.7	78.1	77.7	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.4	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4
Wheeling	74.8	75.9	74.2	74.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.1	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.1
Wisconsin	2,936.2	3,094.1	2,911.7	3,059.2	85.3	113.2	75.0	98.6	2.9	3.7	2.6	3.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	222.5	236.7	220.5	234.2	4.8	6.3	4.4	5.4	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.3
Eau Claire	82.1	86.9	80.2	85.0	2.1	3.0	1.9	2.6	2.5	3.5	2.3	3.1
Green Bay	134.2	145.3	134.2	144.9	2.9	3.8	2.7	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.3
Janesville-Beloit	79.3	83.6	76.6	80.8	4.7	6.3	2.4	3.8	6.0	7.5	3.2	4.7
Kenosha	80.2	84.0	79.3	83.3	3.5	4.7	2.3	2.7	4.3	5.6	2.8	3.3
La Crosse	69.7	71.0	68.9	71.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.9
Madison	261.1	271.6	260.1	269.6	3.4	4.5	3.1	4.2	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	803.5	849.0	797.5	842.3	26.0	36.0	24.3	32.2	3.2	4.2	3.0	3.8
Racine	92.6	95.2	91.5	93.8	4.5	5.2	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.5	4.3	4.5
Sheboygan	62.3	65.9	61.3	64.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.4	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.2
Wausau	73.1	77.3	72.6	76.4	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.9
Wyoming	269.0	270.4	264.9	267.0	11.6	9.4	10.7	9.2	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.5
Casper	33.5	33.8	33.1	33.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	5.0	4.0	4.9	4.2
Cheyenne	39.6	40.6	38.6	39.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.7
Puerto Rico	1,284.5	1,315.0	1,278.3	1,291.1	139.5	131.3	154.9	145.1	10.9	10.0	12.1	11.2
Aguadilla	45.8	49.0	46.4	47.1	7.6	7.5	8.4	8.1	16.5	15.4	18.0	17.3
Arecibo	51.2	51.0	51.3	50.7	6.8	5.8	7.5	6.4	12.9	11.5	14.7	12.7
Caguas	118.5	120.8	117.7	118.9	12.4	11.4	13.8	12.3	10.4	9.5	11.7	10.4
Mayaguez	90.8	88.7	89.9	86.8	13.1	10.5	13.9	11.9	14.4	11.8	15.4	13.7
Ponce	110.2	112.5	106.9	110.8	14.4	15.0	16.1	16.6	13.1	13.4	15.0	15.0
San Juan-Bayamon	706.9	720.3	704.0	715.6	60.6	56.6	68.0	63.4	8.6	7.9	9.7	8.9

P = preliminary.

¹ LAUS estimates for Michigan and its substate areas are subject to revision when Current Employment Statistics data are corrected.

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	203,367	203,936	204,395	204,905	205,483	206,098	206,876	207,432	208,044	208,660	208,914	209,377	209,941
Civilian labor force	136,541	136,835	137,274	137,331	137,732	138,321	139,058	139,144	139,394	139,880	140,981	140,827	140,593
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.5	67.3	67.0
Employed	129,927	130,448	130,861	131,256	131,526	132,208	133,077	133,214	133,526	134,153	135,247	135,200	134,941
Employment-population ratio ²	63.9	64.0	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.6	64.3
Unemployed	6,614	6,387	6,412	6,076	6,207	6,114	5,981	5,930	5,868	5,727	5,733	5,627	5,652
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	97,839	98,139	98,326	98,595	98,894	99,216	99,280	99,565	99,867	100,177	100,334	100,569	100,852
Civilian labor force	73,314	73,518	73,675	73,802	74,004	74,320	74,395	74,334	74,547	74,779	75,365	75,064	75,187
Percent of population	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	75.1	74.6	74.6
Employed	69,839	70,114	70,313	70,633	70,695	71,125	71,289	71,248	71,501	71,761	72,381	72,157	72,274
Employment-population ratio ²	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.7	71.8	71.6	71.6	71.6	72.1	71.7	71.7
Agriculture	2,522	2,481	2,458	2,536	2,620	2,579	2,444	2,446	2,402	2,443	2,466	2,398	2,493
Nonagricultural industries	67,317	67,633	67,855	68,097	68,075	68,546	68,845	68,802	69,099	69,317	69,915	69,760	69,782
Unemployed	3,475	3,404	3,362	3,169	3,309	3,195	3,106	3,086	3,046	3,019	2,984	2,907	2,913
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
Not in labor force	24,525	24,621	24,651	24,793	24,891	24,896	24,884	25,231	25,320	25,397	24,968	25,505	25,664
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,979	90,244	90,456	90,634	90,898	91,171	91,176	91,386	91,682	91,978	92,098	92,419	92,753
Civilian labor force	69,242	69,397	69,479	69,618	69,720	70,013	70,082	70,029	70,245	70,419	70,953	70,693	70,924
Percent of population	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.6	76.6	76.6	77.0	76.5	76.5
Employed	66,475	66,618	66,802	67,099	67,117	67,519	67,642	67,559	67,805	68,044	68,585	68,381	68,632
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	74.1	74.2	73.9	74.0	74.0	74.5	74.0	74.0
Agriculture	2,343	2,307	2,272	2,353	2,397	2,361	2,258	2,258	2,227	2,232	2,281	2,233	2,311
Nonagricultural industries	64,132	64,311	64,530	64,746	64,720	65,158	65,384	65,301	65,577	65,812	66,304	66,148	66,321
Unemployed	2,767	2,780	2,677	2,519	2,603	2,494	2,440	2,470	2,440	2,375	2,368	2,312	2,292
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Not in labor force	20,738	20,846	20,977	21,016	21,178	21,158	21,094	21,357	21,437	21,559	21,145	21,726	21,830
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	105,528	105,797	106,069	106,310	106,588	106,882	107,596	107,866	108,177	108,484	108,580	108,808	109,090
Civilian labor force	63,227	63,317	63,599	63,529	63,728	64,001	64,662	64,810	64,848	65,100	65,615	65,763	65,406
Percent of population	59.9	59.8	60.0	59.8	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.0
Employed	60,088	60,334	60,548	60,622	60,831	61,083	61,788	61,966	62,025	62,392	62,866	63,043	62,667
Employment-population ratio ²	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.9	57.9	57.4
Agriculture	871	879	831	808	849	810	861	874	829	832	913	927	835
Nonagricultural industries	59,217	59,455	59,717	59,814	59,982	60,273	60,926	61,092	61,197	61,560	61,953	62,115	61,832
Unemployed	3,139	2,983	3,051	2,907	2,898	2,918	2,875	2,844	2,822	2,708	2,749	2,720	2,739
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Not in labor force	42,300	42,480	42,470	42,781	42,860	42,880	42,934	43,057	43,329	43,383	42,965	43,045	43,684
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	98,000	98,219	98,475	98,662	98,891	99,118	99,755	100,021	100,291	100,566	100,652	100,915	101,214
Civilian labor force	59,390	59,484	59,608	59,528	59,694	59,979	60,612	60,820	60,872	61,054	61,607	61,710	61,385
Percent of population	60.6	60.6	60.5	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.7	60.7	61.2	61.2	60.6
Employed	56,840	57,045	57,055	57,145	57,321	57,591	58,283	58,489	58,585	58,865	59,366	59,428	59,146
Employment-population ratio ²	58.0	58.1	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	59.0	58.9	58.4
Agriculture	823	830	771	745	793	762	815	825	785	786	864	866	786
Nonagricultural industries	56,017	56,215	56,285	56,400	56,528	56,829	57,468	57,664	57,800	58,079	58,503	58,562	58,360
Unemployed	2,551	2,439	2,552	2,383	2,373	2,388	2,329	2,332	2,287	2,188	2,241	2,283	2,238
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
Not in labor force	38,610	38,735	38,867	39,134	39,197	39,139	39,143	39,200	39,419	39,512	39,045	39,204	39,829
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,387	15,473	15,464	15,609	15,694	15,809	15,945	16,025	16,071	16,117	16,164	16,043	15,974
Civilian labor force	7,909	7,954	8,187	8,186	8,319	8,329	8,363	8,295	8,277	8,407	8,420	8,424	8,285
Percent of population	51.4	51.4	52.9	52.4	53.0	52.7	52.5	51.8	51.5	52.2	52.1	52.5	51.9
Employed	6,613	6,785	7,004	7,012	7,088	7,098	7,151	7,166	7,137	7,243	7,296	7,392	7,163
Employment-population ratio ²	43.0	43.9	45.3	44.9	45.2	44.9	44.8	44.7	44.4	44.9	45.1	46.1	44.8
Agriculture	228	222	246	246	278	265	232	237	218	258	234	226	230
Nonagricultural industries	6,385	6,563	6,757	6,766	6,810	6,832	6,919	6,929	6,919	6,986	7,061	7,166	6,933
Unemployed	1,296	1,168	1,183	1,174	1,231	1,232	1,212	1,128	1,141	1,164	1,124	1,032	1,122
Unemployment rate	16.4	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.4	12.3	13.5
Not in labor force	7,478	7,520	7,277	7,423	7,375	7,479	7,582	7,731	7,794	7,710	7,744	7,619	7,690

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	170,149	170,540	170,915	171,262	171,657	172,079	172,494	172,862	173,280	173,705	173,893	174,202	174,592
Civilian labor force	114,814	115,041	115,154	115,166	115,485	115,850	116,349	116,352	116,535	116,788	117,790	117,512	117,448
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.7	67.5	67.3
Employed	109,996	110,491	110,554	110,787	111,012	111,390	112,008	111,966	112,268	112,703	113,656	113,462	113,319
Employment-population ratio ²	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.9	65.4	65.1	64.9
Unemployed	4,818	4,550	4,600	4,379	4,473	4,459	4,341	4,385	4,267	4,085	4,134	4,049	4,129
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,126	59,293	59,225	59,316	59,457	59,678	59,686	59,625	59,857	59,809	60,283	60,001	60,194
Percent of population	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.4	77.1	77.2	76.9	77.4	76.9	76.9
Employed	57,052	57,235	57,252	57,452	57,518	57,790	57,838	57,768	58,021	58,110	58,553	58,326	58,515
Employment-population ratio ²	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.0	74.7	74.9	74.8	75.2	74.7	74.8
Unemployed	2,074	2,059	1,974	1,864	1,939	1,888	1,847	1,857	1,836	1,699	1,730	1,675	1,679
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,958	49,005	48,993	48,947	49,022	49,155	49,635	49,716	49,653	49,853	50,396	50,403	50,217
Percent of population	60.0	60.0	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.7	60.0	60.0	59.8	59.9	60.5	60.4	60.0
Employed	47,178	47,327	47,220	47,297	47,363	47,490	48,003	48,019	48,050	48,321	48,823	48,778	48,592
Employment-population ratio ²	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	58.0	58.0	57.9	58.1	58.6	58.4	58.1
Unemployed	1,780	1,678	1,773	1,650	1,659	1,665	1,632	1,698	1,603	1,532	1,573	1,625	1,625
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,729	6,743	6,935	6,903	7,006	7,017	7,029	7,011	7,025	7,127	7,111	7,107	7,037
Percent of population	55.1	55.1	56.4	55.6	56.1	55.9	55.6	55.3	55.2	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.4
Employed	5,765	5,930	6,082	6,037	6,131	6,110	6,167	6,180	6,197	6,272	6,281	6,358	6,212
Employment-population ratio ²	47.2	48.4	49.4	48.7	49.1	48.7	48.8	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.4	50.0	48.9
Unemployed	964	814	854	865	875	906	861	831	829	854	830	749	825
Unemployment rate	14.3	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.9	12.3	11.9	11.8	12.0	11.7	10.5	11.7
Men	15.0	12.7	14.5	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.1	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.7	11.7	12.7
Women	13.6	11.3	10.0	11.1	10.7	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.2	10.5	9.3	10.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	24,043	24,149	24,227	24,319	24,419	24,529	24,697	24,799	24,906	25,018	25,076	25,162	25,260
Civilian labor force	15,667	15,635	15,854	15,895	15,995	16,171	16,273	16,295	16,387	16,503	16,660	16,603	16,457
Percent of population	65.2	64.7	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.9	65.9	65.7	65.8	66.0	66.4	66.0	65.2
Employed	14,186	14,127	14,373	14,475	14,543	14,829	14,968	15,044	15,041	15,172	15,361	15,327	15,209
Employment-population ratio ²	59.0	58.5	59.3	59.5	59.6	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.4	60.6	61.3	60.9	60.2
Unemployed	1,481	1,508	1,481	1,420	1,452	1,343	1,304	1,251	1,346	1,332	1,299	1,276	1,248
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.6	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,004	6,951	7,008	7,049	7,051	7,097	7,139	7,151	7,163	7,277	7,376	7,292	7,301
Percent of population	73.0	72.1	72.5	72.7	72.4	72.5	72.5	72.2	72.0	72.8	73.5	72.3	72.1
Employed	6,453	6,390	6,454	6,537	6,507	6,619	6,693	6,693	6,673	6,750	6,860	6,787	6,804
Employment-population ratio ²	67.2	66.3	66.8	67.4	66.8	67.6	67.9	67.6	67.1	67.5	68.4	67.3	67.2
Unemployed	551	560	553	512	543	478	447	458	490	527	516	505	497
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.3	7.7	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,749	7,744	7,882	7,830	7,903	8,031	8,124	8,207	8,289	8,272	8,324	8,341	8,214
Percent of population	64.4	64.1	64.9	64.3	64.7	65.4	65.7	66.1	66.4	66.0	66.3	66.1	64.8
Employed	7,100	7,101	7,236	7,190	7,292	7,443	7,559	7,657	7,701	7,736	7,776	7,800	7,709
Employment-population ratio ²	59.0	58.7	59.6	59.0	59.7	60.6	61.1	61.6	61.7	61.7	61.9	61.8	60.9
Unemployed	649	643	646	640	611	588	565	550	589	536	548	541	506
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.2

