



Employment & Earnings

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
January 2001

In this issue:

2000 annual averages

Revised seasonally adjusted
household data

Data on union affiliation

Median weekly earnings for
detailed occupations

Employee absences

Minimum wage workers



US BUSINESS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan.

Annual averages Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Minimum wage data Jan.

Employee absences Jan.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data,
persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans
and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary) Jan.

Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

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

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages May

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Editor's Note

With this issue, seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors which incorporate the experience through December 2000. As a result, seasonally adjusted data for 1996-2000 are subject to revision. Revised current data appear in table A, table A-1 through A-13, and D-1 through D-11.

The article beginning on page 3 discusses the effect of the revisions, describes the seasonal adjustment method, and includes the new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the major civilian labor force series for January-June 2001.

Historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data also are available on the Internet. Internet users can access these data from the <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf> directory.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	ii
Contents to the explanatory notes and estimates of error	vii
Employment and unemployment developments, December 2000	1
Revision of seasonally adjusted labor force series	3
Summary tables and charts	7
Explanatory notes and estimates of error	232
Index to statistical tables	276

Statistical tables

Source	Historical	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Other features
Household data	9	11	22	
Establishment data:				
Employment:				
National	48	52	69	
State		57	82	
Area			82	
Hours and earnings:				
National	49	65	100	
State and area			123	
Local area labor force data:				
Region		127		
State		129	134	
Area			134	
Household data:				
Quarterly averages		140	151	
Annual averages				166
Establishment data:				
Annual average				228

Monthly Household Data

Page

Historical

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1968 to date	9
A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1990 to date	10

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	11
A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	12
A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment	14
A-6. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	15

Characteristics of the Employed

A-7. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	16
A-8. Employed persons by age and sex	17

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-9. Unemployed persons by age and sex	18
A-10. Unemployment rates by age and sex	19
A-11. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	20
A-12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	21
A-13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	21

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	22
A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	25
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	26
A-17. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	28
A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race	29

Characteristics of the Employed

A-19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age	30
A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex	31
A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation	32
A-22. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker	33
A-23. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work	34
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	34
A-25. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status	35
A-26. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status ..	36
A-27. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status	37

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-28. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	38
A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	39
A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex	40
A-31. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race	41
A-32. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	42
A-33. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment	42
A-34. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	43
A-35. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment.....	44

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	44
--	----

Multiple Jobholders

A-37. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	45
--	----

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans

A-38. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	46
---	----

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Historical

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1950 to date	48
B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	49

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	52
B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	54
B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	55
B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change	56

States

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry	57
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	65
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	66
B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry	67
B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry	68

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	69
B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	81

States and Areas

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	82
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	100
B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing	120
B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	121
B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars	122

States and Areas

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	123
---	-----

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division	127
C-2. Labor force status by State	129

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area	134
--	-----

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

D-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	140
D-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	141
D-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment	143
D-4. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	144

Characteristics of the Employed

D-5. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	145
D-6. Employed persons by age and sex	146

Characteristics of the Unemployed

D-7. Unemployed persons by age and sex	147
D-8. Unemployment rates by age and sex	148
D-9. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	149
D-10. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	150
D-11. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	150

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

D-12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	151
D-13. Employment status of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin population by sex and age	152

Characteristics of the Employed

D-14. Employed white, black, and Hispanic-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status	153
D-15. Employed Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status	154
D-16. Employed persons by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	155

Characteristics of the Unemployed

D-17. Unemployment rates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	156
D-18. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	157
D-19. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	158

Weekly Earnings Data

D-20. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	159
D-21. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	160
D-22. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex	161

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans Data

D-23. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	162
D-24. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin	163

Annual Averages—Household Data

Page

Employment Status

1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 1938 to date	166
2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1969 to date	167
3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	168
4. Employment status of the Hispanic-origin population by age and sex	171
5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	172
6. Employment status of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin population by sex and age	173
7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	174
8. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race	175

Characteristics of the Employed

9. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age	176
10. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex	177
11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	178
12. Employed white, black, and Hispanic-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status	184
13. Employed Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status	185
14. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and race	186
15. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker	187
16. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex and class of worker	188
17. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and occupation	189
18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	191
19. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work	195
20. 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	195
21. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status	196
22. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status	197
23. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status	198

Characteristics of the Unemployed

24. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	199
25. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	200
26. Unemployed persons by industry and sex	201
27. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and age	202
28. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	203
29. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	204
30. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment	204
31. Unemployed persons by selected demographic characteristics and duration of unemployment	205
32. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	206
33. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and active jobsearch methods used	207
34. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and active jobsearch methods used	208

Persons Not in the Labor Force

35. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	209
--	-----

Multiple Jobholders

36. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	210
--	-----

Weekly Earnings Data

37. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	211
38. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	211
39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex	212

Annual Averages—Household Data—Continued

Page

Union Affiliation Data

40. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	218
41. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation and selected characteristics	219
42. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry	220
43. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry	221

Minimum Wage Data

44. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage, by selected characteristics	222
45. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage, by occupation and industry	223

Employee Absences Data

46. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by age and sex	224
47. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and industry	225

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans Data

48. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	226
49. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin	227

Annual Averages—Establishment Data

Employment—National

50. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	228
51. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	230

Hours and Earnings—National

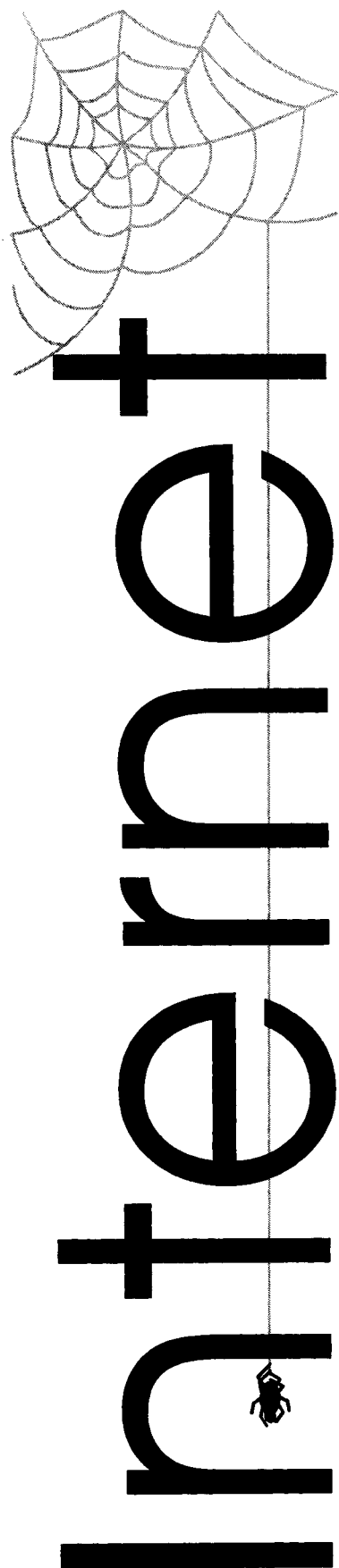
52. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	231
--	-----

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

	Page		Page
Introduction	232	Establishment data—Continued	
Relationship between the household and establishment series	232	Summary of methods table	256
Comparability of household data with other series	233	Measures of error table	258
Comparability of payroll employment data with other series	233	The sample	258
Household data	234	Design	258
Collection and coverage	234	Coverage	259
Concepts and definitions	234	Reliability	259
Historical comparability	236	Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error	259
Changes in concepts and methods	236	Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings	259
Noncomparability of labor force levels	238	Standard errors for differences between industries and times	259
Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems	240	Revisions between preliminary and final data	260
Sampling	240	CES sample redesign	260
Selection of sample areas	241	Original sample design limitations	260
Selection of sample households	241	The new CES sample design	260
Rotation of sample	242	Frame and sample selection	260
CPS sample, 1947 to present	242	Sample enrollment activities	266
Estimating methods	242	Estimation	266
Noninterview adjustment	243	Benchmarking	267
Ratio estimates	243	Business birth and death estimation	267
First stage	243	Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment	268
Second stage	243	Variance estimation for CES redesign estimates	268
Composite estimation procedure	244	Appropriate uses of sampling variances in CES	268
Rounding of estimates	244	Sampling errors for wholesale trade	268
Reliability of the estimates	244	Statistics for States and areas	269
Nonsampling error	244	Region, State, and area labor force data	271
Sampling error (Revised effective Oct. 2000)	245	Federal-State cooperative program	271
Tables I-B through I-H	245	Estimating methods	271
Establishment data	252	Estimates for States	271
Data collection	252	Current monthly estimates	271
Concepts	252	Benchmark correction procedures	271
Estimating methods	255	Estimates for sub-State areas	272
Benchmarks	255	Preliminary estimate:	
Monthly estimation	255	Employment	272
Stratification	255	Unemployment	272
Link relative technique	255	Sub-State adjustment for additivity	272
Bias adjustment	255	Benchmark correction	272
		Seasonal adjustment	273

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, 5,000, 6,000, 6,000, and 5,000 in January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 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*.



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

Compensation and Working Conditions:

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

Productivity:

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

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

International data:

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

Employment and Unemployment Developments, December 2000

Employment rose modestly in December, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.0 percent. Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 105,000, as gains in government and other service-producing industries more than offset large declines in manufacturing and help supply services. Over the last 3 months of 2000, total payroll employment gains averaged 77,000, compared with an average monthly gain of 187,000 during the first 9 months of the year and 229,000 a month for all of 1999. Average hourly earnings increased by 5 cents in December.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 5.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.0 percent, were unchanged in December. The jobless rate has ranged from 3.9 to 4.1 percent since October 1999. The rates for the major worker groups—adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.4 percent), teenagers (13.1 percent), whites (3.5 percent), blacks (7.6 percent), and Hispanics (5.7 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment increased by 358,000 in December to 135.8 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—edged up to 64.5 percent. The civilian labor force grew by 353,000 to 141.5 million, while the labor force participation rate, 67.1 percent, was essentially unchanged. (See table A-3.)

The number of people who held more than one job in December was about 7.7 million (not seasonally adjusted). These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of total employment, compared with 6.0 percent a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in December, 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 265,000 in December. 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 105,000 to 132.0 million in December, seasonally adjusted. Private-sector employment grew by just 49,000, with overall growth held down by declines in manufacturing, construction, and help supply services. Job growth continued in many service industries, including health, social, computer, and engineering and management services. (See table B-3.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment fell by 62,000 in December, bringing its loss for the year to 178,000. Employment in primary metals declined by 9,000 in December, partly reflecting 3,000 workers who were on strike and thus not on payrolls. Motor vehicles lost 8,000 jobs, as did rubber and miscellaneous plastics. Apparel and textiles continued their long-term declines, losing 9,000 and 5,000 jobs, respectively. Declines also occurred in several construction-related industries, including lumber, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products.

Construction employment fell by 13,000 in December, affected for the second month in a row by adverse weather. Employment in mining fell by 3,000.

In the service-producing sector, employment in services rose by 81,000 over the month. The average monthly increase in services over the October-December period was 53,000, less than half the average posted in the first 9 months of the year. Help supply services lost 58,000 jobs in December, its third consecutive monthly decline. Elsewhere, robust growth continued in computer and data processing services, which added 16,000 jobs, as well as in health services, which added 23,000 jobs. Employment also increased in social services (21,000), engineering and management services (17,000), and private education (21,000).

Employment in transportation and public utilities grew by 23,000 in December. Within transportation, trucking and warehousing experienced its first increase since July, adding 11,000 jobs. Air transportation continued to grow, gaining 10,000 jobs in December, about the same number as in November.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 19,000 in December. Within finance, employment in depository institutions grew by 5,000, offsetting losses in the previous 2 months. Job growth in security and commodity brokerages slowed in November and December, although the industry has added 57,000 jobs over the year. Real estate added 7,000 jobs in December, bringing its total job gain for the year to 26,000.

Retail trade employment showed little change in December, following an increase in November. Over the year, retail employment increased by 302,000, compared with a gain of 427,000 in 1999. Employment in wholesale trade was essentially unchanged in December. The over-the-year gain was 89,000, the smallest since 1993.

Government employment rose by 56,000 in December, after seasonal adjustment. The large December gain reversed a decline of similar magnitude in November. Both State and local government showed employment gains in December, after seasonal adjustment, reflecting fewer layoffs than usual. Over the year, government employment grew by 160,000, half the prior-year gain; the slowdown was most pronounced in State and local education.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.2 hour in

December to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek dropped sharply, falling by 0.8 hour to 40.4 hours. In December, manufacturing overtime declined by 0.3 hour to 4.0 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.7 percent to 150.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 2.4 percent to 101.8. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents in December to \$14.01, seasonally adjusted. Reflecting the decline in hours, average weekly earnings fell by 0.2 percent to \$477.74. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 4.2 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.0 percent. (See table B-11.)

Planned Changes in the Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of data for January 2001, minor revisions will be introduced into the population controls used for the household survey. The changes will result in a slight downward shift in the estimated total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over for January 2001. The changes will subtract approximately 15,000 from the estimated population trend growth between December 2000 and January 2001. The impact will vary for subpopulations such as men (+15,000), women (-29,000), white (0), black (-60,000), Hispanic (-45,000) and non-Hispanic (+30,000). These changes reflect the routine annual updating of intercensal population estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau and do not incorporate any information from the 2000 decennial census.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
January	February 2	April	May 4
February	March 9	May	June 1
March	April 6	June	July 6

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series

Robert J. McIntire

The original data values for many economic time series are often substantially influenced by seasonality, reflecting recurring calendar-related effects caused by weather, holidays, the opening and closing of schools, and other such seasonal events. Seasonal adjustment is a process used to estimate and remove that seasonality. The reason for doing so is to make it easier to observe and analyze the nonseasonal movements in the series, particularly short-term movements associated with business cycles.

The seasonal adjustment process produces estimates of seasonality, called seasonal factors, for the period of observations used in the process and for some projected observations immediately following that period. For the labor force series, initial seasonal adjustment of current data is done using the projected seasonal factors, which are estimates of how much the original unadjusted values can be expected to deviate from underlying trend-cycle levels due to recurring behavior as projected from average seasonal patterns in the recent past.

Even though seasonality involves regularly recurring patterns, it does tend to change or at least evolve over time, creating a need for periodic reestimation of factors and revision of recently adjusted estimates. By including more recent data in the estimation process, the revision process can provide better estimates of how much the original, unadjusted estimates actually deviated from underlying trend-cycle levels during the recent period, thereby improving the historical seasonally adjusted data for that period. In addition, the new information is incorporated to produce the new projected factors to be used for current seasonal adjustment.

Therefore, at the end of each calendar year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reestimates the seasonality of the unemployment, employment, and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS) by including another full year of data in the estimation process. Based on this annual reestimation, BLS issues the projected factors for the first 6 months of the new year as well as revised estimates of historical seasonally adjusted data for the last 5 years. Each year's data are generally subject to five revision cycles before the values are considered final. The fifth and final revisions in the earliest of the 5 years are usually quite small, while the first-time revisions in the most recent year can be much more substantial, although even these

rarely alter the essential trends observed in the initial major estimates. This year's revisions incorporate data through December 2000 and provide revised estimates for January 1996 through December 2000 for all previously seasonally adjusted labor force series.

Table 1 contains the new projected seasonal factors to be applied during the first 6 months of 2001 to the 12 component series used in the computation of the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate. (See the section on aggregation procedures later in the article.) Projected factors for the last 6 months of 2001 will be published in the July issue of this publication.

Effect of revisions

One of the criteria used to evaluate alternative methods of seasonal adjustment is how close initial estimates are to subsequent revisions. Policymakers and analysts must make determinations based on current information, and so it is important that the initial estimates of current factors for the seasonal adjustment of major economic series produce estimates of level and change that are as close as possible to the improved estimates that will be made after more data have become available. Even though the revisions currently being released for the 2000 seasonally adjusted data are not final, the first revisions are usually more substantial than, and often indicate the direction of, any subsequent revisions. Therefore, it is appropriate to compare these first revisions with the initial estimates. Table 2 shows the civilian unemployment rates for 2000 as first computed and as revised, as well as the changes due to revision. Rounded to one decimal place as published, the rates were unchanged in 10 of the 12 months, and changed by 0.1 percentage point in the remaining months. The effects of the revisions would be more evident if the rates were computed to more decimal places.

Adjustment methods and procedures

The official seasonal adjustment procedure for the labor force series is the X-11 ARIMA program, which was developed at Statistics Canada during the 1970s as an extension of and improvement to the widely used X-11 method developed at the U.S. Census Bureau in the 1960s.¹ The X-11 ARIMA

¹ The primary documentation for the X-11 ARIMA procedure is *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983). (ARIMA is an acronym for AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average.) The X-11 method is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, by Julius Shiskin, Alan Young, and John Musgrave (Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census, 1967).

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Table 1. Pre-1994 prior adjustment and January–June 2001 seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major civilian labor force components

Procedure and series	Prior adjustment factors	Seasonal adjustment factors					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
Multiplicative adjustment (Divide factor into original value)							
Agricultural employment:							
Men, 20 years and over	(¹)	.899	.885	.924	1.002	1.051	1.088
Women, 20 years and over .....	.776	.912	.947	.965	.997	1.046	1.076
Men, 16 to 19 years .....	.860	.639	.659	.746	.863	1.164	1.439
Women, 16 to 19 years .....	.853	.556	.661	.758	.874	1.311	1.684
Nonagricultural employment:							
Men, 20 years and over	² .996, 1.003	.991	.994	.997	.999	1.001	1.004
Women, 20 years and over	³ .996	.999	1.002	1.005	1.003	1.000	.994
Unemployment:							
Men, 20 years and over .....	.938	1.188	1.197	1.129	.964	.939	.943
Women, 20 years and over .....	.976	1.077	1.018	1.023	.910	.954	1.047
Additive adjustment (Subtract factor from original value)							
Nonagricultural employment:							
Men, 16 to 19 years	-68	-316	-249	-195	-169	-50	442
Women, 16 to 19 years	-96	-192	-170	-144	-144	-105	296
Unemployment:							
Men, 16 to 19 years	-47	34	2	-7	-66	-55	204
Women, 16 to 19 years	(¹)	-60	-13	-32	-67	8	188

¹ No prior adjustment was done.

² For this series, the factors are pre-1997 and pre-1999. The first factor shows the adjustment of pre-1997 data relative to subsequent data, the second factor shows the adjustment of pre-1999 data relative

to subsequent data. The actual net adjustment to pre-1997 data is the product of the two factors.

³ For this series, the prior adjusted period was pre-1999 rather than pre-1994.

method improves current estimates for most series by allowing recent observations, especially those of the last 6 months, to weigh more heavily in the estimates of current and recent seasonal factors than did the X-11 alone. The method provides this improvement through the use of ARIMA models to extend the data series by 12 months. The X-11 algorithm for seasonal adjustment is then applied to the extended series.

ARIMA models. ARIMA projections are based only on the past experience observed in a series itself. ARIMA models have proved to have good properties for short-term projection or extrapolation of a large class of time series, especially in a seasonal adjustment context, since the extrapolations tend to track intra-year movements quite well. The ARIMA models in the X-11 ARIMA program used to seasonally adjust the labor force series are of the Box-Jenkins type.² They can generally be described with the notation:

² For a more detailed discussion of ARIMA models, refer to previously cited Dagum (1983) and to G.E.P. Box and G.M. Jenkins, *Time Series Analysis, Forecasting and Control* (San Francisco, Holden Day, 1970); and C.W.J. Granger and P. Newbold, *Forecasting Economic Time Series* (New York, Academic Press, 1977).

(p,d,q)(P,D,Q) TRANSFORMATION,

Where:

- (1) p is the number of regular (nonseasonal) autoregressive parameters
- (2) d is the number of regular differences
- (3) q is the number of regular moving average parameters
- (4) P is the number of seasonal autoregressive parameters
- (5) D is the number of seasonal differences
- (6) Q is the number of seasonal moving average parameters
- (7) TRANSFORMATION may be NONE, LOG, or POWER(n).

While the lettered elements within the parentheses of the model specifications can theoretically take on many values, in practice, only small values are useful. (See table 3.)

For each labor force series which has been extended based on an ARIMA model, the model has been specifically chosen as well suited to the particular series, based on a set of established criteria. The criteria essentially require a model

Table 2. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 2000 and change due to revision

Month	As first computed	As revised	Change
January	4.0	4.0	0
February	4.1	4.1	0
March	4.1	4.0	-0.1
April	3.9	4.0	.1
May	4.1	4.1	0
June	4.0	4.0	0
July	4.0	4.0	0
August	4.1	4.1	0
September	3.9	3.9	0
October	3.9	3.9	0
November	4.0	4.0	0
December	¹ 4.0	4.0	0

¹ This rate reflects the use of seasonal factors projected for December 2000 as published in the July 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings* and was subject to revision before regular publication of December data.

to: (1) Fit the series well, (2) have low average forecasting errors in the last 3 years prior to the projected year, and (3) produce residuals (the differences between the observed values and the values forecast by the model for the observed period) which follow a random pattern. Acceptable ARIMA models have been identified and were used for 176 of the 182 labor force series which were directly adjusted at the end of 2000, including all 12 major civilian labor force components, whose ARIMA models are shown in table 3 and are unchanged from last year. The six remaining series for which acceptable models have not been identified were simply run through the X-11 part of the program without any ARIMA extrapolations.

X-11 procedures. The procedures used for this year's adjustment of the labor force series within the X-11 part of the process were different from the standard procedures of most previous years in one respect. Because of the changes introduced at the beginning of 1994, 1997, and 1999 in the survey and processing procedures on which the labor force series estimates are based, prior adjustment factors were used in these X-11 ARIMA runs to link the pre-1994, pre-1997, and/or pre-1999 data with the subsequent data for purposes of seasonal adjustment.³ Without prior adjustment, those changes could have caused distortion in the seasonal decomposition. The prior adjustment factors used for all 12 major components are shown in table 1 alongside the seasonal factors. An 11-year time period, including data from

³ For further discussion of these prior adjustment factors and the changes that they control for, see the following articles in previous issues of this publication: "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue; "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the March 1996 issue; "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue; "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series" in the January 1998 issue; "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 issue; and "New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Household Data Series" in the July 1999 issue.

January 1990 through December 2000, was used for the adjustment of all the labor force series except for the eight educational attainment series (which begin in 1992), and the one series for persons not in the labor force who currently want a job (which begins in 1994).

The X-11 method of seasonal adjustment contained in the X-11 ARIMA procedure assumes that the original series, including the 12 extrapolated observations if an ARIMA model has been applied, is either the product or the sum of three components—trend-cycle, seasonal, and irregular. The method uses either a ratio-to- or difference-from-moving-average approach to estimate the components, depending on whether the multiplicative or additive model is used. The seasonally adjusted series values are computed by dividing each month's original value by the corresponding seasonal factor if the multiplicative model is used, or by subtracting the factor if the additive model is used. Of the 12 major civilian labor force components, the 4 teenage unemployment and nonagricultural employment series were adjusted using the additive model, and the other 8 series with the multiplicative model. Of all the 182 directly adjusted series, 48 were adjusted with the additive model, including most teenage employment and unemployment series, for which the seasonal components were found to be fairly independent of the trend-cycle.

Moving-holiday adjustment. Two of the series directly adjusted with multiplicative models were seasonally adjusted using the moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA which was developed at BLS. Both holiday-adjusted series—persons at work on part-time schedules for noneconomic reasons who usually work part time in all industries and nonagricultural industries—had tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data related to the timing of Easter. A detailed discussion of the nature of the Easter effect in these series and of the procedure used to

Table 3. ARIMA models used in end-of-2000 seasonal adjustment for the 12 major civilian labor force components

Series	Model	Transformation
Agricultural employment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(1,0,0)(0,1,1)	LOG
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,2)(0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(2,1,2)(0,1,1)	NONE
Nonagricultural employment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	LOG
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,4)(0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(4,1,1)(0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(2,1,0)(0,1,1)	NONE
Unemployment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(0,1,3)(0,1,1)	LOG
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(2,1,2)(0,1,1)	NONE

control for it as part of the seasonal adjustment process was included in the January 1990 version of this article.

Six-month updates. The current official practice for the seasonal adjustment of the labor force series involves the running of all directly adjusted series through X-11 ARIMA twice each year. This is done after receipt of June and December data, with 6 months of projected factors drawn from each run and historical revisions drawn from the end-of-year run. This practice allows, among other things, the prior publication of seasonal factors, which historically has been regarded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and other statistical agencies as an important way of ensuring the openness of their seasonal adjustment procedures, especially where very sensitive indicators such as the unemployment rate have been involved. A number of research studies, including a 1987 paper on the labor force series,⁴ have indicated that the alternative practice of concurrent adjustment, where the seasonal adjustment procedure is run with all available data each month and factors cannot be published ahead of time, generally produces initial seasonally adjusted estimates requiring smaller revisions than those produced by adjustment using projected factors. The BLS is continuing to compute and evaluate concurrent adjustment for the labor force series.

Aggregation procedures

BLS maintains and publishes several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series in addition to the 182 directly adjusted series discussed above. These additional series are produced by arithmetically combining or aggregating the directly adjusted series with each other or, in some cases, with series on population which are not seasonally adjusted because they are not considered to have any significant seasonal variation. For example, the seasonally adjusted levels of total unemployment, civilian employment, and civilian labor force, and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for all civilian workers, are all produced by aggregation of some or all of the seasonally adjusted results for the 12 major civilian labor force components. The seasonally adjusted level of total unemployment is the sum of the seasonally adjusted levels of unemployment for the four age-sex groups—men and women 16 to 19, and men and women 20 years and over. Seasonally adjusted civilian employment is the sum of the seasonally adjusted levels of employment for the eight employment components—the same four age-sex groups as noted above employed in nonagricultural and agricultural industries. The seasonally adjusted civilian

labor force is the sum of all 12 components. The seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate is calculated by taking the total seasonally adjusted unemployment level as a percent of the total seasonally adjusted civilian labor force.

The principal reason for producing many of the major seasonally adjusted estimates for the labor force by aggregation rather than by direct adjustment is that this approach ensures that the major seasonally adjusted totals will be arithmetically consistent with at least one major set of components. If the totals were directly adjusted along with the components, such consistency would not, in all likelihood, occur, since the X-11 is not a sum-preserving procedure. That is, the sum of the result for two or more directly adjusted series will not generally be the same as the result of directly adjusting the sum of the unadjusted versions of the same series. Another factor is that it would generally be inappropriate to apply seasonal factors computed for an aggregate series to the components of the aggregate. The various labor force components tend to have significantly different patterns of seasonal variation; for example, teenage unemployment tends to peak in June, while unemployment of adult men tends to peak in the winter months of January and February. In order to estimate properly these varying seasonal patterns, it is necessary to adjust the components directly. Of course, one of the implications of producing seasonally adjusted estimates for many major series by aggregation is that exact factors cannot be projected for those series. However, implicit seasonal adjustment factors can be calculated after the fact by taking the ratio of the unadjusted aggregate to the seasonally adjusted aggregate, or, for additive implicit factors, the difference between those two aggregates.

Availability of revised series

This issue of *Employment and Earnings* contains revised monthly and quarterly data for the most recent 13 months and calendar quarters for many seasonally adjusted labor force series. These revisions replace the seasonally adjusted estimates previously published for those periods. Revised historical seasonally adjusted labor force data also are available in various forms on the Internet (stats.bls.gov), including ftp access (<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf>) to all the revised data. The seasonally adjusted data last published for 1995 and earlier years were not further revised.

The January-June 2001 factors for any of the directly adjusted series beyond the 12 major components can be obtained from BLS upon request. Requests for the seasonal factors or inquiries concerning the seasonal adjustment methodology used for the labor force data should be addressed to the Division of Data Development and Publications, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212.

⁴ G.R. Methee and R.J. McIntire, "An Evaluation of Concurrent Seasonal Adjustment for the Major Labor Force Series," in the 1987 *Proceedings of the Business and Economic Statistics Section*, American Statistical Association.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743
Civilian labor force	140,185	140,645	140,860	140,705	141,114	140,573	140,757	140,546	140,724	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489
Percent of population	67.1	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1
Employed	134,498	134,976	135,120	135,013	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836
Percent of population	64.4	64.6	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.4	64.5	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5
Unemployed	5,687	5,669	5,740	5,692	5,597	5,730	5,574	5,648	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653
Not in labor force	68,647	68,137	68,047	68,348	68,102	68,798	68,786	69,181	69,211	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.4	12.8	13.8	13.4	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1
White	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Black	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6
Hispanic origin	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Employment													
Total	130,038	130,387	130,482	131,009	131,419	131,590	131,647	131,607	131,528	131,723	131,789	131,848	131,953
Total private	109,730	110,036	110,088	110,462	110,752	110,578	110,845	111,001	111,018	111,232	111,325	111,436	111,485
Goods-producing industries	25,561	25,677	25,624	25,738	25,725	25,684	25,700	25,756	25,644	25,639	25,665	25,642	25,564
Mining	530	530	533	536	539	539	539	538	537	539	542	541	538
Construction	6,552	6,652	6,618	6,726	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,670	6,675	6,720	6,745	6,738	6,725
Manufacturing	18,479	18,495	18,473	18,476	18,492	18,479	18,493	18,548	18,432	18,380	18,378	18,363	18,301
Service-producing industries	104,477	104,710	104,858	105,271	105,694	105,906	105,947	105,851	105,884	106,084	106,124	106,206	106,389
Transportation and public utilities	6,911	6,925	6,937	6,953	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,010	6,941	7,037	7,046	7,060	7,083
Wholesale trade	7,002	7,005	7,011	7,033	7,055	7,048	7,049	7,050	7,062	7,070	7,087	7,095	7,091
Retail trade	22,936	22,973	22,978	23,027	23,197	23,064	23,122	23,196	23,191	23,179	23,193	23,230	23,238
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,613	7,612	7,624	7,621	7,610	7,600	7,588	7,586	7,608	7,622	7,638	7,645	7,664
Services	39,707	39,844	39,914	40,090	40,195	40,220	40,401	40,403	40,572	40,685	40,696	40,764	40,845
Government	20,308	20,351	20,394	20,547	20,667	21,012	20,802	20,606	20,510	20,491	20,464	20,412	20,468
Over-the-month change													
Total	250	349	95	527	410	171	57	-40	-79	195	66	59	105
Total private	213	306	52	374	290	-174	267	156	17	214	93	111	49
Goods-producing industries	34	116	-53	114	-13	-41	16	56	-112	-5	26	-23	-78
Mining	3	0	3	3	3	0	0	-1	-1	2	3	-1	-3
Construction	36	100	-34	108	-32	-28	2	2	5	45	25	-7	-13
Manufacturing	-5	16	-22	3	16	-13	14	55	-116	-52	-2	-15	-62
Service-producing industries	216	233	148	413	423	212	41	-96	33	200	40	82	183
Transportation and public utilities	13	14	12	16	17	-8	23	25	-69	96	9	14	23
Wholesale trade	13	3	6	22	22	-7	1	1	12	8	17	8	-4
Retail trade	43	37	5	49	170	-133	58	74	-5	-12	14	37	8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9	-1	12	-3	-11	-10	-12	-2	22	14	16	7	19
Services	101	137	70	176	105	25	181	2	169	113	11	68	81
Government	37	43	43	153	120	345	-210	-196	-96	-19	-27	-52	56
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.2	40.4
Overtime	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.0
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	149.8	150.6	150.6	151.0	151.7	150.5	151.3	151.4	150.9	151.4	151.6	151.5	150.5
Manufacturing	106.7	107.0	107.0	106.7	107.9	106.0	106.4	107.2	105.3	104.9	105.0	104.3	101.8
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.75	\$13.80	\$13.83	\$13.88	\$13.96	\$14.01
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.87	7.88	7.87	7.83	7.87	7.87	7.85	7.86	7.90	7.87	7.89	7.92	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	463.68	465.41	468.48	468.51	471.94	469.90	472.65	473.00	473.34	475.75	477.47	478.83	477.74

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.
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

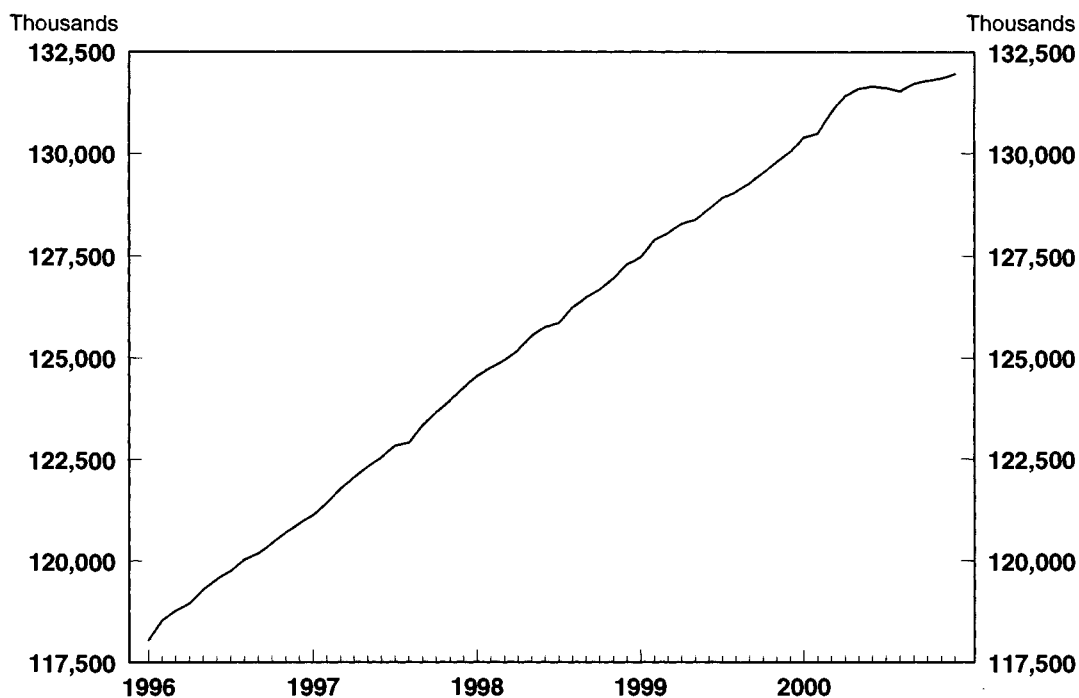
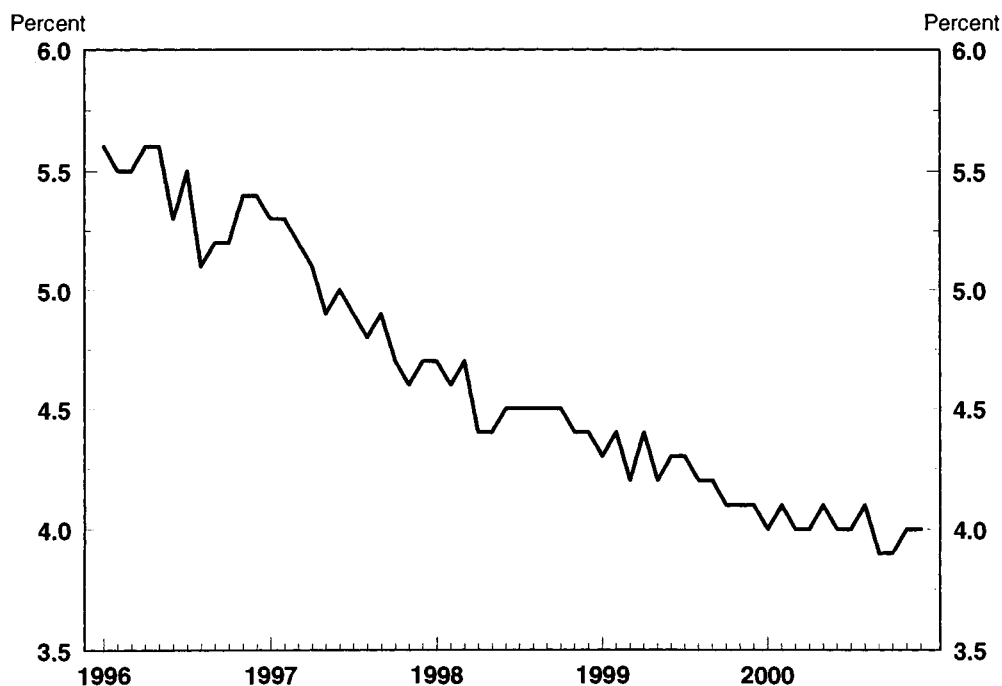


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1996-2000



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. Data for 1996-2000 have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1968 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										
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
2000 ²	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0	68,836
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ³										
1999:										
December	208,832	140,185	67.1	134,498	64.4	3,325	131,173	5,687	4.1	68,647
2000:										
January ²	208,782	140,645	67.4	134,976	64.6	3,356	131,620	5,669	4.0	68,137
February	208,907	140,860	67.4	135,120	64.7	3,367	131,753	5,740	4.1	68,047
March	209,053	140,705	67.3	135,013	64.6	3,338	131,675	5,692	4.0	68,348
April	209,216	141,114	67.4	135,517	64.8	3,360	132,157	5,597	4.0	68,102
May	209,371	140,573	67.1	134,843	64.4	3,294	131,549	5,730	4.1	68,798
June	209,543	140,757	67.2	135,183	64.5	3,313	131,870	5,574	4.0	68,786
July	209,727	140,546	67.0	134,898	64.3	3,295	131,603	5,648	4.0	69,181
August	209,935	140,724	67.0	134,939	64.3	3,317	131,622	5,785	4.1	69,211
September	210,161	140,847	67.0	135,310	64.4	3,356	131,954	5,537	3.9	69,314
October	210,378	141,000	67.0	135,464	64.4	3,241	132,223	5,536	3.9	69,378
November	210,577	141,136	67.0	135,478	64.3	3,176	132,302	5,658	4.0	69,441
December	210,743	141,489	67.1	135,836	64.5	3,274	132,562	5,653	4.0	69,254

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 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.

³ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-1 through A-13 have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. Data for 1996-2000 are subject to revision. See the article in this issue for additional information.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1990 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
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
2000 ²	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9	25,484
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ³										
1999:										
December	100,264	74,976	74.8	71,991	71.8	2,472	69,519	2,985	4.0	25,288
2000:										
January ²	100,266	75,151	75.0	72,201	72.0	2,477	69,724	2,950	3.9	25,115
February	100,330	75,368	75.1	72,333	72.1	2,467	69,866	3,035	4.0	24,962
March	100,405	75,125	74.8	72,246	72.0	2,418	69,828	2,879	3.8	25,280
April	100,487	75,166	74.8	72,257	71.9	2,422	69,835	2,909	3.9	25,321
May	100,566	74,977	74.6	72,049	71.6	2,396	69,653	2,928	3.9	25,589
June	100,654	75,155	74.7	72,240	71.8	2,428	69,812	2,915	3.9	25,499
July	100,745	75,026	74.5	72,141	71.6	2,452	69,689	2,885	3.8	25,719
August	100,847	75,388	74.8	72,379	71.8	2,456	69,923	3,009	4.0	25,459
September	100,963	75,305	74.6	72,398	71.7	2,541	69,857	2,907	3.9	25,658
October	101,075	75,371	74.6	72,427	71.7	2,431	69,996	2,944	3.9	25,704
November	101,175	75,386	74.5	72,354	71.5	2,321	70,033	3,032	4.0	25,789
December	101,260	75,582	74.6	72,534	71.6	2,407	70,127	3,048	4.0	25,678
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
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
2000 ²	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	871	62,044	2,701	4.1	43,352
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ³										
1999:										
December	108,569	65,209	60.1	62,507	57.6	853	61,654	2,702	4.1	43,360
2000:										
January ²	108,516	65,494	60.4	62,775	57.8	879	61,896	2,719	4.2	43,022
February	108,577	65,492	60.3	62,787	57.8	900	61,887	2,705	4.1	43,085
March	108,649	65,580	60.4	62,767	57.8	920	61,847	2,813	4.3	43,069
April	108,729	65,948	60.7	63,260	58.2	938	62,322	2,688	4.1	42,781
May	108,805	65,596	60.3	62,794	57.7	898	61,898	2,802	4.3	43,209
June	108,889	65,602	60.2	62,943	57.8	885	62,058	2,659	4.1	43,287
July	108,983	65,520	60.1	62,757	57.6	843	61,914	2,763	4.2	43,463
August	109,088	65,336	59.9	62,560	57.3	861	61,699	2,776	4.2	43,752
September	109,198	65,542	60.0	62,912	57.6	815	62,097	2,630	4.0	43,656
October	109,303	65,629	60.0	63,037	57.7	810	62,227	2,592	3.9	43,674
November	109,402	65,750	60.1	63,124	57.7	855	62,269	2,626	4.0	43,652
December	109,483	65,907	60.2	63,302	57.8	867	62,435	2,605	4.0	43,576

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 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.

³ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. Data for 1996-2000 are subject to revision. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743
Civilian labor force	140,185	140,645	140,860	140,705	141,114	140,573	140,757	140,546	140,724	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489
Percent of population	67.1	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1
Employed	134,498	134,976	135,120	135,013	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836
Employment-population ratio	64.4	64.6	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.4	64.5	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5
Unemployed	5,687	5,669	5,740	5,692	5,597	5,730	5,574	5,648	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	68,647	68,137	68,047	68,348	68,102	68,798	68,786	69,181	69,211	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254
Persons who currently want a job	4,401	4,296	4,378	4,539	4,354	4,386	4,306	4,423	4,256	4,355	4,377	4,351	4,532
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,264	100,266	100,330	100,405	100,487	100,566	100,654	100,745	100,847	100,963	101,075	101,175	101,260
Civilian labor force	74,976	75,151	75,368	75,125	75,166	74,977	75,155	75,026	75,388	75,305	75,371	75,386	75,582
Percent of population	74.8	75.0	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.8	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.6
Employed	71,991	72,201	72,333	72,246	72,257	72,049	72,240	72,141	72,379	72,398	72,427	72,354	72,534
Employment-population ratio	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.0	71.9	71.6	71.8	71.6	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.5	71.6
Agriculture	2,472	2,477	2,467	2,418	2,422	2,396	2,428	2,452	2,456	2,541	2,431	2,321	2,407
Nonagricultural industries	69,519	69,724	69,866	69,828	69,835	69,653	69,812	69,689	69,923	69,857	69,996	70,033	70,127
Unemployed	2,985	2,950	3,035	2,879	2,909	2,928	2,915	2,885	3,009	2,907	2,944	3,032	3,048
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	25,288	25,115	24,962	25,280	25,321	25,589	25,499	25,719	25,459	25,658	25,704	25,789	25,678
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	92,052	92,057	92,092	92,145	92,303	92,408	92,546	92,642	92,754	92,863	92,969	93,061	93,117
Civilian labor force	70,572	70,777	70,952	70,773	70,776	70,662	70,785	70,782	71,029	71,053	71,155	71,135	71,289
Percent of population	76.7	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6
Employed	68,235	68,440	68,577	68,445	68,473	68,315	68,489	68,495	68,710	68,728	68,774	68,683	68,848
Employment-population ratio	74.1	74.3	74.5	74.3	74.2	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.1	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9
Agriculture	2,246	2,285	2,283	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,262	2,280	2,276	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232
Nonagricultural industries	65,989	66,155	66,294	66,205	66,225	66,087	66,227	66,215	66,434	66,378	66,555	66,561	66,616
Unemployed	2,337	2,337	2,375	2,328	2,303	2,347	2,296	2,287	2,319	2,325	2,381	2,452	2,441
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Not in labor force	21,480	21,280	21,140	21,372	21,527	21,746	21,761	21,860	21,725	21,810	21,814	21,926	21,828
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	108,569	108,516	108,577	108,649	108,729	108,805	108,889	108,983	109,088	109,198	109,303	109,402	109,483
Civilian labor force	65,209	65,494	65,492	65,580	65,948	65,596	65,602	65,520	65,336	65,542	65,629	65,750	65,907
Percent of population	60.1	60.4	60.3	60.4	60.7	60.3	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.2
Employed	62,507	62,775	62,787	62,767	63,260	62,794	62,943	62,757	62,560	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.8	57.8	57.8	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.3	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.8
Agriculture	853	879	900	920	938	898	885	843	861	815	810	855	867
Nonagricultural industries	61,654	61,896	61,887	61,847	62,322	61,896	62,058	61,914	61,699	62,097	62,227	62,269	62,435
Unemployed	2,702	2,719	2,705	2,813	2,688	2,802	2,659	2,763	2,776	2,630	2,592	2,626	2,605
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	43,360	43,022	43,085	43,069	42,781	43,209	43,287	43,463	43,752	43,656	43,674	43,652	43,576
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,666	100,579	100,666	100,713	100,809	100,929	101,007	101,111	101,209	101,321	101,448	101,533	101,612
Civilian labor force	61,204	61,462	61,488	61,573	61,856	61,582	61,561	61,535	61,265	61,486	61,528	61,625	61,819
Percent of population	60.8	61.1	61.1	61.1	61.4	61.0	60.9	60.9	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8
Employed	58,981	59,209	59,285	59,326	59,651	59,264	59,282	59,273	58,992	59,344	59,425	59,506	59,708
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.9	58.9	58.9	59.2	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.8
Agriculture	802	826	854	866	871	846	829	797	808	764	748	797	822
Nonagricultural industries	58,179	58,383	58,431	58,460	58,780	58,418	58,453	58,476	58,184	58,580	58,677	58,709	58,886
Unemployed	2,223	2,253	2,203	2,247	2,205	2,318	2,279	2,262	2,273	2,142	2,103	2,119	2,111
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Not in labor force	39,462	39,117	39,178	39,140	38,953	39,347	39,446	39,576	39,944	39,835	39,920	39,908	39,793
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,114	16,147	16,149	16,196	16,104	16,034	15,991	15,974	15,972	15,977	15,960	15,983	16,014
Civilian labor force	8,409	8,406	8,420	8,359	8,482	8,329	8,411	8,229	8,430	8,308	8,317	8,376	8,381
Percent of population	52.2	52.1	52.1	51.6	52.7	51.9	52.6	51.5	52.8	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3
Employed	7,282	7,327	7,258	7,242	7,393	7,264	7,412	7,130	7,237	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280
Employment-population ratio	45.2	45.4	44.9	44.7	45.9	45.3	46.4	44.6	45.3	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.5
Agriculture	277	245	230	232	241	220	222	218	233	242	274	257	220
Nonagricultural industries	7,005	7,082	7,028	7,010	7,152	7,044	7,190	6,912	7,004	6,996	6,991	7,032	7,060
Unemployed	1,127	1,079	1,162	1,117	1,089	1,065	999	1,099	1,193	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.8	13.8	13.4	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1
Not in labor force	7,705	7,741	7,729	7,837	7,622	7,705	7,580	7,745	7,542	7,669	7,643	7,607	7,633

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	173,821	173,812	173,886	173,983	174,092	174,197	174,316	174,443	174,587	174,745	174,899	175,034	175,145
Civilian labor force	117,073	117,484	117,661	117,592	117,800	117,329	117,477	117,298	117,554	117,553	117,603	117,640	117,945
Percent of population	67.4	67.6	67.7	67.6	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3
Employed	113,005	113,442	113,501	113,435	113,710	113,240	113,493	113,201	113,378	113,464	113,584	113,509	113,811
Employment-population ratio	65.0	65.3	65.3	65.2	65.3	65.0	65.1	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.8	65.0
Unemployed	4,068	4,042	4,160	4,157	4,090	4,089	3,984	4,097	4,176	4,089	4,019	4,131	4,134
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,920	60,091	60,285	60,116	60,052	60,038	60,101	59,982	60,363	60,259	60,286	60,280	60,349
Percent of population	77.0	77.2	77.4	77.2	77.0	76.9	77.0	76.7	77.2	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.8
Employed	58,240	58,395	58,553	58,410	58,377	58,343	58,429	58,317	58,681	58,529	58,557	58,478	58,581
Employment-population ratio	74.9	75.0	75.2	75.0	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.6	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.6
Unemployed	1,680	1,696	1,732	1,706	1,675	1,695	1,672	1,665	1,682	1,730	1,729	1,802	1,768
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	50,058	50,277	50,263	50,370	50,581	50,276	50,262	50,328	50,083	50,256	50,281	50,335	50,527
Percent of population	60.1	60.4	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.2	60.2	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.2
Employed	48,519	48,719	48,702	48,754	48,994	48,633	48,654	48,700	48,442	48,700	48,777	48,825	48,973
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.5	58.5	58.5	58.7	58.3	58.3	58.3	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.4
Unemployed	1,539	1,558	1,561	1,616	1,587	1,643	1,608	1,628	1,641	1,556	1,504	1,510	1,554
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,095	7,116	7,113	7,106	7,167	7,015	7,114	6,988	7,108	7,038	7,036	7,025	7,069
Percent of population	55.7	55.9	55.9	55.9	56.4	55.2	56.0	55.0	56.0	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.7
Employed	6,246	6,328	6,246	6,271	6,339	6,264	6,410	6,184	6,255	6,235	6,250	6,206	6,257
Employment-population ratio	49.0	49.7	49.1	49.3	49.8	49.3	50.5	48.7	49.3	49.1	49.2	48.9	49.3
Unemployed	849	788	867	835	828	751	704	804	853	803	786	819	812
Unemployment rate	12.0	11.1	12.2	11.8	11.6	10.7	9.9	11.5	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.5
Men	13.1	12.4	13.8	11.6	12.9	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.1	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.2
Women	10.7	9.6	10.4	11.9	10.1	10.5	7.9	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	25,051	25,047	25,076	25,105	25,135	25,161	25,191	25,221	25,258	25,299	25,339	25,376	25,408
Civilian labor force	16,492	16,587	16,721	16,550	16,586	16,577	16,573	16,501	16,540	16,489	16,627	16,732	16,742
Percent of population	65.8	66.2	66.7	65.9	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.5	65.2	65.6	65.9	65.9
Employed	15,188	15,238	15,416	15,312	15,376	15,264	15,277	15,232	15,239	15,304	15,401	15,485	15,470
Employment-population ratio	60.6	60.8	61.5	61.0	61.2	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.8	61.0	60.9
Unemployed	1,304	1,349	1,305	1,238	1,210	1,313	1,296	1,269	1,301	1,185	1,226	1,247	1,272
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,264	7,346	7,414	7,301	7,338	7,273	7,283	7,306	7,331	7,307	7,383	7,397	7,437
Percent of population	72.5	73.3	73.9	72.6	72.9	72.2	72.1	72.3	72.4	72.0	72.6	72.6	72.9
Employed	6,763	6,811	6,891	6,815	6,843	6,755	6,777	6,811	6,802	6,832	6,868	6,888	6,897
Employment-population ratio	67.5	68.0	68.7	67.8	68.0	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.6	67.6
Unemployed	501	535	523	486	495	518	506	495	529	475	515	509	540
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,266	8,310	8,319	8,298	8,272	8,348	8,324	8,234	8,249	8,231	8,262	8,325	8,333
Percent of population	65.9	66.2	66.2	66.0	65.7	66.2	65.9	65.1	65.1	64.9	65.0	65.4	65.4
Employed	7,702	7,722	7,777	7,781	7,784	7,786	7,781	7,714	7,734	7,750	7,786	7,808	7,861
Employment-population ratio	61.4	61.5	61.9	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.6	61.0	61.1	61.1	61.3	61.3	61.7
Unemployed	564	588	542	517	488	562	543	520	515	481	476	517	472
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	962	931	988	951	976	956	966	961	960	951	982	1,010	972
Percent of population	38.8	37.6	39.9	38.4	39.5	38.7	39.1	39.0	39.0	38.6	39.9	41.0	39.5
Employed	723	705	748	716	749	723	719	707	703	722	747	789	712
Employment-population ratio	29.1	28.5	30.2	28.9	30.3	29.3	29.1	28.7	28.5	29.3	30.4	32.1	28.9
Unemployed	239	226	240	235	227	233	247	254	257	229	235	221	260
Unemployment rate	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.7	23.3	24.4	25.6	26.4	26.8	24.1	23.9	21.9	26.7
Men	26.2	24.7	23.0	22.8	23.7	27.4	31.5	25.7	31.7	26.7	27.0	22.5	30.1
Women	23.5	23.9	25.6	26.7	22.8	21.5	19.3	27.1	22.3	21.7	21.2	21.3	23.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	22,008	22,047	22,108	22,166	22,231	22,292	22,355	22,422	22,488	22,555	22,618	22,687	22,749
Civilian labor force	15,001	15,181	15,194	15,271	15,327	15,294	15,320	15,243	15,312	15,513	15,491	15,626	15,671
Percent of population	68.2	68.9	68.7	68.9	68.9	68.6	68.5	68.0	68.1	68.8	68.5	68.9	68.9
Employed	14,128	14,309	14,322	14,340	14,463	14,411	14,456	14,384	14,439	14,647	14,711	14,686	14,772
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.9	64.8	64.7	65.1	64.6	64.7	64.2	64.2	64.9	65.0	64.7	64.9
Unemployed	873	872	872	931	864	883	864	859	873	866	780	940	899
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in

January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,144	27,995	27,376	27,523	28,069	28,096	28,227	27,888	28,306	28,346	27,931	27,851	27,693
Civilian labor force	11,963	11,950	11,996	11,884	11,986	11,966	12,035	12,249	12,264	12,301	12,192	11,958	11,822
Percent of population	42.5	42.7	43.8	43.2	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.9	43.3	43.4	43.7	42.9	42.7
Employed	11,243	11,169	11,263	11,092	11,254	11,144	11,269	11,470	11,491	11,542	11,408	11,171	11,077
Employment-population ratio	39.9	39.9	41.1	40.3	40.1	39.7	39.9	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.1	40.0
Unemployed	720	781	733	792	732	822	766	779	773	759	784	787	745
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.5	6.1	6.7	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.3
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,590	57,768	57,471	58,033	58,015	57,746	57,581	57,144	56,882	57,244	57,365	57,562	57,899
Civilian labor force	37,354	37,513	37,504	37,404	37,563	37,187	37,037	37,003	36,743	36,815	36,985	37,129	37,187
Percent of population	64.9	64.9	65.3	64.5	64.7	64.4	64.3	64.8	64.6	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.2
Employed	36,057	36,210	36,203	36,130	36,296	35,881	35,774	35,753	35,397	35,574	35,707	35,830	35,906
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.7	63.0	62.3	62.6	62.1	62.1	62.6	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.0
Unemployed	1,297	1,303	1,301	1,274	1,267	1,306	1,263	1,250	1,346	1,241	1,278	1,299	1,281
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	44,069	43,689	44,486	44,225	43,896	44,153	44,250	44,724	44,616	44,191	44,767	44,770	44,596
Civilian labor force	32,477	32,472	32,642	32,762	32,686	32,964	33,003	32,916	33,039	32,952	32,896	32,776	33,045
Percent of population	73.7	74.3	73.4	74.1	74.5	74.7	74.6	73.6	74.1	74.6	73.5	73.2	74.1
Employed	31,659	31,620	31,715	31,876	31,827	32,105	32,075	32,014	32,137	32,093	32,103	31,897	32,141
Employment-population ratio	71.8	72.4	71.3	72.1	72.5	72.7	72.5	71.6	72.0	72.6	71.7	71.2	72.1
Unemployed	818	852	927	886	859	859	928	902	902	859	793	879	904
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	44,821	45,058	45,247	44,838	44,864	45,029	45,092	45,549	45,718	45,863	45,785	45,706	45,839
Civilian labor force	35,832	36,104	36,161	36,016	36,049	35,994	35,981	35,910	35,953	36,071	36,022	36,237	36,460
Percent of population	79.9	80.1	79.9	80.3	80.4	79.9	79.8	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.7	79.3	79.5
Employed	35,199	35,458	35,570	35,429	35,473	35,409	35,407	35,298	35,324	35,397	35,431	35,674	35,894
Employment-population ratio	78.5	78.7	78.6	79.0	79.1	78.6	78.5	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.4	78.1	78.3
Unemployed	633	646	591	587	576	585	574	612	629	674	591	563	566
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	111,684	111,947	112,081	112,076	112,821	112,202	112,330	112,165	112,130	112,459	112,547	112,321	112,527
Men, 16 years and over	64,417	64,671	64,824	64,873	65,000	64,785	65,010	65,042	65,204	65,057	65,044	64,773	64,987
Men, 20 years and over	63,004	63,302	63,406	63,354	63,526	63,285	63,443	63,520	63,676	63,588	63,576	63,296	63,542
Women, 16 years and over	47,185	47,148	47,196	47,250	47,749	47,405	47,412	47,280	46,974	47,407	47,462	47,505	47,462
Women, 20 years and over	46,126	46,149	46,189	46,296	46,701	46,351	46,332	46,199	45,978	46,348	46,359	46,445	46,418
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,554	2,496	2,486	2,426	2,594	2,566	2,555	2,446	2,476	2,523	2,612	2,580	2,567
Part-time workers	22,914	23,128	23,084	23,012	22,721	22,625	22,768	22,597	22,741	22,721	22,937	23,208	23,413
Men, 16 years and over	7,526	7,519	7,498	7,450	7,235	7,236	7,272	7,127	7,161	7,336	7,373	7,535	7,507
Men, 20 years and over	5,227	5,197	5,164	5,104	4,905	5,007	5,041	4,959	5,032	5,114	5,174	5,406	5,291
Women, 16 years and over	15,368	15,588	15,586	15,576	15,521	15,394	15,521	15,507	15,587	15,395	15,574	15,621	15,889
Women, 20 years and over	12,924	13,049	13,104	13,063	12,985	12,914	12,993	13,004	13,004	12,907	13,067	13,053	13,359
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,763	4,882	4,816	4,845	4,831	4,704	4,734	4,634	4,705	4,700	4,696	4,749	4,763
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,537	4,539	4,540	4,487	4,461	4,537	4,427	4,422	4,601	4,423	4,456	4,560	4,551
Men, 16 years and over	2,479	2,423	2,484	2,378	2,416	2,460	2,461	2,400	2,480	2,458	2,494	2,556	2,551
Men, 20 years and over	2,108	2,124	2,167	2,106	2,068	2,149	2,100	2,073	2,105	2,114	2,174	2,231	2,238
Women, 16 years and over	2,066	2,067	2,005	2,064	2,065	2,088	2,011	1,990	2,139	1,989	1,989	2,031	2,016
Women, 20 years and over	1,808	1,822	1,768	1,778	1,774	1,845	1,848	1,810	1,908	1,767	1,730	1,754	1,751
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	621	593	605	603	619	543	479	539	588	542	552	575	562
Looking for part-time work	1,183	1,132	1,184	1,191	1,122	1,210	1,163	1,223	1,194	1,097	1,087	1,096	1,122
Men, 16 years and over	510	492	504	479	505	512	483	489	497	462	460	480	499
Men, 20 years and over	245	215	205	215	216	220	209	214	209	209	206	219	212
Women, 16 years and over	658	629	695	750	619	710	673	750	662	627	616	610	624
Women, 20 years and over	408	420	447	468	429	463	434	454	389	374	369	363	352
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	530	497	532	508	477	527	520	555	596	514	512	514	558
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.6	19.2	19.6	19.9	19.3	17.5	15.8	18.1	19.2	17.7	17.4	18.2	18.0
Part-time workers	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.0	9.2	9.9	9.5	9.0	10.1	9.9	10.7	11.2	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.5

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	134,498	134,976	135,120	135,013	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836
Married men, spouse present	43,324	43,763	43,437	43,341	43,321	43,306	43,364	43,308	43,375	43,321	43,345	43,251	43,293
Married women, spouse present	33,779	34,132	33,841	33,765	33,795	33,723	33,745	33,621	33,507	33,491	33,622	33,633	33,635
Women who maintain families	8,344	8,335	8,251	8,119	8,330	8,335	8,340	8,460	8,492	8,516	8,449	8,495	8,501
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	40,797	40,873	40,803	40,687	40,748	40,854	41,113	40,804	40,917	40,938	40,745	41,083	41,078
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,274	39,491	39,559	39,435	39,554	39,470	39,333	39,317	39,100	39,093	39,521	39,616	39,853
Service occupations	17,769	18,086	18,269	18,609	18,665	18,175	18,111	17,968	17,749	18,190	18,555	18,471	18,550
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,919	14,676	14,729	14,603	14,595	14,886	14,950	15,191	15,189	15,083	15,050	14,748	14,848
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,359	18,351	18,284	18,336	18,412	18,047	18,398	18,313	18,561	18,472	18,305	18,184	18,171
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,367	3,539	3,555	3,498	3,452	3,410	3,377	3,332	3,390	3,390	3,318	3,238	3,357
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,025	2,022	2,024	2,037	2,042	2,013	2,051	2,065	2,048	2,018	2,041	2,005	2,019
Self-employed workers	1,229	1,295	1,303	1,272	1,257	1,246	1,187	1,189	1,241	1,274	1,182	1,180	1,198
Unpaid family workers	39	39	47	42	43	38	44	39	36	38	32	25	34
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	122,428	122,713	122,972	122,951	123,209	122,871	123,020	122,744	122,931	123,117	123,461	123,632	123,813
Private industries	103,470	103,702	103,713	103,500	104,041	103,787	104,184	104,152	104,287	104,114	104,388	104,486	104,461
Private households	943	949	980	967	977	934	926	821	781	824	812	827	879
Other industries	102,527	102,753	102,733	102,533	103,064	102,853	103,258	103,331	103,506	103,290	103,576	103,659	103,582
Government	18,958	19,011	19,259	19,451	19,168	19,084	18,836	18,592	18,644	19,003	19,073	19,146	19,352
Self-employed workers	8,643	8,778	8,780	8,712	8,727	8,708	8,660	8,619	8,618	8,786	8,561	8,533	8,600
Unpaid family workers	95	91	76	101	96	89	74	86	114	108	136	128	121
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,322	3,195	3,149	3,139	3,135	3,240	3,125	3,110	3,170	3,188	3,222	3,416	3,234
Slack work or business conditions	1,942	1,879	1,828	1,836	1,862	1,953	1,858	1,871	1,980	2,051	1,909	2,183	1,964
Could only find part-time work	1,028	1,014	1,015	972	1,002	972	981	918	880	831	947	886	896
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,461	18,752	18,892	18,723	18,606	18,513	18,444	18,579	18,704	18,595	18,758	18,896	18,993
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,148	3,048	2,997	3,002	3,021	3,077	2,981	2,972	3,038	3,030	3,044	3,285	3,088
Slack work or business conditions	1,838	1,792	1,731	1,770	1,791	1,831	1,760	1,773	1,901	1,940	1,808	2,082	1,882
Could only find part-time work	1,010	988	994	942	975	952	982	896	861	817	923	871	877
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,943	18,207	18,257	18,159	18,043	17,957	17,897	18,052	18,142	18,024	18,206	18,323	18,437

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	134,498	134,976	135,120	135,013	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836
16 to 24 years	20,354	20,544	20,429	20,436	20,614	20,283	20,650	20,380	20,587	20,784	20,819	20,830	20,851
16 to 19 years	7,282	7,327	7,258	7,242	7,393	7,264	7,412	7,130	7,237	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280
16 to 17 years	2,789	2,832	2,798	2,825	2,803	2,749	2,896	2,644	2,748	2,765	2,721	2,781	2,776
18 to 19 years	4,468	4,485	4,456	4,425	4,594	4,513	4,536	4,468	4,489	4,473	4,547	4,497	4,495
20 to 24 years	13,072	13,217	13,171	13,194	13,221	13,019	13,238	13,250	13,350	13,546	13,554	13,541	13,571
25 years and over	114,142	114,510	114,698	114,594	114,826	114,543	114,509	114,485	114,375	114,579	114,625	114,665	114,986
25 to 54 years	96,729	97,086	97,113	96,991	97,161	96,863	96,834	96,785	96,640	96,751	96,811	96,902	97,103
55 years and over	17,413	17,468	17,576	17,604	17,601	17,627	17,690	17,706	17,864	17,814	17,817	17,719	17,879
Men, 16 years and over	71,991	72,201	72,333	72,246	72,257	72,049	72,240	72,141	72,379	72,398	72,427	72,354	72,534
16 to 24 years	10,617	10,685	10,698	10,792	10,770	10,590	10,732	10,611	10,704	10,746	10,798	10,791	10,790
16 to 19 years	3,756	3,761	3,756	3,801	3,784	3,734	3,751	3,646	3,669	3,670	3,653	3,671	3,686
16 to 17 years	1,457	1,468	1,478	1,491	1,432	1,407	1,475	1,321	1,386	1,377	1,340	1,356	1,331
18 to 19 years	2,276	2,297	2,273	2,317	2,366	2,324	2,301	2,295	2,277	2,277	2,318	2,306	2,346
20 to 24 years	6,861	6,924	6,942	6,991	6,986	6,856	6,981	6,965	7,035	7,076	7,145	7,120	7,104
25 years and over	61,362	61,533	61,652	61,478	61,439	61,462	61,499	61,521	61,703	61,665	61,606	61,571	61,740
25 to 54 years	51,713	51,907	51,873	51,766	51,766	51,723	51,800	51,804	51,833	51,836	51,805	51,846	51,958
55 years and over	9,648	9,669	9,749	9,735	9,641	9,705	9,695	9,730	9,907	9,804	9,782	9,752	9,781
Women, 16 years and over	62,507	62,775	62,787	62,767	63,260	62,794	62,943	62,757	62,560	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302
16 to 24 years	9,737	9,859	9,731	9,644	9,844	9,693	9,918	9,769	9,883	10,038	10,021	10,039	10,061
16 to 19 years	3,526	3,566	3,502	3,441	3,609	3,530	3,661	3,484	3,568	3,568	3,612	3,618	3,594
16 to 17 years	1,332	1,364	1,320	1,334	1,371	1,342	1,421	1,323	1,362	1,388	1,381	1,425	1,445
18 to 19 years	2,192	2,188	2,183	2,108	2,228	2,189	2,235	2,173	2,212	2,196	2,229	2,191	2,149
20 to 24 years	6,211	6,293	6,229	6,203	6,235	6,163	6,257	6,285	6,315	6,470	6,409	6,421	6,467
25 years and over	52,780	52,977	53,046	53,116	53,387	53,081	53,010	52,964	52,672	52,914	53,019	53,094	53,246
25 to 54 years	45,016	45,179	45,240	45,225	45,395	45,140	45,034	44,981	44,807	44,915	45,006	45,056	45,145
55 years and over	7,765	7,799	7,827	7,869	7,960	7,922	7,995	7,976	7,957	8,010	8,035	7,967	8,098

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience

through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	5,687	5,669	5,740	5,692	5,597	5,730	5,574	5,648	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653
16 to 24 years	2,162	2,132	2,220	2,183	2,128	2,189	2,068	2,077	2,143	2,023	2,044	2,081	2,118
16 to 19 years	1,127	1,079	1,162	1,117	1,089	1,065	999	1,099	1,193	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101
16 to 17 years	537	485	516	511	490	517	449	514	560	515	488	507	519
18 to 19 years	603	593	635	602	596	549	545	578	646	559	570	579	592
20 to 24 years	1,035	1,053	1,058	1,066	1,039	1,124	1,069	978	950	953	992	994	1,017
25 years and over	3,503	3,563	3,510	3,523	3,461	3,540	3,512	3,550	3,669	3,520	3,481	3,554	3,515
25 to 54 years	2,988	3,079	3,006	3,042	2,979	3,112	3,105	3,107	3,198	3,012	2,979	3,043	3,009
55 years and over	495	488	524	480	431	450	431	436	488	488	510	520	481
Men, 16 years and over	2,985	2,950	3,035	2,879	2,909	2,928	2,915	2,885	3,009	2,907	2,944	3,032	3,048
16 to 24 years	1,221	1,158	1,205	1,111	1,161	1,182	1,141	1,127	1,213	1,125	1,122	1,139	1,159
16 to 19 years	648	613	660	551	606	581	619	598	690	582	563	580	607
16 to 17 years	299	263	295	275	273	284	278	281	285	292	286	287	300
18 to 19 years	352	354	356	275	335	300	345	313	407	288	277	293	310
20 to 24 years	573	545	545	560	555	601	522	529	523	543	559	559	552
25 years and over	1,756	1,793	1,815	1,777	1,754	1,762	1,778	1,767	1,798	1,790	1,814	1,873	1,878
25 to 54 years	1,482	1,538	1,555	1,497	1,485	1,510	1,553	1,506	1,553	1,522	1,538	1,572	1,562
55 years and over	244	254	274	271	265	257	232	243	278	259	280	296	285
Women, 16 years and over	2,702	2,719	2,705	2,813	2,688	2,802	2,659	2,763	2,776	2,630	2,592	2,626	2,605
16 to 24 years	941	974	1,015	1,072	967	1,007	927	950	930	898	922	942	959
16 to 19 years	479	466	502	566	483	484	380	501	503	488	489	507	494
16 to 17 years	238	222	221	236	217	233	171	233	275	223	202	220	219
18 to 19 years	251	239	279	327	261	249	200	265	239	271	293	286	282
20 to 24 years	462	508	513	506	484	523	547	449	427	410	433	435	465
25 years and over	1,747	1,770	1,695	1,746	1,707	1,778	1,734	1,783	1,871	1,730	1,667	1,681	1,637
25 to 54 years	1,506	1,541	1,451	1,545	1,494	1,602	1,552	1,601	1,645	1,490	1,441	1,471	1,447
55 years and over	251	234	250	209	166	193	199	193	210	229	230	224	196

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years	9.6	9.4	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2
16 to 19 years	13.4	12.8	13.8	13.4	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1
16 to 17 years	16.1	14.6	15.6	15.3	14.9	15.8	13.4	16.3	16.9	15.7	15.2	15.4	15.8
18 to 19 years	11.9	11.7	12.5	12.0	11.5	10.8	10.7	11.5	12.6	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0
25 years and over	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
55 years and over	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6
Men, 16 years and over	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years	10.3	9.8	10.1	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.6	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.7
16 to 19 years	14.7	14.0	14.9	12.7	13.8	13.5	14.2	14.1	15.8	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.1
16 to 17 years	17.0	15.2	16.6	15.6	16.0	16.8	15.9	17.5	17.1	17.5	17.6	17.5	18.4
18 to 19 years	13.4	13.4	13.5	10.6	12.4	11.4	13.0	12.0	15.2	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7
20 to 24 years	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	8.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2
25 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
55 years and over	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years	8.8	9.0	9.4	10.0	8.9	9.4	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7
16 to 19 years	12.0	11.6	12.5	14.1	11.8	12.1	9.4	12.6	12.4	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1
16 to 17 years	15.2	14.0	14.3	15.0	13.7	14.8	10.7	15.0	16.8	13.8	12.8	13.4	13.2
18 to 19 years	10.3	9.8	11.3	13.4	10.5	10.2	8.2	10.9	9.8	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6
20 to 24 years	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.8	8.0	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.7
25 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
55 years and over	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Category	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.4	12.8	13.8	13.4	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1
White	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Black and other	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.4
Black	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6
Hispanic origin	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Married women, spouse present	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6
Women who maintain families	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5.7	5.0	5.6	5.3	6.9	5.5	5.3	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.7	7.1	6.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Goods-producing industries	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4
Mining	4.1	2.8	3.8	2.7	3.0	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.3	5.0	7.1	3.5	3.6
Construction	6.8	6.4	7.2	6.6	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5
Manufacturing	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6
Durable goods	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4
Nondurable goods	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0
Service-producing industries	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Transportation and public utilities	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1
Services	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Government workers	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	6.9	5.4	6.6	6.0	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	8.0	7.9	8.8	9.4	8.9

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,379	2,493	2,614	2,463	2,402	2,460	2,439	2,450	2,585	2,502	2,446	2,501	2,514
On temporary layoff	772	764	833	803	723	875	917	857	907	837	825	877	937
Not on temporary layoff	1,607	1,729	1,781	1,660	1,679	1,585	1,522	1,593	1,678	1,665	1,621	1,624	1,577
Job leavers	826	781	767	813	812	776	692	788	780	756	815	768	746
Reentrants	2,056	2,033	1,992	1,981	1,967	2,052	2,042	1,960	1,930	1,798	1,868	1,936	1,899
New entrants	424	403	400	428	411	477	416	412	503	429	398	429	466
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	41.8	43.7	45.3	43.3	43.0	42.7	43.6	43.7	44.6	45.6	44.3	44.4	44.7
On temporary layoff	13.6	13.4	14.4	14.1	12.9	15.2	16.4	15.3	15.6	15.3	14.9	15.6	16.7
Not on temporary layoff	28.3	30.3	30.9	29.2	30.0	27.5	27.2	28.4	28.9	30.4	29.3	28.8	28.0
Job leavers	14.5	13.7	13.3	14.3	14.5	13.5	12.4	14.0	13.5	13.8	14.7	13.6	13.3
Reentrants	36.2	35.6	34.5	34.8	35.2	35.6	36.5	34.9	33.3	32.8	33.8	34.4	33.8
New entrants	7.5	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.3	8.3	7.4	7.3	8.7	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through

December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,630	2,521	2,582	2,764	2,500	2,536	2,572	2,493	2,567	2,498	2,510	2,531	2,440
5 to 14 weeks	1,650	1,768	1,830	1,743	1,835	1,901	1,776	1,811	1,832	1,750	1,755	1,796	1,852
15 weeks and over	1,368	1,364	1,292	1,300	1,274	1,325	1,260	1,319	1,373	1,247	1,311	1,317	1,326
15 to 26 weeks	684	683	687	655	660	670	609	650	673	618	702	713	675
27 weeks and over	684	681	605	645	614	655	651	669	700	629	609	604	651
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.8	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	46.6	44.6	45.3	47.6	44.6	44.0	45.9	44.3	44.5	45.5	45.0	44.8	43.4
5 to 14 weeks	29.2	31.3	32.1	30.0	32.7	33.0	31.7	32.2	31.7	31.8	31.5	31.8	33.0
15 weeks and over	24.2	24.1	22.7	22.4	22.7	23.0	22.5	23.5	23.8	22.7	23.5	23.3	23.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.3	11.8	11.6	10.9	11.6	11.7	11.2	12.6	12.6	12.0
27 weeks and over	12.1	12.0	10.6	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through