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	913	940	964	1,017	1,041	1,043	1,009	938	935	954	959	970	941
Percent of population	37.9	38.9	39.8	41.7	42.4	42.4	40.8	37.8	37.6	38.5	38.8	39.3	38.2
Employed	633	636	683	749	744	767	716	695	667	686	725	739	696
Employment-population ratio ²	26.2	26.3	28.2	30.7	30.3	31.2	29.0	28.0	26.8	27.6	29.3	29.9	28.2
Unemployed	281	304	281	268	297	276	293	243	268	268	234	231	245
Unemployment rate	30.7	32.4	29.2	26.4	28.6	26.5	29.0	25.9	28.6	28.1	24.4	23.8	26.1
Men	35.1	32.8	30.8	27.1	30.8	31.5	32.3	29.6	30.2	31.3	22.5	27.3	28.5
Women	26.9	32.0	27.7	25.8	26.3	21.7	25.7	22.5	27.2	25.0	26.5	20.3	24.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,408	20,574	20,797	20,975	21,160	21,347	21,355	21,549	21,752	21,945	22,107	22,293	22,488
Civilian labor force	13,886	13,980	14,105	14,346	14,358	14,470	14,503	14,571	14,698	14,893	15,271	15,334	15,324
Percent of population	68.0	67.9	67.8	68.4	67.9	67.8	67.9	67.6	67.6	67.9	69.1	68.8	68.1
Employed	12,851	12,953	13,106	13,345	13,318	13,406	13,561	13,590	13,750	13,984	14,377	14,472	14,459
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.6	62.9	62.8	63.5	63.1	63.2	63.7	65.0	64.9	64.3
Unemployed	1,036	1,027	998	1,001	1,040	1,064	943	981	948	909	894	862	865
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,318	29,372	29,487	29,878	29,174	28,964	28,485	28,268	28,389	28,206	27,631	28,131	28,180
Civilian labor force	12,544	12,489	12,552	12,775	12,519	12,386	12,199	11,956	12,182	12,096	11,864	11,921	12,395
Percent of population	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.8	42.8	42.3	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.4	44.0
Employed	11,571	11,549	11,657	11,867	11,644	11,519	11,348	11,147	11,347	11,330	11,093	11,147	11,628
Employment-population ratio	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	39.6	41.3
Unemployed	973	940	895	908	876	867	851	809	835	766	771	774	768
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.2
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,557	57,467	57,636	57,545	57,564	57,351	57,448	57,946	57,292	57,551	57,757	57,781	57,090
Civilian labor force	37,910	37,718	37,728	37,319	37,382	37,435	37,467	37,418	37,052	37,371	37,631	37,267	36,763
Percent of population	65.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	64.9	65.3	65.2	64.6	64.7	64.9	65.2	64.5	64.4
Employed	36,333	36,213	36,172	35,864	35,899	35,990	36,147	36,052	35,745	36,130	36,334	35,985	35,494
Employment-population ratio	63.1	63.0	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.8	62.9	62.2	62.4	62.8	62.9	62.3	62.2
Unemployed	1,577	1,506	1,556	1,455	1,483	1,444	1,320	1,366	1,307	1,241	1,297	1,281	1,269
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,266	42,372	42,186	42,069	41,968	42,819	43,365	42,860	43,231	43,975	44,133	44,100	44,510
Civilian labor force	31,514	31,457	31,334	31,359	31,259	31,693	32,122	31,983	32,042	32,306	32,636	32,948	33,021
Percent of population	74.6	74.2	74.3	74.5	74.5	74.0	74.1	74.6	74.1	73.5	73.9	74.7	74.2
Employed	30,508	30,474	30,344	30,446	30,346	30,772	31,184	31,100	31,101	31,453	31,750	32,068	32,117
Employment-population ratio	72.2	71.9	71.9	72.4	72.3	71.9	71.9	72.6	71.9	71.5	71.9	72.7	72.2
Unemployed	1,005	983	990	913	913	921	938	883	942	853	887	880	904
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,391	41,752	42,099	42,250	43,470	43,471	43,775	44,398	45,070	44,724	45,048	44,995	45,710
Civilian labor force	33,216	33,589	33,825	34,064	34,681	34,787	35,095	35,634	35,862	35,603	36,177	36,032	35,932
Percent of population	80.2	80.4	80.3	80.6	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.3	79.6	79.6	80.3	80.1	78.6
Employed	32,512	32,982	33,195	33,492	34,084	34,133	34,445	34,941	35,248	34,982	35,566	35,472	35,274
Employment-population ratio	78.5	79.0	78.8	79.3	78.4	78.5	78.7	78.7	78.2	78.2	79.0	78.8	77.2
Unemployed	704	608	630	572	597	654	650	692	614	621	611	560	658
Unemployment rate	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

**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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	106,915	107,213	107,548	107,942	108,346	108,981	109,930	109,989	110,090	111,222	112,155	112,550	112,238
Men, 16 years and over	62,478	62,711	62,765	63,113	63,233	63,647	63,919	63,732	63,864	64,207	64,848	64,959	65,130
Men, 20 years and over	61,204	61,385	61,473	61,767	61,877	62,233	62,537	62,315	62,427	62,782	63,459	63,428	63,641
Women, 16 years and over	44,456	44,489	44,732	44,815	45,188	45,326	45,947	46,254	46,302	46,992	47,200	47,569	47,193
Women, 20 years and over	43,543	43,583	43,763	43,866	44,125	44,431	45,057	45,286	45,329	45,941	46,244	46,502	46,141
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,168	2,245	2,312	2,309	2,344	2,318	2,336	2,388	2,334	2,499	2,452	2,620	2,456
Part-time workers	22,995	23,305	23,346	23,309	23,106	23,281	23,203	23,209	23,343	23,001	23,179	22,671	22,611
Men, 16 years and over	7,366	7,432	7,541	7,515	7,468	7,493	7,370	7,515	7,618	7,559	7,533	7,202	7,160
Men, 20 years and over	5,283	5,247	5,330	5,319	5,241	5,289	5,132	5,236	5,379	5,254	5,163	4,957	5,001
Women, 16 years and over	15,654	15,865	15,791	15,790	15,667	15,784	15,814	15,691	15,741	15,437	15,629	15,463	15,498
Women, 20 years and over	13,288	13,490	13,286	13,275	13,181	13,194	13,217	13,200	13,228	12,964	13,113	12,941	12,966
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,424	4,568	4,730	4,716	4,685	4,798	4,853	4,773	4,736	4,782	4,903	4,774	4,644
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,269	5,117	5,072	4,867	4,903	4,801	4,746	4,694	4,662	4,563	4,546	4,480	4,460
Men, 16 years and over	2,915	2,892	2,722	2,683	2,765	2,643	2,520	2,558	2,571	2,536	2,409	2,449	2,436
Men, 20 years and over	2,526	2,558	2,449	2,323	2,383	2,286	2,242	2,240	2,235	2,161	2,155	2,102	2,073
Women, 16 years and over	2,366	2,240	2,303	2,214	2,141	2,185	2,152	2,169	2,099	2,067	2,049	2,073	2,028
Women, 20 years and over	2,097	1,956	2,066	1,946	1,922	1,934	1,906	1,929	1,864	1,787	1,789	1,841	1,829
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	646	602	557	599	598	581	597	525	562	615	602	537	557
Looking for part-time work	1,325	1,277	1,337	1,224	1,288	1,319	1,226	1,257	1,192	1,171	1,182	1,171	1,177
Men, 16 years and over	569	525	578	528	555	574	502	571	490	507	484	507	482
Men, 20 years and over	230	227	225	201	212	213	195	239	200	217	213	217	210
Women, 16 years and over	752	742	756	719	726	733	724	704	693	650	698	679	681
Women, 20 years and over	451	469	494	449	448	441	426	415	417	389	460	458	407
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	645	581	618	573	628	666	604	603	576	565	509	496	560
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.0	21.1	19.4	20.6	20.3	20.0	20.4	18.0	19.4	19.7	19.7	17.0	18.5
Part-time workers	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	6.6	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.4	7.1	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.7	11.3	11.6	10.8	11.8	12.2	11.1	11.2	10.8	10.6	9.4	9.4	10.8

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	129,927	130,448	130,861	131,256	131,526	132,208	133,077	133,214	133,526	134,153	135,247	135,200	134,941
Married men, spouse present	42,637	42,838	42,854	42,722	42,930	43,171	43,227	43,162	43,362	43,254	43,594	43,282	43,327
Married women, spouse present	32,895	32,896	32,816	32,834	32,795	33,037	33,277	33,495	33,389	33,639	33,943	33,829	33,478
Women who maintain families	7,870	7,784	7,820	7,892	7,921	7,979	8,111	8,063	8,306	8,433	8,221	8,296	8,516
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	37,674	38,017	38,328	38,650	39,089	39,676	39,849	40,588	40,802	40,627	40,775	40,890	40,895
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,415	38,569	38,467	38,496	38,702	38,429	38,912	38,844	38,727	39,206	39,609	39,496	39,077
Service occupations	17,679	17,849	17,894	17,710	17,768	17,979	18,051	17,987	17,947	17,678	18,404	18,385	17,893
Precision production, craft, and repair ..	14,184	14,184	14,347	14,625	14,279	14,407	14,639	14,378	14,471	14,893	14,604	14,752	15,218
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,463	18,362	18,441	18,329	18,072	18,179	18,225	17,957	18,112	18,372	18,333	18,301	18,463
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,469	3,455	3,408	3,483	3,565	3,528	3,449	3,475	3,399	3,380	3,589	3,418	3,368
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,860	1,825	1,919	1,932	2,091	2,042	1,922	1,928	1,926	2,001	2,031	2,040	2,048
Self-employed workers	1,480	1,488	1,331	1,373	1,343	1,312	1,353	1,357	1,252	1,231	1,318	1,233	1,242
Unpaid family workers	47	50	40	45	33	35	38	36	44	40	44	44	39
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	117,490	118,049	118,554	118,843	118,939	119,774	120,894	121,081	121,307	122,015	123,053	123,162	122,815
Private industries	99,293	99,883	100,311	100,539	100,606	101,123	102,098	102,229	102,232	103,122	103,718	104,086	104,158
Private households	915	920	1,010	979	911	953	894	944	951	944	989	976	778
Other industries	98,378	98,963	99,300	99,560	99,695	100,170	101,204	101,285	101,281	102,179	102,729	103,110	103,379
Government	18,198	18,166	18,243	18,304	18,333	18,651	18,797	18,852	19,075	18,893	19,335	19,075	18,658
Self-employed workers	8,893	8,926	8,911	9,019	9,000	8,911	8,768	8,789	8,870	8,727	8,766	8,710	8,666
Unpaid family workers	120	98	106	106	93	109	115	71	90	102	91	85	101
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,023	3,951	3,877	3,749	3,586	3,424	3,474	3,393	3,293	3,258	3,161	3,163	3,141
Slack work or business conditions	2,201	2,248	2,174	2,125	2,094	1,972	2,018	1,978	1,933	1,936	1,840	1,872	1,982
Could only find part-time work	1,499	1,393	1,392	1,293	1,190	1,153	1,145	1,093	1,060	1,017	996	1,005	857
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,961	18,275	18,483	18,469	18,583	18,679	18,629	18,720	19,005	18,689	18,897	18,397	18,574
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,849	3,761	3,706	3,602	3,404	3,265	3,316	3,221	3,127	3,082	3,018	3,028	3,000
Slack work or business conditions	2,089	2,137	2,060	2,042	1,989	1,882	1,925	1,864	1,823	1,822	1,758	1,778	1,886
Could only find part-time work	1,470	1,360	1,365	1,258	1,158	1,127	1,109	1,069	1,046	998	971	982	841
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,403	17,662	17,885	17,888	17,988	18,136	18,053	18,134	18,464	18,131	18,312	17,846	18,037

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	129,927	130,448	130,861	131,256	131,526	132,208	133,077	133,214	133,526	134,153	135,247	135,200	134,941
16 to 24 years	19,023	19,224	19,501	19,579	19,566	19,789	19,966	19,967	20,084	20,249	20,524	20,546	20,530
16 to 19 years	6,613	6,785	7,004	7,012	7,088	7,098	7,151	7,166	7,137	7,243	7,296	7,392	7,163
16 to 17 years	2,630	2,697	2,789	2,749	2,766	2,748	2,782	2,785	2,795	2,811	2,827	2,821	2,712
18 to 19 years	3,979	4,093	4,203	4,279	4,326	4,349	4,362	4,391	4,332	4,431	4,459	4,577	4,446
20 to 24 years	12,410	12,439	12,497	12,567	12,478	12,692	12,815	12,801	12,947	13,006	13,228	13,154	13,368
25 years and over	110,905	111,203	111,368	111,700	111,956	112,393	113,124	113,264	113,438	113,879	114,729	114,682	114,444
25 to 54 years	94,908	94,839	94,996	95,137	95,340	95,575	96,177	96,039	96,105	96,600	97,188	96,993	96,664
55 years and over	16,016	16,373	16,391	16,514	16,640	16,840	16,959	17,170	17,354	17,304	17,551	17,640	17,815
Men, 16 years and over	69,839	70,114	70,313	70,633	70,695	71,125	71,289	71,248	71,501	71,761	72,381	72,157	72,274
16 to 24 years	9,936	9,997	10,119	10,197	10,159	10,308	10,365	10,309	10,461	10,533	10,777	10,721	10,659
16 to 19 years	3,364	3,496	3,511	3,534	3,578	3,606	3,647	3,689	3,696	3,717	3,796	3,777	3,642
16 to 17 years	1,352	1,397	1,422	1,400	1,391	1,380	1,420	1,434	1,444	1,449	1,492	1,442	1,365
18 to 19 years	1,999	2,100	2,087	2,154	2,182	2,218	2,224	2,273	2,237	2,260	2,301	2,347	2,269
20 to 24 years	6,572	6,501	6,608	6,662	6,581	6,703	6,718	6,619	6,764	6,816	6,981	6,944	7,017
25 years and over	59,921	60,099	60,189	60,450	60,548	60,798	60,924	60,951	61,052	61,208	61,589	61,437	61,640
25 to 54 years	50,954	51,010	51,144	51,249	51,252	51,460	51,509	51,398	51,439	51,643	51,891	51,747	51,826
55 years and over	8,961	9,113	9,054	9,171	9,299	9,364	9,426	9,517	9,614	9,588	9,722	9,667	9,830
Women, 16 years and over	60,088	60,334	60,548	60,622	60,831	61,083	61,788	61,966	62,025	62,392	62,866	63,043	62,667
16 to 24 years	9,086	9,227	9,382	9,382	9,407	9,481	9,601	9,659	9,623	9,716	9,747	9,825	9,872
16 to 19 years	3,248	3,289	3,493	3,478	3,510	3,492	3,504	3,477	3,440	3,527	3,500	3,615	3,520
16 to 17 years	1,278	1,300	1,367	1,349	1,376	1,368	1,362	1,351	1,351	1,363	1,335	1,379	1,347
18 to 19 years	1,981	1,993	2,116	2,124	2,144	2,131	2,138	2,118	2,095	2,171	2,158	2,230	2,177
20 to 24 years	5,838	5,938	5,889	5,904	5,897	5,989	6,097	6,182	6,183	6,190	6,248	6,210	6,351
25 years and over	50,984	51,103	51,178	51,250	51,408	51,595	52,200	52,313	52,386	52,671	53,140	53,245	52,804
25 to 54 years	43,953	43,829	43,852	43,889	44,088	44,115	44,668	44,641	44,666	44,957	45,298	45,246	44,838
55 years and over	7,054	7,259	7,337	7,343	7,340	7,475	7,533	7,653	7,740	7,716	7,830	7,973	7,985

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	6,614	6,387	6,412	6,076	6,207	6,114	5,981	5,930	5,868	5,727	5,733	5,627	5,652
16 to 24 years	2,374	2,332	2,348	2,228	2,348	2,205	2,240	2,171	2,175	2,235	2,195	2,120	2,057
16 to 19 years	1,296	1,168	1,183	1,174	1,231	1,232	1,212	1,128	1,141	1,164	1,124	1,032	1,122
16 to 17 years	598	566	589	550	568	584	559	544	525	547	502	480	533
18 to 19 years	699	608	584	627	667	649	643	587	621	618	613	555	592
20 to 24 years	1,078	1,163	1,165	1,054	1,118	973	1,028	1,043	1,034	1,071	1,071	1,088	935
25 years and over	4,260	4,048	4,067	3,842	3,869	3,899	3,741	3,754	3,701	3,492	3,543	3,494	3,600
25 to 54 years	3,755	3,575	3,617	3,406	3,400	3,394	3,249	3,247	3,208	3,026	3,044	3,071	3,129
55 years and over	502	468	460	432	464	501	501	505	486	469	513	428	478
Men, 16 years and over	3,475	3,404	3,362	3,169	3,309	3,195	3,106	3,086	3,046	3,019	2,984	2,907	2,913
16 to 24 years	1,318	1,294	1,303	1,220	1,320	1,220	1,198	1,197	1,166	1,223	1,164	1,153	1,141
16 to 19 years	708	624	685	650	706	701	666	616	605	644	616	595	621
16 to 17 years	313	306	338	308	331	344	302	306	281	290	276	277	285
18 to 19 years	392	319	340	350	374	355	359	317	324	352	335	325	335
20 to 24 years	611	670	618	570	614	519	532	581	561	579	548	559	519
25 years and over	2,170	2,107	2,053	1,948	2,000	1,972	1,900	1,887	1,890	1,796	1,814	1,750	1,775
25 to 54 years	1,896	1,819	1,778	1,699	1,735	1,682	1,626	1,620	1,602	1,534	1,542	1,506	1,522
55 years and over	277	285	274	249	270	286	271	269	291	259	269	248	261
Women, 16 years and over	3,139	2,983	3,051	2,907	2,898	2,918	2,875	2,844	2,822	2,708	2,749	2,720	2,739
16 to 24 years	1,056	1,038	1,046	1,008	1,028	985	1,042	974	1,009	1,012	1,031	967	916
16 to 19 years	589	544	498	524	524	531	546	512	535	520	508	438	501
16 to 17 years	285	259	251	242	236	240	257	238	244	257	226	204	249
18 to 19 years	307	289	244	277	293	294	284	270	297	266	278	230	257
20 to 24 years	467	494	547	484	504	454	496	462	474	492	523	529	415
25 years and over	2,090	1,941	2,014	1,894	1,869	1,927	1,841	1,867	1,811	1,696	1,729	1,743	1,824
25 to 54 years	1,858	1,756	1,839	1,707	1,666	1,712	1,623	1,628	1,605	1,492	1,502	1,565	1,607
55 years and over	225	183	186	183	194	215	230	236	194	211	243	180	217

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
Total, 16 years and over	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.7	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.1
16 to 19 years	16.4	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.4	12.3	13.5
16 to 17 years	18.5	17.3	17.4	16.7	17.0	17.5	16.7	16.3	15.8	16.3	15.1	14.5	16.4
18 to 19 years	14.9	12.9	12.2	12.8	13.4	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.5	12.2	12.1	10.8	11.7
20 to 24 years	8.0	8.6	8.5	7.7	8.2	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.6	6.5
25 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
55 years and over	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6
Men, 16 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
16 to 24 years	11.7	11.5	11.4	10.7	11.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	10.4	9.7	9.7	9.7
16 to 19 years	17.4	15.1	16.3	15.5	16.5	16.3	15.4	14.3	14.1	14.8	14.0	13.6	14.6
16 to 17 years	18.8	18.0	19.2	18.0	19.2	20.0	17.6	17.6	16.3	16.7	15.6	16.1	17.3
18 to 19 years	16.4	13.2	14.0	14.0	14.6	13.8	13.9	12.3	12.7	13.5	12.7	12.2	12.9
20 to 24 years	8.5	9.3	8.6	7.9	8.5	7.2	7.3	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.4	6.9
25 years and over	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
55 years and over	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
16 to 24 years	10.4	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.0	8.5
16 to 19 years	15.3	14.2	12.5	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.5	12.9	12.7	10.8	12.5
16 to 17 years	18.2	16.6	15.5	15.2	14.7	14.9	15.9	15.0	15.3	15.9	14.5	12.9	15.6
18 to 19 years	13.4	12.7	10.3	11.5	12.0	12.1	11.7	11.3	12.4	10.9	11.4	9.4	10.6
20 to 24 years	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.6	7.9	7.0	7.5	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.9	6.1
25 years and over	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
25 to 54 years	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5
55 years and over	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.6

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Women, 20 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.4	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.5	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.4	12.3	13.5
White	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Black and other	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.6
Black	9.5	9.6	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.6
Hispanic origin	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6
Married men, spouse present	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.0
Married women, spouse present	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8
Women who maintain families	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.6
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Goods-producing industries	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4
Mining	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.6	6.3	6.4	5.6	4.5	3.0	3.5	5.2
Construction	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.4	7.6	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.3
Manufacturing	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6
Durable goods	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.2
Nondurable goods	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.3	3.7	4.2
Service-producing industries	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0
Transportation and public utilities	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.2
Services	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8
Government workers	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.2	9.7	9.1	7.9	8.0	8.0	9.7	9.7	8.1	7.7	5.7	7.8	7.8

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2,930	2,924	2,894	2,781	2,817	2,787	2,692	2,681	2,624	2,471	2,545	2,413	2,514
On temporary layoff	850	923	896	796	905	857	850	852	870	818	786	852	873
Not on temporary layoff	2,080	2,001	1,998	1,985	1,913	1,930	1,842	1,829	1,754	1,655	1,759	1,561	1,641
Job leavers	845	714	778	698	749	710	751	807	773	808	786	759	776
Reentrants	2,246	2,207	2,208	2,094	2,130	2,093	2,035	2,037	1,971	1,976	1,999	2,043	1,885
New entrants	569	541	531	524	496	529	488	424	481	483	405	417	442
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	44.5	45.8	45.1	45.6	45.5	45.5	45.1	45.1	44.9	43.1	44.4	42.8	44.8
On temporary layoff	12.9	14.4	14.0	13.1	14.6	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.9	14.2	13.7	15.1	15.5
Not on temporary layoff	31.6	31.3	31.2	32.6	30.9	31.5	30.9	30.7	30.0	28.8	30.7	27.7	29.2
Job leavers	12.8	11.2	12.1	11.5	12.1	11.6	12.6	13.6	13.2	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.8
Reentrants	34.1	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.2	34.1	34.2	33.7	34.4	34.9	36.3	33.6
New entrants	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.0	8.6	8.2	7.1	8.2	8.4	7.1	7.4	7.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Job leavers	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3
New entrants	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,470	2,522	2,657	2,598	2,608	2,642	2,501	2,594	2,607	2,589	2,624	2,527	2,517
5 to 14 weeks	2,098	1,982	1,936	1,992	1,971	1,912	1,940	1,825	1,794	1,755	1,779	1,860	1,792
15 weeks and over	2,065	1,905	1,798	1,533	1,620	1,587	1,499	1,542	1,462	1,408	1,315	1,276	1,314
15 to 26 weeks	988	915	838	701	765	745	761	795	745	712	666	647	645
27 weeks and over	1,077	990	961	832	854	843	738	748	717	695	649	630	668
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.8	15.2	14.5	14.1	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.8
Median duration, in weeks	8.1	7.6	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
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	39.4	41.6	42.4	42.1	43.0	42.1	43.5	44.5	45.0	45.9	44.6	44.8
5 to 14 weeks	31.6	30.9	30.3	32.5	31.8	31.1	32.7	30.6	30.6	30.5	31.1	32.8	31.9
15 weeks and over	31.1	29.7	28.1	25.0	26.1	25.8	25.2	25.9	24.9	24.5	23.0	22.5	23.4
15 to 26 weeks	14.9	14.3	13.1	11.4	12.3	12.1	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.4	11.6	11.4	11.5
27 weeks and over	16.2	15.4	15.0	13.6	13.8	13.7	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.1	11.4	11.1	11.9

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,044	209,941	173,280	174,592	24,906	25,260	21,752	22,488
Civilian labor force	140,142	141,295	117,063	117,929	16,572	16,621	14,783	15,391
Percent of population	67.4	67.3	67.6	67.5	66.5	65.8	68.0	68.4
Employed	134,207	135,577	112,837	113,824	15,138	15,290	13,819	14,507
Agriculture	3,528	3,634	3,326	3,410	122	150	799	804
Nonagricultural industries	130,679	131,943	109,511	110,414	15,017	15,139	13,020	13,703
Unemployed	5,935	5,718	4,226	4,105	1,433	1,331	964	884
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	8.6	8.0	6.5	5.7
Not in labor force	67,902	68,647	56,217	56,662	8,334	8,639	6,969	7,097
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,867	100,852	84,031	84,732	11,167	11,339	10,760	11,109
Civilian labor force	75,174	75,804	64,008	64,349	7,724	7,841	8,621	8,962
Percent of population	75.3	75.2	76.2	75.9	69.2	69.1	80.1	80.7
Employed	72,251	73,008	61,877	62,347	7,075	7,193	8,151	8,539
Agriculture	2,612	2,717	2,450	2,528	106	131	686	693
Nonagricultural industries	69,639	70,292	59,428	59,819	6,969	7,062	7,465	7,846
Unemployed	2,923	2,796	2,131	2,002	649	648	471	424
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	8.4	8.3	5.5	4.7
Not in labor force	24,692	25,047	20,023	20,382	3,444	3,498	2,139	2,147
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,682	92,753	77,512	78,240	9,946	10,128	9,564	9,902
Civilian labor force	70,469	71,139	60,016	60,355	7,198	7,326	7,983	8,324
Percent of population	76.9	76.7	77.4	77.1	72.4	72.3	83.5	84.1
Employed	68,166	68,976	58,327	58,808	6,706	6,827	7,616	8,016
Agriculture	2,381	2,478	2,227	2,297	102	125	643	652
Nonagricultural industries	65,786	66,497	56,101	56,510	6,604	6,702	6,973	7,364
Unemployed	2,302	2,163	1,689	1,547	492	499	366	308
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	6.8	6.8	4.6	3.7
Not in labor force	21,213	21,615	17,495	17,885	2,748	2,802	1,581	1,578
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,177	109,090	89,249	89,860	13,738	13,920	10,992	11,379
Civilian labor force	64,968	65,490	53,055	53,580	8,848	8,780	6,162	6,428
Percent of population	60.1	60.0	59.4	59.6	64.4	63.1	56.1	56.5
Employed	61,956	62,569	50,960	51,477	8,063	8,096	5,668	5,968
Agriculture	916	917	876	882	16	19	114	111
Nonagricultural industries	61,040	61,652	50,084	50,596	8,048	8,077	5,555	5,857
Unemployed	3,012	2,921	2,095	2,103	784	684	493	460
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.9	8.9	7.8	8.0	7.2
Not in labor force	43,209	43,599	36,194	36,280	4,890	5,140	4,830	4,950
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,291	101,214	83,031	83,653	12,475	12,668	9,870	10,241
Civilian labor force	60,677	61,159	49,453	49,971	8,305	8,217	5,679	5,940
Percent of population	60.5	60.4	59.6	59.7	66.6	64.9	57.5	58.0
Employed	58,228	58,765	47,746	48,236	7,670	7,673	5,285	5,576
Agriculture	856	852	818	821	14	17	106	106
Nonagricultural industries	57,372	57,913	46,928	47,415	7,656	7,655	5,179	5,470
Unemployed	2,449	2,394	1,707	1,735	635	545	394	365
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	7.6	6.6	6.9	6.1
Not in labor force	39,614	40,055	33,579	33,682	4,170	4,450	4,191	4,301
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,071	15,974	12,737	12,700	2,485	2,464	2,318	2,345
Civilian labor force	8,997	8,997	7,594	7,604	1,069	1,077	1,121	1,127
Percent of population	56.0	56.3	59.6	59.9	43.0	43.7	48.4	48.0
Employed	7,813	7,836	6,764	6,781	762	790	917	915
Agriculture	292	304	281	292	6	8	50	46
Nonagricultural industries	7,521	7,533	6,483	6,489	756	782	868	869
Unemployed	1,184	1,161	830	823	307	287	203	211
Unemployment rate	13.2	12.9	10.9	10.8	28.7	26.7	18.2	18.8
Not in labor force	7,074	6,977	5,143	5,096	1,415	1,386	1,197	1,219

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,752	22,488	13,578	14,462	2,040	1,941	1,194	1,147
Civilian labor force	14,783	15,391	9,240	10,012	1,261	1,186	758	716
Percent of population	68.0	68.4	68.1	69.2	61.8	61.1	63.4	62.4
Employed	13,819	14,507	8,657	9,422	1,156	1,107	718	682
Agriculture	799	804	726	728	10	15	5	5
Nonagricultural industries	13,020	13,703	7,930	8,694	1,146	1,092	713	677
Unemployed	964	884	583	590	105	79	39	33
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.7	6.3	5.9	8.3	6.7	5.2	4.6
Not in labor force	6,969	7,097	4,338	4,450	778	754	437	431
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,760	11,109	6,928	7,409	958	853	601	578
Civilian labor force	8,621	8,962	5,636	6,108	669	598	462	412
Percent of population	80.1	80.7	81.4	82.4	69.9	70.1	77.0	71.3
Employed	8,151	8,539	5,332	5,815	624	563	439	395
Agriculture	686	693	622	624	10	15	4	5
Nonagricultural industries	7,465	7,846	4,709	5,192	614	547	435	389
Unemployed	471	424	305	293	46	35	23	18
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.7	5.4	4.8	6.8	5.9	5.0	4.3
Not in labor force	2,139	2,147	1,292	1,301	289	255	138	166
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,564	9,902	6,104	6,544	850	769	566	546
Civilian labor force	7,983	8,324	5,165	5,629	620	556	450	407
Percent of population	83.5	84.1	84.6	86.0	72.9	72.3	79.5	74.5
Employed	7,616	8,016	4,933	5,421	586	528	431	392
Agriculture	643	652	584	586	10	15	4	5
Nonagricultural industries	6,973	7,364	4,350	4,834	576	513	426	386
Unemployed	366	308	232	208	34	28	20	15
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.7	4.5	3.7	5.5	5.0	4.3	3.7
Not in labor force	1,581	1,578	939	916	231	213	116	139
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,992	11,379	6,649	7,053	1,082	1,088	593	569
Civilian labor force	6,162	6,428	3,603	3,903	592	589	295	303
Percent of population	56.1	56.5	54.2	55.3	54.7	54.1	49.7	53.3
Employed	5,668	5,968	3,325	3,606	533	545	279	288
Agriculture	114	111	104	104	1	—	1	—
Nonagricultural industries	5,555	5,857	3,221	3,502	532	545	278	288
Unemployed	493	460	278	297	59	44	16	16
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.2	7.7	7.6	10.0	7.4	5.4	5.1
Not in labor force	4,830	4,950	3,046	3,149	490	499	298	266
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,870	10,241	5,853	6,213	985	994	565	534
Civilian labor force	5,679	5,940	3,264	3,546	554	550	284	289
Percent of population	57.5	58.0	55.8	57.1	56.2	55.4	50.2	54.2
Employed	5,285	5,576	3,056	3,319	505	515	269	276
Agriculture	106	106	98	99	1	—	1	—
Nonagricultural industries	5,179	5,470	2,959	3,220	504	515	268	276
Unemployed	394	365	208	227	49	36	15	14
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	8.8	6.5	5.1	4.7
Not in labor force	4,191	4,301	2,588	2,668	432	443	281	245
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,318	2,345	1,621	1,704	204	177	63	67
Civilian labor force	1,121	1,127	810	838	88	80	24	20
Percent of population	48.4	48.0	50.0	49.2	43.1	45.1	37.9	29.2
Employed	917	915	667	682	66	64	19	15
Agriculture	50	46	45	43	—	—	—	—
Nonagricultural industries	868	869	622	640	66	64	19	15
Unemployed	203	211	143	156	22	16	5	5
Unemployment rate	18.2	18.8	17.6	18.6	25.0	19.5	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,197	1,219	811	867	116	97	39	47