December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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	December 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	210,743	141,319	67.1	136,092	64.6	2,936	133,156	5,227	3.7	69,424
16 to 19 years	16,014	8,056	50.3	7,105	44.4	152	6,954	951	11.8	7,958
16 to 17 years	7,983	3,138	39.3	2,698	33.8	61	2,637	440	14.0	4,845
18 to 19 years	8,031	4,918	61.2	4,408	54.9	91	4,317	511	10.4	3,112
20 to 24 years	18,702	14,475	77.4	13,555	72.5	313	13,242	919	6.4	4,227
25 to 54 years	119,352	100,299	84.0	97,380	81.6	1,709	95,671	2,920	2.9	19,052
25 to 34 years	37,239	31,493	84.6	30,380	81.6	492	29,888	1,113	3.5	5,747
25 to 29 years	17,770	15,026	84.6	14,398	81.0	232	14,166	628	4.2	2,744
30 to 34 years	19,469	16,466	84.6	15,982	82.1	260	15,722	485	2.9	3,003
35 to 44 years	44,489	37,753	84.9	36,706	82.5	711	35,995	1,047	2.8	6,736
35 to 39 years	21,796	18,411	84.5	17,847	81.9	353	17,493	564	3.1	3,386
40 to 44 years	22,692	19,342	85.2	18,859	83.1	357	18,502	483	2.5	3,350
45 to 54 years	37,624	31,054	82.5	30,294	80.5	506	29,788	760	2.4	6,569
45 to 49 years	20,084	16,986	84.6	16,581	82.6	263	16,318	406	2.4	3,098
50 to 54 years	17,539	14,068	80.2	13,714	78.2	243	13,471	354	2.5	3,471
55 to 64 years	23,867	14,219	59.6	13,900	58.2	477	13,424	319	2.2	9,648
55 to 59 years	13,292	9,208	69.3	8,993	67.7	247	8,746	215	2.3	4,085
60 to 64 years	10,575	5,012	47.4	4,907	46.4	230	4,677	104	2.1	5,563
65 years and over	32,808	4,269	13.0	4,151	12.7	285	3,866	118	2.8	28,539
65 to 69 years	9,174	2,247	24.5	2,183	23.8	140	2,043	64	2.8	6,927
70 to 74 years	8,604	1,211	14.1	1,169	13.6	92	1,077	42	3.4	7,394
75 years and over	15,030	811	5.4	799	5.3	54	746	12	1.5	14,218
Men										
16 years and over	101,260	75,281	74.3	72,275	71.4	2,152	70,123	3,006	4.0	25,978
16 to 19 years	8,143	4,088	50.2	3,523	43.3	124	3,399	564	13.8	4,055
16 to 17 years	4,085	1,507	36.9	1,233	30.2	47	1,186	274	18.2	2,578
18 to 19 years	4,058	2,581	63.6	2,291	56.5	78	2,213	290	11.2	1,477
20 to 24 years	9,295	7,609	81.9	7,057	75.9	241	6,816	552	7.3	1,686
25 to 54 years	58,479	53,488	91.5	51,882	88.7	1,238	50,644	1,606	3.0	4,991
25 to 34 years	18,203	17,001	93.4	16,418	90.2	352	16,066	583	3.4	1,202
25 to 29 years	8,682	8,071	93.0	7,739	89.1	147	7,592	332	4.1	611
30 to 34 years	9,522	8,930	93.8	8,679	91.2	205	8,474	251	2.8	592
35 to 44 years	21,887	20,272	92.6	19,667	89.9	523	19,144	605	3.0	1,616
35 to 39 years	10,716	9,971	93.0	9,647	90.0	277	9,370	324	3.2	745
40 to 44 years	11,172	10,301	92.2	10,020	89.7	246	9,774	281	2.7	871
45 to 54 years	18,389	16,215	88.2	15,797	85.9	363	15,434	418	2.6	2,173
45 to 49 years	9,824	8,811	89.7	8,589	87.4	184	8,405	222	2.5	1,012
50 to 54 years	8,565	7,404	86.4	7,208	84.2	179	7,029	196	2.6	1,161
55 to 64 years	11,384	7,632	67.0	7,442	65.4	328	7,114	190	2.5	3,752
55 to 59 years	6,382	4,915	77.0	4,787	75.0	176	4,611	128	2.6	1,467
60 to 64 years	5,002	2,717	54.3	2,655	53.1	152	2,503	63	2.3	2,285
65 years and over	13,959	2,465	17.7	2,371	17.0	221	2,150	93	3.8	11,495
65 to 69 years	4,216	1,274	30.2	1,223	29.0	103	1,120	52	4.1	2,941
70 to 74 years	3,817	691	18.1	659	17.3	80	579	33	4.7	3,125
75 years and over	5,927	499	8.4	490	8.3	38	452	9	1.8	5,428
Women										
16 years and over	109,483	66,038	60.3	63,817	58.3	784	63,033	2,221	3.4	43,446
16 to 19 years	7,871	3,969	50.4	3,582	45.5	28	3,554	387	9.7	3,903
16 to 17 years	3,898	1,631	41.8	1,465	37.6	15	1,450	166	10.2	2,268
18 to 19 years	3,973	2,338	58.8	2,117	53.3	13	2,104	221	9.4	1,635
20 to 24 years	9,407	6,866	73.0	6,499	69.1	72	6,426	367	5.3	2,542
25 to 54 years	60,872	46,811	76.9	45,498	74.7	471	45,027	1,314	2.8	14,061
25 to 34 years	19,036	14,491	76.1	13,962	73.3	140	13,822	530	3.7	4,544
25 to 29 years	9,089	6,955	76.5	6,659	73.3	85	6,574	296	4.3	2,133
30 to 34 years	9,947	7,536	75.8	7,303	73.4	55	7,248	234	3.1	2,411
35 to 44 years	22,601	17,481	77.3	17,039	75.4	188	16,850	442	2.5	5,120
35 to 39 years	11,081	8,440	76.2	8,200	74.0	77	8,123	240	2.8	2,641
40 to 44 years	11,520	9,041	78.5	8,839	76.7	111	8,728	202	2.2	2,480
45 to 54 years	19,235	14,839	77.1	14,498	75.4	143	14,355	342	2.3	4,396
45 to 49 years	10,261	8,175	79.7	7,991	77.9	78	7,913	184	2.2	2,086
50 to 54 years	8,975	6,664	74.3	6,506	72.5	64	6,442	158	2.4	2,310
55 to 64 years	12,483	6,587	52.8	6,459	51.7	149	6,310	129	2.0	5,896
55 to 59 years	6,911	4,293	62.1	4,206	60.9	71	4,135	87	2.0	2,618
60 to 64 years	5,573	2,294	41.2	2,253	40.4	78	2,174	42	1.8	3,278
65 years and over	18,849	1,804	9.6	1,780	9.4	64	1,716	24	1.3	17,044
65 to 69 years	4,958	973	19.6	960	19.4	37	923	12	1.2	3,986
70 to 74 years	4,788	519	10.8	510	10.7	12	498	9	1.7	4,268
75 years and over	9,103	313	3.4	309	3.4	15	294	3	1.0	8,790

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	175,145	117,796	67.3	113,950	65.1	2,760	111,190	3,845	3.3	57,349
16 to 19 years	12,692	6,754	53.2	6,058	47.7	145	5,913	696	10.3	5,937
16 to 17 years	6,301	2,657	42.2	2,328	37.0	60	2,268	329	12.4	3,644
18 to 19 years	6,391	4,097	64.1	3,730	58.4	86	3,644	367	9.0	2,294
20 to 24 years	14,941	11,834	79.2	11,203	75.0	305	10,897	632	5.3	3,106
25 to 54 years	97,938	82,991	84.7	80,852	82.6	1,574	79,279	2,138	2.6	14,947
25 to 34 years	29,728	25,255	85.0	24,482	82.4	453	24,029	774	3.1	4,472
25 to 29 years	14,049	11,996	85.4	11,584	82.5	220	11,365	412	3.4	2,052
30 to 34 years	15,679	13,259	84.6	12,898	82.3	233	12,664	361	2.7	2,420
35 to 44 years	36,583	31,328	85.6	30,547	83.5	663	29,884	781	2.5	5,255
35 to 39 years	17,823	15,169	85.1	14,732	82.7	324	14,408	436	2.9	2,655
40 to 44 years	18,760	16,160	86.1	15,815	84.3	339	15,476	345	2.1	2,600
45 to 54 years	31,627	26,407	83.5	25,823	81.6	458	25,365	583	2.2	5,220
45 to 49 years	16,742	14,339	85.6	14,040	83.9	247	13,793	299	2.1	2,403
50 to 54 years	14,885	12,068	81.1	11,784	79.2	211	11,572	285	2.4	2,817
55 to 64 years	20,545	12,399	60.3	12,123	59.0	461	11,662	276	2.2	8,147
55 to 59 years	11,441	8,033	70.2	7,844	68.6	241	7,604	189	2.3	3,408
60 to 64 years	9,104	4,366	48.0	4,278	47.0	220	4,058	87	2.0	4,738
65 years and over	29,029	3,818	13.2	3,714	12.8	274	3,440	103	2.7	25,212
65 to 69 years	7,957	2,003	25.2	1,953	24.5	138	1,815	51	2.5	5,954
70 to 74 years	7,531	1,094	14.5	1,052	14.0	87	965	42	3.8	6,437
75 years and over	13,541	721	5.3	710	5.2	49	660	11	1.6	12,820
Men										
16 years and over	85,022	63,710	74.9	61,509	72.3	2,012	59,497	2,201	3.5	21,311
16 to 19 years	6,487	3,435	53.0	3,026	46.6	118	2,908	410	11.9	3,052
16 to 17 years	3,244	1,269	39.1	1,062	32.8	45	1,017	206	16.3	1,975
18 to 19 years	3,243	2,167	66.8	1,964	60.5	72	1,891	203	9.4	1,076
20 to 24 years	7,535	6,295	83.5	5,917	78.5	233	5,683	378	6.0	1,240
25 to 54 years	48,633	45,012	92.6	43,846	90.2	1,132	42,714	1,166	2.6	3,621
25 to 34 years	14,757	13,903	94.2	13,499	91.5	321	13,179	403	2.9	855
25 to 29 years	6,969	6,546	93.9	6,322	90.7	136	6,186	224	3.4	422
30 to 34 years	7,789	7,356	94.4	7,177	92.1	185	6,992	179	2.4	432
35 to 44 years	18,251	17,152	94.0	16,705	91.5	489	16,216	447	2.6	1,099
35 to 39 years	8,885	8,373	94.2	8,122	91.4	256	7,865	251	3.0	512
40 to 44 years	9,366	8,779	93.7	8,583	91.6	232	8,351	196	2.2	587
45 to 54 years	15,625	13,957	89.3	13,642	87.3	322	13,319	316	2.3	1,668
45 to 49 years	8,304	7,571	91.2	7,416	89.3	168	7,247	155	2.1	733
50 to 54 years	7,321	6,387	87.2	6,226	85.0	154	6,072	161	2.5	934
55 to 64 years	9,921	6,730	67.8	6,562	66.1	315	6,247	168	2.5	3,191
55 to 59 years	5,557	4,337	78.0	4,223	76.0	170	4,053	113	2.6	1,221
60 to 64 years	4,364	2,393	54.8	2,339	53.6	145	2,194	55	2.3	1,971
65 years and over	12,446	2,238	18.0	2,159	17.3	215	1,944	79	3.5	10,207
65 to 69 years	3,714	1,149	30.9	1,111	29.9	101	1,010	38	3.3	2,565
70 to 74 years	3,384	637	18.8	604	17.9	76	528	33	5.1	2,747
75 years and over	5,348	453	8.5	444	8.3	38	407	8	1.8	4,895
Women										
16 years and over	90,123	54,085	60.0	52,441	58.2	748	51,693	1,644	3.0	36,038
16 to 19 years	6,205	3,319	53.5	3,032	48.9	28	3,005	287	8.6	2,886
16 to 17 years	3,057	1,388	45.4	1,266	41.4	15	1,251	123	8.8	1,668
18 to 19 years	3,148	1,930	61.3	1,766	56.1	13	1,753	164	8.5	1,217
20 to 24 years	7,406	5,540	74.8	5,286	71.4	72	5,214	254	4.6	1,866
25 to 54 years	49,304	37,979	77.0	37,006	75.1	442	36,565	972	2.6	11,326
25 to 34 years	14,970	11,353	75.8	10,982	73.4	132	10,851	370	3.3	3,618
25 to 29 years	7,080	5,450	77.0	5,262	74.3	83	5,178	188	3.5	1,630
30 to 34 years	7,890	5,903	74.8	5,721	72.5	49	5,672	182	3.1	1,987
35 to 44 years	18,332	14,176	77.3	13,842	75.5	174	13,668	334	2.4	4,156
35 to 39 years	8,939	6,796	76.0	6,611	74.0	68	6,543	185	2.7	2,143
40 to 44 years	9,393	7,381	78.6	7,231	77.0	106	7,125	149	2.0	2,013
45 to 54 years	16,002	12,449	77.8	12,182	76.1	136	12,046	268	2.1	3,552
45 to 49 years	8,437	6,768	80.2	6,624	78.5	78	6,546	144	2.1	1,670
50 to 54 years	7,564	5,682	75.1	5,558	73.5	57	5,500	124	2.2	1,883
55 to 64 years	10,624	5,668	53.4	5,561	52.3	146	5,414	108	1.9	4,955
55 to 59 years	5,884	3,696	62.8	3,621	61.5	71	3,550	75	2.0	2,188
60 to 64 years	4,740	1,972	41.6	1,940	40.9	76	1,864	33	1.7	2,768
65 years and over	16,584	1,580	9.5	1,555	9.4	60	1,496	24	1.5	15,004
65 to 69 years	4,243	854	20.1	842	19.8	37	805	12	1.4	3,389
70 to 74 years	4,147	457	11.0	448	10.8	11	437	9	2.0	3,690
75 years and over	8,194	268	3.3	265	3.2	12	254	3	1.2	7,925

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)

December 2000										
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	25,408	16,758	66.0	15,594	61.4	103	15,490	1,165	7.0	8,650
16 to 19 years	2,461	955	38.8	732	29.7	5	727	223	23.3	1,506
16 to 17 years	1,244	361	29.0	260	20.9	-	260	101	27.9	883
18 to 19 years	1,218	594	48.8	472	38.8	5	467	122	20.5	624
20 to 24 years	2,733	1,973	72.2	1,732	63.4	5	1,727	241	12.2	760
25 to 54 years	15,044	12,214	81.2	11,549	76.8	81	11,468	665	5.4	2,831
25 to 34 years	5,130	4,331	84.4	4,044	78.8	24	4,020	287	6.6	799
25 to 29 years	2,503	2,079	83.1	1,891	75.6	5	1,886	188	9.0	424
30 to 34 years	2,627	2,252	85.7	2,153	82.0	19	2,134	99	4.4	375
35 to 44 years	5,687	4,656	81.9	4,414	77.6	32	4,382	242	5.2	1,031
35 to 39 years	2,845	2,355	82.8	2,239	78.7	23	2,216	116	4.9	489
40 to 44 years	2,842	2,301	80.9	2,175	76.5	10	2,166	125	5.5	541
45 to 54 years	4,228	3,227	76.3	3,090	73.1	25	3,066	136	4.2	1,002
45 to 49 years	2,382	1,864	78.2	1,772	74.4	13	1,759	92	4.9	519
50 to 54 years	1,846	1,363	73.8	1,319	71.4	12	1,307	44	3.2	483
55 to 64 years	2,376	1,287	54.2	1,258	52.9	12	1,246	29	2.3	1,089
55 to 59 years	1,298	842	64.9	824	63.5	5	819	18	2.1	456
60 to 64 years	1,078	445	41.3	434	40.2	7	427	11	2.6	632
65 years and over	2,795	330	11.8	323	11.6	-	323	7	2.1	2,464
65 to 69 years	883	179	20.3	173	19.6	-	173	6	3.5	703
70 to 74 years	842	88	10.4	88	10.4	-	88	-	-	755
75 years and over	1,070	63	5.9	62	5.8	-	62	1	(¹)	1,007
Men										
16 years and over	11,411	7,913	69.3	7,235	63.4	89	7,146	678	8.6	3,498
16 to 19 years	1,210	482	39.8	341	28.2	5	336	141	29.2	729
16 to 17 years	625	185	29.6	120	19.2	-	120	65	35.1	440
18 to 19 years	586	297	50.7	221	37.7	5	216	76	25.5	289
20 to 24 years	1,255	950	75.7	810	64.5	5	805	140	14.8	305
25 to 54 years	8,805	5,713	64.9	5,341	60.6	66	5,274	373	6.5	1,092
25 to 34 years	2,295	2,041	89.0	1,890	82.4	19	1,870	152	7.4	253
25 to 29 years	1,106	968	87.6	876	79.2	5	870	93	9.6	137
30 to 34 years	1,189	1,073	90.3	1,014	85.3	14	1,000	59	5.5	116
35 to 44 years	2,606	2,186	83.9	2,042	78.3	27	2,015	144	6.6	420
35 to 39 years	1,297	1,103	85.0	1,038	80.0	20	1,018	65	5.9	194
40 to 44 years	1,309	1,083	82.7	1,004	76.7	7	997	79	7.3	226
45 to 54 years	1,904	1,486	78.0	1,409	74.0	20	1,389	77	5.2	418
45 to 49 years	1,089	846	77.7	789	72.5	13	776	57	6.8	243
50 to 54 years	815	639	78.5	620	76.1	27	613	19	3.0	176
55 to 64 years	1,031	605	58.7	588	57.0	12	576	17	2.9	426
55 to 59 years	577	394	68.2	382	66.2	5	377	11	2.9	184
60 to 64 years	454	212	46.7	206	45.3	7	199	6	2.9	242
65 years and over	1,110	163	14.7	156	14.0	-	156	7	4.3	947
65 to 69 years	364	90	24.9	84	23.1	-	84	6	7.0	274
70 to 74 years	340	37	11.0	37	11.0	-	37	-	-	303
75 years and over	406	35	8.6	34	8.4	-	34	1	(¹)	371
Women										
16 years and over	13,997	8,845	63.2	8,359	59.7	15	8,344	487	5.5	5,152
16 to 19 years	1,251	473	37.8	391	31.3	-	391	82	17.3	778
16 to 17 years	619	176	28.4	140	22.6	-	140	36	20.4	443
18 to 19 years	632	297	47.0	251	39.7	-	251	46	15.5	335
20 to 24 years	1,477	1,023	69.2	922	62.4	-	922	100	9.8	454
25 to 54 years	8,239	6,500	78.9	6,208	75.3	15	6,194	292	4.5	1,739
25 to 34 years	2,835	2,290	80.8	2,155	76.0	5	2,150	135	5.9	545
25 to 29 years	1,397	1,111	79.5	1,016	72.7	-	1,016	95	8.6	286
30 to 34 years	1,438	1,179	82.0	1,139	79.2	5	1,134	40	3.4	259
35 to 44 years	3,080	2,470	80.2	2,372	77.0	5	2,367	98	4.0	610
35 to 39 years	1,547	1,252	80.9	1,201	77.6	2	1,198	52	4.1	295
40 to 44 years	1,533	1,217	79.4	1,171	76.4	3	1,169	46	3.8	316
45 to 54 years	2,324	1,741	74.9	1,681	72.3	5	1,677	60	3.4	583
45 to 49 years	1,293	1,017	78.6	983	76.0	-	983	35	3.4	276
50 to 54 years	1,031	723	70.2	699	67.8	5	694	25	3.4	307
55 to 64 years	1,345	682	50.7	670	49.8	-	670	12	1.7	663
55 to 59 years	721	448	62.2	442	61.3	-	442	6	1.4	273
60 to 64 years	624	233	37.4	228	36.5	-	228	5	2.3	390
65 years and over	1,685	167	9.9	167	9.9	-	167	-	-	1,517
65 to 69 years	518	89	17.2	89	17.2	-	89	-	-	429
70 to 74 years	502	50	10.0	50	10.0	-	50	-	-	452
75 years and over	664	28	4.3	28	4.3	-	28	-	-	636

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

the household survey.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,832	210,743	92,052	93,117	100,666	101,612	16,114	16,014
Civilian labor force	139,941	141,319	70,460	71,194	61,426	62,069	8,056	8,056
Percent of population	67.0	67.1	76.5	76.5	61.0	61.1	50.0	50.3
Employed	134,696	136,092	68,125	68,752	59,491	60,235	7,081	7,105
Agriculture	2,979	2,936	2,047	2,028	740	757	193	152
Nonagricultural industries	131,717	133,156	66,077	66,724	58,751	59,478	6,888	6,954
Unemployed	5,245	5,227	2,335	2,442	1,935	1,834	975	951
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	12.1	11.8
Not in labor force	68,891	69,424	21,592	21,924	39,240	39,543	8,059	7,958
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	173,821	175,145	77,801	78,535	83,282	83,918	12,739	12,692
Civilian labor force	116,896	117,796	59,843	60,275	50,277	50,766	6,776	6,754
Percent of population	67.3	67.3	76.9	76.7	60.4	60.5	53.2	53.2
Employed	113,116	113,950	58,140	58,484	48,930	49,408	6,046	6,058
Agriculture	2,819	2,760	1,924	1,895	704	720	190	145
Nonagricultural industries	110,297	111,190	56,216	56,589	48,226	48,689	5,856	5,913
Unemployed	3,781	3,845	1,703	1,791	1,347	1,358	730	696
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.7	10.8	10.3
Not in labor force	56,925	57,349	17,958	18,260	33,005	33,152	5,962	5,937
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,051	25,408	10,018	10,201	12,552	12,746	2,480	2,461
Civilian labor force	16,488	16,758	7,257	7,432	8,293	8,372	938	955
Percent of population	65.8	66.0	72.4	72.9	66.1	65.7	37.8	38.8
Employed	15,302	15,594	6,758	6,894	7,807	7,967	737	732
Agriculture	98	103	74	83	23	15	2	5
Nonagricultural industries	15,204	15,490	6,684	6,811	7,784	7,953	735	727
Unemployed	1,186	1,165	499	538	486	405	201	223
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.2	5.9	4.8	21.4	23.3
Not in labor force	8,562	8,650	2,762	2,770	4,259	4,374	1,542	1,506

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	December 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	18,657	9,259	49.6	8,612	1,899	6,713	647	135	512	7.0
16 to 19 years	12,493	5,399	43.2	4,871	590	4,281	528	76	451	9.8
20 to 24 years	6,163	3,860	62.6	3,741	1,310	2,431	120	59	61	3.1
High school	9,351	3,703	39.6	3,237	231	3,006	466	60	407	12.6
College	9,306	5,556	59.7	5,375	1,669	3,706	181	75	105	3.3
Full-time students	7,962	4,342	54.5	4,203	887	3,315	139	55	84	3.2
Part-time students	1,344	1,214	90.3	1,172	781	391	42	21	21	3.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,218	4,391	47.6	4,004	941	3,063	387	83	304	8.8
16 to 19 years	6,317	2,614	41.4	2,286	298	1,989	327	49	278	12.5
20 to 24 years	2,901	1,777	61.3	1,717	643	1,074	60	34	26	3.4
High school	4,946	1,892	38.3	1,597	136	1,461	294	40	254	15.6
College	4,272	2,499	58.5	2,406	804	1,602	93	43	50	3.7
Full-time students	3,615	1,895	52.4	1,825	401	1,424	70	28	43	3.7
Part-time students	658	604	91.8	581	404	177	23	15	8	3.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,438	4,868	51.6	4,608	959	3,650	260	52	208	5.3
16 to 19 years	6,176	2,785	45.1	2,585	292	2,293	200	27	173	7.2
20 to 24 years	3,262	2,083	63.9	2,024	667	1,357	60	25	34	2.9
High school	4,405	1,811	41.1	1,639	95	1,545	172	20	152	9.5
College	5,033	3,057	60.7	2,969	864	2,105	88	33	55	2.9
Full-time students	4,347	2,447	56.3	2,378	487	1,891	69	27	42	2.8
Part-time students	686	610	88.9	591	378	214	19	6	13	3.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,735	7,718	52.4	7,254	1,497	5,757	465	86	379	6.0
16 to 19 years	9,881	4,568	46.2	4,178	506	3,672	389	47	343	8.5
20 to 24 years	4,854	3,151	64.9	3,075	991	2,085	76	39	36	2.4
Men	7,318	3,641	49.7	3,351	783	2,568	289	58	232	7.9
Women	7,417	4,078	55.0	3,902	714	3,189	175	28	147	4.3
High school	7,289	3,073	42.2	2,737	195	2,542	336	31	306	10.9
College	7,446	4,645	62.4	4,517	1,302	3,214	128	55	73	2.8
Full-time students	6,397	3,694	57.8	3,592	707	2,885	103	39	64	2.8
Part-time students	1,049	950	90.6	925	596	329	26	16	10	2.7
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,742	1,098	40.0	942	335	607	156	42	114	14.2
16 to 19 years	1,884	588	31.2	464	71	392	124	26	98	21.1
20 to 24 years	859	511	59.5	479	264	215	32	16	16	6.2
Men	1,290	513	39.8	428	121	307	85	22	63	16.6
Women	1,453	585	40.3	515	214	301	71	20	51	12.1
High school	1,554	491	31.6	368	36	332	123	28	95	25.0
College	1,188	607	51.1	574	299	275	33	14	19	5.4
Full-time students	963	400	41.6	374	144	230	26	11	15	6.6
Part-time students	225	207	92.2	201	155	45	7	2	4	3.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,215	947	42.7	852	277	574	95	31	64	10.0
16 to 19 years	1,602	547	34.2	484	103	381	63	13	50	11.6
20 to 24 years	613	399	65.2	367	175	193	32	18	14	7.9
Men	1,069	460	43.1	416	153	264	44	24	20	9.6
Women	1,146	486	42.4	435	125	311	51	6	45	10.5
High school	1,340	385	28.7	332	60	272	53	9	44	13.8
College	874	561	64.2	520	218	302	42	22	20	7.5
Full-time students	682	396	58.0	372	118	254	23	11	13	5.9
Part-time students	192	166	86.4	147	100	47	19	11	8	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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	December 2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,060	13,272	82.6	12,049	10,155	1,894	1,223	1,096	127	9.2
16 to 19 years	3,521	2,657	75.5	2,234	1,629	605	423	356	67	15.9
20 to 24 years	12,539	10,614	84.7	9,814	8,526	1,288	800	740	60	7.5
Less than a high school diploma	3,952	2,758	69.8	2,341	1,841	500	417	357	60	15.1
High school graduates, no college	6,947	5,849	84.2	5,289	4,374	915	560	519	41	9.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,490	3,107	89.0	2,902	2,507	396	205	181	24	6.6
College graduates	1,670	1,558	93.3	1,516	1,433	83	41	39	2	2.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,219	7,305	88.9	6,576	5,885	692	729	657	72	10.0
16 to 19 years	1,826	1,474	80.7	1,237	980	257	237	206	31	16.1
20 to 24 years	6,393	5,832	91.2	5,339	4,905	435	492	451	41	8.4
Less than a high school diploma	2,212	1,781	80.5	1,545	1,335	210	236	200	35	13.2
High school graduates, no college	3,660	3,292	89.9	2,947	2,600	346	345	324	21	10.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,637	1,559	95.3	1,431	1,321	109	128	113	16	8.2
College graduates	710	674	94.9	654	628	26	20	20	-	3.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,840	5,966	76.1	5,472	4,270	1,202	494	439	55	8.3
16 to 19 years	1,695	1,183	69.8	997	649	349	186	150	36	15.7
20 to 24 years	6,145	4,783	77.8	4,475	3,622	853	308	289	19	6.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,740	977	56.2	796	506	290	181	156	25	18.5
High school graduates, no college	3,287	2,557	77.8	2,342	1,773	569	215	195	20	8.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,854	1,548	83.5	1,471	1,185	286	77	68	8	5.0
College graduates	959	884	92.1	863	806	57	21	19	2	2.4
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,897	10,870	84.3	10,007	8,430	1,577	863	790	73	7.9
16 to 19 years	2,810	2,187	77.8	1,880	1,385	495	307	264	43	14.0
20 to 24 years	10,086	8,683	86.1	8,127	7,045	1,082	556	526	30	6.4
Men	6,704	6,090	90.8	5,591	5,018	573	498	461	37	8.2
Women	6,193	4,781	77.2	4,416	3,412	1,004	365	329	35	7.6
Less than a high school diploma	3,204	2,329	72.7	2,010	1,591	419	319	281	37	13.7
High school graduates, no college	5,558	4,760	85.6	4,382	3,615	767	377	351	26	7.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,764	2,488	90.0	2,348	2,033	316	140	130	10	5.6
College graduates	1,370	1,293	94.4	1,266	1,191	75	27	27	-	2.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,451	1,829	74.6	1,522	1,297	225	308	264	44	16.8
16 to 19 years	578	367	63.6	269	184	85	99	76	23	26.9
20 to 24 years	1,874	1,462	78.0	1,253	1,113	140	209	188	21	14.3
Men	1,176	919	78.1	723	644	79	196	169	27	21.3
Women	1,275	911	71.4	799	653	146	112	95	17	12.3
Less than a high school diploma	619	349	56.3	260	203	57	89	67	22	25.5
High school graduates, no college	1,129	871	77.2	719	607	113	152	142	10	17.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	570	491	86.1	432	379	53	59	47	12	12.1
College graduates	133	119	89.2	111	108	3	8	8	-	6.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,026	2,396	79.2	2,166	1,877	289	229	209	21	9.6
16 to 19 years	757	558	73.7	481	385	96	76	62	14	13.7
20 to 24 years	2,269	1,838	81.0	1,685	1,492	193	153	146	7	8.3
Men	1,663	1,506	90.5	1,379	1,262	118	126	110	16	8.4
Women	1,363	890	65.3	787	616	171	103	98	5	11.5
Less than a high school diploma	1,453	1,084	74.6	964	845	118	120	105	14	11.0
High school graduates, no college	1,127	927	82.2	840	702	138	88	85	2	9.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	387	331	85.4	309	276	33	22	18	4	6.6
College graduates	59	54	(¹)	54	54	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	174,625	176,027	83,066	83,823	91,559	92,205	146,559	147,512	19,925	20,215	16,981	17,508
Civilian labor force	117,893	118,788	63,067	63,585	54,826	55,203	98,600	99,207	13,680	13,831	11,825	12,285
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	75.9	75.9	59.9	59.9	67.3	67.3	68.7	68.4	69.6	70.2
Employed	114,559	115,431	61,303	61,695	53,256	53,736	96,200	96,689	12,950	13,129	11,316	11,730
Employment-population ratio	65.6	65.6	73.8	73.6	58.2	58.3	65.6	65.5	65.0	65.0	66.6	67.0
Unemployed	3,333	3,356	1,764	1,890	1,570	1,467	2,399	2,518	730	701	509	555
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	5.3	5.1	4.3	4.5
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	28,144	27,693	13,186	13,177	14,958	14,517	22,632	22,205	4,223	4,230	7,417	7,551
Civilian labor force	11,963	11,797	7,103	7,189	4,861	4,608	9,662	9,567	1,686	1,653	4,369	4,493
Percent of population	42.5	42.6	53.9	54.6	32.5	31.7	42.7	43.1	39.9	39.1	58.9	59.5
Employed	11,236	11,049	6,755	6,755	4,481	4,294	9,160	9,023	1,514	1,491	4,091	4,218
Employment-population ratio	39.9	39.9	51.2	51.3	30.0	29.6	40.5	40.6	35.9	35.3	55.2	55.9
Unemployed	727	748	348	434	380	314	502	544	172	162	278	276
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.3	4.9	6.0	7.8	6.8	5.2	5.7	10.2	9.8	6.4	6.1
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,590	57,899	26,376	26,750	31,215	31,149	48,688	48,669	6,869	7,109	4,729	5,030
Civilian labor force	37,534	37,385	20,005	19,981	17,528	17,405	31,366	30,930	4,813	5,043	3,517	3,716
Percent of population	65.2	64.6	75.8	74.7	56.2	55.9	64.4	63.6	70.1	70.9	74.4	73.9
Employed	36,248	36,111	19,322	19,233	16,926	16,877	30,460	30,032	4,495	4,705	3,382	3,562
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.4	73.3	71.9	54.2	54.2	62.6	61.7	65.4	66.2	71.5	70.8
Unemployed	1,286	1,274	683	747	603	527	906	898	318	338	135	154
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	6.6	6.7	3.8	4.1
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	44,069	44,596	20,134	20,339	23,934	24,257	36,813	37,440	5,562	5,461	3,067	3,001
Civilian labor force	32,544	33,128	16,144	16,505	16,399	16,623	26,982	27,582	4,377	4,305	2,470	2,487
Percent of population	73.8	74.3	80.2	81.1	68.5	68.5	73.3	73.7	78.7	78.8	80.5	82.9
Employed	31,788	32,298	15,762	16,046	16,026	16,252	26,436	26,939	4,205	4,154	2,404	2,397
Employment-population ratio	72.1	72.4	78.3	78.9	67.0	67.0	71.8	72.0	75.6	76.1	78.4	79.9
Unemployed	756	829	383	459	373	370	547	643	172	151	66	90
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.9	3.5	2.7	3.6
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,520	30,313	14,394	14,289	16,126	16,024	25,364	25,321	3,985	3,887	2,246	2,060
Civilian labor force	22,002	21,849	11,344	11,346	10,659	10,503	18,075	18,033	3,119	3,011	1,806	1,704
Percent of population	72.1	72.1	78.8	79.4	66.1	65.5	71.3	71.2	78.3	77.5	80.4	82.7
Employed	21,502	21,261	11,087	10,997	10,415	10,265	17,702	17,579	3,012	2,900	1,749	1,632
Employment-population ratio	70.5	70.1	77.0	77.0	64.6	64.1	69.8	69.4	75.6	74.6	77.9	79.3
Unemployed	500	588	257	349	244	239	373	454	107	112	57	71
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	3.4	3.7	3.2	4.2
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	13,549	14,283	5,741	6,049	7,809	8,234	11,449	12,120	1,576	1,573	821	942
Civilian labor force	10,541	11,279	4,800	5,159	5,741	6,119	8,907	9,548	1,259	1,294	664	783
Percent of population	77.8	79.0	83.6	85.3	73.5	74.3	77.8	78.8	79.8	82.3	80.9	83.2
Employed	10,286	11,037	4,675	5,049	5,611	5,988	8,734	9,359	1,193	1,254	655	765
Employment-population ratio	75.9	77.3	81.4	83.5	71.9	72.7	76.3	77.2	75.7	79.7	79.8	81.2
Unemployed	255	242	126	110	130	132	174	189	65	40	9	18
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	5.2	3.1	1.4	2.3
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	44,821	45,839	23,370	23,557	21,451	22,282	38,425	39,198	3,272	3,415	1,769	1,926
Civilian labor force	35,852	36,479	19,815	19,911	16,037	16,568	30,590	31,128	2,803	2,830	1,469	1,589
Percent of population	80.0	79.6	84.8	84.5	74.8	74.4	79.6	79.4	85.7	82.9	83.0	82.5
Employed	35,287	35,974	19,464	19,661	15,823	16,313	30,145	30,696	2,735	2,779	1,439	1,553
Employment-population ratio	78.7	78.5	83.3	83.5	73.8	73.2	78.5	78.3	83.6	81.4	81.3	80.6
Unemployed	565	505	351	250	214	255	445	432	68	50	30	37
Unemployment rate	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.3