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	134,207	135,577	112,837	113,824	15,138	15,290	13,819	14,507
Men	72,251	73,008	61,877	62,347	7,075	7,193	8,151	8,539
Women	61,956	62,569	50,960	51,477	8,063	8,096	5,668	5,968
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	40,644	40,762	35,242	35,124	3,256	3,385	1,975	2,001
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,623	19,658	17,295	17,319	1,456	1,496	1,052	1,044
Professional specialty	21,021	21,103	17,947	17,805	1,800	1,889	922	957
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,825	39,129	32,704	32,949	4,393	4,422	3,329	3,421
Technicians and related support	4,468	4,382	3,738	3,582	479	502	274	285
Sales occupations	16,090	16,290	13,990	14,143	1,356	1,456	1,259	1,353
Administrative support, including clerical	18,267	18,458	14,976	15,224	2,558	2,464	1,796	1,783
Service occupations	18,203	18,094	13,962	14,056	3,282	3,202	2,730	2,866
Private household	873	722	727	594	118	104	260	240
Protective service	2,553	2,462	1,947	1,957	521	438	204	217
Service, except private household and protective	14,777	14,910	11,287	11,504	2,643	2,659	2,265	2,410
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,488	15,249	12,834	13,441	1,139	1,154	1,844	2,065
Mechanics and repairers	4,819	4,942	4,210	4,332	391	381	471	512
Construction trades	5,837	6,440	5,327	5,830	391	426	880	1,053
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,832	3,867	3,296	3,279	356	347	494	500
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,240	18,587	14,577	14,791	2,878	2,928	3,086	3,270
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,327	7,255	5,728	5,672	1,206	1,112	1,404	1,445
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,561	5,715	4,529	4,582	874	955	672	690
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,352	5,617	4,320	4,537	798	861	1,010	1,134
Construction laborers	953	1,122	831	975	93	124	235	313
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,399	4,495	3,489	3,562	705	737	775	822
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,807	3,755	3,519	3,463	191	199	855	883
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	2,113	2,251	1,966	2,093	89	114	702	738
Self-employed workers	1,362	1,337	1,308	1,271	33	36	95	65
Unpaid family workers	53	46	52	46	-	-	2	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	121,637	123,090	101,426	102,535	14,531	14,578	12,321	13,010
Government	18,726	18,305	14,928	14,743	2,959	2,773	1,403	1,388
Private industries	102,912	104,785	86,499	87,792	11,572	11,805	10,918	11,622
Private households	978	798	796	647	149	127	270	247
Other industries	101,933	103,987	85,703	87,145	11,423	11,677	10,648	11,375
Self-employed workers	8,955	8,758	8,024	7,792	483	560	693	673
Unpaid family workers	87	95	62	87	2	2	6	20
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	111,871	113,950	93,478	94,981	13,061	13,397	11,893	12,636
Part-time workers	22,336	21,627	19,359	18,843	2,077	1,893	1,926	1,871

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	13,819	14,507	8,657	9,422	1,156	1,107	718	682
Men	8,151	8,539	5,332	5,815	624	563	439	395
Women	5,668	5,968	3,325	3,606	533	545	279	288
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,975	2,001	976	1,098	189	184	191	159
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,052	1,044	515	578	103	100	102	69
Professional specialty	922	957	461	520	86	83	89	90
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,329	3,421	1,896	1,995	379	383	202	219
Technicians and related support	274	285	158	160	30	32	17	20
Sales occupations	1,259	1,353	709	786	119	130	73	94
Administrative support, including clerical	1,796	1,783	1,029	1,049	230	221	112	105
Service occupations	2,730	2,866	1,685	1,793	227	206	95	93
Private household	260	240	144	132	4	4	-	-
Protective service	204	217	88	113	48	34	13	16
Service, except private household and protective	2,265	2,410	1,453	1,548	174	168	83	77
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,844	2,065	1,272	1,461	122	100	92	103
Mechanics and repairers	471	512	302	317	37	36	38	41
Construction trades	880	1,053	628	787	41	44	46	45
Other precision production, craft, and repair	494	500	342	358	44	21	8	17
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,086	3,270	2,068	2,289	220	215	132	100
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,404	1,445	960	995	97	108	51	38
Transportation and material moving occupations	672	690	385	469	60	49	47	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,010	1,134	723	826	63	57	34	36
Construction laborers	235	313	182	244	6	7	7	6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	775	822	542	582	57	50	27	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing	855	883	759	786	19	20	6	9
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	702	738	643	678	10	15	4	-
Self-employed workers	95	65	81	50	1	-	1	5
Unpaid family workers	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	12,321	13,010	7,560	8,308	1,101	1,055	670	633
Government	1,403	1,388	861	900	173	152	92	88
Private industries	10,918	11,622	6,699	7,408	927	903	579	545
Private households	270	247	148	134	5	4	-	-
Other industries	10,648	11,375	6,551	7,274	922	899	579	545
Self-employed workers	693	673	368	375	45	37	43	44
Unpaid family workers	6	20	2	11	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	11,893	12,636	7,447	8,224	1,001	950	627	610
Part time workers	1,926	1,871	1,209	1,198	156	157	91	73

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
Total, 16 years and over	134,207	135,577	112,837	113,824	15,138	15,290	13,819	14,507
16 to 19 years	7,813	7,836	6,764	6,781	762	790	917	915
16 to 17 years	3,195	3,110	2,775	2,709	299	312	312	267
18 to 19 years	4,618	4,727	3,989	4,072	463	478	605	648
20 to 24 years	13,190	13,590	10,962	11,326	1,660	1,637	1,893	2,030
25 years and over	113,204	114,150	95,111	95,718	12,716	12,862	11,009	11,562
25 to 54 years	95,978	96,458	79,886	80,181	11,327	11,391	9,925	10,371
55 years and over	17,226	17,693	15,224	15,537	1,389	1,471	1,084	1,190
Men, 16 years and over	72,251	73,008	61,877	62,347	7,075	7,193	8,151	8,539
16 to 19 years	4,085	4,032	3,550	3,539	369	366	535	523
16 to 17 years	1,680	1,598	1,445	1,408	158	153	187	142
18 to 19 years	2,405	2,434	2,105	2,131	211	214	347	381
20 to 24 years	6,961	7,197	5,938	6,105	753	757	1,162	1,252
25 years and over	61,205	61,779	52,389	52,703	5,953	6,070	6,455	6,763
25 to 54 years	51,616	51,968	43,810	43,994	5,290	5,352	5,835	6,051
55 years and over	9,590	9,811	8,579	8,709	663	717	619	712
Women, 16 years and over	61,956	62,569	50,960	51,477	8,063	8,096	5,668	5,968
16 to 19 years	3,728	3,804	3,214	3,241	393	424	383	392
16 to 17 years	1,515	1,511	1,330	1,301	141	159	125	126
18 to 19 years	2,213	2,293	1,884	1,940	252	264	258	267
20 to 24 years	6,229	6,393	5,024	5,221	907	880	731	778
25 years and over	51,999	52,372	42,722	43,015	6,763	6,792	4,554	4,798
25 to 54 years	44,362	44,490	36,077	36,188	6,037	6,039	4,090	4,320
55 years and over	7,637	7,882	6,645	6,828	726	754	464	478

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
Total, 16 years and over	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	8.6	8.0	6.5	5.7
16 to 19 years	13.2	12.9	10.9	10.8	28.7	26.7	18.2	18.8
16 to 17 years	14.2	14.7	12.3	12.7	28.8	28.5	20.4	25.8
18 to 19 years	12.4	11.7	10.0	9.5	28.6	25.4	16.9	15.5
20 to 24 years	7.5	6.7	6.2	5.3	15.3	14.6	8.7	7.2
25 years and over	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.3
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.2
55 years and over	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	8.4	8.3	5.5	4.7
16 to 19 years	13.2	13.6	11.1	11.4	29.8	28.9	16.3	18.1
16 to 17 years	14.2	15.0	12.6	13.1	28.2	27.7	17.9	25.2
18 to 19 years	12.5	12.6	10.0	10.2	31.0	29.6	15.4	15.1
20 to 24 years	7.2	6.6	6.1	5.2	15.2	15.8	7.8	5.8
25 years and over	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	5.7	5.5	4.0	3.3
25 to 54 years	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	5.8	5.8	3.9	3.2
55 years and over	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.4	4.6	3.7	5.1	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.9	8.9	7.8	8.0	7.2
16 to 19 years	13.1	12.2	10.8	10.2	27.6	24.7	20.6	19.6
16 to 17 years	14.2	14.4	12.0	12.2	29.4	29.2	23.9	26.4
18 to 19 years	12.4	10.7	9.9	8.8	26.6	21.7	18.9	16.0
20 to 24 years	7.8	6.7	6.4	5.4	15.4	13.6	10.0	9.4
25 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.2	6.5	5.6	6.4	5.6
25 to 54 years	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.3	6.7	5.8	6.7	5.6
55 years and over	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	5.0	4.2	4.3	5.1

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	5,935	5,718	4,226	4,105	1,433	1,331	964	884
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,529	2,430	1,843	1,800	562	524	433	360
On temporary layoff	755	775	599	619	121	126	135	119
Not on temporary layoff	1,773	1,655	1,244	1,181	441	397	299	240
Permanent job losers	1,225	1,121	886	812	275	270	207	136
Persons who completed temporary jobs	548	534	358	369	166	127	92	105
Job leavers	851	851	680	663	146	160	107	114
Reentrants	2,018	1,928	1,366	1,326	564	496	306	292
New entrants	537	509	337	317	161	152	117	118
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	42.6	42.5	43.6	43.8	39.2	39.3	45.0	40.7
On temporary layoff	12.7	13.6	14.2	15.1	8.4	9.5	14.0	13.5
Not on temporary layoff	29.9	28.9	29.4	28.8	30.8	29.9	31.0	27.2
Job leavers	14.3	14.9	16.1	16.1	10.2	12.0	11.1	12.9
Reentrants	34.0	33.7	32.3	32.3	39.4	37.3	31.7	33.0
New entrants	9.1	8.9	8.0	7.7	11.3	11.4	12.2	13.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.3
Job leavers	.6	.6	.6	.6	.9	1.0	.7	.7
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.9
New entrants	.4	.4	.3	.3	1.0	.9	.8	.8

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	5,935	5,718	4,226	4,105	1,433	1,331	964	884
Less than 5 weeks	2,679	2,598	2,023	1,982	531	497	476	420
5 to 14 weeks	1,858	1,861	1,303	1,319	463	462	281	260
15 weeks and over	1,399	1,258	900	804	440	372	208	203
15 to 26 weeks	673	576	426	397	215	153	108	88
27 weeks and over	726	682	474	407	225	220	99	115
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.1	12.6	12.1	11.4	16.5	15.6	11.6	12.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.0	8.2	8.0	4.7	5.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	45.1	45.4	47.9	48.3	37.0	37.3	49.3	47.5
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	32.6	30.8	32.1	32.3	34.7	29.1	29.5
15 weeks and over	23.6	22.0	21.3	19.6	30.7	28.0	21.5	23.0
15 to 26 weeks	11.3	10.1	10.1	9.7	15.0	11.5	11.2	10.0
27 weeks and over	12.2	11.9	11.2	9.9	15.7	16.5	10.3	13.0

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.

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	99,052	101,462	\$546	\$575
Men, 16 years and over	56,199	57,430	614	640
16 to 24 years	7,296	7,719	347	378
25 years and over	48,903	49,711	668	700
Women, 16 years and over	42,853	44,031	474	491
16 to 24 years	5,433	5,872	323	335
25 years and over	37,421	38,160	500	519
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	81,874	83,623	569	590
Men	47,670	48,505	632	664
Women	34,204	35,117	483	497
Black	12,496	12,776	454	463
Men	5,972	6,143	492	492
Women	6,524	6,633	416	434
Hispanic origin	11,087	11,767	392	402
Men	6,841	7,271	410	416
Women	4,246	4,496	356	377

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	19,996	19,103	\$171	\$174
Men, 16 years and over	6,135	5,721	162	159
16 to 24 years	3,383	3,169	137	137
25 years and over	2,752	2,552	209	211
Women, 16 years and over	13,861	13,382	175	183
16 to 24 years	4,330	4,168	130	140
25 years and over	9,531	9,214	208	210
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	17,316	16,578	171	176
Men	5,222	4,871	162	159
Women	12,094	11,707	177	185
Black	1,915	1,747	164	160
Men	626	576	157	158
Women	1,289	1,171	167	161
Hispanic origin	1,793	1,634	161	159
Men	711	483	180	161
Women	1,081	1,151	150	159

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	30,779	31,849	\$806	\$833
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,792	15,482	796	850
Professional specialty	15,988	16,367	812	817
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,749	28,620	485	504
Technicians and related support	3,634	3,780	608	654
Sales occupations	9,860	10,237	515	557
Administrative support, including clerical	14,255	14,603	449	483
Service occupations	11,302	11,035	336	352
Private household	487	351	246	252
Protective service	2,191	2,147	587	638
Service, except private household and protective	8,624	8,537	313	324
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,914	12,336	598	612
Mechanics and repairers	4,383	4,287	622	648
Construction trades	4,043	4,553	560	592
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,488	3,495	605	599
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,429	15,740	431	433
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,771	6,631	426	423
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,678	4,724	515	532
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,980	4,386	351	380
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,879	1,881	331	345
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,635	16,144	955	994
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,998	8,319	963	1,026
Professional specialty	7,637	7,824	948	962
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,664	11,072	620	651
Technicians and related support	1,863	1,941	708	766
Sales occupations	5,491	5,564	683	691
Administrative support, including clerical	3,310	3,567	527	545
Service occupations	5,422	5,230	394	411
Private household	25	6	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,804	1,796	\$614	\$678
Service, except private household and protective	3,593	3,427	331	347
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,863	11,285	608	621
Mechanics and repairers	4,182	4,082	621	645
Construction trades	3,941	4,461	566	595
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,740	2,741	651	639
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,996	12,130	475	475
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,418	4,205	483	480
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,391	4,341	521	552
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,186	3,584	365	394
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,620	1,570	335	362
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,145	15,705	690	706
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,794	7,163	665	682
Professional specialty	8,351	8,543	709	725
Technical, sales, and administrative support	17,085	17,548	430	449
Technicians and related support	1,771	1,839	533	539
Sales occupations	4,370	4,673	385	413
Administrative support, including clerical	10,944	11,036	432	443
Service occupations	5,879	5,805	304	316
Private household	462	345	244	251
Protective service	388	351	488	502
Service, except private household and protective	5,030	5,110	304	316
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,051	1,051	464	466
Mechanics and repairers	202	205	677	695
Construction trades	101	92	436	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	748	754	435	\$423
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,434	3,611	335	355
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,353	2,426	336	363
Transportation and material moving occupations	287	383	398	382
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	794	802	316	321
Farming, forestry, and fishing	260	311	316	291

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							
	III 1999	III 2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,754	7,699	6,321	6,159	6,166	5,986	155	173	2.5	2.8
40 to 54 years	5,435	4,920	4,736	4,271	4,610	4,135	126	136	2.7	3.2
40 to 44 years	486	282	417	237	405	227	12	10	2.9	4.0
45 to 49 years	1,826	1,495	1,587	1,309	1,536	1,264	52	45	3.3	3.4
50 to 54 years	3,123	3,143	2,731	2,725	2,669	2,643	62	82	2.3	3.0
55 years and over	2,319	2,780	1,586	1,888	1,557	1,851	29	37	1.8	2.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	21,460	22,491	19,387	20,367	18,942	19,916	445	451	2.3	2.2
40 to 44 years	9,467	9,689	8,749	8,925	8,539	8,719	210	205	2.4	2.3
45 to 49 years	7,407	7,898	6,708	7,159	6,561	6,994	147	165	2.2	2.3
50 to 54 years	4,586	4,904	3,929	4,284	3,842	4,203	87	81	2.2	1.9

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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	
	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000	III 1999	III 2000
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,766	4,268	541	540	239	203	18,106	19,037	2,234	2,307	2,203	2,279
Civilian labor force	4,219	3,744	414	437	205	171	16,616	17,487	1,786	1,836	1,939	2,026
Employed	4,118	3,630	392	418	203	162	16,280	17,166	1,702	1,728	1,857	1,973
Unemployed	100	114	23	19	2	9	336	321	84	108	82	53
Unemployment rate	2.4	3.0	5.4	4.3	1.1	5.5	2.0	1.8	4.7	5.9	4.2	2.6
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	396	221	77	57	24	12	7,988	8,166	993	1,015	1,050	1,030
Civilian labor force	348	195	62	40	19	10	7,481	7,622	831	836	956	931
Employed	342	189	56	36	19	10	7,320	7,477	794	785	921	911
Unemployed	6	6	6	4	-	-	161	145	37	51	36	20
Unemployment rate	1.7	2.9	10.0	9.7	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	1.9	4.4	6.1	3.7	2.2
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,569	1,233	207	216	66	62	6,253	6,723	785	789	673	739
Civilian labor force	1,388	1,089	156	177	60	51	5,763	6,177	629	628	613	669
Employed	1,350	1,054	144	170	58	48	5,661	6,057	591	592	588	651
Unemployed	38	36	12	7	2	3	102	120	38	36	26	19
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.3	7.7	4.2	3.9	(¹)	1.8	1.9	6.0	5.7	4.2	2.8
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,801	2,814	256	267	149	129	3,865	4,148	457	503	481	510
Civilian labor force	2,483	2,460	196	220	126	110	3,373	3,688	326	372	370	425
Employed	2,426	2,387	192	212	126	104	3,300	3,632	317	351	349	411
Unemployed	57	72	4	8	-	6	73	56	9	20	21	14
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.9	2.2	3.5	-	5.8	2.2	1.5	2.8	5.5	5.6	3.3

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

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 300,000 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 that includes the 12th of the month.

RELATIONSHIP 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 that 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, because 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, or 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 or 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 non-supervisory 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*, Bulletin 2239 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 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 also are 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 non-comparability 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 also are differences in the scope of the industries covered, for example, 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 also may 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, that 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 that 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 (for example, 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 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 also is 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*, comprising (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 who 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 who 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, either had 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 for full-time work 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 are 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 his or her activity during the reference week, persons also are 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 non-economic 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; that is, 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 (for example, 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 businesses were incorporated) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings. These figures indicate the value that 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 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 to husbands and wives who are living apart because one or the other was employed elsewhere or was on duty with the Armed Forces, or for 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 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 been 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 "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63 (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2000), available on the Internet at www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm; "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 also have 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 for men; other categories were relatively unaffected.

- Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in increases of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of the labor force 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 in 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 to 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 rationale for 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 rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates for 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 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 was increased 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 an indication of 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 estimation procedures 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 for 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 was increased by 325,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not affected. An explanation of the changes and an indication of 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 more easily replicate 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, the differences resulting from the use of old and new composite weights 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 United States 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 force 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 an indication of 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 an indication of 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 more precisely determine the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employ-

ment 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 and of 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 based largely 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 traditionally is 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; the households 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 initially was 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 unemployment 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 nonself-representing because it represents not only itself but the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a nonself-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 (for example, most single-family homes, townhouses, condominiums, apartment units, and mobile homes). The group-quarters stratum contained housing units in which 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 that 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 is common 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 data series 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 63, (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2000). available on the Internet at www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm. 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

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 usually are also 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 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

An estimate based on a sample survey has two types of error — sampling error and nonsampling error. The estimated standard errors provided in this publication are approximations of the true sampling errors. They 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. The effect of nonsampling error is small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change; estimates of monthly levels tend to be affected to a greater degree.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, for example, 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 of respondents 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 results may be found in "The Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966," Technical Paper No. 19 (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau, 1968).

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, because the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description appears in Barbara A. Bailar, "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, March 1975, pp. 23-30.

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 is 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 characteristics different from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 (Washington, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, September 1978); Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63 (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2000), available on the Internet at www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm. The 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, an estimate made from each sample, and a suitable estimate of 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 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 1.96 standard errors below the estimate to 1.96 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

These confidence interval statements are approximately true for the CPS. Although the estimating methods used in the CPS do not produce unbiased estimates, biases for most estimates are believed to be small. Methods for estimating standard errors reflect not only sampling errors but also some kinds of nonsampling error. Although both the estimates and the estimated standard errors depart from the theoretical ideal, the departures are minor and have little impact on the confidence interval statements. When clarity is needed, an estimated confidence interval is specified to be "approximate," as is the estimated standard error used in the computation.

Tables 1-B through 1-D are provided so that approximate standard errors of estimates can be easily obtained. Tables 1-B and 1-C give approximate standard errors for estimated monthly levels and rates for selected employment status characteristics; the tables also provide approximate standard errors for consecutive month-to-month changes in the estimates. It is impractical to show approximate standard errors for all CPS estimates in this publication, so table 1-D provides parameters and factors that allow the user to calculate approximate standard errors for a wide range of estimated levels, rates, and percentages, and also changes over time. The parameters and factors are used in formulas that are commonly called *generalized variance functions*.

The approximate standard errors provided in this publication are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1996, and reflect the population levels and sample size as of that year. Standard errors for years prior

Table 1-B. Approximate standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive month-to-month change
Total		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	267	174
Employed	273	177
Unemployed	131	166
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	184	120
Employed	196	128
Unemployed	83	106
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	209	136
Employed	215	140
Unemployed	77	98
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	90	87
Employed	95	91
Unemployed	56	93
Black		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	113	73
Employed	121	79
Unemployed	64	81
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	81	53
Employed	85	55
Unemployed	39	50
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	72	47
Employed	77	50
Unemployed	40	50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	42	40
Employed	39	38
Unemployed	28	46
Hispanic origin		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	90	59
Employed	100	65
Unemployed	54	69

to 1996 may be roughly approximated by applying these adjustments to the standard errors presented here. (More accurate standard error estimates for historical CPS data may be found in previous issues of this publication.)

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.

Use of tables 1-B and 1-C. These tables provide a quick reference for standard errors of major characteristics. Table

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

(In percent)

Characteristic	Monthly rate	Consecutive month-to-month change
Total	0.09	0.12
Men	.12	.16
Men, 20 years and over	.12	.15
Women	.13	.17
Women, 20 years and over	.13	.16
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	1.08
White	.10	.12
Black	.39	.49
Hispanic origin	.37	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.15
Married women, spouse present	.14	.18
Women who maintain families	.43	.54
Occupation		
Managerial and professional specialty	.12	.15
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.17	.21
Professional specialty	.16	.21
Technical, sales, and administrative support	.16	.21
Technicians and related support	.39	.49
Sales occupations	.27	.34
Administrative support, including clerical	.23	.29
Service occupations	.29	.37
Private household	1.51	1.92
Protective service	.58	.74
Service, except private household and protective	.33	.42
Precision production, craft, and repair	.28	.35
Mechanics and repairers	.40	.50
Construction trades	.50	.64
Other precision production, craft, and repair	.50	.63
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	.30	.38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.45	.57
Transportation and material moving occupations	.45	.58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.66	.84
Construction laborers	1.80	2.29
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.69	.88
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.72	.91
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.11	.14
Goods-producing industries	.22	.27
Mining	1.67	2.12
Construction	.51	.65
Manufacturing	.23	.29
Durable goods	.29	.36
Nondurable goods	.38	.48
Service-producing industries	.12	.16
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.34	.43
Wholesale and retail trade	.23	.30
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.29	.37
Services	.18	.23
Government workers	.18	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.07	1.36

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, occupational, and industrial categories. For characteristics not given in tables 1-B and 1-C, refer to table 1-D.

Illustration. Suppose that, for a given month, the number of women age 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 60,000,000. For this characteristic, the approximate standard error of 245,000 is given in table 1-B in the row "Women, 20 years and over; Civilian labor force." To calculate an approximate 90-percent confidence interval, multiply the standard error of 245,000 by the factor 1.645 to obtain 403,000. This number is subtracted from and then added to 60,000,000 to obtain an approximate 90-percent confidence interval: 59,597,000 to 60,403,000. Concluding that the true civilian labor force level lies within an interval calculated in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples that could have been selected for the CPS.

Use of table 1-D. This table gives *a* and *b* parameters that can be used with formulas to calculate approximate monthly standard errors for a wide range of estimated levels, proportions, and rates. Factors are provided to convert monthly measures into approximate standard errors of estimates for other periods (quarterly and yearly averages) and approximate standard errors for changes over time (consecutive monthly changes, changes in consecutive quarterly and yearly averages, and changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart).

The standard errors for estimated changes in level from one month to the next, one year to the next, etc., depend more on the monthly levels for characteristics than on the size of the changes. Likewise, the standard errors for changes in rates (or percentages) depend more on the monthly rates (or percentages) than on the size of the changes. Accordingly, the factors presented in table 1-D are applied to the monthly standard error approximations for levels, percentages, or rates; the magnitudes of the changes do not come into play. Factors are not given for estimated changes between nonconsecutive months (except for changes of monthly estimates 1 year apart); however, the standard errors may be assumed to be higher than the standard errors for consecutive monthly changes.

Standard errors of estimated levels using table 1-D. The approximate standard error $se(x)$ of x , an estimated monthly level, can be obtained using the formula below, where *a* and *b* are the parameters from table 1-D associated with a particular characteristic.

$$se(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}$$

Illustration. Assume that, in a given a month, there are an estimated 3 million unemployed men. Obtain the appropriate a and b parameters from table 1-D (Total or white; Men; Unemployed). Use the formula for $se(x)$ to compute an approximate standard error on the estimate of $x = 3,000,000$.

$$a = -0.0000348 \quad b = 2927.43$$

$$se(3,000,000) = \sqrt{-0.0000348(3,000,000)^2 + 2927.43(3,000,000)} \approx 92,000$$

Procedure for using table 1-D factors for levels. Table 1-D gives factors that can be used to compute approximate standard errors of levels for other periods or for changes over time. For each characteristic, factors f are given for:

- Consecutive month-to-month changes
- Changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart
- Quarterly averages
- Changes in consecutive quarterly averages
- Yearly averages
- Changes in consecutive yearly averages

For a given characteristic, the table 1-D factor is used in the following formula, which also uses the a and b parameters from the same line of the table. A three-step procedure for using the formula is given. The f in the formula is frequently called an *adjustment factor*, because it appears to adjust a monthly standard error $se(x)$. However, the x in the formula is not a monthly level, but an average of several monthly levels (see examples listed under Step 1, below).

$$se(x, f) = f * se(x) = f * \sqrt{(ax^2 + bx)}$$

where x is an average of monthly levels over a designated period.

Step 1. Average monthly levels appropriately in order to obtain x . Levels for 3 months are averaged for quarterly averages, and those for 12 months are averaged for yearly averages. For changes in consecutive averages, average over the 2 months, 2 quarters, or 2 years involved. For changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart, average the 2 months involved.

Step 2. Calculate an approximate standard error $se(x)$, treating the average x from step 1 as if it were an estimate of level for a single month. Obtain parameters a and b from table 1-D. (Note that, for some characteristics, an approximate standard error of level could instead be obtained from table 1-B and used in place of $se(x)$ in the formula.)

Step 3. Determine the standard error $se(x, f)$ on the average level or on the change in level. Multiply the result from step 2 by the appropriate factor f . The a and b parameters used in step 2 and the factor f used in this step come from the same line in table 1-D.

Illustration of a standard error computation for consecutive month change in level. Continuing the previous example, suppose that in the next month the estimated number of unemployed men increases by 150,000, from 3,000,000 to 3,150,000.

Step 1. The average of the two monthly levels is $x = 3,075,000$.

Step 2. Apply the a and b parameters from table 1-D (Total or white; Men; Unemployed) to the average x , treating it like an estimate for a single month.

$$a = -0.0000348 \quad b = 2927.43$$

$$se(3,075,000) = \sqrt{-0.0000348(3,075,000)^2 + 2927.43(3,075,000)} \approx 93,000$$

Step 3. Obtain $f = 1.27$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Consecutive month-to-month change," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

$$se(150,000) = f * se(3,075,000) = 1.27 * 93,000 \approx 118,000$$

For an approximate 90-percent confidence interval, compute $1.645 * 118,000 \approx 194,000$. Subtract the number from and add the number to 150,000 to obtain an interval of -44,000 to 344,000. This is an approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true change, and since this interval includes zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. The result also can be expressed by saying that the apparent change of 150,000 is not significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

Illustration of a standard error computation for quarterly average level. Suppose that an approximate standard error is desired for a quarterly average of the black employment level. Suppose that the estimated employment levels for the 3 months making up the quarter are 14,900,000, 15,000,000, and 15,100,000.

Step 1. The average of the three monthly levels is $x = 15,000,000$.

Step 2. Apply the a and b parameters from table 1-D (Black; Total; Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force) to the average x , treating it like an estimate for a single month.

$$a = -0.0001541 \quad b = 3295.99$$

$$se(15,000,000) = \sqrt{-0.0001541(15,000,000)^2 + 3295.99(15,200,000)} \approx 122,000$$

Step 3. Obtain $f = .86$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Quarterly averages," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

$$se(15,000,000) = .86 * 122,000 \approx 105,000$$

Illustration of a standard error computation for change in quarterly level. Continuing the example, suppose that, in the next quarter, the estimated average employment level for blacks is 15,400,000, based on monthly levels of 15,300,000, 15,400,000, and 15,500,000. This is an estimated increase of 400,000 over the previous quarter.

Step 1. The average of the two quarterly levels is $x = 15,200,000$.

Step 2. Apply the a and b parameters from table 1-D (Black; Total; Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force) to the average x , treating it like an estimate for a single month.

$$a = -0.0001541 \quad b = 3295.99$$

$$se(15,200,000) = \sqrt{-0.0001541(15,200,000)^2 + 3295.99(15,200,000)} \approx 120,000$$

Step 3. Obtain $f = .78$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Change in consecutive quarterly averages," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

$$se(400,000) = .78 * se(15,200,000) = .78 * 120,000 \approx 94,000$$

For an approximate 95-percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * 94,000 \approx 184,000$. Subtract the number from and add the number to 400,000 to obtain an interval of 216,000 to 584,000. The interval excludes zero. Another way of stating this is to observe that the estimated change of 400,000 clearly exceeds 1.96 standard errors, or 184,000. One can conclude from these data that the change in quarterly averages is significant at a 95-percent confidence level.

Standard errors of estimated rates and percentages using table 1-D. As shown in the formula below, the approximate standard error $se(p, y)$ of an estimated rate or percentage p depends, in part, upon the number of persons y in its base or denominator. Generally, rates and percentages are not published unless the monthly base is greater than 75,000 persons, the quarterly average base is greater than 60,000 persons, or the yearly average base is greater than 35,000 persons. The b parameter is obtained from table 1-D. When

the base y and the numerator of p are from different categories within the table, use the b parameter from table 1-D relevant to the numerator of the rate or percentage.

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

Note that $se(p, y)$ is in percent.

Illustration. For a given month, suppose $y = 6,200,000$ women 20 to 24 years of age are estimated to be employed. Of this total, 2,000,000, or $p = 32$ percent, are classified as part-time workers. Obtain the parameter $b = 3005.06$ from the table 1-D row (Employment; Part-time workers) that is relevant to the numerator of the percentage. Apply the formula to obtain:

$$se(p, y) = \sqrt{\frac{3005.06}{6,200,000} (32)(100 - 32)} \approx 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

For an approximate 95-percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * 1.0$ percent, and round the result to 2 percent. Subtract this from and add this to the estimate of $p = 32$ percent to obtain an interval of 30 percent to 34 percent.