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 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	111,932	100,250	8,891	2,791	24,160	1,900	21,015	1,245	4,237	990
16 to 19 years	2,219	1,901	280	38	4,887	192	4,548	147	433	518
16 to 17 years	222	178	32	13	2,476	34	2,376	66	86	355
18 to 19 years	1,997	1,723	249	25	2,411	158	2,172	81	347	164
20 years and over	109,713	98,349	8,611	2,753	19,274	1,707	16,467	1,099	3,804	472
20 to 24 years	9,836	8,846	811	179	3,720	372	3,186	161	798	121
25 years and over	99,877	89,503	7,800	2,575	15,554	1,335	13,281	937	3,006	351
25 to 54 years	86,308	77,726	6,497	2,085	11,071	1,183	9,260	629	2,680	240
55 years and over	13,569	11,776	1,303	490	4,483	153	4,022	308	326	111
Men, 16 years and over	64,438	58,549	4,408	1,481	7,837	770	6,649	418	2,496	510
16 to 19 years	1,278	1,095	157	27	2,245	88	2,083	75	255	309
20 years and over	63,160	57,454	4,252	1,455	5,591	683	4,566	342	2,240	202
20 to 24 years	5,547	5,072	395	80	1,509	179	1,259	71	484	68
25 years and over	57,613	52,382	3,857	1,374	4,082	504	3,307	272	1,756	134
25 to 54 years	49,641	45,379	3,179	1,082	2,241	433	1,660	148	1,551	55
55 years and over	7,972	7,003	678	292	1,841	70	1,646	124	205	78
Women, 16 years and over	47,494	41,701	4,483	1,310	16,324	1,129	14,367	828	1,741	479
16 to 19 years	941	806	124	11	2,641	105	2,465	71	177	209
20 years and over	46,553	40,895	4,359	1,299	13,682	1,024	11,901	756	1,564	270
20 to 24 years	4,288	3,774	416	98	2,210	193	1,927	91	314	53
25 years and over	42,264	37,121	3,943	1,201	11,472	832	9,975	666	1,250	217
25 to 54 years	36,667	32,347	3,318	1,002	8,830	749	7,599	481	1,129	184
55 years and over	5,597	4,774	625	198	2,642	82	2,375	184	121	32
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,973	49,893	3,834	1,246	6,536	615	5,588	334	1,816	385
16 to 19 years	1,135	971	139	24	1,891	76	1,757	58	175	235
20 years and over	53,839	48,921	3,695	1,222	4,645	538	3,831	276	1,641	150
20 to 24 years	4,667	4,267	333	66	1,250	141	1,057	52	344	34
25 years and over	49,172	44,654	3,362	1,156	3,395	397	2,774	224	1,298	116
25 to 54 years	42,119	38,462	2,754	903	1,727	341	1,273	114	1,115	51
55 years and over	7,053	6,192	608	254	1,668	56	1,501	111	183	65
Women, 16 years and over	38,102	33,411	3,649	1,043	14,339	875	12,742	722	1,278	367
16 to 19 years	756	640	109	8	2,276	88	2,130	57	136	151
20 years and over	37,346	32,771	3,540	1,035	12,063	786	10,611	665	1,142	216
20 to 24 years	3,369	2,973	317	80	1,917	161	1,686	71	222	32
25 years and over	33,977	29,798	3,224	955	10,146	626	8,926	594	920	184
25 to 54 years	29,245	25,771	2,698	776	7,761	555	6,786	420	820	152
55 years and over	4,731	4,027	525	179	2,385	71	2,140	174	100	32
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,382	5,797	407	178	853	99	693	61	577	101
16 to 19 years	115	103	10	3	226	6	212	7	70	71
20 years and over	6,267	5,694	397	175	627	93	480	54	507	30
20 to 24 years	650	594	41	14	160	27	114	18	120	20
25 years and over	5,617	5,100	356	161	467	66	366	36	387	10
25 to 54 years	4,987	4,560	299	127	354	66	259	29	369	4
55 years and over	630	540	57	34	113	-	107	6	18	7
Women, 16 years and over	7,014	6,182	642	190	1,344	210	1,073	62	394	93
16 to 19 years	140	126	11	3	251	16	225	10	31	51
20 years and over	6,874	6,056	631	187	1,093	194	848	51	363	42
20 to 24 years	727	630	86	10	196	26	154	16	84	17
25 years and over	6,148	5,425	545	177	898	168	695	35	279	25
25 to 54 years	5,513	4,872	477	164	695	161	506	28	267	25
55 years and over	634	553	68	13	203	7	188	7	12	-

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
Total	134,696	136,092	71,699	72,275	68,125	68,752	62,997	63,817	59,491	60,235
Managerial and professional specialty	41,038	41,313	20,568	20,520	20,436	20,346	20,471	20,792	20,260	20,596
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,023	19,818	10,837	10,613	10,784	10,540	9,187	9,205	9,123	9,154
Officials and administrators, public administration	810	766	382	346	382	346	429	420	426	420
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,162	14,218	8,370	8,145	8,324	8,088	5,792	6,073	5,743	6,032
Management-related occupations	5,050	4,834	2,084	2,122	2,078	2,107	2,966	2,712	2,953	2,702
Professional specialty	21,015	21,495	9,731	9,908	9,653	9,806	11,284	11,587	11,138	11,442
Engineers	2,128	2,016	1,881	1,809	1,878	1,806	247	207	247	207
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,870	2,085	1,316	1,466	1,316	1,454	554	619	554	616
Natural scientists	556	625	375	422	375	422	181	204	181	204
Health diagnosing occupations	1,051	983	787	703	787	703	264	281	264	281
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,919	2,962	444	458	442	458	2,475	2,504	2,471	2,503
Teachers, college and university	1,029	1,028	563	549	559	541	466	479	454	468
Teachers, except college and university	5,405	5,640	1,386	1,440	1,352	1,402	4,018	4,200	3,958	4,126
Lawyers and judges	985	977	659	666	659	666	326	311	326	311
Other professional specialty occupations	5,072	5,179	2,320	2,396	2,286	2,354	2,752	2,783	2,681	2,727
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,560	40,159	14,249	14,489	13,335	13,548	25,312	25,670	23,425	23,863
Technicians and related support	4,517	4,402	2,167	2,088	2,129	2,058	2,349	2,314	2,303	2,291
Health technologists and technicians	1,775	1,788	308	376	300	370	1,467	1,411	1,441	1,400
Engineering and science technicians	1,261	1,206	969	899	951	886	292	307	284	296
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,481	1,408	890	813	878	803	590	595	578	595
Sales occupations	16,541	16,728	7,986	8,371	7,381	7,723	8,555	8,357	7,283	7,200
Supervisors and proprietors	4,942	4,984	2,808	2,997	2,782	2,967	2,134	1,987	2,094	1,960
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,873	2,953	1,622	1,611	1,609	1,584	1,251	1,342	1,232	1,304
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,492	1,604	1,067	1,181	1,059	1,172	425	424	406	417
Sales workers, retail and personal services	7,143	7,038	2,459	2,539	1,900	1,956	4,684	4,498	3,497	3,415
Sales-related occupations	91	150	30	43	30	43	61	107	53	104
Administrative support, including clerical	18,503	19,029	4,096	4,029	3,825	3,768	14,407	14,999	13,839	14,373
Supervisors	698	714	284	277	280	277	414	437	412	437
Computer equipment operators	360	302	160	157	139	153	200	145	199	138
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,230	3,313	59	56	50	53	3,172	3,257	3,090	3,169
Financial records processing	2,084	2,286	172	195	165	195	1,912	2,091	1,883	2,064
Mail and message distributing	1,024	1,034	571	575	542	560	452	459	433	453
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,107	11,380	2,850	2,770	2,650	2,529	8,257	8,610	7,822	8,112
Service occupations	17,582	18,350	6,975	7,301	6,002	6,356	10,607	11,049	9,488	9,744
Private household	857	820	51	25	36	25	806	795	729	724
Protective service	2,283	2,387	1,842	1,925	1,802	1,895	442	461	415	444
Service, except private household and protective	14,442	15,143	5,083	5,351	4,165	4,437	9,359	9,792	8,343	8,576
Food service	6,101	6,404	2,610	2,687	1,907	1,988	3,490	3,717	2,814	2,888
Health service	2,360	2,583	260	304	243	279	2,100	2,279	2,017	2,169
Cleaning and building service	3,032	3,087	1,664	1,714	1,544	1,604	1,369	1,373	1,296	1,295
Personal service	2,949	3,069	549	646	470	566	2,400	2,423	2,216	2,224
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,988	14,947	13,596	13,620	13,256	13,302	1,392	1,327	1,345	1,296
Mechanics and repairers	4,810	4,813	4,572	4,558	4,475	4,469	238	256	227	248
Construction trades	6,109	6,203	5,949	6,071	5,772	5,905	160	132	155	127
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,069	3,930	3,076	2,991	3,010	2,927	993	939	963	921
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,546	18,358	13,904	13,954	12,888	12,964	4,642	4,404	4,422	4,194
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,295	7,266	4,479	4,608	4,288	4,440	2,816	2,658	2,754	2,580
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,674	5,549	5,048	4,945	4,940	4,839	627	604	606	591
Motor vehicle operators	4,394	4,291	3,855	3,763	3,772	3,680	538	528	521	515
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,281	1,258	1,193	1,182	1,168	1,159	88	76	85	76
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,577	5,544	4,377	4,401	3,661	3,685	1,199	1,143	1,061	1,024
Construction laborers	1,057	1,051	1,023	991	911	922	35	60	35	59
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,519	4,493	3,355	3,410	2,750	2,763	1,165	1,083	1,027	964
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,981	2,966	2,407	2,391	2,206	2,235	574	575	551	541
Farm operators and managers	1,009	1,041	774	774	771	771	235	267	234	267
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,973	1,925	1,633	1,617	1,435	1,464	339	308	318	274

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	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	134,696	136,092	71,699	72,275	62,997	63,817
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.5	30.4	28.7	28.4	32.5	32.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.9	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.6	14.4
Professional specialty	15.6	15.8	13.6	13.7	17.9	18.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.4	29.5	19.9	20.0	40.2	40.2
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.6
Sales occupations	12.3	12.3	11.1	11.6	13.6	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	14.0	5.7	5.6	22.9	23.5
Service occupations	13.1	13.5	9.7	10.1	16.8	17.3
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	(¹)	1.3	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.7	11.1	7.1	7.4	14.9	15.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.1	11.0	19.0	18.8	2.2	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	13.5	19.4	19.3	7.4	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	7.0	6.8	1.0	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	1.9	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.3	.9	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,116	113,950	61,208	61,509	51,908	52,441
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.3	31.5	29.4	29.3	33.6	34.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.5	15.3	15.8	15.4	15.0	15.1
Professional specialty	15.9	16.2	13.6	13.8	18.6	19.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.3	29.3	19.8	19.8	40.6	40.4
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.6
Sales occupations	12.6	12.6	11.6	12.0	13.9	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13.4	13.6	5.2	5.0	23.0	23.6
Service occupations	11.9	12.2	8.8	9.0	15.6	16.0
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	9.7	10.0	6.3	6.5	13.9	14.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.8	11.6	20.0	19.8	2.1	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.2	13.0	18.5	18.5	7.0	6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.1	5.1	5.9	6.1	4.1	3.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	3.9	6.7	6.6	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.0	5.8	5.9	1.9	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.4	3.7	3.6	1.0	1.0
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,302	15,594	7,112	7,235	8,190	8,359
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	22.4	21.0	19.3	18.2	25.2	23.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.9	10.0	9.7	9.1	12.0	10.8
Professional specialty	11.5	11.0	9.5	9.1	13.3	12.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.5	31.1	19.6	20.2	38.1	40.6
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.5	3.4
Sales occupations	9.6	10.3	7.5	8.2	11.5	12.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.8	17.8	9.6	9.4	23.1	25.0
Service occupations	20.8	21.8	16.4	18.3	24.7	24.9
Private household	1.0	.7	.2	.1	1.7	1.2
Protective service	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.9	1.8	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	17.1	18.0	12.4	13.2	21.2	22.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.7	7.7	13.7	13.6	2.5	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.7	17.4	29.5	28.0	9.3	8.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.1	6.8	8.6	8.6	5.8	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.6	11.4	10.5	1.6	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	5.1	9.4	8.8	1.9	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.9	.9	1.6	1.7	.2	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	December 2000												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,936	101	97	80	12	143	—	12	49	8	59	32	2,343
Mining	560	94	48	15	9	38	—	12	204	15	105	21	—
Construction	9,570	1,325	169	57	86	470	—	40	5,645	142	498	1,112	27
Manufacturing	19,535	2,908	1,833	584	809	1,961	—	272	3,752	5,736	638	975	67
Durable goods	11,999	1,744	1,210	398	384	1,092	—	150	2,659	3,429	354	513	65
Nondurable goods	7,536	1,164	623	186	424	869	—	122	1,093	2,307	283	463	3
Transportation and public utilities	9,535	1,283	578	340	319	2,372	—	340	1,226	108	2,421	540	9
Wholesale and retail trade	28,261	2,435	731	264	1,187	2,345	—	5,365	1,457	355	1,120	2,244	75
Wholesale trade	5,408	594	223	68	2,130	790	—	55	365	148	527	453	55
Retail trade	22,854	1,841	508	196	9,741	1,555	—	5,310	1,093	206	593	1,791	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,690	2,546	349	183	2,278	2,809	—	285	161	15	13	20	31
Services	51,066	7,727	16,728	2,657	1,320	7,597	820	9,483	2,252	861	671	560	390
Private households	907	2	5	1	—	13	820	43	5	—	—	9	9
Other service industries	50,159	7,725	16,723	2,656	1,320	7,584	—	9,440	2,247	861	671	551	381
Professional services	33,775	4,694	14,321	2,135	250	5,567	—	5,676	470	168	315	94	85
Public administration	5,937	1,398	960	222	26	1,295	—	1,721	200	26	24	41	24

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	December 2000									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
					Total	Private household workers	Other private industries			
Total, 16 years and over	1,817	1,093	26	124,516	104,940	907	104,032	19,576	8,515	125
16 to 19 years	128	10	14	6,883	6,573	77	6,496	310	61	9
16 to 17 years	47	5	9	2,619	2,534	26	2,508	85	18	-
18 to 19 years	81	6	4	4,264	4,040	51	3,989	225	43	9
20 to 24 years	274	33	6	12,955	11,793	104	11,689	1,163	272	15
25 to 34 years	410	82	-	28,599	24,761	127	24,634	3,838	1,276	13
35 to 44 years	463	248	-	33,420	28,170	187	27,983	5,250	2,536	39
45 to 54 years	276	230	-	27,319	21,329	205	21,124	5,989	2,436	34
55 to 64 years	186	284	6	12,057	9,558	118	9,440	2,499	1,357	10
65 years and over	79	206	-	3,283	2,756	89	2,666	527	578	5
Men, 16 years and over	1,345	793	14	64,929	56,594	50	56,544	8,335	5,168	27
16 to 19 years	103	10	10	3,347	3,212	4	3,208	135	45	7
16 to 17 years	36	5	6	1,175	1,137	3	1,134	38	11	-
18 to 19 years	67	6	4	2,172	2,075	1	2,074	97	34	7
20 to 24 years	212	26	3	6,632	6,234	8	6,226	398	172	12
25 to 34 years	280	72	-	15,320	13,651	10	13,641	1,668	747	-
35 to 44 years	351	171	-	17,618	15,414	6	15,408	2,204	1,523	4
45 to 54 years	189	174	-	13,972	11,444	8	11,436	2,528	1,458	3
55 to 64 years	145	183	-	6,268	5,120	5	5,116	1,148	845	-
65 years and over	65	157	-	1,772	1,517	8	1,509	254	378	-
Women, 16 years and over	472	300	12	59,587	48,346	858	47,488	11,241	3,347	98
16 to 19 years	25	-	3	3,536	3,361	72	3,288	175	16	2
16 to 17 years	11	-	3	1,443	1,396	23	1,373	47	7	-
18 to 19 years	13	-	-	2,092	1,964	50	1,915	128	9	2
20 to 24 years	62	7	3	6,323	5,558	96	5,463	765	100	3
25 to 34 years	130	10	-	13,279	11,110	118	10,992	2,170	529	13
35 to 44 years	111	77	-	15,802	12,756	180	12,575	3,046	1,013	35
45 to 54 years	87	55	-	13,346	9,885	197	9,688	3,461	978	31
55 to 64 years	42	101	6	5,789	4,438	113	4,324	1,352	511	9
65 years and over	15	49	-	1,511	1,239	81	1,157	273	200	4

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	December 2000					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	132,056	2,761	129,295	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,916	906	30,011	23.4	32.8	23.2
1 to 4 hours	1,233	69	1,164	.9	2.5	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,108	231	4,877	3.9	8.4	3.8
15 to 29 hours	15,382	450	14,931	11.6	16.3	11.5
30 to 34 hours	9,194	155	9,039	7.0	5.6	7.0
35 hours and over	101,139	1,855	99,284	76.6	67.2	76.8
35 to 39 hours	8,682	181	8,501	6.6	6.6	6.6
40 hours	52,425	782	51,643	39.7	28.3	39.9
41 hours and over	40,033	893	39,140	30.3	32.3	30.3
41 to 48 hours	14,372	190	14,182	10.9	6.9	11.0
49 to 59 hours	15,116	257	14,859	11.4	9.3	11.5
60 hours and over	10,545	445	10,099	8.0	16.1	7.8
Average hours, total at work	39.4	38.9	39.5	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.4	45.0	43.4	-	-	-

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	December 2000					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	30,916	8,891	22,025	30,011	8,589	21,422
Economic reasons	3,246	1,468	1,778	3,072	1,341	1,731
Slack work or business conditions	2,039	1,181	858	1,936	1,103	833
Could only find part-time work	849	-	849	838	-	838
Seasonal work	265	194	71	205	145	60
Job started or ended during week	93	93	-	93	93	-
Noneconomic reasons	27,670	7,424	20,247	26,939	7,247	19,691
Child-care problems	935	90	845	924	90	834
Other family or personal obligations	5,642	760	4,882	5,485	736	4,750
Health or medical limitations	777	-	777	734	-	734
In school or training	7,249	110	7,139	7,123	110	7,013
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	2,096	-	2,096	1,974	-	1,974
Vacation or personal day	2,593	2,593	-	2,545	2,545	-
Holiday, legal or religious	81	81	-	78	78	-
Weather-related curtailment	439	439	-	409	409	-
All other reasons	7,858	3,351	4,507	7,666	3,279	4,387
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.0	23.5	22.6	23.2	23.8	22.7
Other reasons	21.3	25.8	19.6	21.4	25.9	19.7

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	December 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	129,295	30,011	3,072	7,247	19,691	99,284	39.5	43.4
Wage and salary workers	121,171	27,432	2,703	6,771	17,958	93,740	39.5	43.2
Mining	504	42	1	30	10	462	49.3	50.1
Construction	7,730	1,344	324	563	457	6,386	40.7	42.4
Manufacturing	18,705	2,125	285	1,141	699	16,580	42.4	43.4
Durable goods	11,477	1,201	129	701	370	10,276	42.8	43.6
Nondurable goods	7,228	924	155	440	328	6,304	41.9	43.0
Transportation and public utilities	8,900	1,235	157	478	600	7,665	42.4	44.2
Wholesale and retail trade	26,220	8,561	884	1,137	6,540	17,659	37.2	43.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,811	1,363	73	478	813	6,448	40.3	42.7
Service industries	45,523	11,928	951	2,447	8,529	33,596	38.3	42.9
Private households	863	459	47	14	398	404	29.7	41.3
All other industries	44,660	11,469	904	2,433	8,131	33,191	38.5	42.9
Public administration	5,779	835	28	496	311	4,944	41.3	42.6
Self-employed workers	7,999	2,513	368	476	1,669	5,485	39.5	45.9
Unpaid family workers	125	66	2	—	64	59	34.3	(¹)

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

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	December 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	129,295	30,011	3,072	7,247	19,691	99,284	39.5	43.4
16 to 19 years	6,770	4,812	251	207	4,354	1,958	24.5	39.6
16 to 17 years	2,558	2,358	44	21	2,292	200	17.5	38.6
18 to 19 years	4,211	2,454	207	186	2,062	1,757	28.7	39.7
20 years and over	122,525	25,199	2,821	7,040	15,338	97,327	40.3	43.4
20 to 24 years	12,912	4,167	525	608	3,033	8,745	36.1	41.6
25 years and over	109,613	21,032	2,296	6,432	12,305	88,581	40.8	43.6
25 to 54 years	93,077	16,044	1,975	5,413	8,657	77,033	41.4	43.7
55 years and over	16,536	4,988	321	1,019	3,648	11,548	37.4	42.9
Men, 16 years and over	68,348	10,984	1,548	3,329	6,107	57,363	42.3	44.8
16 to 19 years	3,298	2,191	136	100	1,955	1,107	26.0	40.0
16 to 17 years	1,142	1,048	16	11	1,022	94	18.0	37.3
18 to 19 years	2,156	1,143	120	90	933	1,013	30.3	40.2
20 years and over	65,050	8,793	1,413	3,228	4,152	56,257	43.1	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,674	1,736	284	265	1,187	4,939	37.9	42.4
25 years and over	58,375	7,057	1,128	2,964	2,965	51,318	43.7	45.1
25 to 54 years	49,495	4,920	945	2,481	1,494	44,575	44.4	45.3
55 years and over	8,880	2,137	184	483	1,470	6,743	39.9	44.2
Women, 16 years and over	60,947	19,026	1,524	3,919	13,584	41,921	36.3	41.4
16 to 19 years	3,472	2,621	115	107	2,398	851	22.9	39.0
16 to 17 years	1,416	1,309	29	11	1,270	107	17.1	39.8
18 to 19 years	2,056	1,311	87	96	1,129	744	26.9	38.9
20 years and over	57,476	16,406	1,408	3,812	11,186	41,070	37.1	41.5
20 to 24 years	6,238	2,431	241	344	1,846	3,807	34.1	40.8
25 years and over	51,238	13,975	1,167	3,468	9,340	37,263	37.5	41.6
25 to 54 years	43,582	11,124	1,030	2,931	7,162	32,458	38.0	41.6
55 years and over	7,656	2,851	137	536	2,178	4,805	34.5	41.1
Race								
White, 16 years and over	108,006	25,739	2,469	6,099	17,171	82,267	39.5	43.6
Men	58,033	9,313	1,274	2,911	5,128	48,720	42.5	45.1
Women	49,973	16,425	1,195	3,188	12,042	33,548	36.0	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	15,000	2,955	439	876	1,640	12,045	39.1	41.8
Men	6,907	1,116	181	300	635	5,791	40.5	42.9
Women	8,093	1,839	258	576	1,005	6,254	37.9	40.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	41,214	4,549	636	2,056	1,857	36,666	44.3	45.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,141	1,246	241	494	512	6,895	42.4	44.1
Single (never married)	18,992	5,189	672	779	3,739	13,803	37.9	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	32,256	9,730	629	2,048	7,053	22,527	36.5	41.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,417	3,118	369	961	1,788	9,299	38.4	41.8
Single (never married)	16,275	6,179	527	909	4,744	10,096	34.3	41.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	December 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	129,278	30,058	3,047	7,243	19,768	99,220	39.5	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	40,208	6,974	375	2,315	4,283	33,234	42.0	44.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,343	2,520	175	1,077	1,268	16,824	43.8	45.5
Professional specialty	20,864	4,454	200	1,239	3,016	16,410	40.4	44.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,101	10,761	735	2,249	7,777	28,340	37.8	42.5
Technicians and related support	4,275	900	60	291	549	3,375	39.4	42.2
Sales occupations	16,299	4,669	423	715	3,532	11,629	38.8	44.7
Administrative support, including clerical	18,528	5,192	252	1,244	3,696	13,336	36.4	40.7
Service occupations	17,753	6,799	843	827	5,129	10,954	34.8	42.0
Private household	780	415	43	12	360	365	29.8	41.3
Protective service	2,307	348	37	94	216	1,959	42.9	45.8
Service, except private household and protective	14,666	6,036	762	721	4,553	8,630	33.7	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,458	1,977	457	886	634	12,480	41.9	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,758	3,547	636	965	1,946	14,211	40.0	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,058	959	170	398	390	6,099	40.7	42.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,327	959	175	264	520	4,368	43.0	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,374	1,629	291	303	1,035	3,744	36.2	41.1
Men, 16 years and over ¹	68,125	10,925	1,525	3,307	6,093	57,200	42.3	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	20,153	2,270	174	930	1,167	17,883	45.0	46.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,429	900	97	436	367	9,529	46.4	47.5
Professional specialty	9,724	1,369	76	494	799	8,354	43.5	45.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,165	2,565	189	614	1,762	11,600	41.9	45.3
Technicians and related support	2,031	252	22	112	118	1,780	42.5	44.0
Sales occupations	8,188	1,446	124	275	1,048	6,742	43.2	46.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3,945	867	43	227	596	3,079	38.8	42.5
Service occupations	7,103	1,903	273	294	1,336	5,200	38.2	43.4
Private household	25	11	—	—	11	13	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,868	232	24	80	127	1,637	44.3	46.5
Service, except private household and protective	5,210	1,660	248	214	1,198	3,550	36.1	42.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,177	1,729	424	788	518	11,448	42.1	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,527	2,459	466	682	1,310	11,068	41.0	43.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,488	465	80	212	173	4,022	42.0	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,758	756	160	221	376	4,001	43.8	46.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,281	1,237	227	248	761	3,045	36.8	41.4
Women, 16 years and over ¹	61,153	19,133	1,522	3,936	13,675	42,020	36.3	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	20,055	4,704	202	1,386	3,117	15,351	39.1	42.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,914	1,619	78	641	900	7,295	40.7	43.0
Professional specialty	11,141	3,085	123	745	2,216	8,056	37.7	42.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,936	8,196	546	1,635	6,015	16,740	35.4	40.7
Technicians and related support	2,243	648	38	179	431	1,596	36.7	40.3
Sales occupations	8,110	3,223	299	439	2,484	4,887	34.4	41.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14,582	4,325	209	1,017	3,099	10,257	35.8	40.2
Service occupations	10,650	4,896	570	533	3,793	5,753	32.4	40.8
Private household	755	403	43	12	348	351	29.8	41.3
Protective service	439	116	13	14	89	323	37.1	42.3
Service, except private household and protective	9,456	4,377	514	507	3,356	5,080	32.4	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,281	248	34	99	115	1,033	39.0	41.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,231	1,089	170	284	635	3,143	36.9	40.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,570	493	90	185	217	2,076	38.5	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	569	203	15	44	144	366	36.4	41.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,093	393	64	55	274	700	33.6	39.6

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	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	2,932	3,006	3.9	4.0	2,313	2,221	3.5	3.4
Married, spouse present	998	1,018	2.2	2.3	781	804	2.2	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	398	349	4.5	3.9	503	476	3.8	3.6
Single (never married)	1,536	1,640	7.2	7.5	1,029	940	6.0	5.3
White, 16 years and over	2,153	2,201	3.4	3.5	1,628	1,644	3.0	3.0
Married, spouse present	801	818	2.0	2.1	631	686	2.1	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	291	259	4.0	3.5	368	333	3.5	3.2
Single (never married)	1,061	1,124	6.2	6.5	629	625	5.0	4.7
Black, 16 years and over	618	678	8.0	8.6	569	487	6.5	5.5
Married, spouse present	128	158	3.8	4.4	95	78	3.3	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	87	74	6.9	6.5	119	128	5.1	5.4
Single (never married)	403	446	13.1	13.9	354	281	9.9	7.8
Total, 25 years and over	1,764	1,890	2.8	3.0	1,570	1,467	2.9	2.7
Married, spouse present	936	958	2.2	2.2	716	697	2.1	2.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	369	339	4.3	3.9	469	446	3.7	3.4
Single (never married)	459	593	4.1	5.1	385	324	4.5	3.7
White, 25 years and over	1,301	1,413	2.4	2.6	1,098	1,104	2.4	2.4
Married, spouse present	754	773	2.0	2.1	569	596	2.0	2.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	267	249	3.8	3.4	336	314	3.3	3.1
Single (never married)	279	391	3.2	4.3	193	195	3.3	3.2
Black, 25 years and over	354	397	5.6	6.1	376	304	5.1	4.1
Married, spouse present	118	144	3.6	4.2	91	63	3.3	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	82	74	6.6	6.6	117	118	5.1	5.1
Single (never married)	154	179	8.4	9.3	167	122	7.4	5.3

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	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,245	5,227	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.4
Managerial and professional specialty	633	600	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	346	325	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Professional specialty	287	275	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,304	1,269	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2
Technicians and related support	95	74	2.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.2
Sales occupations	647	542	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.2	4.5	4.1
Administrative support, including clerical	562	653	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.6	2.8	3.0
Service occupations	900	878	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.1
Private household	42	26	4.6	3.1	(²)	(²)	4.6	3.1
Protective service	73	84	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.5	4.1	2.8
Service, except private household and protective	785	768	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.9	5.0	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	631	584	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.2	3.7
Mechanics and repairers	147	128	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.5	4.0	4.5
Construction trades	359	357	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	8.0	6.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	125	99	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	5.0	3.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,174	1,210	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.9	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	453	501	5.8	6.4	4.9	5.9	7.3	7.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	259	252	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	5.7	5.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	462	457	7.7	7.6	8.0	7.9	6.5	6.4
Construction laborers	126	109	10.7	9.4	10.5	9.6	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	336	348	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.4	6.1	6.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	265	291	8.2	8.9	7.7	9.1	10.1	8.2
No previous work experience	330	377	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	234	231	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	38	69	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	58	77	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	5,245	5,227	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,231	4,066	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5
Mining	21	18	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	2.7	(¹)
Construction	557	550	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.2	4.2	3.7
Manufacturing	718	714	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.4	4.9	4.0
Durable goods	441	414	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.4	4.9	3.4
Lumber and wood products	37	21	4.9	3.3	6.0	3.0	-	5.0
Furniture and fixtures	29	12	4.5	1.8	1.2	2.2	10.4	1.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	25	20	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.1	2.2
Primary metal industries	17	36	2.3	4.5	2.5	3.6	1.5	8.2
Fabricated metal products	60	56	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.1	5.8	4.3
Machinery and computing equipment	78	83	3.1	3.4	2.8	4.0	4.3	1.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	83	51	4.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	6.3	2.3
Transportation equipment	57	82	2.4	3.8	1.7	3.3	4.2	5.6
Automobiles	35	57	2.3	4.6	1.2	3.4	5.2	8.0
Other transportation equipment	23	25	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.3	1.4
Professional and photographic equipment	17	21	2.3	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.5
Other durable goods industries	38	32	5.5	4.6	4.9	3.1	6.3	6.8
Nondurable goods	277	300	3.5	3.9	2.5	3.4	4.8	4.6
Food and kindred products	53	87	3.1	5.6	2.4	5.5	4.4	5.6
Textile mill products	25	25	4.8	4.9	2.5	3.0	8.0	7.1
Apparel and other textile products	73	57	8.9	8.1	6.1	4.7	10.4	9.6
Paper and allied products	11	12	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.4	3.3
Printing and publishing	30	60	1.6	3.4	1.2	4.2	2.1	2.4
Chemicals and allied products	52	23	4.0	1.7	4.0	1.8	4.0	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	29	21	3.3	2.4	2.7	2.3	4.6	2.5
Other nondurable goods industries	5	14	1.6	5.0	.8	2.9	3.5	9.0
Transportation and public utilities	215	228	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.8	1.8	3.3
Transportation	162	164	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.2	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	53	65	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,273	1,171	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.8	5.2	4.6
Wholesale trade	159	144	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.5	4.4	3.1
Retail trade	1,114	1,028	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	5.3	4.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	180	167	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.4
Service industries	1,265	1,218	3.5	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.1	2.9
Professional services	437	392	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.0	1.9
Other service industries	828	826	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.7	4.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	193	254	9.6	12.3	8.2	13.2	13.1	9.4
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	490	530	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.7
No previous work experience	330	377	-	-	-	-	-	-

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-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	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,245	5,227	2,335	2,442	1,935	1,834	975	951	3,781	3,845	1,186	1,165
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,451	2,587	1,376	1,562	903	854	172	170	1,846	1,975	490	517
On temporary layoff	859	1,039	494	684	306	280	60	75	725	886	97	107
Not on temporary layoff	1,592	1,548	882	878	597	575	113	95	1,121	1,089	393	410
Permanent job losers	1,073	957	567	537	421	361	86	59	768	703	248	227
Persons who completed temporary jobs	519	591	315	341	177	214	27	37	353	386	145	182
Job leavers	718	648	361	315	257	248	100	84	574	457	120	154
Reentrants	1,745	1,615	556	504	721	646	468	465	1,157	1,166	483	378
New entrants	330	377	42	60	53	85	234	231	203	247	93	116
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.7	49.5	58.9	64.0	46.7	46.6	17.7	17.9	48.8	51.4	41.3	44.4
On temporary layoff	16.4	19.9	21.1	28.0	15.8	15.2	6.1	7.9	19.2	23.1	8.2	9.2
Not on temporary layoff	30.4	29.6	37.8	36.0	30.9	31.3	11.6	10.0	29.7	28.3	33.1	35.2
Job leavers	13.7	12.4	15.5	12.9	13.3	13.5	10.3	8.8	15.2	11.9	10.1	13.3
Reentrants	33.3	30.9	23.8	20.6	37.3	35.2	48.0	48.9	30.6	30.3	40.7	32.4
New entrants	6.3	7.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	4.6	24.1	24.3	5.4	6.4	7.9	9.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.7	3.0	3.1
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	1.2	1.0	.5	.4	.7	.9
Reentrants	1.2	1.1	.8	.7	1.2	1.0	5.8	5.8	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.3
New entrants .....	.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	2.9	2.9	.2	.2	.6	.7

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	December 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	5,227	100.0	41.6	34.6	23.8	11.7	12.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,587	100.0	45.4	34.7	19.9	10.5	9.4
On temporary layoff	1,039	100.0	64.5	29.8	5.7	2.6	3.1
Not on temporary layoff	1,548	100.0	32.5	38.1	29.4	15.8	13.6
Permanent job losers	957	100.0	30.0	39.9	30.0	16.1	13.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	591	100.0	36.5	35.1	28.5	15.4	13.1
Job leavers	648	100.0	43.3	32.1	24.6	11.2	13.4
Reentrants	1,615	100.0	35.5	36.3	28.2	13.4	14.8
New entrants	377	100.0	39.1	30.4	30.5	13.2	17.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,442	100.0	40.3	33.3	26.4	11.4	15.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,562	100.0	46.0	34.0	20.0	10.2	9.8
On temporary layoff	684	100.0	64.5	30.9	4.6	2.5	2.1
Not on temporary layoff	878	100.0	31.5	36.5	32.0	16.1	15.8
Permanent job losers	537	100.0	30.2	36.4	33.3	17.4	15.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	341	100.0	33.6	36.6	29.8	14.0	15.7
Job leavers	315	100.0	36.4	32.0	31.6	11.5	20.1
Reentrants	504	100.0	28.1	31.7	40.1	15.0	25.2
New entrants	60	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	1,834	100.0	39.6	35.5	24.9	13.3	11.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	854	100.0	42.2	35.2	22.6	13.0	9.7
On temporary layoff	280	100.0	61.9	28.6	9.5	3.7	5.8
Not on temporary layoff	575	100.0	32.6	38.3	29.0	17.5	11.5
Permanent job losers	361	100.0	29.0	43.4	27.7	15.9	11.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	214	100.0	38.8	29.8	31.3	20.2	11.1
Job leavers	248	100.0	47.9	37.6	14.5	8.0	6.5
Reentrants	646	100.0	34.4	35.4	30.2	16.1	14.1
New entrants	85	100.0	28.1	34.4	37.5	11.0	26.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	951	100.0	49.0	36.0	15.0	9.4	5.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	170	100.0	55.5	39.1	5.4	1.7	3.7
On temporary layoff	75	100.0	74.7	24.1	1.2	—	1.2
Not on temporary layoff	95	100.0	40.4	50.9	8.8	3.1	5.7
Permanent job losers	59	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	37	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	—	—	—
Job leavers	84	100.0	55.9	16.0	28.1	18.9	9.1
Reentrants	465	100.0	45.2	42.4	12.4	8.0	4.4
New entrants	231	100.0	49.4	28.2	22.4	14.3	8.1

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

used in the household survey.

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

A-33. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
Total, 16 years and over	5,245	5,227	100.0	100.0	4,210	4,237	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,348	2,176	44.8	41.6	1,799	1,613	42.7	38.1
5 to 14 weeks	1,615	1,807	30.8	34.6	1,306	1,537	31.0	36.3
5 to 10 weeks	1,143	1,371	21.8	26.2	937	1,166	22.3	27.5
11 to 14 weeks	472	435	9.0	8.3	369	371	8.8	8.7
15 weeks and over	1,281	1,244	24.4	23.8	1,105	1,087	26.2	25.6
15 to 26 weeks	621	611	11.8	11.7	529	542	12.6	12.8
27 weeks and over	661	633	12.6	12.1	576	545	13.7	12.9
27 to 51 weeks	314	298	6.0	5.7	284	276	6.7	6.5
52 weeks and over	347	335	6.6	6.4	292	269	6.9	6.3
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.0	12.8	—	—	13.8	13.6	—	—
Median duration, in weeks	5.8	6.0	—	—	6.3	6.8	—	—

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

used in the household survey.

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	December 2000							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	5,227	2,176	1,807	1,244	611	633	12.8	6.0
16 to 19 years	951	466	343	142	89	53	8.7	4.6
20 to 24 years	919	395	328	196	94	102	12.2	5.7
25 to 34 years	1,113	476	406	231	99	132	11.8	5.8
35 to 44 years	1,047	442	333	273	134	139	13.5	6.9
45 to 54 years	760	268	242	250	146	105	15.9	7.6
55 to 64 years	319	82	124	113	45	69	19.6	8.6
65 years and over	118	47	32	39	4	34	17.3	6.2
Men, 16 years and over	3,006	1,274	1,003	729	332	397	13.1	5.8
16 to 19 years	564	290	191	84	54	30	8.4	4.4
20 to 24 years	552	226	196	131	53	78	13.6	5.9
25 to 34 years	583	253	196	134	53	82	13.0	5.7
35 to 44 years	605	259	185	161	75	86	13.7	6.0
45 to 54 years	418	158	143	117	67	51	14.1	6.3
55 to 64 years	190	52	72	66	27	38	19.2	7.4
65 years and over	93	36	21	36	4	32	17.9	6.4
Women, 16 years and over	2,221	902	804	515	279	236	12.5	6.5
16 to 19 years	387	176	152	58	35	24	9.0	5.0
20 to 24 years	367	169	133	65	41	24	10.0	5.3
25 to 34 years	530	223	210	97	47	50	10.5	5.9
35 to 44 years	442	183	148	112	59	52	13.2	8.0
45 to 54 years	342	110	99	133	79	54	18.1	9.0
55 to 64 years	129	30	51	48	17	30	20.3	9.9
65 years and over	24	11	11	3	1	2	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	3,845	1,679	1,326	840	414	426	12.0	5.6
Men	2,201	986	716	499	227	272	12.3	5.4
Women	1,644	693	611	341	187	154	11.6	6.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,165	399	404	361	179	183	16.0	8.0
Men	678	229	242	207	92	116	16.4	7.5
Women	487	171	162	154	87	67	15.4	8.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,018	457	330	231	116	115	12.0	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	349	129	98	121	48	73	18.2	8.2
Single (never married)	1,640	687	575	378	168	209	12.7	5.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	804	325	283	196	105	91	13.4	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	476	176	168	131	75	57	12.7	7.3
Single (never married)	940	401	352	187	99	88	11.6	6.0

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

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	December 2000							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	600	236	175	189	100	88	14.4	7.5	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,269	508	455	305	160	146	12.9	6.3	
Service occupations	878	376	300	202	87	116	13.6	5.9	
Precision production, craft, and repair	584	263	191	130	56	74	12.0	5.2	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,210	512	430	267	138	130	11.7	5.9	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	291	122	137	33	21	12	9.0	5.4	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	254	104	128	21	19	3	6.9	5.5	
Construction	563	328	154	81	30	51	9.0	3.9	
Manufacturing	716	234	275	207	104	104	14.6	8.0	
Durable goods	414	129	166	119	67	51	14.0	8.2	
Nondurable goods	302	105	109	89	36	52	15.3	7.5	
Transportation and public utilities	246	123	66	56	21	35	11.4	4.5	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,174	482	414	277	121	156	12.9	6.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	171	73	59	39	19	20	11.6	7.2	
Services	1,380	581	473	326	181	145	13.3	5.9	
Public administration	140	28	57	56	34	21	16.8	11.4	
No previous work experience	377	147	114	115	50	65	16.5	7.8	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

used in the household survey.