Procedure for using table 1-D factors for rates and percentages. Table 1-D factors can be used to compute approximate standard errors on rates and percentages for other periods or for changes over time. As for levels, there are three steps in the procedure for using the formula.

$$se(p, y, f) = f * se(p, y) = f * \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100 - p)}$$

where p and y are averages of monthly estimates over a designated period. Note that $se(p, y, f)$ is in percent.

Step 1. Appropriately average estimates of monthly rates or percentages to obtain p , and also average estimates of monthly levels to obtain y . Rates for 3 months are averaged for quarterly averages, and those for 12 months are averaged for yearly averages. For changes in consecutive averages, average over the 2 months, 2 quarters, or 2 years involved. For changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart, average the 2 months involved.

Step 2. Calculate an approximate standard error $se(p, y)$, treating the averages p and y from step 1 as if they were estimates for a single month. Obtain the b parameter from the table 1-D row that describes the numerator of the rate or percentage. (Note that, for some characteristics, an approximate standard error could instead be obtained from table 1-C and used in place of $se(p, y)$ in the formula.)

Step 3. Determine the standard error $se(p, y, f)$ on the average level or on the change in level. Multiply the result from step 2 by the appropriate factor f . The b parameter used in step 2 and the factor f used in this step come from the same line in table 1-D.

Illustration of a standard error computation for consecutive month change in percentage. Continuing the previous example, suppose that, in the next month, 6,300,000 women 20 to 24 years of age are reported employed, and that 2,150,000, or 34 percent, are part-time workers.

Step 1. The month-to-month change is 2 percent = 34 percent - 32 percent. The average of the two monthly percentages of 32 percent and 34 percent is needed ($p = 33$ percent), as is the average of the two bases of 6,200,000 and 6,300,000 ($y = 6,250,000$).

Step 2. Apply the $b = 3005.06$ parameter from table 1-D

(Employment; Part-time workers) to the averaged p and y , treating the averages like estimates for a single month.

$$se(p, y) = \sqrt{\frac{3005.06}{6,250,000}}(33)(100 - 33) \approx 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

Step 3. Obtain $f = .65$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Consecutive month-to-month change," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

$$se(2\%) = .65 * 1.0 \text{ percent} = .65 \text{ percent}$$

For an approximate 95-percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * .65$ percent, and round the result to 1.3 percent. Subtract this from and add this to the 2-percent estimate of change to obtain an interval of 0.7 percent to 3.3 percent. Because this interval excludes zero, it can be concluded at a 95-percent confidence level that the change is significant.

Table 1-D. Parameters and factors for computation of approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors					
	a	b	Consecutive month-to-month change	Year-to-year change of monthly estimates	Quarterly averages	Change in consecutive quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in consecutive yearly averages
Total or white								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	-0.0000077	1586.29	0.65	1.22	0.87	0.77	0.68	0.81
Unemployed	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0000348	2927.43	.65	1.23	.86	.79	.66	.80
Unemployed	- .0000348	2927.43	1.27	1.39	.72	.91	.43	.57
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.22	.87	.78	.67	.81
Unemployed	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002436	3005.06	.96	1.32	.81	.87	.55	.71
Unemployed	- .0002436	3005.06	1.65	1.37	.68	.88	.40	.53
Black								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0001541	3295.99	.65	1.22	.86	.78	.66	.80
Unemployed	- .0001541	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.73	.90	.43	.58
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003361	3332.28	.65	1.25	.84	.82	.62	.76
Unemployed	- .0003361	3332.28	1.27	1.37	.73	.91	.43	.58
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002821	2944.26	.65	1.27	.84	.80	.64	.78
Unemployed	- .0002821	2944.26	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.56
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0015306	3295.99	.96	1.33	.80	.85	.56	.70
Unemployed	- .0015306	3295.99	1.65	1.37	.68	.86	.41	.52
Hispanic origin								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0001868	3295.99	.65	1.20	.86	.82	.65	.78
Unemployed	- .0001868	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.71	.90	.42	.56
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003630	3332.28	.65	1.26	.84	.82	.62	.76
Unemployed	- .0003630	3332.28	1.29	1.38	.71	.90	.41	.55
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003800	2944.26	.65	1.21	.86	.84	.63	.76
Unemployed	- .0003800	2944.26	1.27	1.38	.71	.89	.41	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0018224	3295.99	.96	1.34	.81	.84	.58	.73
Unemployed	- .0018224	3295.99	1.65	1.42	.70	.89	.41	.55

Table 1-D. Parameters and factors for computation of approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels—Continued

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors					
	a	b	Consecutive month-to-month change	Year-to-year change of monthly estimates	Quarterly averages	Change in consecutive quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in consecutive yearly averages
Employment								
Educational attainment	-0.0000174	3005.06	0.65	1.11	0.87	0.92	0.61	0.74
Marital status, men	- .0000348	2927.43	.65	1.15	.86	.93	.59	.72
Marital status, women	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.18	.85	.94	.57	.72
Women who maintain families ..	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.18	.85	.94	.57	.72
Mining and manufacturing	- .0000174	3005.06	.37	.98	.91	.78	.74	.84
Other industries and occupations	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.25	.85	.97	.55	.70
Agriculture:								
Total	.0013447	2989.22	.62	1.22	.84	.91	.57	.72
Wage and salary workers	.0013447	2989.22	.62	1.22	.84	.91	.57	.72
Self-employed workers	.0013447	2989.22	.65	.92	.91	.80	.73	.82
Unpaid family workers	.0013447	2989.22	.65	1.21	.80	.96	.49	.61
Nonagricultural industries:								
Total	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.15	.88	.75	.71	.83
Wage and salary workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.13	.88	.84	.67	.79
Self-employed workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.15	.87	.96	.58	.71
Unpaid family workers	.0000174	3005.06	.65	1.26	.81	.95	.50	.65
Full-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.17	.85	.92	.59	.72
Part-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.27	.81	.89	.55	.69
Multiple jobholders	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.29	.78	.91	.50	.64
At work								
Total and nonagricultural industries:								
Total	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.21	.84	.77	.66	.79
1 to 4 and 5 to 14 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.36	.67	.86	.38	.51
15 to 29 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.33	.73	.88	.45	.58
30 to 34 or 35 to 39 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.34	.67	.86	.39	.51
1 to 34 or 40 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.30	.76	.87	.51	.64
41 to 48 or 49 to 59 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.34	.71	.86	.45	.57
35+, 41+, or 60+ hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.25	.78	.86	.53	.65
Part time for economic reasons	- .0000174	3005.06	1.47	1.37	.67	.87	.39	.52
Part time for noneconomic reasons	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.29	.74	.85	.49	.62
Unemployment								
Educational attainment	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Marital status, men	- .0000348	2927.43	1.27	1.39	.72	.91	.43	.57
Marital status, women	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Women who maintain families ..	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Industries and occupations	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Full-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Part-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.40	.69	.88	.40	.53
Less than 5 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
5 to 14 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.37	.66	.88	.35	.50
15 to 26 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.39	.67	.89	.36	.50
15+ or 27+ weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.42	.75	.93	.44	.60
All reasons for unemployment, except temporary layoff	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
On temporary layoff	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.35	.68	.87	.40	.53
Not in the labor force								
Total	- .0000077	1586.29	.65	1.22	.87	.77	.68	.81
Persons who currently want a job and discouraged workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.41	.63	.83	.36	.48

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

DATA 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 300,000 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, BLS and the State agencies collect data on employment, payrolls, and paid hours from a sample of establishments. Data are collected by touchtone data entry (TDE) from most respondents. Under the TDE system, the respondent uses a touchtone telephone to call a toll-free number and activate an interview session. The questionnaire resides on the computer in the form of prerecorded questions that are read to the respondent. The respondent enters numeric responses by pressing the touchtone phone buttons. Each answer is read back for respondent verification. A majority of sample units use TDE.

For establishments that do not use TDE, data are collected mostly by mail, FAX, or Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), through sites established on the World Wide Web, or on magnetic tape or computer diskette. Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) is used for a small number of respondents (5 percent). Chart 1 shows the percentages of the establishments using different data collection methods.

All reports 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. The State agencies forward the data to BLS-Washington. They also use the data 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 that may have been missed in the initial State editing; the edited data are used to prepare national estimates.

It should be noted that, in the case of employment, the sum of the State figures will differ from the official U.S. national totals because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic 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, as determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information has been 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), U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

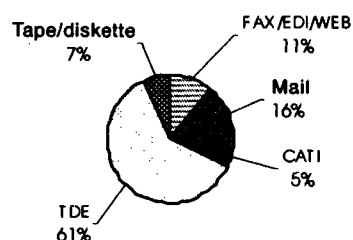
Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period that 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, farmworkers, 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 also are excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (for cases in which pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, or 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, or on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Chart 1: Distribution of CES sample by collection mode



Indexes of diffusion of employment change. These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified timespan. 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 timespan. 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 indicating 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—that is, 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 commonly are interpreted as showing the percent of components that increased over the timespan, 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 (for example, 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, and so forth, engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, and the like, whether work-

ing at the site of construction or 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-supervisor 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 that includes the 12th day of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, such as those for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, and vacation, and for 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 (such as 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, and so forth, paid by the employer) also are excluded.

Hours. These are the hours paid for during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and 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 that 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 figures 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. Overtime hours represent that portion of average weekly hours that 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 in which 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; 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 because 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 these 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 generally are made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this 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 pay, late-shift premiums, 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. Multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings yields average weekly 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 workforce. 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 Earnings and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

[NOTE: This section and the next apply to all industries except those in the wholesale trade major industry division. (See the section on CES sample redesign for information on wholesale trade.)]

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 basic estimating cell and summed to create aggregate-level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

For the establishment survey, annual benchmarks are constructed 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 99 percent of private employment within the scope of the establishment survey is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 1 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 estimate, ten-twelfths to the January estimate, and so on, back to the previous April estimate, which receives 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 also are recalculated each year. These postbenchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recom-

putation 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 (such as number of production workers and average hourly earnings) also are recalculated. New seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and all data series for the previous 5 years are re-seasonally adjusted before full publication of all revised data in June of each year.

Monthly estimation

Estimates are derived from a sample of approximately 300,000 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 account for new business births during the month.

Stratification. The sample is stratified into basic estimating 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 also is 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 that 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 also are shown in table 2-A.

Bias adjustment. Except for the wholesale trade division, 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 er-

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings for the non-probability-based and the probability-based sample estimates

Employment, hours, and earnings	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both samples	
	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Basic estimating cell (industry, 4-digit published level)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)	Annual average 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 that reported for both months. ¹	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by weighted ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments, which reported for both months. ²	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
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. ³	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) the ratio of the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's production or nonsupervisory worker ratio, (2) the ratio of the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's women worker ratio.	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ³	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ³	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ³	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ⁴	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings for the non-probability-based and the probability-based sample estimates—Continued

Employment, hours, and earnings	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both samples	
	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Basic estimating cell (industry, 4-digit published level)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)	Annual average data
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly 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 adjustment factors that compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

² The estimates are computed by applying a unique monthly birth/death model component that estimates the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the sample.

³ 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 characteristics of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the match sample and, at the same

time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

⁴ A weighted link relative estimator is used to move average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings forward from the point at which the probability-based sample estimates are introduced. For average weekly hours, this ratio is weighted hours divided by weighted production/nonsupervisory workers. For average hourly earnings, this ratio is weighted payroll divided by weighted hours. This will effectively preserve the true month-to-month sample movement if the new probability sample has different levels than the current sample.

ror in the survey—the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a lag of several months between an establishment's opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Nonsampling methods must be used to capture the portion of employment growth accounted for by new firms; otherwise, substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used in 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 1980s indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based on this research, a revised method was developed that uses 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 used for the production of national estimates since 1983.

The current model still has limitations on 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. For this reason, the current quarterly outputs from the model are subject to intervention analysis and ad-

justments can be made to model results prior to the establishment of final bias levels for a quarter. Review for purposes of intervention analysis is done primarily in terms of detection of outlier (abnormally high or low) values, and by comparison of CES sample and bias trends with the most recent quarterly observations of UI universe counts.

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. Follow-up with nonrespondents may reveal an out-of-business firm, but this information often is received too late to incorporate into monthly estimates, 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, a 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 past decade. 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 that was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1999 is listed as 150,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1998 through March 1999. 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

(that is, 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 that 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 table 2-B 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 large enough 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 was begun over 50 years ago, predates the introduction of probability sampling methods and has operated as a quota sample since its inception. Quota sampling is different from probability sampling in that it requires a fixed number of units, but they need not have been drawn in a random selection process.

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is a form of sampling with probability proportionate to size,

known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design results in an optimum allocation of the sample 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 variance 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 establishment survey design, large establishments fall into certainty strata for sample selection. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically based on 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 accounted for by 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 that can be handled with available resources, these industries are sampled with a smaller proportion of total universe coverage than is the case for most manufacturing industries.

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1989-99
(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
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
1999	106,627	242	150	170	2,662

¹ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 97 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 3 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, that is, 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.

Coverage

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. 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 more than 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, for which only

sampling error can be estimated, the CES yields 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, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (specifically, 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 absolute revisions ranging from less than 0.05 percent 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 indication of the accuracy of the estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1999

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments ²	Employees	
			Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	127,125	292,718	41,592	33
Mining	539	2,594	182	34
Construction	5,918	24,697	1,025	17
Manufacturing	18,533	48,151	7,561	41
Transportation and public utilities	6,720	³ 14,453	2,009	30
Wholesale trade	6,846	22,821	1,052	15
Retail trade	22,262	54,469	4,701	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,486	19,901	1,835	25
Services	38,323	69,733	7,881	21
Government:				
Federal	2,697	⁴ 7,594	2,697	100
State	4,804	8,176	3,907	81
Local	12,997	20,129	8,742	67

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 In the CES redesign probability-based sample for wholesale trade, this figure is a count of the number of UI accounts sampled.

³ 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.

⁴ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the U.S. 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 60 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells cannot be compared with universe data sources, 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 also are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates of the sampling error for employment, hours, and earnings are 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 having specified numbers of employees are presented in table 2-E; those for major industries appear 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. Because 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 1 month are 0.8 for employment, 0.6 for average weekly hours, and 0.8 for average hourly earnings.

If the bias is small, the standard error can be used to construct an approximate confidence interval, or range of values, that includes 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 were calculated for each sample, then approximately 68 percent of the intervals—from 1 standard error below the estimate to 1 standard error above the estimate—would include the true population value.

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

CES sample redesign

In June 1995, BLS announced plans for a comprehensive sample redesign of its monthly payroll survey. The initial research phase for the CES sample redesign was completed in 1997, and BLS launched a production test of the new sample design at that time. The production test phase concluded in June 2000, when the first estimates from the new design, for the wholesale trade industry, were published with the 1999 benchmark revisions. Redesigned samples for the remaining industry divisions will be phased in with subsequent years' benchmark releases, between 2001 and 2003.

Original sample design limitations. The original CES survey is based on a quota sample, the inception of which, over 50 years ago, predated the introduction of probability sampling as the internationally recognized standard for sample surveys. Quota samples are known to be at risk for potentially significant biases. Introducing a probability-based

sample for CES ensures a proper representation of the universe of nonfarm business establishments through randomized selection techniques and the regular rotation of sample members.

In addition, the CES sample redesign addresses a second critical limitation of the current CES sample, which is lack of timely sample-based representation of employment from new business births. Procedures have been developed for regular sample updates that will ensure better representation of new units in the CES sample. Time series modeling techniques are being used to estimate the residual portion of birth employment not accounted for through the improved sampling techniques. Introduction of a probability-based sample for the CES survey allows for the publication of sampling errors and confidence intervals, standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. Overall accuracy of the survey employment estimates, however, is still best measured by the magnitude of annual benchmark revisions, as they encompass the total estimation error associated with the CES employment series.

The new CES sample design. The new design is a stratified, simple random sample of worksites, clustered by UI account number. The UI account number is a major identifier on the BLS longitudinal database of employer records, which serves as both the sampling frame and the benchmark source for the CES employment estimates. The sample strata, or subpopulations, are defined by State, industry, and employment size, yielding a State-based design. The sampling rates for each stratum are determined through a method known as optimum allocation, which distributes a fixed number of sample units across a set of strata to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, on the primary estimate of interest. The total nonfarm employment level is the primary estimate of interest, and the new design gives top priority to measuring it as precisely as possible, or, in other words, minimizing the statistical error around the statewide total nonfarm employment estimates.

For the CES redesign, the number of sample units drawn was fixed to the approximate size of the original CES sample, which is the sample size supported by current program resources. This sample size makes possible the publication of considerable industry and geographic detail within a State, and provides for highly reliable national CES estimates at the total nonfarm and detailed industry levels.

Frame and sample selection. The Longitudinal Data Base (LDB) is the universe from which BLS draws the CES sample. The LDB contains data on approximately 7.5 million U.S. business establishments, representing nearly all nonfarm elements of the U.S. economy. The ES-202 program collects these data from employers, on a quarterly basis, in cooperation with State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The LDB contains employment and wage information from employers, as well as name, address, and location information. It also contains identification information such as Unemploy-

Table 2-D. Current (March 1999) and historical benchmark revisions

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1999 benchmark revision		Ten-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	258	0.2	0.1	0.3
Total private	242	.2	.1	.4
Goods-producing	217	.9	.4	.7
Mining	-1	-.2	.2	1.4
Metal mining	-3	-6.5	-1.5	2.7
Coal mining	1	1.1	-.5	2.7
Oil and gas extraction	0	0	.8	2.1
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	3	2.8	.3	1.5
Construction	112	1.9	.2	1.2
General building contractors	15	1.1	-.1	2.1
Heavy construction, except building	4	.5	.9	2.1
Special trade contractors	94	2.5	.2	1.2
Manufacturing	106	.6	.5	.6
Durable goods	114	1.0	.6	.8
Lumber and wood products	2	.2	.5	1.5
Furniture and fixtures	8	1.5	.8	1.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	-4	-.7	.3	.8
Primary metal industries	10	1.4	.3	.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	5	2.2	.7	1.1
Fabricated metal products	26	1.7	.6	.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	10	.5	.6	.9
Computer and office equipment	9	2.4	.5	1.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10	.6	.2	.8
Electronic components and accessories	-1	-.2	.2	1.4
Transportation equipment	27	1.4	1.0	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	18	1.8	1.4	1.4
Aircraft and parts	4	.8	.5	1.0
Instruments and related products	18	2.1	.7	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7	1.8	.7	1.5
Nondurable goods	-8	-.1	.3	.6
Food and kindred products	-8	-.5	.2	.9
Tobacco products	0	0	.7	2.6
Textile mill products	-2	-.4	.1	.9
Apparel and other textile products	8	1.1	.6	1.3
Paper and allied products	8	1.2	.4	.8
Printing and publishing	-1	-.1	(¹)	.5
Chemicals and allied products	-1	-.1	.2	.8
Petroleum and coal products	-3	-2.3	.3	1.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-12	-1.2	.7	1.1
Leather and leather products	4	5.1	.8	2.3
Service-producing	41	(¹)	(¹)	.3
Transportation and public utilities	35	.5	(¹)	.8
Transportation	-9	-.2	-.2	1.2
Railroad transportation	0	0	-.9	.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	2	.4	-.3	2.0
Trucking and warehousing	-3	-.2	-1.3	2.6
Water transportation	5	2.8	1.1	3.4
Transportation by air	-8	-.7	2.2	4.7
Pipelines, except natural gas	0	0	-.6	4.3
Transportation services	-4	-.9	-.5	2.4
Communications and public utilities	44	1.8	.4	1.3
Communications	24	1.6	.4	1.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	19	2.2	.2	.8
Wholesale trade	-63	-.9	-.5	1.1
Durable goods	-13	-.3	-.4	1.3
Nondurable goods	-50	-1.8	-.6	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1999) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1999 benchmark revision		Ten-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	88	0.4	0.3	0.6
Building materials and garden supplies	0	0	-.6	1.3
General merchandise stores	1	(¹)	1.5	2.6
Department stores	-32	-1.4	1.9	3.1
Food stores	6	.2	-.2	.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	-29	-1.2	-1.1	1.1
New and used car dealers	-2	-.2	-.9	1.0
Apparel and accessory stores	-7	-.6	.8	1.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-3	-.3	-1.0	1.2
Eating and drinking places	117	1.5	.9	1.3
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3	.1	(¹)	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-61	-.8	-.2	1.2
Finance	-15	-.4	-.6	1.3
Depository institutions	13	.6	-.9	1.3
Commercial banks	11	.7	-.5	1.0
Savings institutions	-5	-2.0	-3.5	6.0
Nondepository institutions	-1	-.1	1.9	2.9
Mortgage bankers and brokers	-5	-1.4	2.4	5.5
Security and commodity brokers	6	.9	.4	1.1
Holding and other investment offices	-32	-13.9	-5.1	5.6
Insurance	-28	-1.2	.4	1.4
Insurance carriers	-21	-1.3	.4	1.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	-7	-.9	.3	1.0
Real estate	-18	-1.2	-.3	1.3
Services ²	26	.1	.1	.5
Agricultural services	8	1.2	1.4	1.7
Hotels and other lodging places	44	2.5	1.0	1.4
Personal services	21	1.6	1.0	1.4
Business services	109	1.2	.6	1.7
Services to buildings	-3	-.3	.4	1.3
Personnel supply services	154	4.5	1.4	3.1
Help supply services	173	5.7	2.1	2.9
Computer and data processing services	50	2.8	1.1	2.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	4	.3	-1.1	1.5
Miscellaneous repair services	-19	-5.1	-2.2	4.8
Motion pictures	8	1.4	-1.5	3.6
Amusement and recreation services	-20	-1.3	-.1	3.0
Health services	20	.2	-.5	.7
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	9	.5	-.5	1.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	31	1.7	-.2	.9
Hospitals	13	.3	-.7	.8
Home health care services	-17	-2.7	.8	2.6
Legal services	-4	-.4	-.8	1.0
Educational services	4	.2	.4	2.3
Social services	9	.3	-.2	1.4
Child day care services	53	7.6	-.8	5.4
Residential care	-10	-1.3	-.4	1.4
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	3	3.3	1.7	2.3
Membership organizations	35	1.4	2.2	2.8
Engineering and management services	-147	-4.6	-.8	1.8
Engineering and architectural services	10	1.1	-.3	1.1
Management and public relations	-108	-10.7	-1.3	3.8
Services, nec	-5	-10.0	0	3.7
Government	16	.1	(¹)	.2
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	4	.1	(¹)	.5
Education	19	.9	.1	1.2
Other State government	-15	-.6	(¹)	.5
Local	12	.1	(¹)	.2
Education	10	.1	(¹)	.3
Other local government	3	.1	(¹)	.4

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

NOTE: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that cannot be more specifically identified.

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

Number of employees	Relative standard error		
	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 using 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	Relative standard error		
	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 using sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

ment Insurance (UI) Account Number, Reporting Unit Number, and LDB Number.

The LDB consists of all employers covered under the Unemployment Insurance Tax System. That system covers 97 percent of all employers in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. There are a few sections of the economy that are not covered, including the self-employed, small family businesses, railroads, charitable organizations, small agricultural employers, and elected officials. Data for employers generally are reported at the worksite level. Employers who have multiple establishments within a State usually report data for each individual establishment. The LDB tracks establishments over time and links them from quarter to quarter.

Permanent Random Numbers (PRNs) have been assigned to all UI accounts on the sampling frame. As new units appear on the frame, random numbers are assigned to those units as well. As records are linked across time, the PRN is carried forward in the linkage.

The probability sample is stratified by State, industry, and size. Stratification groups population members together for the purpose of sample allocation and selection. The strata, or groups, are composed of homogeneous units. With 11 industries and 8 size classes, there are 88 total allocation cells per State. The sampling rate for each stratum is determined through a method known as optimum allocation. Optimum allocation minimizes variance at a fixed cost or minimizes cost for a fixed variance. Under the CES probability design, a fixed number of sample units for each State is distributed across the allocation strata in such a way as to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, of the total State employment level. The number of sample units in the CES probability sample is fixed to the approximate size of the existing nonprobability CES survey. The optimum allocation formula will place more sample in cells for which data cost less to collect, cells that have more units, and cells that have a larger variance. When compared with the quota sample, there are fewer units selected in manufacturing and more units selected in services.

During the first quarter of each year, a new sample is drawn from the LDB. Annual sample selection helps keep the CES survey current with respect to employment from business births and business deaths. In addition, the updated universe files provide the most recent information on industry, size, and metropolitan area designation.

After all out-of-scope records are removed, the sampling frame is sorted into allocation cells. Within each allocation cell, units are sorted by MSA and by the size of the MSA, which is the number of UI accounts in that MSA. As the sampling rate is uniform across the entire allocation cell, implicit stratification by MSA ensures that a proportional number of units are sampled from each MSA. Some MSAs may have too few UI accounts in the allocation cell; these MSAs are collapsed and treated as a single MSA. Within each selection cell, the units are sorted by PRN, and units are selected according to the specified sample selection rate. The number of units selected randomly from each selection cell is equal to the product of the sample selection rate and the number of eligible units in the cell, plus any carryover from the prior selection cell. The result is rounded to the nearest whole number. Carryover is defined as the amount that is rounded up or down to the nearest whole number.

Once the sample is drawn, sample selection weights are calculated based on the number of UI accounts actually selected within each allocation cell. The sample selection weight is approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selection, or the inverse of the sampling rate. It is computed as:

$$\text{Sample selection weight} = N_h / n_h$$

where:

N_h = the number of noncertainty UI accounts within the allocation cell that are eligible for sample selection

n_h = the number of noncertainty UI accounts selected within the allocation cell

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	47,200	0	0
Total private	40,800	0	0
Goods-producing	12,800	0	0
Mining	1,700	0	.2
Metal mining	400	0	.5
Coal mining	700	.1	.6
Oil and gas extraction	1,500	-.1	.3
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	400	.1	.3
Construction	7,500	0	.1
General building contractors	3,900	.1	.2
Heavy construction, except building	2,900	0	.3
Special trade contractors	5,000	0	.1
Manufacturing	9,600	0	0
Durable goods	6,600	0	0
Lumber and wood products	1,500	0	.1
Furniture and fixtures	1,100	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,200	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,600	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,200	-.1	.3
Fabricated metal products	2,100	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,900	.1	.1
Computer and office equipment	2,100	.3	.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,300	0	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,600	0	.2
Transportation equipment	4,700	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,900	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,600	0	.2
Instruments and related products	1,400	0	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	800	.1	.2
Nondurable goods	4,800	0	.1
Food and kindred products	2,900	0	.1
Tobacco products	600	.9	1.1
Textile mill products	1,200	0	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2,600	.2	.3
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	900	-.1	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,400	0	.1
Leather and leather products	500	-.1	.4
Service-producing	43,700	0	0
Transportation and public utilities	9,300	0	.1
Transportation	8,900	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	1,800	-.2	.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,500	-.2	.5
Trucking and warehousing	5,600	-.1	.2
Water transportation	1,400	-.2	.7
Transportation by air	6,600	-.1	.4
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.5	.8
Transportation services	1,100	-.1	.2
Communications and public utilities	4,100	.1	.1
Communications	3,600	.1	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,400	0	.1
Wholesale trade	7,500	.1	.1
Durable goods	4,400	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	4,700	.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	25,200	0	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,900	0	.2
General merchandise stores	17,500	0	.5
Department stores	17,200	0	.5
Food stores	6,400	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,000	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,100	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	6,400	.2	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	2,400	.1	.2
Eating and drinking places	8,800	0	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,000	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,700	0	.1
Finance	3,900	0	.1
Depository institutions	3,100	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,900	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	900	-.1	.2
Nondepository institutions	1,600	0	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,200	0	.3
Security and commodity brokers	1,000	0	.1
Holding and other investment offices	1,700	0	.6
Insurance	2,500	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,100	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,300	.1	.1
Real estate	2,600	0	.1
Services ²	28,700	0	.1
Agricultural services	3,000	.2	.3
Hotels and other lodging places	5,600	.1	.2
Personal services	4,900	-.1	.3
Business services	12,700	.1	.1
Services to buildings	2,400	0	.2
Personnel supply services	11,100	.1	.3
Help supply services	10,900	.1	.3
Computer and data processing services	2,800	.1	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,900	0	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	1,100	0	.2
Motion pictures	6,800	.2	.9
Amusement and recreation services	9,200	.2	.4
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	3,500	0	.1
Home health care services	2,000	.1	.2
Legal services	1,300	0	.1
Educational services	12,100	0	.5
Social services	9,200	0	.2
Child day care services	4,000	.2	.5
Residential care	1,400	0	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	600	0	.5
Membership organizations	3,400	0	.1
Engineering and management services	5,200	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services	2,000	-.1	.2
Management and public relations	3,400	.1	.3
Services, nec	500	.1	.8
Government	16,000	0	.1
Federal	8,700	0	.2
Federal, except Postal Service	7,700	.1	.3
State	10,200	0	.2
Education	8,600	.1	.4
Other State government	4,900	0	.1
Local	12,600	0	.1
Education	11,700	0	.1
Other local government	7,000	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: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that cannot be more specifically identified. Errors are based on differences from January 1995 through December 1999.

To further reduce enrollment workload caused by the annual update of the sample, BLS has established a "swapping" procedure in which sample members selected in the previous year are used in lieu of new sample members. As a result of the swap procedure, the amount of sample overlap from year to year is increased. A sample is selected from the first-quarter frame using the random sampling procedures. If a new sample member is selected during random sampling, a check is made for a previously selected unit that was not selected in the new sample. The previously selected unit must be within the same State, industry, and size class and must have the same PRN date as the originally selected unit. Newly selected units are replaced until all suitable replacements are exhausted. The units are generally available for swapping due to changes in the MSA, SIC, and size of units.

As a result of the swap procedure, approximately 90 percent of the Current Employment Statistics Sample Redesign (CES-R) sample overlaps from one year to the next. Before the swap procedure was implemented, approximately 35,000 new UI accounts were selected each year during the annual update. With the swap procedure, this number is reduced by as much as 40 percent, or 15,000 units.

Due to the dynamic economy, there is a constant cycle of business births and deaths. A semi-annual update is performed during the third quarter of each year. This update selects units from the population of births and other units not previously eligible for selection, and includes them as part of the sample. Updated location, contact, and administrative information is provided for all establishments that were selected in the annual sample selection.

Sample enrollment activities. The primary enrollment of new establishments for the CES-R is taking place in BLS Data Collection Centers (DCCs) located in Atlanta, Kansas City, and Dallas, and in the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Center in Chicago. Once the sample has been sent to the DCCs, interviewers enroll the selected establishments. While the UI account represents the sample unit, interviewers are responsible for tracking and collecting the data for the individual establishments, regardless of the current UI configuration associated with the establishments.