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

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
Total not in the labor force	68,891	69,424	12,159	12,185	18,846	19,052	37,886	38,187	25,632	25,978	43,259	43,446
Do not want a job now ¹	64,847	65,243	10,718	10,704	17,022	17,172	37,107	37,367	23,896	24,173	40,951	41,070
Want a job ¹	4,045	4,182	1,442	1,482	1,824	1,881	779	819	1,736	1,806	2,309	2,376
Did not search for work in previous year	2,325	2,572	761	821	981	1,124	582	627	947	1,036	1,377	1,536
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,720	1,610	681	661	843	756	197	193	789	769	931	840
Not available to work now	579	488	253	256	279	209	47	23	232	186	346	301
Available to work now	1,142	1,122	428	405	564	547	150	170	557	583	585	539
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	267	265	81	67	157	153	29	44	162	158	106	107
Reasons other than discouragement	874	857	347	338	406	394	121	125	395	425	479	432
Family responsibilities	93	86	14	25	72	58	7	3	22	25	70	61
In school or training	199	161	175	144	24	17	-	-	111	95	88	66
Ill health or disability	117	121	20	9	70	75	27	37	30	54	87	67
Other ⁴	465	488	138	160	241	244	87	85	231	252	234	237

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	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	8,037	7,735	6.0	5.7	4,026	3,932	5.6	5.4	4,011	3,802	6.4	6.0
16 to 19 years	347	330	4.9	4.6	128	138	3.6	3.9	220	192	6.3	5.4
20 years and over	7,689	7,404	6.0	5.7	3,899	3,795	5.7	5.5	3,791	3,610	6.4	6.0
20 to 24 years	788	813	6.0	6.0	336	339	4.9	4.8	452	474	7.3	7.3
25 years and over	6,901	6,592	6.0	5.7	3,563	3,456	5.8	5.6	3,338	3,136	6.3	5.8
25 to 54 years	6,043	5,764	6.2	5.9	3,104	3,017	6.0	5.8	2,939	2,746	6.5	6.0
55 years and over	858	828	4.9	4.6	458	439	4.7	4.5	400	389	5.1	4.7
55 to 64 years	723	679	5.3	4.9	364	354	4.9	4.8	359	325	5.8	5.0
65 years and over	135	149	3.4	3.6	94	85	4.1	3.6	41	64	2.4	3.6
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,837	6,572	6.0	5.8	3,448	3,393	5.6	5.5	3,389	3,179	6.5	6.1
Black	903	891	5.9	5.7	431	412	6.1	5.7	473	479	5.8	5.7
Hispanic origin	491	500	3.5	3.4	265	295	3.2	3.4	226	205	3.8	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,475	4,186	5.8	5.4	2,544	2,473	5.8	5.7	1,932	1,713	5.6	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,373	1,360	6.5	6.3	442	429	5.2	5.0	930	931	7.3	7.2
Single (never married)	2,188	2,188	6.1	5.9	1,040	1,031	5.3	5.1	1,148	1,158	7.1	6.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,411	4,260	-	-	2,479	2,369	-	-	1,932	1,891	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,759	1,704	-	-	507	513	-	-	1,252	1,191	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	343	302	-	-	231	203	-	-	112	99	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,495	1,430	-	-	797	837	-	-	698	593	-	-

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							
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,734	7,680	6,295	6,157	6,133	6,000	161	157	2.6	2.5
40 to 54 years	5,251	4,737	4,653	4,057	4,517	3,953	136	104	2.9	2.6
40 to 44 years	424	220	378	190	368	186	10	4	2.6	2.2
45 to 49 years	1,718	1,394	1,525	1,193	1,481	1,176	43	17	2.8	1.4
50 to 54 years	3,109	3,123	2,750	2,674	2,668	2,591	82	83	3.0	3.1
55 years and over	2,483	2,943	1,642	2,100	1,616	2,047	26	52	1.6	2.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	21,762	22,915	19,733	20,763	19,182	20,209	551	554	2.8	2.7
40 to 44 years	9,453	9,719	8,743	9,004	8,515	8,763	228	241	2.6	2.7
45 to 49 years	7,559	8,032	6,822	7,272	6,617	7,068	205	204	3.0	2.8
50 to 54 years	4,751	5,164	4,167	4,487	4,050	4,378	118	109	2.8	2.4

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

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

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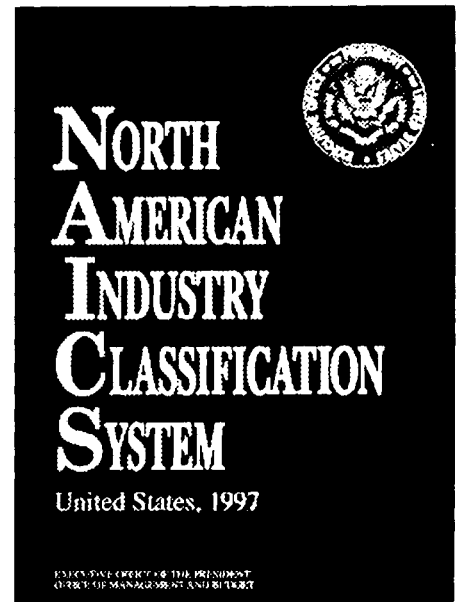
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ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1950 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing									Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local			
Annual averages																		
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 ^a	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	56,553	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121			
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392			
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700			
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080			
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371			
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660			
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904			
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158			
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437			
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790			
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146			
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407			
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758			
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865			
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023			
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446			
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633			
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765			
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619			
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458			
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434			
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482			
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687			
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901			
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100			
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339			
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609			
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914			
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081			
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267			
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438			
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682			
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849			
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056			
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	2,699	4,582	12,276			
1998	125,865	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			
2000 ^b	131,425	110,850	25,662	538	6,688	18,437	105,763	6,993	7,055	23,134	7,618	40,388	2,781	4,746	13,049			
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																		
1999:																		
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	3,238	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	2,819	4,744	13,043			
August	131,528	111,018	25,644	537	6,675	18,432	105,884	6,941	7,062	23,191	7,608	40,572	2,657	4,765	13,088			
September	131,723	111,232	25,639	539	6,720	18,380	106,084	7,037	7,070	23,179	7,622	40,685	2,627	4,776	13,088			
October	131,789	111,325	25,665	542	6,745	18,378	106,124	7,046	7,087	23,193	7,638	40,696	2,625	4,755	13,084			
November ^c	131,848	111,436	25,															

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
1998	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.91	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
2000 ^P	34.5	13.74	474.03	44.9	17.14	769.59	39.3	17.86	701.90
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1999:									
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	34.7	13.67	474.35	45.0	16.94	762.30	40.2	18.04	725.21
September	34.5	13.88	478.86	46.0	17.05	784.30	40.0	18.16	726.40
October	34.7	13.96	484.41	46.1	17.02	784.62	40.1	18.21	730.22
November ^P	34.3	13.98	479.51	45.1	17.06	769.41	38.5	18.16	699.16
December ^P	34.2	14.02	479.48	44.6	17.17	765.78	37.7	18.19	685.76

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
2000 ^P	41.5	14.38	13.64	596.77	38.5	16.21	624.09	38.5	15.18	584.43
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1999:										
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	41.4	14.37	13.62	594.92	38.7	16.22	627.71	38.3	15.17	581.01
September	41.7	14.50	13.71	604.65	38.7	16.31	631.20	38.5	15.32	589.82
October	41.6	14.53	13.77	604.45	39.0	16.38	638.82	38.7	15.45	597.92
November ^P	41.6	14.62	13.87	608.19	38.5	16.43	632.56	38.5	15.44	594.44
December ^P	41.3	14.71	13.96	607.52	38.6	16.49	636.51	38.4	15.61	599.42

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
2000P	28.9	9.45	273.11	36.2	15.08	545.90	32.7	13.87	453.55
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1999:									
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	29.5	9.40	277.30	36.0	14.99	539.64	32.9	13.70	450.73
September	28.8	9.57	275.62	36.1	15.12	545.83	32.5	13.96	453.70
October	28.9	9.58	276.86	36.6	15.24	557.78	32.8	14.07	461.50
NovemberP	28.6	9.60	274.56	35.9	15.27	548.19	32.6	14.16	461.62
DecemberP	28.8	9.64	277.63	36.0	15.38	553.68	32.5	14.26	463.45

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total	130,038	130,387	130,482	131,009	131,419	131,590	131,647	131,607	131,528	131,723	131,789	131,848	131,953
Total private	109,730	110,036	110,088	110,462	110,752	110,578	110,845	111,001	111,018	111,232	111,325	111,436	111,485
Goods-producing	25,561	25,677	25,624	25,738	25,725	25,684	25,700	25,756	25,644	25,639	25,665	25,642	25,564
Mining	530	530	533	536	539	539	539	538	537	539	542	541	538
Metal mining	45	45	45	45	45	44	44	43	44	44	44	43	44
Coal mining	83	81	81	80	80	80	79	79	80	80	80	78	78
Oil and gas extraction	291	293	296	300	303	305	306	306	304	307	309	311	310
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	111	111	111	111	111	110	110	110	109	108	109	109	106
Construction	6,552	6,652	6,618	6,726	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,670	6,675	6,720	6,745	6,738	6,725
General building contractors	1,474	1,498	1,491	1,508	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,498	1,505	1,510	1,517	1,524	1,526
Heavy construction, except building	882	892	885	905	899	888	877	881	882	885	892	883	870
Special trade contractors	4,196	4,262	4,242	4,313	4,298	4,281	4,293	4,291	4,288	4,325	4,336	4,331	4,329
Manufacturing	18,479	18,495	18,473	18,476	18,492	18,479	18,493	18,548	18,432	18,380	18,378	18,363	18,301
Durable goods	11,087	11,099	11,088	11,094	11,104	11,106	11,120	11,161	11,087	11,052	11,052	11,063	11,027
Lumber and wood products	831	830	832	830	830	828	827	825	818	816	812	809	803
Furniture and fixtures	552	553	553	555	557	558	558	564	555	556	555	554	551
Stone, clay, and glass products	565	568	567	568	567	566	568	571	566	565	564	563	559
Primary metal industries	698	699	699	701	699	699	699	698	695	691	691	690	681
Fabricated metal products	1,521	1,523	1,525	1,528	1,534	1,535	1,540	1,539	1,539	1,534	1,533	1,534	1,530
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,132	2,130	2,131	2,124	2,126	2,125	2,130	2,137	2,133	2,121	2,124	2,128	2,125
Computer and office equipment	370	369	368	366	364	360	360	361	363	361	361	362	362
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,673	1,679	1,684	1,682	1,691	1,693	1,697	1,719	1,718	1,714	1,719	1,725	1,727
Electronic components and accessories	640	642	645	646	651	654	661	670	675	681	687	695	696
Transportation equipment	1,867	1,871	1,855	1,865	1,859	1,863	1,864	1,863	1,818	1,813	1,812	1,815	1,807
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,023	1,027	1,029	1,028	1,026	1,026	1,030	1,029	993	993	991	990	982
Aircraft and parts	470	469	453	467	461	463	460	460	456	457	456	455	456
Instruments and related products	849	847	844	844	844	845	844	849	849	847	847	851	851
Miscellaneous manufacturing	399	399	398	397	397	394	393	396	396	395	395	394	393
Nondurable goods	7,392	7,396	7,385	7,382	7,388	7,373	7,373	7,387	7,345	7,328	7,326	7,300	7,274
Food and kindred products	1,674	1,681	1,672	1,671	1,678	1,675	1,679	1,680	1,670	1,661	1,673	1,668	1,667
Tobacco products	38	38	37	35	37	37	37	37	34	37	37	37	36
Textile mill products	549	548	549	549	548	545	542	544	542	539	536	529	524
Apparel and other textile products	669	666	665	665	665	660	652	656	644	639	633	630	621
Paper and allied products	665	664	663	662	662	661	663	662	660	660	660	656	656
Printing and publishing	1,548	1,549	1,550	1,551	1,554	1,552	1,558	1,561	1,560	1,560	1,559	1,557	1,557
Chemicals and allied products	1,030	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,030	1,028	1,028	1,026	1,024	1,024	1,023	1,024	1,024
Petroleum and coal products	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	131	132	132	131	129	128
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,011	1,011	1,010	1,010	1,007	1,008	1,008	1,014	1,005	1,002	1,001	998	990
Leather and leather products	76	76	76	76	75	75	74	76	74	74	73	72	71
Service-producing	104,477	104,710	104,858	105,271	105,694	105,906	105,947	105,851	105,884	106,084	106,124	106,206	106,389
Transportation and public utilities	6,911	6,925	6,937	6,953	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,010	6,941	7,037	7,046	7,060	7,083
Transportation	4,459	4,470	4,479	4,492	4,509	4,501	4,510	4,536	4,549	4,549	4,549	4,563	4,583
Railroad transportation	226	225	225	222	221	219	217	219	221	219	219	220	220
Local and interurban passenger transit	491	493	494	494	498	498	493	502	503	500	498	500	500
Trucking and warehousing	1,818	1,827	1,828	1,833	1,839	1,834	1,834	1,846	1,845	1,845	1,843	1,840	1,851
Water transportation	192	192	196	197	200	200	202	199	204	206	206	205	205
Transportation by air	1,253	1,256	1,259	1,268	1,270	1,269	1,279	1,282	1,288	1,291	1,297	1,308	1,318
Pipelines, except natural gas	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	13	12
Transportation services	466	464	465	466	469	469	473	475	476	476	474	477	477
Communications and public utilities	2,452	2,455	2,458	2,461	2,461	2,461	2,475	2,474	2,392	2,488	2,497	2,497	2,500
Communications	1,588	1,591	1,598	1,602	1,604	1,606	1,619	1,618	1,537	1,632	1,641	1,644	1,649
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	864	864	860	859	857	855	856	856	855	856	856	853	851
Wholesale trade	7,002	7,005	7,011	7,033	7,055	7,048	7,049	7,050	7,062	7,070	7,087	7,095	7,091
Durable goods	4,173	4,174	4,177	4,185	4,201	4,199	4,195	4,205	4,202	4,205	4,207	4,208	4,206
Nondurable goods	2,829	2,831	2,834	2,848	2,854	2,849	2,854	2,845	2,860	2,865	2,880	2,887	2,885

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P	Dec.P
Retail trade	22,936	22,973	22,978	23,027	23,197	23,064	23,122	23,196	23,191	23,179	23,193	23,230	23,238
Building materials and garden supplies	1,012	1,016	1,020	1,034	1,032	1,025	1,018	1,018	1,021	1,019	1,022	1,021	1,017
General merchandise stores	2,766	2,765	2,762	2,756	2,791	2,744	2,741	2,727	2,740	2,739	2,740	2,761	2,754
Department stores	2,416	2,419	2,417	2,409	2,443	2,388	2,386	2,373	2,393	2,389	2,389	2,410	2,416
Food stores	3,501	3,501	3,503	3,502	3,522	3,516	3,515	3,519	3,522	3,522	3,519	3,517	3,526
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,386	2,399	2,394	2,407	2,410	2,408	2,412	2,411	2,418	2,424	2,431	2,430	2,430
New and used car dealers	1,094	1,097	1,100	1,105	1,106	1,107	1,110	1,111	1,115	1,118	1,120	1,120	1,124
Apparel and accessory stores	1,182	1,176	1,184	1,188	1,195	1,195	1,197	1,206	1,202	1,209	1,205	1,210	1,209
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,098	1,099	1,102	1,111	1,113	1,113	1,118	1,119	1,121	1,122	1,128	1,126	1,134
Eating and drinking places	7,986	7,998	7,992	8,000	8,097	8,028	8,071	8,132	8,099	8,076	8,073	8,101	8,113
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,005	3,019	3,021	3,029	3,037	3,035	3,050	3,064	3,068	3,068	3,075	3,064	3,055
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,613	7,612	7,624	7,621	7,610	7,600	7,588	7,586	7,608	7,622	7,638	7,645	7,664
Finance	3,710	3,709	3,717	3,713	3,709	3,703	3,705	3,708	3,717	3,729	3,737	3,740	3,749
Depository institutions	2,059	2,058	2,057	2,054	2,052	2,044	2,042	2,036	2,037	2,038	2,034	2,033	2,038
Commercial banks	1,471	1,470	1,469	1,466	1,464	1,456	1,454	1,449	1,450	1,450	1,446	1,445	1,447
Savings institutions	248	247	245	243	243	243	242	240	240	239	238	237	237
Nondepository institutions	704	699	699	692	686	684	682	683	683	687	689	690	690
Mortgage bankers and brokers	343	339	338	330	323	322	321	321	319	322	324	324	323
Security and commodity brokers	713	716	723	728	732	736	741	748	753	759	766	768	770
Holding and other investment offices	234	236	238	239	239	239	240	241	244	245	248	249	251
Insurance	2,378	2,372	2,373	2,373	2,365	2,361	2,359	2,354	2,358	2,353	2,355	2,361	2,364
Insurance carriers	1,610	1,606	1,606	1,605	1,597	1,594	1,593	1,585	1,587	1,582	1,581	1,587	1,587
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	768	766	767	768	768	767	766	769	771	771	774	774	777
Real estate	1,525	1,531	1,534	1,535	1,536	1,536	1,524	1,524	1,533	1,540	1,546	1,544	1,551
Services¹	39,707	39,844	39,914	40,090	40,195	40,220	40,401	40,403	40,572	40,685	40,696	40,764	40,845
Agricultural services	782	806	796	812	801	790	788	794	799	801	806	810	808
Hotels and other lodging places	1,868	1,866	1,868	1,885	1,902	1,904	1,922	1,925	1,921	1,923	1,924	1,938	1,939
Personal services	1,257	1,263	1,265	1,265	1,272	1,262	1,271	1,273	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,286	1,290
Business services	9,538	9,571	9,615	9,681	9,735	9,715	9,773	9,768	9,800	9,853	9,829	9,825	9,792
Services to buildings	997	997	1,000	1,004	1,001	996	997	1,002	1,000	1,001	1,000	1,004	1,010
Personnel supply services	3,748	3,753	3,773	3,817	3,885	3,855	3,873	3,851	3,865	3,891	3,861	3,854	3,776
Help supply services	3,358	3,361	3,382	3,418	3,485	3,440	3,444	3,433	3,436	3,463	3,432	3,423	3,365
Computer and data processing services	1,888	1,896	1,906	1,915	1,927	1,929	1,933	1,950	1,951	1,955	1,966	1,977	1,993
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,192	1,194	1,195	1,192	1,195	1,192	1,191	1,194	1,198	1,200	1,206	1,205	1,217
Miscellaneous repair services	382	382	384	384	383	383	384	384	384	385	386	386	383
Motion pictures	624	626	623	630	634	632	635	634	636	631	630	631	637
Amusement and recreation services	1,703	1,721	1,723	1,729	1,752	1,755	1,789	1,795	1,808	1,785	1,791	1,791	1,799
Health services	10,053	10,066	10,078	10,091	10,093	10,104	10,116	10,143	10,161	10,178	10,191	10,207	10,230
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,903	1,910	1,914	1,920	1,925	1,928	1,928	1,930	1,935	1,945	1,950	1,952	1,957
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,787	1,788	1,790	1,791	1,789	1,788	1,786	1,787	1,793	1,791	1,793	1,793	1,797
Hospitals	3,997	4,001	4,002	4,004	3,999	4,005	4,008	4,018	4,021	4,029	4,032	4,045	4,055
Home health care services	637	638	639	639	641	641	642	645	646	645	645	645	642
Legal services	1,007	1,008	1,007	1,007	1,004	1,006	1,009	1,012	1,014	1,014	1,016	1,014	1,015
Educational services	2,309	2,308	2,309	2,329	2,329	2,356	2,374	2,374	2,395	2,388	2,357	2,369	2,390
Social services	2,884	2,905	2,912	2,929	2,940	2,946	2,945	2,919	2,955	3,001	3,019	3,033	3,054
Child day care services	729	737	740	749	753	758	760	768	774	779	784	788	792
Residential care	800	803	807	810	812	816	820	826	827	833	838	838	845
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	99	100	100	101	102	101	103	103	103	103	103	104	104
Membership organizations	2,438	2,439	2,439	2,440	2,439	2,438	2,441	2,429	2,433	2,445	2,446	2,450	2,454
Engineering and management services	3,327	3,344	3,354	3,369	3,368	3,390	3,415	3,411	3,435	3,449	3,463	3,471	3,488
Engineering and architectural services	974	982	984	985	987	995	1,005	1,007	1,010	1,012	1,015	1,017	1,024
Management and public relations	1,068	1,074	1,077	1,085	1,088	1,096	1,110	1,107	1,118	1,123	1,129	1,135	1,137
Government	20,308	20,351	20,394	20,547	20,667	21,012	20,802	20,606	20,510	20,491	20,464	20,412	20,468
Federal	2,646	2,663	2,700	2,816	2,885	3,238	3,092	2,819	2,657	2,627	2,625	2,616	2,605
Federal, except Postal Service	1,780	1,797	1,835	1,951	2,022	2,374	2,230	1,954	1,790	1,764	1,762	1,761	1,760
State	4,727	4,725	4,728	4,733	4,744	4,737	4,716	4,744	4,765	4,776	4,755	4,750	4,773
Education	1,983	1,981	1,981	1,982	1,990	1,983	1,967	1,994	2,002	2,009	1,988	1,981	1,997
Other State government	2,744	2,744	2,747	2,751	2,754	2,754	2,749	2,750	2,763	2,767	2,767	2,769	2,776
Local	12,935	12,963	12,966	12,998	13,038	13,037	12,994	13,043	13,088	13,088	13,084	13,046	13,090
Education	7,343	7,356	7,355	7,373	7,408	7,395	7,361	7,394	7,411	7,396	7,391	7,377	7,394
Other local government	5,592	5,607	5,611	5,625	5,630	5,642	5,633	5,649	5,677	5,692	5,693	5,669	5,696

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total	62,713	62,822	62,936	63,078	63,137	63,315	63,616	63,737	63,772	63,738	63,748	63,894	63,903
Total private	51,318	51,396	51,493	51,604	51,644	51,740	51,967	51,919	52,053	52,179	52,201	52,325	52,363
Goods-producing	6,661	6,659	6,673	6,678	6,682	6,670	6,685	6,685	6,681	6,713	6,668	6,658	6,659
Mining	77	76	75	74	74	74	74	73	74	73	73	74	73
Construction	721	723	730	732	737	737	740	746	749	749	750	753	756
Manufacturing	5,863	5,860	5,868	5,872	5,871	5,859	5,871	5,866	5,858	5,891	5,845	5,831	5,830
Durable goods	2,957	2,956	2,964	2,967	2,969	2,964	2,970	2,971	2,972	2,993	2,977	2,971	2,973
Lumber and wood products	149	149	150	150	151	151	151	150	150	150	149	148	148
Furniture and fixtures	177	177	178	178	178	179	178	179	180	181	180	180	180
Stone, clay, and glass products	99	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	104	102	101	101
Primary metal industries	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	101	102	101	101	102
Fabricated metal products	344	344	344	344	345	346	347	347	348	347	345	344	343
Industrial machinery and equipment	470	472	474	474	473	471	472	474	475	478	477	477	478
Electronic and other electrical equipment	680	679	679	682	683	682	687	686	686	695	696	694	695
Transportation equipment	409	406	408	409	411	408	408	409	410	409	402	402	402
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	174	175	175	173	172	173	171	170	173	171	171	171
Nondurable goods	2,906	2,904	2,904	2,905	2,902	2,895	2,901	2,895	2,886	2,898	2,868	2,860	2,857
Food and kindred products	551	552	554	557	553	552	559	558	556	558	552	547	551
Tobacco products	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	11	12	12
Textile mill products	253	254	254	253	254	254	253	252	251	251	248	247	245
Apparel and other textile products	481	478	477	474	472	472	471	467	459	464	452	449	445
Paper and allied products	163	164	164	164	165	164	165	165	165	166	165	165	165
Printing and publishing	699	698	698	700	700	700	700	702	705	706	707	707	707
Chemicals and allied products	340	340	339	339	339	338	337	335	334	333	331	332	332
Petroleum and coal products	23	22	23	23	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	344	344	344	344	344	343	342	342	343	346	341	339	338
Leather and leather products	40	40	39	39	39	38	38	38	37	38	37	37	37
Service-producing	56,052	56,163	56,263	56,400	56,455	56,645	56,931	57,052	57,091	57,025	57,080	57,236	57,244
Transportation and public utilities	2,115	2,123	2,131	2,147	2,147	2,151	2,154	2,150	2,157	2,166	2,128	2,183	2,181
Wholesale trade	2,157	2,160	2,166	2,168	2,172	2,180	2,189	2,200	2,206	2,203	2,197	2,193	2,197
Retail trade	12,006	12,004	12,016	12,033	12,034	12,045	12,159	12,106	12,135	12,176	12,172	12,162	12,164
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,754	4,752	4,752	4,756	4,761	4,761	4,759	4,752	4,746	4,748	4,757	4,766	4,778
Services	23,625	23,698	23,755	23,822	23,848	23,933	24,021	24,026	24,128	24,173	24,279	24,363	24,384
Government	11,395	11,426	11,443	11,474	11,493	11,575	11,649	11,818	11,719	11,559	11,547	11,569	11,540
Federal	1,128	1,131	1,130	1,141	1,161	1,219	1,257	1,429	1,360	1,227	1,149	1,135	1,137
State	2,432	2,439	2,440	2,441	2,443	2,447	2,452	2,447	2,443	2,452	2,462	2,467	2,451
Local	7,835	7,856	7,873	7,892	7,889	7,909	7,940	7,942	7,916	7,880	7,936	7,967	7,952

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total private	89,847	90,185	90,199	90,474	90,799	90,624	90,835	91,024	91,012	91,207	91,286	91,366	91,338
Goods-producing	18,156	18,318	18,255	18,297	18,272	18,243	18,247	18,302	18,179	18,184	18,206	18,150	18,068
Mining	400	400	400	402	404	403	403	402	399	399	401	398	398
Construction	5,055	5,205	5,158	5,212	5,179	5,158	5,161	5,159	5,150	5,200	5,222	5,191	5,175
Manufacturing	12,701	12,713	12,697	12,683	12,689	12,682	12,683	12,741	12,630	12,585	12,583	12,561	12,495
Durable goods	7,579	7,592	7,592	7,580	7,584	7,584	7,593	7,629	7,567	7,541	7,542	7,546	7,507
Lumber and wood products	681	681	681	680	679	679	676	675	669	666	663	660	655
Furniture and fixtures	440	439	440	441	443	445	445	449	442	441	439	439	434
Stone, clay, and glass products	441	444	440	443	441	441	440	444	440	439	439	436	429
Primary metal industries	546	546	547	549	548	548	547	547	546	542	542	541	533
Fabricated metal products	1,142	1,144	1,146	1,148	1,152	1,154	1,158	1,165	1,158	1,153	1,153	1,154	1,151
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,343	1,344	1,351	1,341	1,342	1,343	1,349	1,356	1,354	1,343	1,347	1,348	1,347
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,039	1,042	1,043	1,041	1,048	1,047	1,051	1,063	1,064	1,060	1,060	1,066	1,067
Transportation equipment	1,244	1,251	1,247	1,243	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,237	1,202	1,207	1,212	1,211	1,200
Motor vehicles and equipment	782	789	787	783	782	780	783	781	751	758	758	752	742
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	276	276	275	274	275	271	270	270	270	270	269	270	269
Nondurable goods	5,122	5,121	5,105	5,103	5,105	5,098	5,090	5,112	5,063	5,044	5,041	5,015	4,988
Food and kindred products	1,253	1,256	1,248	1,247	1,254	1,253	1,254	1,261	1,244	1,238	1,250	1,244	1,242
Tobacco products	27	26	26	23	25	25	25	25	22	25	25	25	24
Textile mill products	465	463	463	464	463	461	460	461	458	455	454	447	443
Apparel and other textile products	533	531	529	530	531	525	517	523	512	508	503	500	491
Paper and allied products	504	504	503	503	502	502	504	502	501	501	500	497	496
Printing and publishing	824	825	825	826	829	830	830	834	834	834	833	827	826
Chemicals and allied products	589	590	588	588	586	585	582	582	579	577	575	576	574
Petroleum and coal products	84	82	80	79	77	77	76	76	75	73	72	72	72
Rubber and misc. plastics products	787	788	787	787	783	785	787	792	783	779	776	774	768
Leather and leather products	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	56	55	54	53	53	52
Service-producing	71,691	71,867	71,944	72,177	72,527	72,381	72,588	72,722	72,833	73,023	73,080	73,216	73,270
Transportation and public utilities	5,721	5,747	5,749	5,783	5,801	5,795	5,808	5,842	5,782	5,880	5,893	5,902	5,903
Wholesale trade	5,593	5,592	5,597	5,612	5,623	5,625	5,622	5,619	5,631	5,635	5,649	5,658	5,649
Retail trade	20,193	20,229	20,229	20,265	20,441	20,309	20,354	20,413	20,398	20,379	20,406	20,440	20,449
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,560	5,564	5,567	5,562	5,555	5,549	5,545	5,552	5,567	5,582	5,596	5,610	5,612
Services	34,624	34,735	34,802	34,955	35,107	35,103	35,259	35,296	35,455	35,547	35,536	35,606	35,657

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	51.4	53.7	55.2	^P 50.6	^P 53.8
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	57.9	58.4	50.8	^P 52.4	^P 53.7	
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	59.3	56.0	54.4	^P 56.9	^P 54.8			
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	62.6	62.9	62.5	63.2
2000	64.9	63.8	60.8	59.8	^P 58.6	^P 56.0						
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	36.3	38.8	45.7	^P 43.5	^P 42.4
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	44.2	36.3	28.8	^P 35.6	^P 37.1	
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	38.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.1
2000	51.4	47.5	50.4	53.6	45.0	38.1	33.5	^P 36.0	^P 31.7			
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	44.6	39.2	39.2	^P 35.3	^P 30.9						

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,947.8	1,950.0	1,945.2	1,942.6
Alaska	277.3	280.3	280.1	278.7	279.9	282.9	282.5	282.7	282.8	282.7	281.7	283.3	281.5
Arizona	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	2,274.7	2,274.3	2,277.4	2,271.3
Arkansas	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	1,172.6	1,172.0	1,174.9	1,177.8
California	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	14,464.7	14,490.0	14,535.0	14,564.2
Colorado	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	2,212.4	2,216.0	2,216.3	2,219.3
Connecticut	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	1,696.6	1,697.4	1,698.2	1,698.5
Delaware	416.0	417.4	415.8	419.6	421.2	422.8	422.9	425.2	424.8	422.3	422.4	423.2	424.8
District of Columbia	619.2	620.8	620.7	621.2	619.9	620.0	618.7	619.5	615.3	625.2	622.1	621.7	624.3
Florida	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	7,197.2	7,227.1	7,232.9	7,251.2
Georgia	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	4,009.3	4,018.5	3,995.8	3,998.1
Hawaii	537.3	536.8	535.9	537.2	539.7	541.5	543.6	544.6	545.0	545.5	550.5	546.5	546.3
Idaho	547.9	548.9	546.2	551.5	555.1	556.2	559.1	559.7	561.0	563.2	564.0	562.7	567.1
Illinois	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	6,017.0	6,010.0	6,019.6	6,027.0
Indiana	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	3,003.7	3,001.2	2,994.9	2,996.9
Iowa	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	1,494.8	1,494.6	1,498.1	1,502.2
Kansas	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	1,352.4	1,354.4	1,359.2	1,363.4
Kentucky	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	1,835.3	1,835.4	1,838.7	1,841.5
Louisiana	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	1,911.8	1,912.4	1,915.2	1,917.7
Maine	591.8	593.1	593.1	597.7	599.2	601.3	600.8	596.8	599.8	598.2	595.2	596.5	602.0
Maryland	2,406.3	2,409.8	2,427.5	2,424.6	2,435.0	2,441.3	2,444.8	2,441.4	2,418.6	2,420.9	2,449.7	2,455.6	2,461.8
Massachusetts	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	3,286.1	3,302.6	3,311.5	3,312.8
Michigan	4,575.5	4,583.2	4,578.0	4,580.3	4,589.9	4,608.4	4,614.4	4,622.7	4,620.9	4,617.0	4,606.3	4,609.9	4,618.2
Minnesota	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	2,659.3	2,661.2	2,665.4	2,671.5
Mississippi	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	1,150.1	1,144.6	1,145.3	1,147.9
Missouri	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	2,764.2	2,773.2	2,767.9	2,779.5
Montana	385.4	386.8	385.7	386.2	389.8	389.8	391.1	390.9	390.3	391.7	393.6	391.6	392.5
Nebraska	893.8	894.9	894.8	893.5	895.2	895.1	897.0	894.0	890.7	891.4	887.4	885.6	884.6
Nevada	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	1,037.6	1,040.9	1,044.0	1,049.4
New Hampshire	609.2	610.7	612.8	612.4	612.4	613.2	611.5	611.8	610.2	610.9	613.3	612.3	614.1
New Jersey	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	3,918.9	3,936.4	3,943.3	3,944.8
New Mexico	734.5	735.5	732.0	737.2	739.4	742.4	743.2	743.9	743.0	748.9	750.7	748.8	748.9
New York	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	8,586.8	8,649.9	8,664.6	8,677.2
North Carolina	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	3,922.6	3,918.7	3,915.7
North Dakota	326.5	326.1	325.2	324.4	325.2	325.3	324.6	323.8	324.2	323.2	325.6	325.9	325.8
Ohio	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	5,599.1	5,591.0	5,600.0	5,606.6
Oklahoma	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	1,493.4	1,492.1	1,494.9	1,497.3
Oregon	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	1,597.5	1,593.0	1,597.9	1,600.9
Pennsylvania	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	5,585.8	5,602.9	5,595.0	5,598.9
Rhode Island	467.7	467.6	466.1	468.8	469.0	470.6	472.8	471.7	473.3	470.1	473.1	474.9	474.9
South Carolina	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	1,881.4	1,880.5	1,881.6	1,895.1
South Dakota	377.9	378.5	378.3	378.8	380.6	379.9	377.1	376.3	377.3	378.6	377.6	379.2	380.3
Tennessee	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	2,725.4	2,713.8	2,710.4	2,713.0
Texas	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	9,414.0	9,442.5	9,463.7	9,491.0
Utah	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	1,075.3	1,082.3	1,082.7	1,087.5
Vermont	291.4	292.2	294.5	294.6	295.8	295.4	296.4	295.0	296.5	295.6	296.6	296.5	297.2
Virginia	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	3,471.2	3,493.3	3,498.2	3,507.4
Washington	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	2,702.1	2,697.0	2,705.6	2,712.3
West Virginia	727.3	728.3	729.1	729.1	732.4	732.2	746.6	730.6	730.8	728.6	735.0	733.0	736.0
Wisconsin	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	2,823.5	2,830.4	2,835.5	2,839.4
Wyoming	234.6	235.1	236.1	236.1	237.3	235.6	234.9	233.8	237.9	234.8	236.8	240.0	241.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999		2000										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	105.3	105.8	107.1	107.9	108.6	108.5	108.6	109.1	109.9	108.6	108.5	108.8	109.1
Alaska	13.9	14.3	14.3	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0
Arizona	158.1	158.8	157.5	159.5	157.6	159.8	159.7	157.5	156.9	158.7	160.3	161.4	159.1
Arkansas	50.9	51.2	53.0	53.4	53.8	53.6	53.3	53.2	53.8	54.1	54.6	54.8	55.6
California	700.2	705.5	713.3	720.1	716.1	729.0	729.1	735.5	740.4	740.5	749.1	751.4	753.2
Colorado	153.2	154.0	157.4	162.9	163.7	166.4	165.8	166.8	166.3	164.1	161.1	162.7	162.3
Connecticut	61.7	62.2	63.6	63.3	64.1	63.5	62.7	63.0	61.8	61.9	62.7	63.4	64.2
Delaware	23.6	23.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.6
District of Columbia	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.7	10.0
Florida	368.7	369.6	373.4	376.0	377.6	378.6	377.8	379.1	380.0	380.1	380.1	378.8	379.7
Georgia	200.7	200.8	200.2	200.8	203.3	201.0	200.4	197.4	199.6	201.0	199.8	200.0	198.0
Hawaii ²	21.6	21.8	22.3	22.8	23.9	23.7	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.5	23.2
Idaho	36.5	36.8	36.1	37.3	37.7	37.3	38.3	39.0	38.3	38.8	39.1	38.4	39.5
Illinois	253.6	253.6	253.0	255.0	262.7	259.2	254.0	253.1	254.7	255.0	257.0	257.5	256.7
Indiana	147.6	147.6	146.7	149.5	152.2	151.1	149.7	149.8	147.5	146.9	147.0	147.7	149.8
Iowa	65.0	65.7	66.1	67.8	68.6	69.4	68.8	69.6	68.9	69.5	68.8	68.8	69.8
Kansas	67.0	67.5	68.6	67.9	69.6	69.2	69.5	69.6	69.6	69.9	70.2	70.5	70.3
Kentucky	88.0	88.4	90.6	88.7	90.0	89.1	88.5	89.9	88.6	87.0	86.9	87.2	88.4
Louisiana	131.6	131.5	126.8	130.2	129.5	131.5	131.0	130.9	131.8	132.3	131.2	131.2	131.0
Maine	29.1	29.4	29.7	30.8	30.7	31.0	29.4	30.4	30.2	30.8	30.4	30.7	30.6
Maryland	151.7	151.7	159.3	157.7	158.5	158.3	158.4	157.6	158.2	157.0	156.9	156.8	156.8
Massachusetts	120.7	122.1	125.5	124.6	126.1	127.6	127.6	126.1	126.6	127.2	128.3	130.0	130.9
Michigan	192.4	193.6	192.8	191.7	193.5	195.4	194.9	194.5	195.7	196.2	196.1	196.4	198.5
Minnesota	115.6	118.8	120.2	119.6	120.5	120.2	115.4	114.6	113.7	113.6	115.1	116.3	118.8
Mississippi	56.0	56.2	56.3	55.8	55.3	53.8	54.0	53.6	52.5	52.5	52.4	52.6	52.1
Missouri	140.8	140.9	145.3	140.5	142.8	141.6	142.2	141.7	141.0	144.2	142.6	140.8	140.3
Montana	19.4	19.9	19.9	20.3	21.0	21.3	20.8	21.3	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.7	20.9
Nebraska	44.1	44.9	44.9	43.8	44.6	43.9	43.4	43.7	43.4	43.1	43.2	43.1	42.4
Nevada	91.3	91.7	91.6	91.6	92.0	91.9	91.7	91.7	91.6	92.1	92.1	92.3	92.8
New Hampshire	24.7	24.8	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.2	26.0	26.0	26.2	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.1
New Jersey	139.3	139.8	142.7	141.8	142.8	143.1	144.1	144.6	145.1	145.4	146.0	145.9	147.0
New Mexico	44.0	43.9	43.9	44.1	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.0	44.8	45.2	45.4	45.6
New York	316.8	319.5	328.2	326.9	326.2	329.0	328.8	329.4	331.4	331.8	333.6	333.8	333.9
North Carolina	225.3	225.1	227.0	226.3	228.5	229.3	228.9	229.9	231.0	230.3	230.7	232.0	233.4
North Dakota	18.0	17.9	19.0	17.3	17.0	17.1	15.9	15.6	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.6	16.3
Ohio	237.2	238.2	239.2	241.1	240.9	237.1	235.2	235.1	237.8	236.5	237.4	238.6	239.2
Oklahoma	59.0	58.8	58.7	59.7	59.7	60.4	59.8	59.5	60.6	61.1	61.3	61.8	61.6
Oregon	83.7	83.7	83.2	85.5	84.4	84.6	84.1	85.7	88.4	87.4	87.4	89.0	90.4
Pennsylvania	238.9	238.5	248.1	243.8	244.3	242.7	240.4	237.7	237.4	236.7	238.7	237.3	240.0
Rhode Island	18.7	18.6	17.7	17.7	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.7	19.1	19.4	19.3	19.2
South Carolina	116.7	117.2	117.2	118.1	118.1	118.4	119.2	119.1	120.4	120.7	120.9	121.6	122.2
South Dakota	17.8	17.4	17.6	17.9	18.5	17.9	17.3	17.3	16.7	17.0	17.6	17.5	17.3
Tennessee	125.0	125.7	124.3	126.6	126.9	128.9	128.6	130.0	129.1	129.2	129.8	129.7	130.5
Texas	537.0	538.6	539.6	545.7	549.4	555.6	552.9	555.9	556.6	558.1	559.3	560.4	561.6
Utah	74.6	75.0	76.8	77.3	76.7	76.1	74.5	73.8	73.2	74.1	74.8	73.3	75.7
Vermont	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.7	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.4
Virginia	199.8	201.3	202.7	203.4	204.2	204.6	203.2	204.8	204.2	204.4	205.2	206.9	208.6
Washington	156.5	157.9	156.7	158.3	158.6	159.2	160.3	161.2	163.8	164.0	164.9	165.8	167.6
West Virginia	33.2	33.0	33.9	33.2	33.8	32.6	33.7	33.3	32.7	32.4	33.4	34.0	34.9
Wisconsin	121.8	122.5	123.1	124.0	127.0	125.5	123.2	123.2	123.2	122.9	123.4	125.7	125.1
Wyoming	17.1	17.3	18.2	18.7	18.5	17.6	16.7	17.3	17.3	17.6	18.1	18.0	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	366.6	365.8	365.6	366.2	366.9	366.6	366.2	365.1	365.3	363.3	360.3	359.3	357.2
Alaska	12.4	14.7	13.3	11.6	11.9	13.8	13.0	12.9	13.9	14.1	13.4	14.1	11.8
Arizona	212.5	212.8	212.7	213.5	213.9	214.5	215.1	214.6	216.2	216.4	216.5	216.3	216.7
Arkansas	253.9	253.8	252.8	254.7	254.1	254.2	253.3	253.0	254.0	253.1	253.1	253.3	253.1
California	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	1,923.1	1,920.0	1,923.4	1,928.0
Colorado	203.2	202.6	203.0	203.8	203.6	204.2	203.6	203.3	204.2	204.7	204.6	203.4	204.1
Connecticut	267.0	266.9	265.4	266.6	265.7	264.3	264.7	265.1	266.7	266.4	265.4	265.4	264.0
Delaware	59.6	59.6	58.3	59.7	59.7	59.1	58.4	58.6	58.8	59.1	58.8	58.5	58.7
District of Columbia	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2
Florida	485.9	485.3	487.0	487.0	488.4	489.7	489.7	489.1	490.3	489.6	489.3	488.8	488.1
Georgia	600.2	600.4	605.3	605.0	605.5	607.1	606.8	604.1	604.7	603.0	602.5	602.7	596.9
Hawaii	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.7
Idaho	76.8	76.9	76.9	77.2	77.4	77.2	77.2	76.7	77.2	75.5	75.3	74.8	75.6
Illinois	954.9	955.2	950.7	952.6	951.7	951.0	952.2	952.9	955.0	950.4	948.7	949.6	951.5
Indiana	692.5	692.7	694.1	692.0	691.4	690.8	691.3	693.8	693.0	690.3	690.5	688.6	685.5
Iowa	259.9	260.3	259.8	260.9	260.5	261.4	263.1	262.9	262.6	263.4	262.5	263.3	262.7
Kansas	211.3	211.3	211.7	211.6	211.3	211.5	211.1	211.3	212.1	212.5	212.2	212.7	213.4
Kentucky	322.2	322.5	322.8	322.8	322.4	322.3	320.3	320.8	319.1	318.5	316.3	316.3	315.6
Louisiana	187.4	186.8	186.7	186.7	187.1	187.5	186.3	185.7	185.7	186.2	186.1	185.8	185.8
Maine	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.4	86.0	85.9	85.6	85.4	85.6	85.6	79.9	80.4	84.9
Maryland	177.3	177.4	178.6	177.3	177.5	178.0	177.8	177.9	177.2	177.0	176.4	175.6	175.8
Massachusetts	432.5	432.4	430.8	431.1	430.7	431.5	430.7	431.7	429.7	431.6	428.7	431.1	432.0
Michigan	971.1	970.5	966.5	969.6	968.1	966.7	972.2	976.4	977.2	969.3	961.2	958.9	963.9
Minnesota	439.5	439.9	440.8	440.7	439.9	439.5	438.6	438.8	438.5	437.5	437.7	439.9	439.7
Mississippi	243.1	242.4	243.0	243.9	244.0	244.3	242.2	241.5	240.9	243.6	242.0	240.7	239.4
Missouri	406.6	405.6	407.5	404.9	401.0	401.5	403.3	404.4	405.5	401.3	396.5	401.0	402.0
Montana	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.8	24.4	24.6	24.5
Nebraska	117.0	116.9	117.0	116.9	117.4	117.7	117.8	117.1	117.2	116.7	116.6	116.3	116.0
Nevada	42.7	42.7	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.5	44.0	44.1	44.2	44.4	44.6
New Hampshire	106.4	106.2	105.7	105.3	104.6	105.1	105.3	105.5	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.1	106.3
New Jersey	463.5	463.5	465.3	463.8	463.1	462.8	462.6	462.4	460.4	458.9	456.3	456.7	455.4
New Mexico	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.3	43.0	42.7	42.4	42.5	42.5
New York	889.5	889.9	891.4	889.8	888.4	885.8	883.9	881.5	882.1	881.4	879.4	876.8	874.8
North Carolina	794.5	792.6	791.7	791.9	790.6	789.1	788.0	782.9	781.6	771.5	774.0	768.2	767.2
North Dakota	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.6	24.2	24.5	24.3	24.1
Ohio	1,083.3	1,082.0	1,084.1	1,083.0	1,082.9	1,082.9	1,078.6	1,078.8	1,080.1	1,078.1	1,074.2	1,075.8	1,076.1
Oklahoma	183.7	183.6	183.2	183.7	183.9	184.2	184.8	184.8	185.2	183.8	183.6	183.6	183.6
Oregon	241.6	241.8	242.3	243.3	242.2	242.8	240.8	240.0	240.8	239.0	241.8	241.3	240.7
Pennsylvania	929.7	929.1	931.1	928.0	930.3	929.4	929.9	932.2	934.3	929.9	927.3	925.3	921.2
Rhode Island	74.1	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.0	73.1	73.2	73.1	74.8	72.6	72.9	73.5	73.1
South Carolina	342.7	342.9	343.6	343.6	343.7	342.6	342.2	341.6	341.8	341.4	339.8	339.8	339.8
South Dakota	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.0	49.9	49.3	48.6	48.9	48.9	49.5	48.6	49.1	48.6
Tennessee	509.8	508.5	507.9	506.6	507.1	507.0	507.2	506.9	507.4	504.9	501.0	498.8	497.7
Texas	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	1,085.0	1,085.0	1,085.9	1,087.5
Utah	132.5	132.3	133.0	133.0	133.0	133.4	133.4	133.6	133.3	132.4	133.0	132.9	132.6
Vermont	47.8	47.8	48.3	48.1	48.1	47.9	47.8	48.0	47.9	47.8	47.8	48.1	48.3
Virginia	396.8	397.1	398.9	396.6	396.1	395.6	394.9	393.6	392.3	393.5	392.5	392.6	392.0
Washington	356.6	356.2	354.9	359.1	353.4	353.1	352.8	353.1	350.3	351.0	349.9	349.1	348.6
West Virginia	82.1	82.2	83.1	82.6	82.3	82.1	81.7	81.8	82.1	81.3	81.3	81.0	81.7
Wisconsin	614.8	615.1	614.3	616.3	615.4	614.6	613.7	614.7	614.0	614.1	613.1	614.1	614.0
Wyoming	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.8	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.6	11.6

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	95.7	96.1	95.7	96.5	96.6	95.8	96.1	96.3	96.2	95.9	95.9	95.8	96.8
Alaska	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.6	27.0	26.9	26.8	26.8	26.7	26.9	26.9
Arizona	105.9	106.2	105.6	107.1	107.1	108.6	108.8	109.1	109.8	109.9	109.8	110.6	111.4
Arkansas	69.8	69.6	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.6	70.7	71.1	71.4	71.4	71.8	71.6	71.4
California	728.1	730.4	735.5	738.3	739.4	741.3	745.5	747.1	746.1	751.0	750.2	753.5	755.1
Colorado	141.5	141.2	141.8	141.6	141.9	141.8	142.1	141.9	142.0	142.0	142.6	142.2	141.6
Connecticut	78.7	78.9	79.7	79.1	79.2	78.5	77.8	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.9	79.0
Delaware	17.3	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.9	16.9	18.4	18.3	18.0
District of Columbia	17.1	17.0	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.2	17.7	17.8	17.8	16.0	17.5	17.7	17.7
Florida	355.6	357.0	355.7	356.2	357.2	356.9	358.4	360.2	359.9	360.9	363.0	364.8	366.4
Georgia	260.8	262.0	266.5	264.4	264.0	263.8	264.9	265.4	265.3	265.6	266.5	266.8	268.5
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	27.0	26.9	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.4	27.1	27.5	27.5	27.8	27.8	28.0
Illinois	346.2	345.9	348.0	348.1	348.1	350.6	349.2	349.9	352.3	353.5	351.5	352.0	350.7
Indiana	146.9	147.1	145.5	146.8	146.9	145.8	147.3	147.0	145.9	146.4	146.2	146.3	146.2
Iowa	72.0	72.2	73.2	73.1	73.3	73.4	73.5	73.5	73.8	74.2	73.8	74.1	74.3
Kansas	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.8	78.9	78.9	78.7	79.4	80.5	80.8	80.8	80.9	80.8
Kentucky	106.6	107.0	108.9	108.0	108.3	107.3	107.2	107.6	107.6	108.9	109.4	109.1	108.9
Louisiana	113.4	113.5	112.9	113.6	114.1	114.4	113.9	114.1	113.8	113.9	114.9	114.2	114.4
Maine	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.8	24.0	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.8	23.3	24.7	24.6	24.6
Maryland	112.5	112.8	113.5	114.3	113.6	113.7	114.2	115.5	115.4	108.0	116.5	117.6	117.8
Massachusetts	140.2	140.8	139.4	139.3	139.4	139.7	139.8	140.2	141.2	129.1	140.7	141.0	140.7
Michigan	176.9	177.3	177.8	178.1	178.5	179.0	178.9	178.3	178.8	178.0	178.2	177.4	177.4
Minnesota	130.3	129.9	129.4	129.8	130.3	130.9	131.6	132.6	132.2	132.9	133.3	134.4	135.1
Mississippi	56.1	56.3	56.9	56.5	57.1	57.8	57.6	56.9	57.9	58.2	57.9	57.7	56.9
Missouri	175.0	174.5	170.2	171.1	171.5	170.7	169.9	168.3	169.1	171.5	171.7	172.0	172.8
Montana	22.3	22.3	22.7	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.5	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.6	22.4	22.4
Nebraska	57.6	57.1	57.7	58.0	57.8	58.5	58.0	57.9	57.9	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.6
Nevada	52.3	52.8	53.3	53.5	53.8	54.2	53.9	54.0	54.5	54.7	55.2	56.1	56.5
New Hampshire	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.0	20.9	19.9	21.6	21.7	21.3
New Jersey	264.2	264.9	265.4	265.5	265.3	265.3	263.7	263.5	262.0	256.9	262.9	263.1	263.0
New Mexico	36.0	36.1	35.6	35.8	35.8	36.2	36.1	36.9	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.7
New York	421.5	421.5	419.9	420.9	421.3	422.4	422.1	421.8	424.8	394.6	427.9	427.3	427.4
North Carolina	178.4	178.0	178.3	178.0	179.1	179.1	180.6	180.9	181.1	180.7	180.9	181.1	181.1
North Dakota	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5
Ohio	246.2	246.1	245.7	246.8	246.5	248.2	247.8	248.5	249.3	250.5	250.3	250.1	249.8
Oklahoma	82.1	82.2	81.7	81.7	82.0	82.5	82.3	81.9	81.4	81.8	82.1	82.0	81.7
Oregon	78.8	78.5	78.5	78.7	79.2	79.7	79.3	79.0	79.2	79.8	80.0	80.1	79.6
Pennsylvania	294.1	294.7	298.7	297.0	297.5	299.6	298.5	297.6	298.1	286.7	298.8	299.0	299.1
Rhode Island	16.2	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.5	16.1	15.1	16.5	16.3	16.4
South Carolina	88.6	89.0	88.9	89.2	89.7	89.4	89.2	89.8	90.0	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.7
South Dakota	16.6	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.7	16.5	16.7
Tennessee	173.2	173.4	171.6	170.7	170.8	172.1	172.6	172.8	173.1	173.4	173.2	173.5	174.3
Texas	569.9	571.7	574.4	575.2	577.0	578.1	579.9	581.9	584.8	587.3	589.1	591.6	594.0
Utah	60.1	59.9	59.4	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.7	60.4	60.7	61.0	61.1	61.2	60.7
Vermont	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.5	11.7	12.7	12.8	12.9
Virginia	180.6	181.4	184.1	185.1	185.0	184.9	184.5	185.8	184.6	176.9	184.7	183.4	184.8
Washington	140.8	140.5	140.6	140.1	140.6	140.6	141.3	141.1	141.6	142.5	142.0	143.1	143.6
West Virginia	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.0	38.1	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.7	35.2	37.6	37.5	37.3
Wisconsin	131.1	130.8	130.0	130.2	131.0	132.1	133.4	134.9	133.2	134.2	133.8	133.8	133.7
Wyoming	14.3	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.6

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	451.4	452.3	454.9	454.5	453.9	454.5	452.9	453.3	452.2	454.6	453.0	453.6	452.4
Alaska	57.5	57.4	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.1	57.5	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.9	57.9	58.1
Arizona	518.5	520.4	521.9	521.6	520.9	525.3	526.8	529.4	529.6	533.3	534.3	533.5	536.6
Arkansas	265.4	266.1	267.4	268.8	267.7	268.5	267.9	269.9	268.5	269.0	270.4	272.0	273.5
California	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	3,286.3	3,290.6	3,298.9	3,302.4
Colorado	513.0	515.0	513.7	517.3	519.4	519.9	523.4	521.1	522.4	525.7	527.4	530.3	530.5
Connecticut	360.5	361.3	362.4	362.8	363.5	365.9	363.9	364.2	363.3	363.9	363.3	363.8	363.7
Delaware	91.5	92.1	91.7	92.4	92.5	93.3	92.5	93.1	92.5	91.8	92.0	92.0	93.0
District of Columbia	47.8	48.2	48.5	48.5	48.5	48.3	48.6	48.7	48.9	49.0	48.6	48.7	48.7
Florida	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	1,775.9	1,778.8	1,775.8	1,777.8
Georgia	987.9	990.1	997.1	1,001.4	1,008.0	1,012.8	1,013.5	1,014.1	1,016.0	1,014.4	1,016.4	1,018.7	1,020.5
Hawaii	134.0	133.7	133.3	133.6	134.3	135.5	134.8	135.4	135.9	135.6	134.8	135.5	136.3
Idaho	137.5	137.7	137.1	137.9	139.2	138.7	138.9	138.9	140.1	141.6	141.8	142.9	143.9
Illinois	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	1,354.9	1,357.8	1,358.2	1,355.2
Indiana	710.3	711.8	706.7	705.9	701.8	705.0	703.0	704.3	704.5	705.2	708.2	707.5	708.5
Iowa	355.9	356.6	355.5	356.8	357.3	358.7	359.2	360.2	361.4	360.2	360.6	362.8	363.3
Kansas	320.6	321.9	321.8	321.8	321.5	323.2	322.5	322.9	322.3	322.6	322.7	322.9	324.0
Kentucky	429.3	430.8	432.6	434.2	432.4	435.5	434.6	436.2	435.7	435.4	435.3	436.9	436.2
Louisiana	443.5	442.8	439.9	441.6	440.8	441.4	440.1	441.3	441.7	442.2	443.3	442.5	445.0
Maine	148.4	148.8	149.0	149.8	149.8	150.6	149.6	148.4	149.6	149.8	150.6	151.7	151.7
Maryland	555.1	554.7	558.4	561.0	561.8	563.9	560.4	558.3	560.8	563.9	563.0	563.7	565.0
Massachusetts	742.7	744.7	745.3	743.4	741.2	745.0	741.4	744.1	744.7	744.8	746.2	750.5	749.3
Michigan	1,080.9	1,082.6	1,082.3	1,083.1	1,086.4	1,088.5	1,082.0	1,086.4	1,083.7	1,087.8	1,090.3	1,094.2	1,093.3
Minnesota	623.4	623.7	623.6	628.7	628.5	631.2	628.4	631.0	633.2	633.2	632.4	633.7	637.2
Mississippi	252.3	252.4	251.6	250.7	249.6	248.4	246.9	247.8	247.9	247.7	247.1	248.4	251.0
Missouri	646.4	647.2	646.5	646.4	645.7	648.9	649.9	649.7	647.4	650.4	652.0	652.9	654.9
Montana	102.1	102.4	102.0	102.1	102.3	102.8	102.8	103.2	103.3	103.2	104.0	103.3	103.1
Nebraska	215.1	214.8	213.9	213.7	214.6	214.3	214.3	214.3	212.8	212.2	210.8	211.7	211.4
Nevada	206.9	207.8	207.1	207.1	208.0	208.9	210.0	211.2	213.4	215.1	216.7	218.2	220.1
New Hampshire	161.1	161.2	162.6	162.4	162.9	162.8	161.0	161.8	160.9	162.1	161.9	162.3	162.8
New Jersey	914.5	916.5	918.0	917.8	922.5	926.6	926.5	925.2	924.5	926.3	927.2	927.9	927.6
New Mexico	171.9	172.1	170.9	172.5	172.4	173.6	173.5	174.4	174.1	174.8	175.3	174.9	175.3
New York	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	1,750.3	1,752.6	1,755.7	1,756.2
North Carolina	878.3	877.3	884.3	879.5	880.7	886.0	879.6	877.5	879.1	880.2	880.4	881.3	875.4
North Dakota	81.4	81.3	79.3	81.4	81.1	81.5	81.2	81.3	80.8	80.9	81.1	81.2	81.1
Ohio	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	1,339.5	1,341.8	1,345.1	1,344.1
Oklahoma	340.7	341.9	340.4	342.6	343.5	343.1	342.3	342.9	344.2	344.1	344.5	344.4	346.4
Oregon	390.0	390.6	390.2	391.7	388.8	389.7	391.8	391.3	393.4	391.8	390.5	389.9	391.3
Pennsylvania	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	1,253.5	1,256.4	1,256.0	1,255.5
Rhode Island	105.6	105.5	105.8	106.6	106.1	107.5	106.9	107.7	108.2	107.6	107.6	108.8	108.1
South Carolina	445.6	446.7	447.7	449.5	450.3	448.9	450.3	451.7	451.3	453.1	455.2	457.1	457.7
South Dakota	92.3	92.7	92.1	92.4	92.3	92.6	91.5	92.2	92.6	91.8	92.6	92.6	92.9
Tennessee	631.1	633.0	630.0	635.2	637.1	636.1	634.8	638.4	638.4	638.2	642.0	640.3	640.6
Texas	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	2,258.7	2,262.8	2,266.7	2,275.0
Utah	250.4	251.0	251.4	251.8	252.5	252.4	252.2	252.8	252.9	253.5	254.2	254.7	255.0
Vermont	67.2	67.4	68.1	67.9	67.6	67.9	67.8	67.9	68.4	68.4	68.5	68.4	68.5
Virginia	754.1	754.2	752.4	752.7	755.3	756.6	753.0	753.5	751.4	754.1	755.3	755.8	755.4
Washington	642.6	644.1	647.1	648.3	649.3	650.3	651.8	652.1	652.3	651.9	649.3	652.4	653.1
West Virginia	163.0	163.5	163.2	163.8	163.7	164.6	163.9	164.4	164.1	165.6	165.5	165.3	165.4
Wisconsin	632.5	634.0	638.0	636.3	639.4	642.5	640.5	642.6	643.0	642.5	643.4	645.5	646.9
Wyoming	54.1	54.1	54.7	54.2	54.5	54.4	53.6	53.6	53.3	53.9	54.4	55.5	55.3

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	92.8	92.9	93.2	93.6	93.2	93.6	93.3	93.0	92.8	92.9	92.8	93.0	93.4
Alaska	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.8
Arizona	143.0	143.4	144.2	144.4	144.4	145.6	145.9	146.1	146.5	146.8	146.9	148.2	148.5
Arkansas	46.6	46.7	47.1	47.0	46.8	47.0	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.2	47.6	47.6	47.8
California	825.5	826.5	829.1	831.1	829.5	829.6	829.1	829.8	832.9	834.5	836.2	838.3	840.3
Colorado	142.4	142.2	142.8	142.5	142.2	141.0	140.1	140.0	139.9	140.1	139.7	139.7	140.5
Connecticut	141.7	141.7	141.0	141.8	141.5	141.2	140.8	140.9	141.7	141.6	142.0	142.1	142.6
Delaware	50.3	50.6	50.3	50.8	50.9	50.9	50.9	51.2	51.3	51.3	50.9	50.8	51.4
District of Columbia	31.2	31.2	31.4	31.6	31.5	31.6	31.9	31.8	31.6	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.1
Florida	454.8	456.7	458.5	458.7	459.0	458.0	459.2	460.9	462.5	463.6	465.5	466.0	467.7
Georgia	203.7	203.6	205.4	204.9	205.0	205.2	205.3	205.0	206.2	205.7	204.4	204.6	205.4
Hawaii	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.6
Idaho	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.5	23.6	23.8
Illinois	407.6	407.7	407.1	407.8	408.3	407.1	407.3	406.4	407.8	407.0	407.7	408.2	407.6
Indiana	143.6	143.6	143.8	143.3	142.2	142.9	142.8	142.2	142.4	143.3	143.6	144.4	144.6
Iowa	85.4	85.5	85.3	85.6	85.5	85.9	85.6	85.5	86.1	86.0	86.0	86.3	86.3
Kansas	63.2	63.4	63.6	63.8	64.0	63.6	63.8	63.9	63.9	64.1	63.8	63.9	64.3
Kentucky	71.3	71.3	71.7	71.9	71.7	72.4	72.2	72.1	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	72.1
Louisiana	85.5	85.5	85.1	84.9	85.0	84.9	84.9	84.4	84.7	85.1	85.2	85.4	85.4
Maine	31.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.6	30.3	30.6	30.8	30.8	31.1	31.2
Maryland	142.0	142.5	141.5	140.9	141.0	140.9	140.2	140.4	140.9	141.1	141.3	141.3	141.4
Massachusetts	228.0	228.7	228.5	229.1	229.3	229.6	228.8	228.2	229.8	230.8	230.8	231.4	231.9
Michigan	209.5	209.2	208.9	208.8	207.5	207.2	207.3	206.0	205.6	206.7	207.8	208.4	207.8
Minnesota	160.9	161.2	161.9	161.7	161.7	160.8	160.7	161.2	160.5	159.8	160.0	160.5	160.4
Mississippi	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.2	42.2	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.6
Missouri	166.4	166.4	166.7	167.3	166.6	168.0	166.6	167.0	166.4	168.1	169.7	169.0	169.8
Montana	17.7	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3
Nebraska	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.5	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.2	60.9	60.6	60.8
Nevada	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.4	44.7	44.6	44.6	44.9	45.0	45.2	45.3
New Hampshire	32.9	33.1	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.0
New Jersey	258.7	259.4	259.9	260.1	260.8	260.9	261.2	260.8	261.3	261.9	262.1	262.3	262.0
New Mexico	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.1	33.2	33.2	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
New York	750.2	749.8	754.8	754.3	753.1	752.6	751.8	751.1	753.2	754.8	755.8	755.9	756.7
North Carolina	186.3	186.4	187.1	187.7	188.1	188.2	188.4	189.0	190.0	189.8	190.6	191.0	191.2
North Dakota	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.2	16.4	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3
Ohio	310.9	311.6	311.3	312.1	312.4	312.6	312.6	312.5	312.1	312.6	313.3	313.1	313.4
Oklahoma	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.7	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	75.1	75.2	75.4	75.6
Oregon	95.3	95.2	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.6	94.7	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.4	95.6	95.0
Pennsylvania	323.2	323.3	324.7	325.1	325.4	325.9	324.5	323.1	322.6	323.2	322.9	324.1	325.2
Rhode Island	29.8	29.9	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.1
South Carolina	82.7	82.9	82.5	82.7	82.5	83.0	83.1	83.3	83.5	83.4	84.0	84.1	84.3
South Dakota	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.5	25.8	25.8	26.0	25.8	25.7
Tennessee	130.7	130.7	131.4	131.0	130.6	130.7	130.9	130.7	130.8	130.5	130.9	131.0	130.7
Texas	526.8	528.5	528.7	530.5	531.3	531.3	532.6	532.5	536.4	536.4	537.6	537.6	539.6
Utah	57.3	57.3	56.9	56.9	57.0	56.8	56.7	56.9	56.6	57.0	57.0	57.2	57.7
Vermont	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.5
Virginia	184.7	184.5	185.7	185.8	185.9	187.0	186.4	186.7	186.9	187.7	189.1	189.2	189.5
Washington	139.0	139.3	138.1	138.6	138.7	138.9	139.5	139.3	139.9	139.5	139.8	140.4	140.7
West Virginia	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.8
Wisconsin	147.6	148.0	149.0	149.3	149.4	149.5	150.0	150.6	150.7	150.9	151.2	151.7	151.9
Wyoming	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	461.9	463.2	463.5	465.2	463.5	466.2	466.7	467.0	468.4	467.8	468.5	469.8	468.9
Alaska	71.2	71.4	72.0	71.7	71.9	72.1	72.7	73.3	73.1	73.0	73.1	73.6	73.8
Arizona	695.0	700.1	704.8	709.7	713.8	719.4	721.2	722.8	728.5	730.7	730.4	730.9	727.6
Arkansas	272.8	274.1	274.9	275.4	277.0	278.4	278.8	280.9	278.9	279.6	280.0	280.8	281.6
California	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	4,581.4	4,599.3	4,624.3	4,631.7
Colorado	663.6	665.5	669.4	668.2	667.5	672.6	674.3	674.8	674.2	676.2	679.1	677.4	678.1
Connecticut	529.6	530.4	533.2	533.7	536.9	537.1	537.9	542.3	543.1	543.1	542.6	541.0	540.3
Delaware	118.0	118.3	118.1	118.0	118.3	119.5	120.1	120.7	121.2	121.7	121.5	121.7	121.9
District of Columbia	277.8	278.8	279.2	279.5	278.3	278.9	277.0	276.8	276.3	278.5	279.3	279.9	281.5
Florida	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	2,730.3	2,749.0	2,755.5	2,768.5
Georgia	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	1,104.6	1,107.0	1,101.1	1,105.1
Hawaii	175.4	176.1	175.6	175.7	175.7	176.0	176.7	177.5	178.1	177.9	179.8	179.1	179.3
Idaho	136.2	136.7	136.8	139.0	140.3	141.1	142.0	142.7	143.3	143.7	144.6	143.4	144.9
Illinois	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	1,842.3	1,844.6	1,850.6	1,861.0
Indiana	732.8	732.8	735.1	737.1	736.6	743.0	746.0	746.9	747.5	747.1	749.8	745.6	746.0
Iowa	388.9	389.8	393.0	392.7	394.1	394.9	395.1	397.9	394.5	396.5	397.1	397.7	399.6
Kansas	347.5	349.0	346.6	346.5	347.9	348.5	350.2	350.2	352.5	354.7	356.1	357.0	357.8
Kentucky	469.7	471.1	469.6	474.1	473.7	478.8	477.2	479.2	480.9	482.7	483.7	486.4	488.0
Louisiana	530.6	531.6	532.1	530.4	532.2	532.4	533.2	535.5	534.1	538.1	538.2	541.2	540.3
Maine	176.3	176.9	176.2	178.0	178.6	180.6	180.5	179.7	180.8	180.7	180.5	180.8	180.9
Maryland	824.1	826.9	831.4	831.3	833.3	833.6	835.5	838.7	841.4	845.4	846.8	849.0	853.1
Massachusetts	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	1,200.0	1,201.4	1,203.3	1,203.7
Michigan	1,268.7	1,272.6	1,271.3	1,269.9	1,270.9	1,284.8	1,285.6	1,289.5	1,290.5	1,288.1	1,290.5	1,287.4	1,289.5
Minnesota	760.4	762.1	768.8	768.2	769.0	771.4	773.1	772.6	773.1	777.5	778.1	780.3	779.9
Mississippi	272.6	271.7	274.1	274.1	274.2	272.7	272.9	268.6	268.5	270.5	268.4	270.0	271.0
Missouri	776.5	777.4	783.2	778.6	786.1	785.8	781.3	786.9	786.8	786.6	801.4	797.6	803.3
Montana	114.8	115.2	115.8	116.2	116.7	115.9	116.2	117.2	117.5	116.9	118.3	117.9	118.4
Nebraska	244.9	246.3	244.8	244.3	243.0	243.9	242.6	242.6	243.2	243.1	243.3	243.0	243.4
Nevada	435.7	436.4	438.5	438.2	439.9	441.3	443.0	446.5	449.7	452.7	454.7	453.8	455.2
New Hampshire	179.7	180.8	180.4	180.0	180.2	180.7	179.8	179.6	179.8	180.4	180.7	179.6	181.0
New Jersey	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	1,297.5	1,299.3	1,301.4	1,302.8
New Mexico	212.9	213.6	212.1	214.1	215.1	215.5	216.1	216.4	215.5	217.1	218.3	217.7	217.5
New York	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	3,042.9	3,050.2	3,060.7	3,072.3
North Carolina	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	1,035.9	1,041.0	1,036.9	1,040.2
North Dakota	92.7	92.4	92.3	91.4	91.8	91.7	92.2	92.5	92.8	92.3	92.3	92.4	92.8
Ohio	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	1,577.9	1,575.7	1,577.2	1,583.7
Oklahoma	421.5	422.8	421.2	425.0	424.8	426.3	427.7	428.3	429.7	429.9	430.0	432.4	432.4
Oregon	433.5	435.2	435.4	435.3	434.7	434.9	433.7	435.8	432.9	435.3	435.8	438.6	438.8
Pennsylvania	1,811.6	1,811.8	1,817.4	1,817.7	1,821.8	1,819.2	1,814.3	1,819.8	1,822.3	1,825.4	1,827.7	1,822.0	1,823.1
Rhode Island	160.2	160.3	159.4	161.1	161.5	162.7	163.0	161.2	162.0	162.0	162.6	162.8	162.5
South Carolina	455.3	457.4	452.7	457.3	459.1	459.9	461.7	461.3	464.6	466.5	471.9	473.3	473.6
South Dakota	102.2	102.5	103.1	103.4	103.0	103.4	102.5	101.8	102.3	102.2	102.2	103.5	103.9
Tennessee	722.9	724.4	733.0	729.4	727.8	732.2	734.5	736.7	734.6	734.7	735.2	734.8	736.5
Texas	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	2,678.9	2,688.1	2,694.7	2,702.4
Utah	298.4	299.1	295.2	297.4	298.8	299.9	301.6	303.2	304.2	306.6	307.9	310.8	312.8
Vermont	88.8	89.3	90.1	90.4	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.2	90.9	91.0	91.0	91.1	91.3
Virginia	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	1,119.6	1,124.7	1,133.0	1,139.1
Washington	745.8	747.4	750.3	753.4	756.0	756.5	758.5	760.7	764.4	765.9	767.4	770.0	773.2
West Virginia	219.6	220.6	220.2	221.2	223.0	223.9	222.2	220.7	220.6	221.6	224.9	225.7	226.3
Wisconsin	740.8	743.0	740.4	742.4	744.3	747.8	746.3	747.3	748.5	748.5	748.7	748.0	747.4
Wyoming	55.3	55.3	54.8	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.9	54.8	58.6	55.2	55.5	55.6	56.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1999		2000										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	354.0	354.8	352.4	353.7	355.8	354.5	363.6	351.1	353.0	355.4	361.8	355.9	356.0
Alaska	74.0	74.1	73.5	73.7	74.4	74.4	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.7	74.4	74.5	74.3
Arizona	347.4	351.2	358.1	356.8	359.6	362.8	368.0	361.5	370.6	368.9	365.9	366.5	361.4
Arkansas	188.9	189.1	189.5	189.4	191.9	191.9	194.5	194.2	193.8	195.0	191.4	191.6	191.6
California	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	2,325.0	2,321.5	2,322.3	2,330.6
Colorado	332.0	333.2	330.3	332.9	337.9	337.6	342.3	337.4	341.2	346.9	348.6	347.9	349.5
Connecticut	238.2	238.5	239.1	238.7	240.4	240.8	245.8	242.0	240.4	240.6	242.1	242.7	243.8
Delaware	55.6	55.7	54.8	56.0	57.0	57.3	58.3	59.1	58.0	56.6	56.1	57.2	57.1
District of Columbia	223.8	224.0	221.7	221.9	222.3	221.7	222.5	223.5	219.6	228.8	223.4	221.6	222.0
Florida	975.0	977.6	971.8	978.3	984.2	995.3	1,017.0	998.7	991.2	990.5	995.1	996.9	996.8
Georgia	591.3	592.8	592.4	594.1	601.7	602.7	614.3	602.0	600.5	607.2	614.2	594.2	596.0
Hawaii	113.7	112.9	112.9	112.8	113.6	113.9	115.5	115.1	114.3	115.5	119.5	115.5	114.1
Idaho	107.7	107.6	106.3	106.9	106.9	108.3	109.2	109.4	108.6	110.0	109.4	109.3	108.9
Illinois	833.6	831.8	826.1	827.8	825.4	837.4	844.7	845.8	840.1	843.1	832.0	832.8	833.6
Indiana	404.3	404.4	408.3	405.7	408.2	408.9	415.1	412.5	418.7	418.4	409.8	408.7	410.1
Iowa	240.3	241.1	242.3	242.1	243.2	242.5	245.3	241.3	243.2	242.8	243.7	243.0	244.0
Kansas	241.9	241.6	242.6	242.7	243.8	243.1	243.6	245.7	244.3	241.3	242.0	244.7	246.2
Kentucky	301.4	301.8	304.7	305.0	311.2	310.0	311.6	312.7	313.0	310.1	311.0	310.2	311.6
Louisiana	369.9	369.9	369.5	371.3	373.5	373.1	379.8	370.0	371.4	367.6	366.9	367.5	368.2
Maine	96.6	96.7	97.0	97.7	98.9	97.7	100.7	98.2	98.1	97.1	98.2	97.1	98.0
Maryland	442.2	442.4	443.3	440.6	447.8	451.4	456.9	451.6	423.3	427.1	447.3	450.1	450.3
Massachusetts	418.1	418.0	421.7	423.3	421.6	428.6	436.0	428.4	427.8	421.2	425.0	422.7	422.9
Michigan	669.3	670.6	671.7	672.5	678.4	680.0	686.8	684.9	682.4	684.0	675.3	680.1	681.3
Minnesota	389.5	389.7	385.6	392.2	394.0	393.4	394.6	391.4	393.2	396.8	397.4	393.0	393.1
Mississippi	230.6	230.2	229.3	230.2	231.6	231.9	236.8	238.1	239.2	230.4	229.5	228.9	230.0
Missouri	422.7	422.8	428.1	424.3	427.5	427.3	429.4	431.5	430.5	437.0	434.3	429.4	431.1
Montana	79.4	79.5	78.9	78.5	80.3	80.3	82.1	80.0	80.4	82.0	82.1	80.4	80.8
Nebraska	152.6	152.6	154.2	154.2	154.9	154.1	158.2	155.9	153.8	156.3	153.9	152.3	151.8
Nevada	119.2	119.6	118.4	119.3	119.9	120.1	124.4	122.5	122.2	123.0	121.9	123.0	123.8
New Hampshire	82.3	82.6	83.5	83.4	83.4	83.5	84.3	84.6	83.0	83.2	83.5	83.0	83.2
New Jersey	573.2	573.8	575.2	575.4	576.1	579.1	587.5	582.5	573.0	570.0	580.5	584.0	585.0
New Mexico	181.6	181.6	181.3	182.1	183.4	184.4	184.9	183.2	183.0	185.8	185.5	184.2	183.7
New York	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	1,426.4	1,446.0	1,449.9	1,451.5
North Carolina	607.2	608.8	611.1	610.7	617.9	619.7	630.3	613.8	631.3	658.3	621.0	624.2	623.2
North Dakota	72.0	72.0	72.1	72.4	72.9	72.6	72.7	71.2	71.3	71.5	73.1	73.1	73.2
Ohio	779.4	781.6	784.3	781.8	782.5	790.7	798.0	781.2	784.1	791.7	786.0	787.8	788.1
Oklahoma	283.9	284.6	285.2	285.9	288.0	287.0	292.4	288.9	288.8	290.0	288.0	287.6	288.3
Oregon	261.5	262.1	260.3	261.8	262.4	263.3	268.2	264.8	268.4	266.8	260.3	261.6	263.3
Pennsylvania	712.8	711.5	719.7	720.0	725.9	729.4	742.0	723.1	721.6	711.2	711.9	712.2	715.7
Rhode Island	62.9	63.1	63.5	63.7	63.8	63.5	65.4	64.6	63.3	63.3	63.8	63.9	65.3
South Carolina	316.4	317.7	319.8	319.9	323.0	323.9	330.7	328.8	319.5	324.1	316.6	313.5	325.0
South Dakota	72.4	72.6	71.9	71.5	73.1	73.1	73.5	72.6	73.0	74.2	72.7	73.1	74.0
Tennessee	391.7	391.8	391.1	394.0	414.5	398.3	406.9	402.4	406.8	410.3	397.4	398.1	398.5
Texas	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	1,565.5	1,576.0	1,581.7	1,585.5
Utah	179.2	179.5	179.9	182.0	182.6	182.5	184.8	183.2	182.8	182.7	186.6	184.9	185.3
Vermont	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.3	48.7	47.8	49.3	48.2	49.1	48.8	48.7	48.6	48.8
Virginia	611.4	611.6	615.2	615.7	616.0	616.9	623.3	619.4	622.6	625.2	631.9	627.5	628.0
Washington	475.4	476.8	477.2	477.6	480.0	477.8	487.7	480.0	478.3	484.0	480.5	481.6	482.2
West Virginia	140.3	140.0	140.0	139.6	141.0	140.4	156.4	141.5	142.5	141.7	142.1	139.4	140.3
Wisconsin	398.0	398.4	398.8	399.6	402.5	406.2	404.0	409.0	405.2	408.0	414.4	414.2	418.1
Wyoming	58.6	58.9	59.4	60.2	60.5	59.6	60.4	59.2	59.3	58.8	58.6	59.8	60.5