In the case of large, multiple-worksite UI accounts, it is sometimes necessary to subsample employers. This occurs when:

- the company cannot report for all worksites from a central location;
- the company cannot provide an aggregate report for the entire UI account;
- there are too many individual worksites to make it practical to contact each of them.

With subsampling of a smaller number of worksites, both interviewer workload and respondent burden are reduced without significantly reducing the accuracy of the estimates, but this technique will result in a small increase in variance. In the event that a UI account is subsampled, weight adjust-

ments are made to reflect each of the worksites' probability of selection.

Estimation. Under the new methodology, CES will use a matched sample concept and weighted link relative estimator to produce employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Consistent with the historical CES definition, a matched sample is defined to be all sample members that have reported data for the reference month and the month prior. A slight adjustment to the above matched definition is made to exclude from the matched sample any sample unit that reports that it is out-of-business. The reasoning behind this handling is described later in the section on estimation of business births and deaths.

The estimator for employment and that for hours and earnings uses the sample trend in the cell to move the previous level or ratio to the current-month estimated level or ratio. In the case of all employees, an additive model-based component is applied as well. This component also is described in the business birth and death estimation section.

The basic formula for estimating employment is:

$$\hat{AE}_c = \left(\hat{AE}_p \times \frac{\sum_i (w_i \times ae_{c,i})}{\sum_i (w_i \times ae_{p,i})} \right) + (net\ birth/death\ model),$$

where:

- i = matched sample unit;
- w_i = weight associated with the CES report;
- $ae_{c,i}$ = current-month reported all employees;
- $ae_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported all employees;
- $\hat{AE}_c$ = current-month estimated all employees; and
- $\hat{AE}_p$ = previous-month estimated all employees.

The basic form for the estimator used to develop the current-month production workers series is:

$$\hat{PW}_c = \left(\hat{AE}_c \times \hat{PWRATIO}_c \right), \text{ and}$$

$$\hat{PWRATIO}_c = \hat{PWRATIO}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times ae_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times ae_{p,i}} \right)};$$

where:

- i = matched sample unit;
- w_i = weight associated with the CES report;
- $\hat{PW}_c$ = current-month estimated production workers;
- $PWRATIO_c$ = current-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $PWRATIO_p$ = previous-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $pw_{c,i}$ = current-month reported production workers;
- $pw_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported production workers;
- $ae_{c,i}$ = current-month reported all employees;
- $ae_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported all employees; and
- $\hat{AE}_c$ = current-month estimated all employees.

Estimation of the series for women workers is identical to that described for production workers, with the appropriate substitution of women worker values for the production worker values in the previous formulas.

The same basic form of the estimator holds for all data types. The basic estimators of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are:

$$\hat{AWH}_c = \hat{AWH}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{p,i}} \right)},$$

and

$$\hat{AHE}_c = \hat{AHE}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pr_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pr_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{p,i}} \right)};$$

where:

- i = matched sample unit;
- w_i = weight associated with the CES report;
- $\hat{AWH}_c$ = current-month estimated average weekly hours;
- $\hat{AWH}_p$ = previous-month estimated average weekly hours;
- $wh_{c,i}$ = current-month reported weekly hours;
- $wh_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported weekly hours;
- $pw_{c,i}$ = current-month reported production workers;
- $pw_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported production workers;
- $\hat{AHE}_c$ = current-month estimated average hourly earnings;
- $\hat{AHE}_p$ = previous-month estimated average hourly earnings;
- $\hat{WH}_c$ = current-month estimated weekly man hours;
- $\hat{WH}_p$ = previous-month estimated average man hours;
- $pr_{c,i}$ = current-month reported weekly payroll; and
- $pr_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported weekly payroll.

Estimation of overtime hours is identical to that described for weekly hours, with the appropriate substitution of overtime hours values for the weekly hours values in the previous formula.

Benchmarking. Annual benchmark adjustment that revises 2 years of data continues under the redesign, but with slight modification to the process. Under the original CES procedures, when national series are benchmarked, sample links derived from the final (or third) set of monthly estimates are applied to the March benchmark level to re-estimate 1 year forward from the new benchmark levels. The year prior to the benchmark is adjusted by a simple wedge-back procedure that distributes the benchmark error in equal increments across the 11 months preceding the March benchmark.

For initial implementation of the redesign estimates for each major industry division, all series for both the year prior to and the year following the March benchmark month are revised to incorporate sample-based estimates calculated from the new sample and estimators. Thus, there is more revision in the benchmark period under the redesign than experienced previously for all data types. In particular, basic cell-level hours and earnings estimates, which have no benchmark revision under current procedures, are subject to change.

Business birth and death estimation. In a dynamic economy, firms are continually going out-of-business while, at the same time, new businesses are opening. These two normal occurrences offset each other to some extent. That is, firms that are born replace firms that die. CES uses this fact to account for a large proportion of the employment associated with business births. This is accomplished by excluding such units from the matched sample definition. Effectively, business deaths are not included in the sample-based link portion of the estimate, and their employment loss is assumed to offset a portion of the employment associated with births.

There is an operational advantage associated with this approach as well. Most firms will not report that they have gone out of business; rather, they simply cease reporting and are excluded from the link, as are all other nonrespondents. As a result, extensive follow-up with monthly nonrespondents to determine whether a company is out-of-business or simply did not respond is not required.

Employment associated with business births will not exactly equal that associated with business deaths. The amount by which it differs varies by month and by industry. As a result, the residual component of the birth/death offset must be accounted for by using a model-based approach.

With any model-based approach, it is desirable to have 5 or more years of history to use in developing the models. Due to the absence of reliable counts of monthly business births and deaths, development of an appropriate birth/death residual series assumed the following form:

$$\text{Birth/death residual} = \text{Population} - \text{Sample-based estimate} + \text{Error}$$

Simulated monthly probability estimates over a 7-year period were created and compared with population employment levels. Moving from a simulated benchmark, the differences between the series across time represent a cumulative birth/death component. Those residuals are converted to month-to-month differences and used as input series to the modeling process.

Models are fit using X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average). Outliers, level shifts, and temporary ramps are automatically identified. Seven models are tested, and the model exhibiting the lowest average forecast error is selected for each series.

Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment. Table 2-H compares the level of bias adjustment applied in the previously published CES series with the net birth/death adjustment used in the redesign series in wholesale trade. Over the course of the “postbenchmark year” from April 1999 to March 2000, the cumulative bias adjustment added 150,000 to the wholesale trade employment level, while the net birth/death model added 30,000 overall. Note that the latter model has greater variability from month to month, including months with a negative adjustment. This mainly reflects the seasonal pattern of the net birth/death series observed in the historical UI universe data series.

The net birth/death models will replace the bias adjustment modeling currently used for the CES program as estimates for each major industry division are phased in for official publication. The ARIMA model component is updated and reviewed on a quarterly basis, as are the current bias adjustments. However, the net birth/death model component figures are unique to each month, unlike the bias adjustments, which are identical for all 3 months of a given quarter.

An important conceptual and empirical distinction between current bias adjustment and new net birth/death models involves the elements that the models are designed to identify. Although the primary purpose of the existing bias adjustment process is to account for new business birth employment, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error, or bias, in the current CES estimate because the primary input to the model is total estimation error. Sampling bias can be significant in the existing sample because of its quota design, and the bias component is therefore relatively large. In contrast, the net birth/death models estimate only the residual component not measurable by the sample; the models do not attempt to correct for deficiencies in sample design. Therefore, the net birth/death model component in the redesign series is expected to be significantly smaller than the bias adjustment component in the current CES estimates.

The most significant potential drawback to a model-based approach is that time series modeling assumes a predictable continuation of historical patterns and relationships. Therefore, a model-based approach is likely to have some difficulty producing reliable estimates at economic turning points or during periods in which there are sudden changes in trend. In sum, accurate estimation of the business birth component

of total nonfarm employment will continue to be the most difficult issue in CES employment estimation.

Variance estimation for the CES redesign estimates. A probability-based sample allows for the calculation and publication of sampling variances and confidence intervals—standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. The estimation of sample variance for the survey is accomplished through use of the method of Balanced Half Samples (BHS). This replication technique uses half samples of the original sample and calculates estimates using those subsamples. The sample variance is calculated by measuring the variability of the subsample estimates. The weighted link estimator is used to calculate both estimates and variances. The sample units in each cell—where a cell is based on State, industry, and size classification—are divided into two random groups. The basic BHS method is applied to both groups. The subdivision of the cells is done systematically, in the same order as the initial sample selection. Weights for units in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1 + \alpha$ where weights for units not in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1 - \alpha$. Estimates from these subgroups are calculated using the estimation formula described previously.

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

$$v_k^+(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\gamma^2 k} \sum_{\alpha=1}^k \left(\hat{\theta}_{\alpha}^+ - \hat{\theta} \right)^2 ;$$

where:

$\hat{\theta}_{\alpha}^+ = \theta(\hat{Y}_{\alpha}^+, \hat{X}_{\alpha}^+, \dots)$ is the half-sample estimator;

$\gamma = 1/2$;

k = number of half-samples; and

$\hat{\theta}$ = original full sample estimates

Appropriate uses of sampling variances in CES. Variance statistics are useful for comparison purposes, but they do have some limitations. Variances reflect the error component of the estimates that is due to surveying only a subset of the population, rather than conducting a complete count of the entire population. However, they do not reflect nonsampling error, such as response errors, and bias due to nonresponse. The overall performance of the program (calculating all-employee estimates) will still be measured in terms of the benchmark revisions. Variances for items not benchmarked—that is, average hourly earnings and average weekly hours—can serve as a more meaningful measure of their error now with a representative probability sample. The variances of the over-the-month change estimates are very useful in determining when changes are significant at some level of confidence.

Sampling errors for wholesale trade. The sampling errors shown for the wholesale trade industry have been calculated

Table 2-H. Bias adjustment effects for published series versus net birth/death model effects for the wholesale trade industry (In thousands)

Year and month	Wholesale trade industry	
	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period
	Monthly amount	
1999:		
April	13	1
May	13	9
June	13	5
July	14	-6
August	14	9
September	14	4
October	12	4
November	12	6
December	12	9
2000:		
January	11	-23
February	11	6
March	11	6
Cumulative total	150	30

for estimates that follow the benchmark employment revision by a period of 12 to 24 months. Since the error estimates generally increase as a function of time after the month of benchmark revision, this period was determined to be the period of greatest interest for the estimates. For example, the May 2000 estimates follow the benchmark revision (March 1999) by 14 months. The errors are presented as median values of the observed error estimates. These estimates have been estimated using the method of Balanced Half Samples (BHS) with the probability sample data and sample weights assigned at the time of sample selection.

Illustration of the use of table 2-I. Table 2-I provides a reference for relative standard errors of three major series developed from the CES—estimates of the numbers of all employees (AE), of average hourly earnings (AHE), and of average weekly hours (AWH). The errors are presented as relative standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate and expressed as a percent). Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error.

Suppose that the level of all employees for wholesale trade in a given month is estimated at 6,944,000. The approximate relative standard error of this estimate (0.57 percent) is provided in table 2-I. A 90-percent confidence interval would then be the interval:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &6,944,000 \pm (1.645 \cdot .0057 \cdot 6,944,000) \\
 &= 6,944,000 \pm 65,110 \\
 &= 7,009,110 \text{ to } 6,878,890
 \end{aligned}$$

Illustration of the use of table 2-J. Table 2-J provides a reference for the standard errors of 1-, 3-, and 12-month changes in AE, AHE, and AWH. The errors are presented as standard errors of the changes.

Suppose that the over-the-month change in AHE from January to February for motor vehicles, parts, and supplies is \$0.11. The standard error for a 1-month change for this industry from the table is \$0.09. The interval estimate of the over-the-month change in AHE that will include the true over-the-month change with 90-percent confidence is calculated:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\$0.11 \pm (1.645 \cdot \$0.09) \\
 &= \$0.11 \pm \$0.15 \\
 &= -\$0.04 \text{ to } \$0.26
 \end{aligned}$$

The true value of the over-the-month change is in the interval -\$0.04 to \$0.26. Because this interval includes \$0.00 (no change), the change of \$0.11 shown is not significant at the 90-percent confidence level. Alternatively, the estimated change of \$0.11 does not exceed \$0.15 ($1.645 \cdot \$0.09$); therefore, one could conclude from these data that the change is not significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

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 or vice versa. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than is 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-I. Relative standard error for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings in wholesale trade
(In percent)

Industry	Relative standard error		
	All employees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Wholesale trade	0.57	0.66	0.49
Durable goods	.69	.89	.60
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	1.29	1.55	1.89
Furniture and home furnishings	3.15	4.70	2.59
Lumber and other construction materials	1.84	2.12	1.96
Professional and commercial equipment	1.32	2.53	1.22
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	2.10	3.21	2.87
Electrical goods	1.76	2.47	1.53
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	1.83	4.37	2.39
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.82	1.85	1.08
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	2.34	3.72	1.91
Nondurable goods	.78	1.11	.82
Paper and paper products	1.95	3.63	1.87
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	2.50	3.55	2.90
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	3.27	4.73	2.43
Groceries and related products	1.22	1.81	1.70
Farm-product raw materials	2.76	2.66	3.35
Chemicals and allied products	2.56	2.23	2.77
Petroleum and petroleum products	2.54	3.13	2.28
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	1.64	4.99	2.78
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	1.62	2.43	1.68

Table 2-J. Standard error for change in levels estimates of employment, hours, and earnings in wholesale trade

Industry	Standard error 1-month change			Standard error 3-month change			Standard error 12-month change		
	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Wholesale trade	8,694	0.08	0.04	13,804	0.11	0.05	26,198	0.16	0.09
Durable goods	6,024	.10	.05	9,175	.13	.07	18,995	.19	.12
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	1,784	.26	.09	2,864	.31	.12	5,838	.68	.19
Furniture and home furnishings	1,252	.44	.19	2,071	.58	.29	4,674	.83	.59
Lumber and other construction materials ..	1,362	.32	.12	2,524	.39	.16	4,155	.63	.25
Professional and commercial equipment ..	2,778	.23	.15	4,990	.32	.20	9,935	.45	.39
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	971	.42	.14	1,448	.48	.18	2,862	.90	.28
Electrical goods	2,165	.25	.19	3,222	.32	.24	7,469	.49	.34
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	1,245	.27	.13	2,091	.44	.18	5,045	.64	.38
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	2,571	.17	.09	3,824	.22	.11	7,063	.33	.20
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	2,071	.30	.11	3,385	.40	.15	6,339	.64	.37
Nondurable goods	5,750	.13	.05	9,747	.18	.07	16,865	.28	.12
Paper and paper products	1,596	.37	.18	2,841	.47	.22	4,556	.70	.37
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	1,778	.39	.24	2,769	.58	.33	5,231	.92	.59
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	1,746	.39	.16	2,897	.51	.23	5,927	.81	.39
Groceries and related products	3,091	.24	.08	5,401	.33	.1*	8,969	.57	.18
Farm-product raw materials	1,260	.51	.13	1,933	.68	.20	2,552	1.04	.29
Chemicals and allied products	1,054	.49	.17	1,623	.68	.23	2,962	1.13	.36
Petroleum and petroleum products	952	.41	.11	1,560	.48	.14	3,270	.76	.30
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	926	.36	.19	1,555	.51	.31	2,176	.77	.66
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods ..	2,647	.27	.08	4,648	.35	.12	6,997	.54	.21

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 readjusted 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 this month has a 5-week interval between the February and March surveys only every 29 years.

Effective with the release of the March 1997 benchmark, seasonally adjusted series for 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. 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, is 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 2000, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 2000, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 2000-April 2001 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 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.