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

³ This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1999 benchmarks (with the exception of data for New Jersey) and incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1
Goods-producing	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.5	39.8
Mining	44.3	44.7	44.7	44.7	45.3	44.1	44.7	45.3	44.6	45.2	45.6	45.0	44.3
Construction	38.9	39.3	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.3	38.6	37.9
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.2	40.4
Overtime hours	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.0
Durable goods	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.4	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	40.7
Overtime hours	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.0
Lumber and wood products	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6	39.8
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.3	39.9	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.7	39.5	38.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.0	42.9	43.7	43.2	43.1	43.2	42.7	41.7
Primary metal industries	44.4	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.3	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	42.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.4	45.3	45.4	45.2	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.2	44.4	44.5	44.2	44.1	43.5
Fabricated metal products	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.7	40.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.4
Transportation equipment	43.4	43.8	44.0	43.7	44.3	43.2	44.0	43.9	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.0	40.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.5	45.0	45.0	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.3	44.5	44.5	43.6	44.0	43.3	40.3
Instruments and related products	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.0	38.7
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.0
Overtime hours	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.1	40.9
Tobacco products	42.3	40.8	40.6	40.0	40.8	39.6	39.4	40.5	39.9	40.3	38.9	38.6	39.4
Textile mill products	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.7
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.0	37.1	37.0	37.3	36.9	36.8	36.9	36.8	36.4
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.6	42.8	42.8	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.6	41.8
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	43.0	42.9	42.7	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.2
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.0
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.9	38.2	37.8	37.1	37.1	37.4	37.4	38.2	37.8
Service-producing	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.4
Retail trade	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.1
Services	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6

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

² 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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total private	149.8	150.6	150.6	151.0	151.7	150.5	151.3	151.4	150.9	151.4	151.6	151.5	150.5
Goods-producing	116.0	117.5	117.5	117.7	118.3	116.3	116.3	117.4	115.8	115.6	116.1	114.7	112.1
Mining	50.5	51.0	51.0	51.3	52.2	50.7	51.4	51.9	50.8	51.4	52.2	51.1	50.3
Construction	178.6	185.8	186.0	188.4	186.3	183.6	181.4	184.1	183.3	184.2	186.4	182.0	178.1
Manufacturing	106.7	107.0	107.0	106.7	107.9	106.0	106.4	107.2	105.3	104.9	105.0	104.3	101.8
Durable goods	111.5	112.1	112.1	111.8	113.1	111.2	111.8	113.0	110.6	110.0	110.2	109.7	106.5
Lumber and wood products	147.6	148.0	147.6	147.1	147.9	146.1	145.8	146.7	142.9	142.6	142.3	141.7	137.8
Furniture and fixtures	139.0	138.7	139.4	139.3	141.4	140.9	139.5	140.1	136.9	136.6	137.0	136.3	132.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	116.0	117.0	115.7	116.2	116.2	114.6	114.1	117.3	114.9	114.4	114.6	112.5	108.1
Primary metal industries	91.9	92.1	92.3	92.4	93.3	91.0	91.0	91.9	90.4	89.8	90.0	89.6	86.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	72.1	72.0	72.1	71.8	71.5	70.6	70.7	71.4	70.1	69.9	69.0	68.9	66.8
Fabricated metal products	119.4	120.5	120.7	121.2	123.0	121.2	121.9	123.3	121.1	120.3	120.6	119.5	115.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	104.5	104.8	105.4	104.6	106.2	104.5	105.7	106.5	105.4	104.3	104.6	104.2	102.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	106.8	107.4	107.5	107.8	109.6	107.1	107.8	110.4	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.0	106.8
Transportation equipment	125.0	126.8	127.0	125.7	126.7	123.6	125.9	125.7	120.7	119.8	120.9	120.5	113.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	168.0	171.4	170.9	168.6	171.7	166.4	171.2	167.7	161.3	159.5	161.0	157.2	144.3
Instruments and related products	75.8	75.0	74.3	74.0	74.7	74.0	74.3	75.2	74.2	73.8	73.6	73.8	72.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.1	102.6	102.2	101.6	103.0	100.2	100.1	100.9	100.1	99.9	99.5	99.1	98.0
Nondurable goods	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.7	100.7	98.9	99.0	99.4	98.2	97.9	97.9	96.9	95.4
Food and kindred products	117.7	117.7	117.0	116.9	118.4	116.3	117.3	117.1	116.3	115.5	116.6	115.2	114.5
Tobacco products	56.6	52.6	52.3	45.6	50.5	49.0	48.8	50.2	43.5	49.9	48.2	47.8	46.9
Textile mill products	79.6	79.1	80.2	80.2	80.6	78.7	78.6	78.9	77.5	77.5	77.2	75.4	74.9
Apparel and other textile products	58.7	58.6	58.5	58.8	59.2	57.2	56.1	57.3	55.5	54.9	54.5	54.0	52.5
Paper and allied products	106.4	106.4	106.7	105.9	106.7	104.8	105.2	103.8	103.6	104.3	103.6	103.2	101.1
Printing and publishing	121.8	122.0	122.0	121.8	123.2	121.7	122.4	122.7	122.0	122.7	122.8	121.6	120.2
Chemicals and allied products	103.5	103.4	102.6	102.4	102.7	102.1	102.0	103.2	101.7	101.1	101.0	100.3	99.0
Petroleum and coal products	69.1	67.5	66.3	65.2	66.6	64.0	62.9	64.6	63.0	61.5	62.0	60.9	60.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	147.9	148.5	148.3	147.9	149.3	146.8	147.6	148.5	146.1	145.0	144.5	143.7	139.1
Leather and leather products	32.2	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.3	31.9	31.9	31.4	31.0	30.5	31.1	30.2
Service-producing	165.0	165.4	165.5	165.9	166.6	165.9	167.0	166.6	166.7	167.5	167.6	168.0	167.7
Transportation and public utilities	134.4	135.0	134.7	135.5	137.3	136.1	136.4	138.7	135.1	138.5	139.2	139.0	139.8
Wholesale trade	132.0	132.3	132.1	132.8	133.0	133.1	133.0	132.6	132.2	133.3	133.3	133.9	133.0
Retail trade	144.6	144.9	144.9	144.6	144.9	143.9	145.3	144.7	144.6	144.4	144.6	145.4	143.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.4	139.1	138.8	138.7	139.3	138.7	139.8	139.2	138.8	139.9	139.5	139.9	139.9
Services	205.7	206.3	206.7	207.7	208.6	207.9	209.5	208.4	210.0	210.5	210.5	210.9	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		
	Oct. 2000 ^r	Nov. 2000 ^r	Dec. 2000 ^P	Dec. 1999 to Dec. 2000 ^P	Oct. 2000 to Nov. 2000 ^r	Nov. 2000 to Dec. 2000 ^P
Total	240,810	240,731	239,001	0.4	0.0	-0.7
Private sector	202,177	201,664	200,579	.5	-.3	-.5
Mining	1,283	1,259	1,238	1.4	-1.9	-1.7
Construction	13,784	13,525	13,254	.0	-1.9	-2.0
Manufacturing	39,614	39,447	38,810	-3.0	-.4	-1.6
Durable goods	24,045	23,980	23,508	-3.0	-.3	-2.0
Nondurable goods	15,569	15,467	15,302	-3.1	-.7	-1.1
Transportation and public utilities	14,144	14,144	14,235	2.8	.0	.6
Wholesale trade	14,188	14,241	14,159	1.0	.4	-.6
Retail trade	34,734	34,910	34,560	-.4	.5	-1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,487	14,270	14,370	-.2	-1.5	.7
Services	69,943	69,869	69,954	2.6	-.1	.1
Government	38,633	39,067	38,422	.1	1.1	-1.7

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:

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1999	2000											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.75	\$13.80	\$13.83	\$13.88	\$13.96	\$14.01
Goods-producing	15.05	15.13	15.20	15.25	15.30	15.29	15.34	15.40	15.45	15.46	15.57	15.66	15.64
Mining	17.04	17.09	17.14	17.27	17.26	17.25	17.24	17.23	17.05	17.09	17.08	17.13	17.08
Construction	17.44	17.50	17.60	17.67	17.78	17.75	17.77	17.90	17.93	17.96	18.00	18.20	18.12
Manufacturing	14.10	14.15	14.21	14.23	14.28	14.27	14.36	14.39	14.43	14.43	14.56	14.63	14.63
Excluding overtime ²	13.36	13.41	13.45	13.47	13.49	13.53	13.60	13.64	13.69	13.73	13.81	13.90	13.94
Service-producing	12.93	12.97	13.01	13.05	13.11	13.15	13.19	13.23	13.28	13.33	13.36	13.44	13.52
Transportation and public utilities	15.94	15.92	16.00	16.04	16.12	16.22	16.28	16.17	16.26	16.30	16.38	16.42	16.47
Wholesale trade	14.83	14.90	14.89	14.90	15.03	15.02	15.16	15.22	15.24	15.32	15.36	15.44	15.59
Retail trade	9.25	9.26	9.32	9.35	9.39	9.39	9.43	9.45	9.49	9.54	9.56	9.60	9.65
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.78	14.86	14.87	14.95	14.98	15.01	15.05	15.03	15.12	15.19	15.18	15.29	15.40
Services	13.57	13.61	13.66	13.69	13.74	13.79	13.82	13.89	13.94	13.97	14.00	14.11	14.17
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.87	7.88	7.87	7.83	7.87	7.87	7.85	7.86	7.90	7.87	7.89	7.92	(4)
Goods-producing	8.81	8.84	8.84	8.79	8.82	8.81	8.79	8.81	8.85	8.80	8.85	8.88	(4)
Service-producing	7.57	7.58	7.56	7.53	7.56	7.58	7.56	7.56	7.61	7.59	7.60	7.62	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	463.68	465.41	468.48	468.51	471.94	469.90	472.65	473.00	473.34	475.75	477.47	478.83	477.74
Goods-producing	617.05	621.84	627.76	628.30	634.95	625.36	627.41	632.94	630.36	629.22	636.81	634.23	622.47
Mining	754.87	763.92	766.16	771.97	781.88	760.73	770.63	780.52	760.43	772.47	778.85	770.85	756.64
Construction	678.42	687.75	698.72	703.27	704.09	695.80	687.70	703.47	702.86	700.44	707.40	702.52	686.75
Manufacturing	587.97	590.06	593.98	593.39	602.62	590.78	597.38	600.06	597.40	595.96	602.78	602.76	591.05
Service-producing	425.40	426.71	426.73	428.04	430.01	430.01	433.95	432.62	434.26	437.22	436.87	440.83	442.10
Transportation and public utilities	612.10	611.33	612.80	614.33	623.84	622.85	625.15	627.40	621.13	627.55	632.27	632.17	637.39
Wholesale trade	570.96	575.14	573.27	575.14	580.16	579.77	585.18	585.97	583.69	591.35	591.36	595.98	598.66
Retail trade	269.18	269.47	271.21	271.15	270.43	270.43	273.47	272.16	273.31	274.75	275.33	277.44	275.99
Finance, insurance, and real estate	536.51	537.93	536.81	539.70	543.77	543.36	549.33	545.59	545.83	551.40	548.00	551.97	555.94
Services	443.74	445.05	446.68	447.66	449.30	449.55	451.91	451.43	454.44	455.42	456.40	459.99	461.94
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	271.48	272.01	272.37	270.19	272.17	270.84	270.86	270.44	271.10	270.77	271.44	271.60	(4)
Goods-producing	361.27	363.44	364.98	362.34	366.18	360.44	359.55	361.89	361.03	358.12	362.03	359.74	(4)
Service-producing	249.06	249.39	248.10	246.85	247.99	247.84	248.68	247.35	248.72	248.84	248.36	250.05	(4)

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

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

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

(CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁴ Not available.

^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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P
Total		130,839	130,952	132,605	132,953	132,852	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		110,126	110,275	111,853	112,043	111,997	90,275	90,401	91,759	91,956	91,819
Mining		531	529	548	546	539	404	400	408	404	399
Metal mining	10	45.1	44.9	43.9	43.3	43.9	34.8	34.4	33.2	32.6	-
Iron ores	101	8.5	8.5	8.2	7.8	-	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.3	-
Copper ores	102	14.7	14.5	13.9	13.9	-	11.3	11.1	10.6	10.6	-
Coal mining	12	82.8	83.2	79.6	78.9	78.7	68.5	68.9	66.3	65.4	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	77.2	77.7	74.2	73.5	-	63.6	64.1	61.7	60.9	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	289.9	292.3	312.5	313.8	312.5	213.8	214.8	223.1	223.5	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	130.2	130.6	128.6	128.6	-	81.7	80.8	70.0	69.8	-
Oil and gas field services	138	156.4	158.4	181.0	182.3	-	129.4	131.3	151.3	152.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	113.1	108.4	112.0	109.8	104.0	86.6	82.0	85.0	82.6	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.0	44.1	45.7	45.1	-	36.0	34.2	35.1	34.5	-
Sand and gravel	144	37.2	34.9	36.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,638	6,439	6,968	6,854	6,607	5,168	4,965	5,436	5,318	5,069
General building contractors	15	1,482.9	1,461.0	1,541.3	1,535.4	1,508.0	1,035.7	1,013.4	1,081.2	1,075.4	-
Residential building construction	152	786.2	771.9	816.0	816.4	-	534.5	520.5	557.5	557.9	-
Operative builders	153	30.9	30.8	30.7	30.7	-	12.6	12.2	13.3	12.9	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	665.8	658.3	694.6	688.3	-	488.6	480.7	510.4	504.6	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	908.9	838.8	960.5	911.1	828.7	764.3	693.1	812.8	763.9	-
Highway and street construction	161	296.7	248.3	321.9	290.3	-	245.4	198.0	268.1	236.9	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	612.2	590.5	638.6	620.8	-	518.9	495.1	544.7	527.0	-
Special trade contractors	17	4,245.9	4,139.5	4,465.9	4,407.1	4,270.6	3,368.2	3,258.9	3,542.3	3,479.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	902.3	901.4	945.8	944.2	-	666.9	665.8	702.4	700.3	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	237.2	224.4	254.1	243.5	-	197.9	184.4	213.1	202.0	-
Electrical work	173	826.7	827.7	879.1	880.7	-	655.7	655.5	697.4	698.2	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	559.1	547.1	579.8	569.2	-	487.4	475.1	504.2	493.8	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	307.2	305.8	325.3	326.7	-	233.3	230.7	245.3	247.1	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	269.1	255.8	275.0	266.6	-	213.3	200.6	217.4	208.5	-
Manufacturing		18,525	18,499	18,415	18,380	18,317	12,740	12,719	12,619	12,584	12,513
Durable goods		11,103	11,109	11,059	11,063	11,040	7,594	7,601	7,545	7,548	7,519
Lumber and wood products	24	834.9	830.1	817.8	809.7	802.3	684.6	679.8	668.3	660.4	654.1
Logging	241	81.4	79.4	77.7	75.4	-	65.7	64.2	63.4	61.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	180.7	180.9	179.9	178.5	-	157.2	157.6	155.9	154.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	140.4	140.6	138.2	136.8	-	121.4	121.9	119.0	117.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	38.4	38.3	39.8	39.8	-	34.2	34.1	35.4	35.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	327.7	326.8	328.1	327.5	-	262.4	260.6	261.2	260.3	-
Millwork	2431	126.1	125.5	126.2	126.2	-	98.4	97.2	97.6	97.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	98.1	98.3	100.1	100.5	-	79.5	79.7	80.5	80.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	30.0	29.8	30.1	30.1	-	25.4	25.2	25.7	25.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.5	27.5	26.5	26.3	-	24.1	24.1	23.2	23.0	-
Wood containers	244	56.8	56.5	56.0	56.1	-	48.4	48.1	47.5	47.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	102.2	100.9	92.3	89.0	-	80.7	79.4	72.0	68.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	76.7	75.6	66.2	63.6	-	63.6	62.5	54.5	51.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	86.1	85.6	83.8	83.2	-	70.2	69.9	68.3	67.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	554.0	554.7	555.1	553.8	552.5	441.9	442.7	439.9	438.8	436.8
Household furniture	251	293.5	294.7	293.0	292.9	-	250.3	252.0	248.4	248.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	131.5	131.8	130.5	130.4	-	114.5	114.8	113.1	112.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	95.8	96.0	96.9	96.4	-	82.1	82.6	82.3	82.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	19.9	20.2	18.9	19.6	-	16.8	17.2	15.4	16.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	35.5	35.7	36.2	35.9	-	27.7	28.0	28.8	28.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	76.2	76.5	78.6	78.9	—	54.4	54.3	56.1	56.2	—
Public building and related furniture	253	53.7	53.9	53.4	53.2	—	41.9	41.9	40.8	40.5	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	89.5	88.5	88.6	87.6	—	67.0	66.0	66.0	65.0	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.2	—	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.6	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	567.4	560.4	570.7	566.9	555.4	443.1	436.9	444.1	439.4	426.6
Flat glass	321	16.1	16.0	14.5	14.5	—	13.0	13.0	12.2	12.2	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	63.4	63.8	64.1	64.2	—	51.4	51.9	51.2	51.1	—
Glass containers	3221	22.9	22.9	21.5	21.0	—	19.9	20.0	18.9	18.5	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.5	40.9	42.6	43.2	—	31.5	31.9	32.3	32.6	—
Products of purchased glass	323	65.2	64.7	63.8	63.9	—	49.5	49.6	48.6	48.8	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.4	—	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.6	—
Structural clay products	325	32.7	32.6	33.1	33.0	—	25.5	25.2	25.7	25.5	—
Pottery and related products	326	37.8	37.8	36.8	36.9	—	29.6	29.8	29.1	29.0	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	244.3	238.1	250.6	247.2	—	191.6	185.4	196.2	191.6	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.4	19.7	20.5	20.2	—	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.3	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	82.9	82.2	85.5	85.5	—	64.6	63.8	65.9	65.0	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	121.9	117.2	126.4	123.2	—	98.3	93.6	102.5	99.0	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	74.3	73.9	73.6	72.9	—	57.6	57.1	56.0	55.8	—
Abrasive products	3291	18.8	18.6	18.2	18.1	—	14.7	14.6	13.8	13.8	—
Asbestos products	3292	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	—	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	—
Mineral wool	3296	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	699.2	701.0	690.2	690.2	682.6	546.7	548.3	541.4	541.2	534.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	227.9	228.1	221.7	221.6	219.6	176.8	176.9	173.3	173.1	171.7
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	153.8	153.8	148.3	147.9	—	120.5	120.1	116.4	116.1	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	29.9	29.9	29.8	30.0	—	22.9	23.0	23.5	23.6	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	125.7	126.4	121.0	120.8	—	102.9	103.3	98.9	98.4	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	79.3	79.8	77.3	77.0	—	65.7	66.1	63.8	63.4	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	—	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.9	26.8	24.1	23.9	—	22.0	21.8	19.4	19.2	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	37.0	36.9	37.5	37.5	—	28.8	28.6	28.9	29.0	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.4	22.4	23.1	23.1	—	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.7	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	169.1	169.1	168.7	168.4	—	128.3	128.6	129.5	129.2	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.8	—	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.4	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.7	19.5	18.6	18.3	—	14.6	14.5	13.4	13.3	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.9	72.9	74.7	75.0	—	55.0	55.0	58.3	58.2	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	95.5	96.5	97.1	97.4	—	77.8	78.7	79.0	79.5	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	27.4	27.4	27.9	28.0	—	22.8	22.8	22.9	23.0	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,524.6	1,527.2	1,535.0	1,535.1	1,533.5	1,145.5	1,147.5	1,154.7	1,155.7	1,154.3
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	36.1	36.0	35.4	35.5	—	30.6	30.5	30.0	30.1	—
Metal cans	3411	29.0	28.9	28.6	28.6	—	25.1	25.0	24.7	24.7	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	120.1	120.4	116.3	116.2	—	92.3	92.5	89.2	89.5	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	43.3	43.8	43.2	43.3	—	33.6	34.0	33.7	33.8	—
Hardware, nec	3429	65.2	65.0	62.4	62.2	—	50.1	49.9	47.3	47.5	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	59.8	60.2	60.8	61.2	—	42.4	42.8	42.8	43.1	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.9	24.3	24.6	24.9	—	17.0	17.4	17.5	17.7	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.1	20.1	19.8	19.9	—	13.7	13.7	13.2	13.3	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	491.4	491.3	507.3	506.7	—	358.9	358.5	372.2	372.1	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	86.4	86.7	91.3	91.6	—	62.7	62.9	66.5	66.8	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	87.5	86.8	87.6	87.1	—	64.7	64.0	64.1	63.5	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	103.3	103.1	102.8	102.7	—	74.1	74.2	74.7	74.9	—
Sheet metal work	3444	129.5	129.8	137.1	137.4	—	100.0	100.2	106.2	106.4	—
Architectural metal work	3446	36.7	36.9	38.6	38.4	—	26.4	26.3	27.8	27.9	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	106.3	106.0	105.6	105.5	—	82.9	82.8	82.4	82.3	—
Screw machine products	3451	53.1	52.9	52.7	52.8	—	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.7	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	53.2	53.1	52.9	52.7	—	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.6	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	253.4	254.6	248.7	248.6	—	199.9	201.3	195.3	195.4	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.1	30.3	29.3	29.2	—	22.5	22.7	21.8	21.7	—
Automotive stampings	3465	120.1	120.8	117.2	117.3	—	98.2	98.9	95.5	95.3	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	89.8	90.2	89.2	88.8	—	68.9	69.4	67.9	68.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	143.3	143.4	146.2	146.9	—	114.8	114.8	117.2	118.0	—
Plating and polishing	3471	86.7	86.9	90.6	91.0	—	70.3	70.5	73.5	74.1	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	56.6	56.5	55.6	55.9	—	44.5	44.3	43.7	43.9	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.1	41.5	37.6	37.6	—	23.9	23.8	22.0	21.8	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	19.6	19.8	17.5	17.5	—	9.4	9.4	8.1	8.0	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	273.1	273.8	277.1	276.9	—	199.8	200.5	203.6	203.4	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.6	—	16.2	16.3	16.8	17.0	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.7	56.7	56.4	55.9	—	43.2	43.2	43.3	42.8	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,127.6	2,134.2	2,117.4	2,122.5	2,127.7	1,339.0	1,346.5	1,339.5	1,343.0	1,349.7
Engines and turbines	351	86.9	87.5	85.7	85.7	—	57.5	58.1	57.2	57.6	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.3	25.4	25.8	26.1	—	13.2	13.2	14.1	14.4	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	61.6	62.1	59.9	59.6	—	44.3	44.9	43.1	43.2	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	98.3	100.5	100.7	102.8	—	68.5	70.6	70.9	72.5	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	74.1	74.9	78.0	78.7	—	51.3	52.3	54.3	54.5	—
Construction and related machinery	353	241.6	242.0	238.2	238.6	—	153.7	154.3	152.6	152.0	—
Construction machinery	3531	93.4	93.4	92.4	91.1	—	62.9	63.0	61.7	60.2	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.4	14.5	13.7	13.8	—	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.7	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	42.0	42.3	42.3	43.4	—	26.8	27.2	27.0	27.6	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.2	40.6	38.9	39.5	—	20.5	20.8	21.4	21.8	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	—	22.3	22.4	22.1	22.0	—
Metalworking machinery	354	333.6	334.9	332.0	332.7	—	237.9	238.5	235.3	236.0	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3	—	24.9	24.6	24.5	24.5	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.7	17.8	17.4	17.4	—	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.4	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	159.9	161.2	160.9	161.2	—	122.4	123.5	122.7	123.1	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.7	51.9	51.6	52.0	—	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.2	—
Power driven handtools	3546	19.9	19.8	19.5	19.4	—	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	—
Special industry machinery	355	166.8	166.1	170.7	170.9	—	89.2	88.6	90.0	90.1	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.9	12.6	11.9	11.6	—	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.5	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.6	21.5	21.9	21.8	—	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.5	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.7	24.9	24.3	24.2	—	14.8	14.9	14.6	14.6	—
General industrial machinery	356	251.1	252.1	248.4	248.4	—	160.3	161.0	156.6	156.9	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.5	29.5	29.2	29.1	—	16.9	17.0	16.6	16.4	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.9	—	31.1	31.2	30.7	30.8	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.6	—	14.1	14.1	13.8	13.8	—
Blowers and fans	3564	35.7	35.9	35.3	35.3	—	25.4	25.7	24.7	24.9	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.1	16.1	14.9	14.9	—	11.7	11.7	10.5	10.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.7	19.7	18.7	18.6	—	13.8	13.7	12.9	12.9	—
Computer and office equipment	357	370.3	370.7	360.8	362.2	363.9	150.7	152.7	156.8	158.7	—
Electronic computers	3571	195.7	195.6	195.7	197.3	—	83.2	85.4	93.6	94.6	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	59.4	59.6	56.7	57.1	—	21.8	22.2	22.2	22.4	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	213.5	214.3	211.2	211.4	—	151.2	152.0	147.8	147.3	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	147.1	148.1	146.6	147.3	—	110.0	110.9	108.0	108.1	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	365.5	366.1	369.7	369.8	—	270.0	270.7	272.3	271.9	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.1	24.2	23.8	23.7	—	19.0	19.0	17.9	17.8	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	296.0	296.4	300.2	300.5	—	222.7	223.3	224.8	224.6	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,672.2	1,678.1	1,721.5	1,725.1	1,731.2	1,041.4	1,045.8	1,062.2	1,066.3	1,068.5
Electric distribution equipment	361	83.8	84.2	84.5	84.8	—	57.1	57.7	57.1	57.6	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.5	37.8	36.8	36.5	—	26.6	27.1	26.0	26.0	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	46.3	46.4	47.7	48.3	—	30.5	30.6	31.1	31.6	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	149.5	150.1	146.0	145.5	—	102.5	102.5	96.8	96.9	—
Motors and generators	3621	71.7	72.3	68.4	68.4	—	55.2	55.5	51.6	51.6	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	55.8	56.0	55.9	55.4	—	32.2	32.1	30.6	30.7	—
Household appliances	363	119.6	119.6	114.6	112.4	—	99.4	99.7	93.4	91.6	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.1	28.1	27.3	24.4	—	24.7	24.6	22.6	20.4	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.6	17.8	17.2	17.3	—	15.9	16.1	15.8	15.9	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	24.2	23.5	21.1	21.4	—	18.1	17.4	14.6	14.7	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	183.5	183.3	184.5	185.0	—	132.0	132.3	132.0	132.5	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.6	19.6	19.3	19.2	—	14.7	14.7	14.2	14.2	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	59.0	59.2	60.9	61.6	—	41.0	41.3	42.6	43.1	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	18.4	18.5	19.2	18.9	—	13.8	13.9	14.3	14.2	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	22.4	21.9	20.9	21.2	—	16.5	16.1	14.6	14.8	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	81.3	81.3	81.4	80.5	—	53.4	53.1	52.7	51.7	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	53.6	53.7	52.9	52.3	—	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.3	—
Communications equipment	366	265.6	266.8	272.2	273.1	—	115.1	116.2	120.8	123.2	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	121.0	120.9	125.0	125.8	—	52.2	52.2	52.7	54.2	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	636.4	640.0	686.1	692.1	696.2	372.6	374.4	396.4	400.2	—
Electron tubes	3671	20.2	20.5	18.9	18.7	—	15.4	15.5	14.4	14.3	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	269.5	270.8	291.1	293.7	—	110.9	111.2	111.6	112.5	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	151.0	152.4	158.3	159.9	—	102.5	103.6	108.4	109.7	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	152.5	152.8	152.2	151.7	—	109.3	109.9	113.0	112.6	—
Storage batteries	3691	25.5	25.3	25.6	25.6	—	20.4	20.3	21.5	21.5	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.8	71.0	69.7	69.7	—	53.7	54.0	55.0	55.1	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,872.3	1,874.8	1,804.6	1,813.1	1,810.4	1,245.5	1,251.1	1,202.2	1,209.9	1,204.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,025.3	1,029.9	985.6	989.1	985.3	784.4	789.9	750.5	753.4	747.9
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	352.0	354.1	333.9	342.8	—	249.2	252.2	237.2	245.2	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	48.4	48.5	47.7	46.3	—	38.5	38.5	37.8	36.5	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	558.8	560.4	546.8	544.2	—	443.7	445.7	430.2	427.7	—
Truck trailers	3715	44.4	44.7	38.5	37.3	—	34.8	34.9	29.8	28.7	—
Aircraft and parts	372	475.5	473.0	455.6	456.0	457.8	228.9	227.7	221.0	222.5	—
Aircraft	3721	244.4	242.5	229.7	229.6	—	98.5	97.4	88.2	88.4	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	97.8	97.9	94.5	94.4	—	47.2	47.6	51.2	51.7	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	133.3	132.6	131.4	132.0	—	83.2	82.7	81.6	82.4	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	168.3	168.5	161.3	166.0	—	125.4	126.2	121.6	125.3	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	100.9	100.5	90.1	95.5	—	69.4	69.5	61.4	65.8	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	67.4	68.0	71.2	70.5	—	56.0	56.7	60.2	59.5	—
Railroad equipment	374	34.9	34.6	33.2	32.8	—	24.6	24.5	24.7	24.4	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	88.5	88.4	86.1	86.6	—	22.7	22.7	22.0	22.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	61.7	61.6	60.6	61.2	—	13.8	13.8	12.2	12.1	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	59.5	60.0	60.9	60.5	—	45.4	45.7	46.6	46.3	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.3	—	20.8	20.9	20.6	20.4	—
Instruments and related products	38	849.7	850.0	846.5	849.2	851.5	429.2	427.8	418.3	420.3	421.4
Search and navigation equipment	381	163.5	162.1	158.9	159.6	—	41.8	40.9	40.0	40.4	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	292.5	294.3	293.9	295.6	—	147.1	147.4	144.5	146.1	—
Environmental controls	3822	39.3	39.6	35.6	35.4	—	25.5	25.6	22.4	22.4	—
Process control instruments	3823	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.8	—	34.3	34.2	33.6	34.3	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	69.5	70.0	72.4	73.3	—	26.7	26.8	28.5	29.5	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	282.7	283.1	285.7	286.2	—	167.4	167.6	167.9	168.4	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	109.9	109.9	109.8	110.0	—	70.4	70.2	68.8	69.1	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	97.5	97.5	97.8	97.9	—	59.8	59.8	60.7	60.7	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	33.1	33.0	32.3	32.0	—	23.5	23.3	21.2	20.8	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	72.1	71.7	70.4	70.5	—	44.5	43.7	40.4	40.3	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	—	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.3	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	400.8	398.3	399.8	397.6	392.7	277.4	274.6	274.0	272.8	267.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	50.9	50.4	50.6	50.1	—	35.3	34.0	34.6	34.4	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	40.3	39.8	39.9	39.4	—	27.4	26.3	26.9	26.8	—
Musical instruments	393	16.8	16.9	17.6	17.8	—	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.0	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	107.5	107.7	107.8	107.6	—	72.4	72.7	71.4	71.9	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	33.7	33.5	32.6	32.5	—	21.9	21.3	19.0	19.2	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	73.8	74.2	75.2	75.1	—	50.5	51.4	52.4	52.7	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	29.9	29.9	28.7	28.7	—	20.5	20.4	19.8	19.7	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	20.1	19.4	18.6	18.2	—	15.0	14.1	13.7	13.5	—
Costume jewelry	3961	10.6	9.9	9.7	9.4	—	7.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	175.6	174.0	176.5	175.2	—	120.6	119.8	120.7	119.3	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	77.6	77.7	78.5	78.1	—	49.5	50.0	49.2	48.7	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Nondurable goods		7,422	7,390	7,356	7,317	7,277	5,146	5,118	5,074	5,036	4,994
Food and kindred products	20	1,686.4	1,666.0	1,700.0	1,675.2	1,661.2	1,262.6	1,243.6	1,276.2	1,252.8	1,237.1
Meat products	201	510.5	508.0	507.9	508.6	—	435.7	434.1	431.1	431.4	—
Meat packing plants	2011	151.7	151.3	150.3	151.3	—	127.5	127.3	127.1	128.1	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	106.1	106.0	105.6	105.6	—	84.9	84.8	83.7	83.3	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	252.7	250.7	252.0	251.7	—	223.3	222.0	220.3	220.0	—
Dairy products	202	142.9	143.3	144.2	144.6	—	99.5	99.8	102.0	102.0	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.3	—	34.6	34.7	35.4	35.5	—
Fluid milk	2026	60.8	61.2	61.7	61.7	—	36.8	37.0	38.1	37.8	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	224.0	210.5	231.9	211.4	—	187.3	173.7	196.0	177.1	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.2	15.2	15.6	15.3	—	12.1	12.1	12.7	12.5	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	67.7	60.9	70.2	61.4	—	56.1	49.3	58.1	49.5	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	49.1	45.4	55.9	48.0	—	43.1	39.6	49.4	41.9	—
Grain mill products	204	123.7	124.6	123.7	123.2	—	87.1	88.0	87.8	87.4	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	18.4	18.5	18.1	18.1	—	11.1	11.1	10.8	10.8	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.8	—	26.2	26.4	26.4	26.2	—
Bakery products	205	205.9	205.2	205.5	206.4	—	144.5	143.7	144.7	145.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	145.6	145.0	146.2	146.5	—	92.6	92.1	94.5	94.8	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.3	60.2	59.3	59.9	—	51.9	51.6	50.2	50.8	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	97.8	95.4	96.3	95.7	—	77.7	75.1	77.3	76.6	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.3	6.3	5.5	6.3	—	4.9	4.8	3.7	4.6	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	—	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	—
Beet sugar	2063	10.8	9.5	12.6	10.8	—	9.7	8.4	11.5	9.8	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	49.0	48.1	47.0	47.5	—	39.3	38.3	38.6	38.9	—
Fats and oils	207	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.5	—	20.3	19.9	19.8	19.7	—
Beverages	208	184.3	183.5	188.3	186.0	—	91.4	92.1	93.0	91.4	—
Malt beverages	2082	31.9	31.6	31.6	31.6	—	19.6	19.5	19.0	18.9	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	98.9	98.9	100.6	100.5	—	41.7	43.3	43.1	43.4	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	168.3	166.7	173.4	170.8	—	119.1	117.2	124.5	121.6	—
Tobacco products	21	40.5	41.3	38.7	38.7	38.5	29.2	29.8	26.7	26.6	26.7
Cigarettes	211	25.7	25.8	23.7	23.9	—	17.0	17.0	14.5	14.5	—
Textile mill products	22	552.4	550.2	535.9	531.6	525.3	466.8	464.7	453.4	448.8	442.5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	63.7	63.7	62.5	62.0	—	56.9	57.0	56.0	55.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	57.3	57.3	55.7	55.5	—	48.8	48.9	47.3	47.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.5	9.2	8.9	9.0	—	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.3	20.3	19.2	19.1	—	16.6	16.6	15.7	15.5	—
Knitting mills	225	135.3	134.5	129.2	127.6	—	114.0	113.2	109.3	107.8	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	15.6	15.8	14.7	14.7	—	13.7	13.8	12.6	12.6	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.8	34.7	34.2	34.1	—	30.1	29.9	29.4	29.3	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	36.8	36.1	33.5	33.0	—	31.2	30.9	29.5	29.0	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.4	8.2	7.7	7.5	—	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.4	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	20.5	20.4	20.7	20.3	—	17.1	17.0	17.2	16.8	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	60.9	60.9	57.8	57.8	—	50.5	50.5	48.1	48.0	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	28.6	28.3	27.3	27.4	—	23.7	23.5	22.7	22.7	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	19.0	19.2	17.9	17.9	—	15.6	15.7	14.7	14.7	—
Carpets and rugs	227	66.8	65.8	64.3	63.7	—	55.2	54.2	52.4	51.9	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	83.1	83.3	81.6	80.8	—	74.0	74.2	72.9	72.2	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	59.8	60.1	58.7	57.9	—	53.4	53.7	52.6	51.9	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.9	16.8	16.2	16.2	—	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.4	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.5	55.2	56.7	56.1	—	42.8	42.3	44.1	43.2	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	673.9	667.0	637.6	632.9	619.4	536.6	530.1	506.6	503.7	490.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	22.8	22.6	20.8	20.4	—	18.0	18.0	16.2	16.1	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	149.6	149.2	138.8	137.2	—	123.3	122.3	112.0	110.5	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	26.5	27.5	23.0	22.3	—	22.0	22.9	18.2	17.6	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	47.0	46.6	46.0	46.1	—	39.7	39.0	38.7	38.7	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	27.2	27.0	24.5	24.3	—	23.3	22.9	20.2	20.1	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	199.7	196.0	190.0	189.9	—	155.2	151.8	148.8	149.2	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	15.5	14.0	13.6	13.2	—	11.1	9.8	9.6	9.2	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	30.1	29.6	27.7	26.9	—	23.2	22.8	20.9	20.1	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	15.0	14.3	13.9	13.9	—	10.8	10.3	10.5	10.4	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	139.1	138.1	134.8	135.9	—	110.1	108.9	107.8	109.5	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	24.9	24.5	20.9	20.9	—	20.1	19.9	16.6	16.5	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	17.7	17.4	15.3	15.2	—	14.2	14.0	12.0	11.8	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.2	7.1	5.6	5.7	—	5.9	5.9	4.6	4.7	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	19.1	18.5	17.3	16.9	—	15.8	15.2	14.6	14.2	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.3	8.3	7.9	7.8	—	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	30.8	30.2	30.4	30.1	—	24.0	23.6	23.3	23.3	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	212.3	211.5	205.3	203.1	—	168.6	167.9	163.7	162.5	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.2	19.3	17.1	16.7	—	15.2	15.3	13.4	13.2	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.1	53.9	52.5	52.3	—	45.8	45.7	45.1	45.0	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	62.4	61.8	61.6	61.1	—	48.4	47.7	47.8	47.4	—
Paper and allied products											
Paper mills	262	143.3	143.2	138.9	137.9	—	111.8	112.1	108.6	107.7	—
Paperboard mills	263	47.7	47.8	46.3	46.2	—	36.6	36.8	35.9	35.6	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	218.7	219.5	219.3	219.8	—	170.3	171.4	169.7	170.3	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	134.8	135.5	137.0	137.4	—	101.7	102.5	103.0	103.6	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.6	16.9	16.2	16.4	—	14.9	15.2	14.5	14.7	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	46.3	46.4	45.3	45.6	—	37.5	37.6	36.5	36.8	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	243.6	242.8	243.4	241.4	—	176.5	175.8	177.1	175.0	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.4	45.6	46.1	46.0	—	20.7	20.7	20.1	19.9	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.3	40.1	39.5	39.4	—	31.6	31.6	32.0	31.9	—
Envelopes	2677	25.0	25.0	24.7	24.8	—	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.1	—
Printing and publishing											
Newspapers	271	444.7	446.2	445.3	446.8	—	149.5	150.9	148.1	149.5	—
Periodicals	272	144.4	144.4	147.2	147.6	—	48.0	48.4	51.8	51.4	—
Books	273	125.9	126.7	130.5	132.1	—	57.2	57.8	61.3	61.5	—
Book publishing	2731	87.6	87.8	90.9	91.9	—	27.3	27.5	29.2	29.2	—
Book printing	2732	38.3	38.9	39.6	40.2	—	29.9	30.3	32.1	32.3	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	91.3	91.4	95.1	95.8	—	43.9	44.3	46.6	46.9	—
Commercial printing	275	568.6	568.4	565.3	564.8	—	402.7	403.3	400.1	398.6	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	376.4	376.4	374.0	374.1	—	267.6	268.1	266.3	265.9	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	172.1	172.0	171.3	170.8	—	119.6	119.7	118.2	117.2	—
Manifold business forms	276	43.0	43.0	40.6	40.9	—	28.7	28.7	27.6	27.9	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	62.4	62.3	61.7	61.6	—	46.7	46.6	46.4	46.4	—
Printing trade services	279	48.7	48.2	47.3	47.2	—	31.7	31.4	31.2	31.2	—
Chemicals and allied products											
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	98.2	98.5	98.2	97.8	—	51.5	52.6	56.5	56.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	53.9	54.2	52.7	52.6	—	30.0	30.4	30.7	30.8	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	153.3	151.6	145.4	144.9	—	102.2	101.6	98.4	97.7	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.6	75.5	72.6	72.6	—	45.7	45.8	44.9	44.8	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.6	42.2	39.6	39.1	—	33.8	33.6	31.9	31.5	—
Drugs	283	297.7	298.6	307.7	308.9	—	139.0	139.5	138.2	139.4	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	233.4	234.2	241.1	242.3	—	112.6	112.8	111.8	112.5	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	162.0	161.2	156.6	155.9	—	108.4	107.9	96.3	96.9	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.1	43.0	40.7	40.5	—	31.6	31.6	23.2	24.1	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.1	—	23.3	23.2	23.2	23.0	—
Toilet preparations	2844	78.5	78.0	75.7	75.3	—	53.5	53.1	49.9	49.8	—
Paints and allied products	285	52.1	51.8	52.5	52.5	—	27.2	27.1	27.5	27.4	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	123.1	122.7	119.9	120.0	—	72.2	72.3	72.3	72.6	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.6	—	12.4	12.4	12.0	11.9	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	99.4	99.1	96.8	97.0	—	58.0	58.1	58.4	58.7	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	54.3	54.4	51.3	51.4	—	32.7	32.7	30.9	30.9	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	89.7	90.2	89.7	90.6	—	55.0	55.4	54.5	55.0	—
Petroleum and coal products											
Petroleum refining	291	87.0	86.9	85.8	84.3	—	55.5	53.7	43.1	43.3	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	31.6	28.6	32.4	30.7	—	24.1	21.2	24.7	23.0	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products											
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.9	79.9	81.0	81.1	—	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.3	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2	—	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	73.7	73.6	75.0	74.9	—	56.9	56.7	58.0	58.0	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.7	29.8	30.2	30.3	—	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.7	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	106.7	106.8	105.5	104.4	—	82.5	82.5	82.1	81.0	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	743.5	745.0	733.3	730.8	—	582.4	583.5	571.7	568.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	77.2	76.6	73.3	73.1	70.8	57.1	56.4	53.8	53.8	51.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.9	—	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	32.0	31.2	28.2	28.4	—	25.0	24.2	22.0	22.1	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	18.0	18.0	16.7	17.0	—	13.6	13.5	12.6	12.9	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.9	6.8	5.4	5.3	—	5.7	5.6	4.3	4.2	—
Luggage	316	9.7	10.0	10.6	10.7	—	7.2	7.4	8.0	8.1	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.3	6.2	6.8	6.7	—	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,943	6,983	7,094	7,115	7,147	5,756	5,797	5,940	5,952	5,958
Transportation		4,499	4,533	4,600	4,615	4,646	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	225.9	225.7	220.2	221.1	219.7	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	199.6	199.4	194.2	195.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	506.4	506.9	515.8	516.6	516.3	466.1	466.8	475.7	476.5	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	248.9	249.5	259.8	260.2	—	226.1	226.7	236.8	237.5	—
Taxis	412	32.2	32.5	32.9	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	24.0	24.0	22.7	22.7	—	21.2	21.1	20.7	20.8	—
School buses	415	164.0	164.6	162.4	163.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,837.2	1,827.8	1,871.5	1,860.1	1,856.3	1,614.0	1,605.8	1,644.5	1,634.6	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,633.5	1,623.7	1,655.6	1,643.4	—	1,443.3	1,434.9	1,464.0	1,453.7	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	194.7	194.5	206.1	206.6	—	162.6	162.3	171.7	171.8	—
Water transportation	44	187.4	185.3	207.7	202.0	199.4	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	130.1	127.4	146.8	142.8	—	114.0	111.6	129.8	126.3	—
Transportation by air	45	1,264.1	1,309.2	1,296.2	1,325.3	1,364.8	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,079.9	1,123.1	1,105.4	1,133.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	564.3	568.8	583.8	588.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	137	138	141	143	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	12.6	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.5	10.4	10.2	7.9	8.0	—
Transportation services	47	465.3	465.6	475.9	477.4	477.1	381.8	382.0	393.0	393.7	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	219.2	218.0	219.7	219.9	—	183.1	182.3	182.8	182.7	—
Travel agencies	4724	172.3	171.6	172.2	173.5	—	144.2	143.6	142.9	144.3	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	190.9	192.1	196.4	197.9	—	152.9	153.6	160.4	161.3	—
Communications and public utilities		2,444	2,450	2,494	2,500	2,501	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,582.5	1,587.4	1,640.9	1,647.1	1,649.2	1,134.5	1,144.3	1,242.1	1,252.5	—
Telephone communications	481	1,090.7	1,092.9	1,128.2	1,131.6	—	747.9	756.0	840.9	849.2	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	911.6	911.4	936.7	938.3	—	607.6	613.3	690.1	697.3	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	249.2	249.8	252.9	254.4	—	203.0	203.5	203.8	204.9	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	117.3	117.3	116.9	117.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	131.9	132.5	136.0	136.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	208.3	210.5	224.1	226.8	—	168.1	169.9	177.8	179.5	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	861.8	862.9	852.8	852.5	851.5	690.0	691.9	685.1	685.1	—
Electric services	491	356.2	356.5	352.0	351.6	—	283.9	284.5	282.8	282.8	—
Gas production and distribution	492	131.3	131.8	125.2	124.9	—	103.7	104.1	97.9	97.4	—
Combination utility services	493	155.7	155.5	151.1	150.6	—	123.7	123.9	121.9	121.9	—
Sanitary services	495	181.5	182.1	186.1	187.0	—	149.6	150.2	152.3	152.8	—
Wholesale trade		7,001	7,011	7,097	7,106	7,103	5,593	5,594	5,660	5,668	5,656
Durable goods	50	4,169	4,179	4,206	4,209	4,211	3,264	3,269	3,287	3,290	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	527.3	526.8	525.0	524.2	—	419.1	418.2	418.5	416.1	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	162.2	162.9	163.7	164.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	291.5	292.0	291.9	290.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	179.5	180.6	186.0	186.0	—	142.6	144.1	148.3	149.1	—
Furniture	5021	88.1	89.1	92.9	92.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	91.4	91.5	93.1	93.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	286.3	287.0	294.5	292.7	—	237.7	237.0	245.8	244.4	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	145.8	147.3	150.3	150.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	40.6	41.3	41.5	41.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	956.9	957.1	945.1	948.6	—	725.1	725.0	713.0	714.5	—
Office equipment	5044	200.9	201.2	195.3	195.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	418.9	417.9	401.0	403.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	197.2	198.3	204.9	206.6	—	158.8	159.8	164.6	165.7	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	157.8	158.4	158.9	157.9	—	126.4	126.0	126.4	125.5	—
Electrical goods	506	568.9	573.2	591.5	592.2	—	411.5	415.5	429.5	431.0	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	234.0	234.1	236.4	236.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	46.8	48.5	48.4	49.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	288.1	290.6	306.7	305.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	320.2	320.0	322.5	322.5	—	268.3	268.8	268.8	268.3	—
Hardware	5072	116.3	116.4	116.4	116.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	123.9	124.0	123.4	123.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	833.8	833.9	833.8	835.0	—	669.1	667.3	667.7	669.2	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	94.1	93.4	94.5	94.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	114.9	114.2	114.3	112.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	344.0	347.0	347.3	348.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	151.2	151.5	153.7	154.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	338.4	341.8	348.7	350.2	—	264.6	266.8	269.3	271.5	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	123.4	123.2	129.6	130.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	2,832	2,832	2,891	2,897	2,892	2,329	2,325	2,373	2,378	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	162.9	162.0	157.2	157.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	250.9	250.7	263.0	262.9	—	207.8	208.0	218.3	218.3	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	231.7	229.1	234.5	237.1	—	190.9	186.8	193.0	194.7	—
Groceries and related products	514	946.1	953.2	970.8	971.3	—	798.9	802.8	818.7	818.5	—
Groceries, general line	5141	296.7	298.7	294.6	294.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	58.4	59.3	59.3	60.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	100.8	100.9	107.5	103.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	103.7	103.0	106.1	101.8	—	83.3	82.4	86.8	82.3	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	154.7	155.5	159.7	162.4	—	112.3	113.0	115.6	118.3	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	157.9	158.6	161.5	163.1	—	130.0	129.9	133.1	134.5	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	60.3	60.9	62.7	63.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	97.6	97.7	98.8	99.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	158.3	159.5	160.4	160.8	—	128.1	128.9	130.2	130.7	—
Beer and ale	5181	100.9	101.2	102.2	102.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	57.4	58.3	58.2	58.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	553.2	548.0	563.3	563.0	—	447.0	442.8	450.9	451.9	—
Farm supplies	5191	156.7	153.0	155.7	152.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		23,237	23,605	23,179	23,593	23,906	20,492	20,851	20,379	20,802	21,101
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	52	998.9	996.4	1,013.7	1,009.8	1,001.3	833.9	832.5	846.6	841.7	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	521	623.8	622.5	636.1	633.7	—	532.1	531.0	542.9	539.8	—
Hardware stores	523	66.4	65.4	67.5	68.1	—	49.0	48.3	49.1	49.4	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	525	165.1	166.8	163.9	163.3	—	137.6	139.7	137.9	137.2	—
	526	94.8	93.5	97.1	95.7	—	78.7	77.5	80.0	78.9	—
General merchandise stores											
Department stores	53	2,962.6	3,089.6	2,772.0	2,970.3	3,066.2	2,790.8	2,911.7	2,588.7	2,804.5	—
Variety stores	531	2,592.8	2,696.7	2,418.1	2,598.7	2,666.3	2,464.7	2,563.6	2,280.0	2,480.2	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	533	150.7	161.9	153.2	157.6	—	130.7	141.1	133.0	135.7	—
	539	219.1	231.0	200.7	214.0	—	195.4	207.0	175.7	188.6	—
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	3,532.6	3,564.1	3,525.2	3,558.6	3,590.2	3,195.0	3,224.3	3,173.7	3,207.8	—
Meat and fish markets	541	3,114.1	3,130.5	3,104.4	3,126.9	—	2,834.5	2,848.6	2,812.2	2,834.0	—
Dairy products stores	542	49.4	53.9	45.6	48.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	545	14.2	15.1	13.9	15.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	546	197.6	199.2	193.0	194.7	—	171.8	173.7	167.8	168.9	—
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	2,376.2	2,374.7	2,434.1	2,424.8	2,418.9	1,972.2	1,973.0	2,034.2	2,025.4	—
	551	1,092.1	1,090.2	1,121.6	1,120.6	1,119.2	917.2	915.4	942.5	941.3	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	402.3	401.4	408.0	405.9	—	317.7	318.3	329.4	326.4	—
Gasoline service stations	554	659.6	663.2	668.4	665.1	—	558.5	562.8	571.6	570.1	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.5	10.5	10.1	10.4	—	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.6	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,245.2	1,287.4	1,206.6	1,269.4	1,314.7	1,046.9	1,087.7	997.8	1,057.8	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	81.6	87.9	81.2	86.0	—	66.2	72.2	65.7	70.8	—
Women's clothing stores	562	297.2	296.6	283.3	296.4	—	245.9	246.7	227.2	240.0	—
Family clothing stores	565	466.1	487.8	446.9	485.3	—	412.7	432.7	388.5	425.7	—
Shoe stores	566	208.4	216.0	201.3	205.7	—	166.1	173.4	159.3	162.3	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,114.3	1,142.5	1,127.6	1,151.9	1,179.2	927.9	957.3	931.0	955.8	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	573.3	586.8	586.8	600.6	—	471.8	485.0	482.7	496.1	—
Furniture stores	5712	329.0	332.7	336.0	340.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	73.7	74.9	74.7	75.8	—	60.3	61.6	60.8	61.3	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	467.3	480.8	466.1	475.5	—	395.8	410.7	387.5	398.4	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	210.3	216.1	212.0	218.3	—	176.6	182.3	176.1	182.8	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	80.7	87.5	81.0	84.4	—	69.6	77.1	69.5	73.8	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,884.7	7,938.4	8,005.5	8,022.9	8,067.7	7,081.2	7,133.8	7,209.3	7,223.4	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	3,122.6	3,211.5	3,094.3	3,185.4	3,268.1	2,643.6	2,730.6	2,597.6	2,685.1	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	667.8	671.0	671.7	673.7	—	577.3	581.4	578.3	579.9	—
Liquor stores	592	115.2	117.6	114.2	116.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	134.6	134.6	143.0	143.2	—	113.2	112.8	120.1	120.2	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,139.2	1,203.9	1,095.9	1,156.0	—	969.8	1,032.8	919.5	978.5	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	208.3	215.7	209.1	215.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	146.0	154.0	145.7	150.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	103.5	104.1	106.3	105.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	163.5	169.2	161.3	165.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	256.8	267.0	250.1	259.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	47.8	47.0	43.6	45.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	409.2	412.8	402.7	421.4	—	350.9	354.7	341.5	358.4	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	285.9	288.5	276.8	295.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	68.2	68.3	70.0	70.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	99.5	101.0	95.5	97.4	—	81.8	83.2	79.2	81.1	—
Retail stores, nec	599	557.1	570.6	571.3	577.3	—	456.6	469.6	465.9	471.8	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	160.5	169.6	163.4	167.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	75.9	75.5	77.6	77.7	—	58.6	57.6	60.0	60.0	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	320.7	325.5	330.3	331.9	—	261.5	266.1	266.2	267.5	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,584	7,594	7,616	7,626	7,646	5,535	5,541	5,571	5,586	5,591
Finance		3,701	3,711	3,724	3,736	3,751	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,056.0	2,060.8	2,026.5	2,030.5	2,039.1	1,479.9	1,484.3	1,462.0	1,465.5	—
Commercial banks	602	1,468.8	1,472.1	1,439.7	1,442.5	1,448.0	1,041.7	1,044.3	1,025.6	1,028.3	—
State commercial banks	6022	588.7	590.3	587.7	590.1	—	422.9	424.2	421.9	424.0	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	880.1	881.8	852.0	852.4	—	618.8	620.1	603.7	604.3	—
Savings institutions	603	248.7	248.5	237.1	236.7	236.9	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	143.8	143.1	136.1	135.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	104.9	105.4	101.0	100.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	191.4	192.8	199.6	200.8	—	152.4	153.6	158.9	159.9	—
Nondepository institutions	61	702.1	703.3	685.5	689.0	691.9	465.8	466.8	448.5	452.2	—
Personal credit institutions	614	202.8	204.5	204.8	206.1	—	108.7	109.5	105.7	106.2	—
Business credit institutions	615	133.6	134.2	138.7	139.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	343.7	342.1	321.5	322.7	323.4	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	709.4	713.1	765.1	767.6	768.9	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	518.3	521.6	561.6	563.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	27.4	27.7	29.9	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	163.7	163.8	173.6	174.4	—	110.2	110.3	114.8	114.6	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	233.0	234.0	246.8	248.9	251.1	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	104.4	105.6	109.3	110.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,375	2,381	2,351	2,359	2,365	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,608.5	1,611.3	1,577.9	1,584.1	1,587.7	1,234.5	1,238.7	1,231.4	1,240.1	—
Life insurance	631	506.3	506.9	484.5	486.6	—	343.5	345.5	338.4	340.6	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	370.0	371.0	369.6	372.2	—	296.1	297.2	297.3	300.6	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	299.6	300.9	298.6	300.5	—	242.4	243.9	240.9	242.9	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	561.8	563.7	554.2	554.9	—	455.6	457.7	459.3	462.2	—
Title insurance	636	79.7	78.8	76.3	76.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	766.7	769.5	773.3	774.5	776.9	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,508	1,502	1,541	1,531	1,530	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	571.6	571.3	572.1	569.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	765.7	764.9	793.8	789.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	127.5	123.2	134.6	131.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		39,667	39,615	40,936	40,823	40,732	34,587	34,534	35,746	35,642	35,532
Agricultural services	07	783.8	729.0	834.3	809.7	747.0	661.5	609.7	700.6	678.2	—
Veterinary services	074	210.9	211.6	220.0	221.2	—	178.0	178.7	185.1	186.2	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	518.9	463.5	558.3	533.0	—	439.3	387.1	469.5	446.4	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,800.4	1,788.4	1,927.4	1,862.0	1,852.1	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,754.3	1,745.2	1,873.9	1,812.7	—	1,533.9	1,525.6	1,647.5	1,588.5	—
Personal services	72	1,220.8	1,237.0	1,252.8	1,258.3	1,275.2	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	451.7	452.6	460.2	462.8	—	397.1	397.6	402.2	404.4	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	88.7	83.1	84.7	89.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	417.7	420.7	429.3	428.9	—	369.2	371.9	380.4	380.2	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	102.2	102.7	102.0	103.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	146.5	163.9	162.1	160.0	—	123.6	138.4	141.3	138.1	—
Business services	73	9,655.9	9,656.9	10,001.0	9,971.4	9,901.3	8,557.4	8,557.4	8,876.1	8,850.8	—
Advertising	731	286.9	286.4	295.7	296.4	—	205.3	204.7	215.3	217.6	—
Advertising agencies	7311	188.4	188.5	197.6	198.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	158.0	159.9	164.9	165.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	323.5	323.6	329.0	328.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	85.0	84.5	85.2	84.3	—	69.9	69.7	68.8	68.0	—
Services to buildings	734	1,000.3	994.0	1,002.4	1,002.6	1,003.8	891.0	886.6	892.6	893.9	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	90.3	89.3	92.9	92.2	—	72.2	71.4	74.7	74.3	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	910.0	904.7	909.5	910.4	—	818.8	815.2	817.9	819.6	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	279.9	276.9	295.6	292.5	—	226.2	223.4	238.8	235.6	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	43.0	42.9	44.5	45.2	—	35.0	35.0	36.3	37.1	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	56.7	54.9	58.2	58.3	—	48.3	46.7	49.0	49.3	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	180.2	179.1	192.9	189.0	—	142.9	141.7	153.5	149.2	—
Personnel supply services	736	3,862.3	3,856.5	4,011.2	3,973.9	3,872.8	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	398.0	399.1	441.7	442.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	3,464.3	3,457.4	3,569.5	3,531.8	3,430.1	3,345.9	3,337.7	3,438.1	3,402.2	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,881.6	1,892.3	1,958.6	1,974.9	1,993.3	1,502.1	1,509.6	1,574.0	1,593.6	—
Computer programming services	7371	441.3	444.0	460.2	460.6	—	370.0	372.9	387.1	389.6	—
Prepackaged software	7372	289.9	293.6	327.1	328.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	212.2	212.7	213.0	215.8	—	152.3	153.4	161.7	164.1	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	280.8	280.8	282.7	285.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	136.8	138.3	151.0	153.1	—	102.9	103.7	117.2	121.7	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	56.8	56.8	50.1	50.1	—	43.6	43.7	38.9	38.9	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,863.4	1,867.3	1,943.6	1,937.7	—	1,619.8	1,625.2	1,697.2	1,688.1	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	617.1	620.7	631.0	631.9	—	567.6	571.5	580.5	581.8	—
Security systems services	7382	71.9	71.1	66.1	66.4	—	60.7	60.0	55.4	55.7	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	78.9	77.8	82.1	82.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,190.0	1,190.0	1,207.1	1,202.6	1,213.1	975.7	974.8	994.9	990.2	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	207.7	208.6	216.6	215.0	—	168.9	169.7	177.2	175.9	—
Passenger car rental	7514	137.9	137.7	145.8	144.5	—	113.3	113.0	120.0	118.8	—
Automobile parking	752	79.9	81.2	83.2	82.6	—	70.0	71.3	73.4	72.5	—
Automotive repair shops	753	661.1	660.2	662.3	660.0	—	528.7	527.2	533.1	530.8	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	226.7	227.6	229.8	229.4	—	184.3	184.9	187.1	186.7	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	290.3	289.9	289.1	288.6	—	229.8	229.4	232.3	231.5	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	241.3	240.0	245.0	245.0	—	208.1	206.6	211.2	211.0	—
Carwashes	7542	137.0	135.2	139.9	139.0	—	121.8	119.8	123.8	123.0	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	379.3	380.5	387.2	385.2	383.7	310.7	311.3	317.6	315.2	—
Electrical repair shops	762	111.1	112.3	110.2	110.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	618.7	626.8	617.4	625.8	639.4	521.6	528.3	522.3	531.7	—
Motion picture production and services	781	289.2	286.8	302.1	301.8	—	247.7	243.4	259.7	259.9	—
Motion picture theaters	783	131.1	137.8	118.5	121.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	180.6	184.5	178.5	184.5	—	145.2	149.9	144.4	150.3	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,534.2	1,531.4	1,733.7	1,620.0	1,616.2	1,325.7	1,323.4	1,513.2	1,403.8	—
Bowling centers	793	86.9	87.9	85.4	86.3	—	77.1	78.1	75.3	76.2	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,120.4	1,123.3	1,290.7	1,195.2	—	968.6	971.4	1,133.7	1,040.0	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	201.1	202.3	216.3	220.5	—	180.0	181.5	194.3	198.6	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	317.8	310.3	355.6	327.6	—	274.9	268.5	309.7	282.5	—
Health services	80	10051.9	10065.9	10192.2	10221.4	10246.5	8,902.0	8,915.5	9,025.7	9,060.3	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,899.6	1,905.4	1,948.9	1,953.5	1,962.1	1,564.5	1,571.3	1,606.5	1,610.4	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	671.3	672.0	682.2	684.8	—	587.8	588.1	595.9	599.2	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	451.9	451.9	459.6	460.3	—	375.7	376.0	381.0	383.6	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	174.0	174.2	176.8	177.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,788.4	1,789.6	1,794.0	1,797.5	1,800.5	1,606.9	1,607.6	1,610.8	1,615.2	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,367.1	1,367.9	1,371.4	1,374.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	203.0	202.7	204.5	204.6	—	181.3	180.4	182.4	182.4	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	218.3	219.0	218.1	218.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,993.8	3,998.9	4,033.7	4,046.4	4,058.5	3,660.2	3,663.6	3,697.2	3,711.8	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,686.5	3,690.3	3,714.0	3,724.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	78.0	78.1	79.7	80.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	229.3	230.5	240.0	241.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	204.9	205.4	209.2	209.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	641.0	639.9	646.1	649.7	644.0	589.5	588.7	593.6	597.8	—
Legal services	81	1,004.0	1,005.9	1,011.9	1,014.5	1,016.7	800.5	801.8	803.4	806.3	—
Educational services	82	2,493.2	2,436.6	2,515.2	2,562.1	2,520.4	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	722.3	723.0	750.9	759.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,458.3	1,402.9	1,419.2	1,456.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	100.3	99.9	104.2	105.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,880.7	2,891.3	3,027.7	3,047.8	3,060.3	2,488.7	2,499.1	2,607.8	2,625.7	—
Individual and family services	832	767.2	770.4	794.7	804.1	—	665.9	668.9	685.6	694.6	—
Job training and related services	833	375.6	376.7	383.7	385.4	—	320.9	322.2	329.0	330.9	—
Child day care services	835	738.7	740.8	798.9	806.5	807.1	650.7	652.5	700.8	706.9	—
Residential care	836	793.8	798.9	836.1	837.5	844.1	686.0	691.0	719.8	721.2	—
Social services, nec	839	205.4	204.5	214.3	214.3	—	165.2	164.5	172.6	172.1	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	97.2	97.2	103.8	101.6	101.6	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,416.9	2,424.4	2,430.9	2,433.1	2,440.8	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	115.0	115.6	116.5	117.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	67.2	67.8	68.6	69.2	—	48.8	49.2	49.5	49.9	—
Labor organizations	863	139.9	144.2	141.8	141.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	447.6	449.5	454.9	457.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,296.0	3,308.9	3,449.4	3,462.9	3,473.3	2,462.6	2,480.8	2,619.5	2,629.8	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	967.3	968.5	1,015.5	1,016.1	1,020.5	791.9	793.3	831.2	828.3	—
Engineering services	8711	731.8	732.3	770.3	769.7	—	606.2	606.9	637.3	634.3	—
Architectural services	8712	172.7	173.3	179.5	180.9	—	134.8	135.6	141.2	142.1	—
Surveying services	8713	62.8	62.9	65.7	65.5	—	50.9	50.8	52.7	51.9	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	660.2	662.8	677.1	679.4	—	453.5	459.8	491.4	494.3	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	612.1	612.5	626.8	631.7	—	444.7	446.2	463.0	468.7	—
Commercial physical research	8731	228.1	228.3	234.5	235.5	—	134.8	135.6	145.3	148.1	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	135.7	136.4	138.6	142.0	—	112.4	113.6	115.9	119.5	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	148.1	148.0	151.4	152.6	—	116.3	116.1	118.8	119.5	—
Management and public relations	874	1,056.4	1,065.1	1,130.0	1,135.7	1,135.6	772.5	781.5	833.9	838.5	—
Management services	8741	323.4	326.8	347.6	349.9	—	238.2	241.3	261.3	264.2	—
Management consulting services	8742	392.6	397.3	417.4	418.9	—	280.7	285.9	297.2	296.7	—
Public relations services	8743	46.0	45.9	52.8	53.1	—	30.2	29.8	36.1	36.8	—
Services, nec	89	51.9	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.6	40.5	41.1	40.1	39.9	—
Government		20,713	20,677	20,752	20,910	20,855	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,642	2,677	2,610	2,615	2,643	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,580.6	2,615.6	2,547.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		629.7	629.7	620.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		876.1	914.4	857.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,074.8	1,071.5	1,069.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.3	30.1	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.5	31.4	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,766.3	1,762.7	1,752.3	1,748.5	1,744.9	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		47.8	47.4	47.1	47.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.3	21.9	22.1	22.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal											
Service		14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		356.1	355.0	362.2	359.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	217.7	217.9	220.2	221.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,866	4,815	4,880	4,900	4,863	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		91.8	91.9	89.3	89.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		52.9	52.5	53.8	54.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,844.1	2,793.7	2,816.1	2,846.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	341.6	339.8	336.6	337.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,143.0	2,095.5	2,119.3	2,148.4	2,114.0	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		205.8	205.8	206.2	206.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		153.7	152.6	154.0	153.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,876.9	1,876.4	1,921.0	1,910.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,722.7	2,719.0	2,760.9	2,751.5	2,749.2	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		13,205	13,185	13,262	13,395	13,349	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		461.0	463.4	469.5	472.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		8,894.1	8,879.7	8,873.3	8,980.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	633.7	633.7	644.6	645.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,697.9	7,690.4	7,632.2	7,745.3	7,747.1	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		143.7	144.2	146.6	147.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		418.8	411.4	449.9	441.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,849.9	3,841.7	3,919.0	3,942.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,507.1	5,494.4	5,629.6	5,649.2	5,602.1	—	—	—	—	—

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	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000
Total	62,542	63,160	62,826	63,852	64,345
Total private	51,308	51,531	52,317	52,434	52,576
Goods-producing	6,715	6,701	6,726	6,704	6,694
Mining	77	77	74	74	73
Construction	730	730	768	765	766
Manufacturing	5,908	5,894	5,884	5,865	5,855
Durable goods	2,957	2,962	2,978	2,970	2,975
Lumber and wood products	149.8	150.4	150.6	148.7	148.4
Furniture and fixtures	175.9	177.1	180.1	179.2	179.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.7	100.1	102.8	101.6	101.7
Primary metal industries	102.0	101.8	102.1	101.1	101.6
Fabricated metal products	343.9	345.0	344.7	344.3	344.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	467.0	467.3	473.0	473.9	475.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	679.6	680.6	693.4	693.6	695.6
Transportation equipment	409.1	409.0	403.2	400.3	401.1
Instruments and related products	353.5	353.0	354.9	353.5	353.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175.8	177.4	172.7	173.4	174.5
Nondurable goods	2,951	2,932	2,906	2,895	2,880
Food and kindred products	582.3	568.7	582.3	576.4	567.8
Tobacco products	12.9	13.2	11.0	12.9	13.1
Textile mill products	255.4	254.2	248.7	247.5	245.4
Apparel and other textile products	489.4	485.4	454.1	453.0	448.6
Paper and allied products	163.8	163.5	166.3	165.0	164.8
Printing and publishing	698.4	699.1	707.8	706.1	707.6
Chemicals and allied products	340.8	340.2	333.3	332.7	332.4
Petroleum and coal products	23.4	22.9	24.7	24.7	24.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	344.0	344.6	340.4	338.9	338.0
Leather and leather products	40.2	40.4	37.8	37.5	37.2
Service-producing	55,827	56,459	56,100	57,148	57,651
Transportation and public utilities	2,115	2,127	2,098	2,191	2,194
Wholesale trade	2,155	2,170	2,198	2,195	2,209
Retail trade	12,039	12,034	12,238	12,200	12,190
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,742	4,736	4,790	4,757	4,761
Services	23,542	23,763	24,267	24,387	24,528
Government	11,234	11,629	10,509	11,418	11,769
Federal	1,124	1,119	1,147	1,130	1,126
State	2,409	2,499	2,316	2,450	2,518
Local	7,701	8,011	7,046	7,838	8,125

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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Alabama	1,950.9	1,953.4	1,956.8	9.6	9.0	8.8	105.6	109.6	109.0
Birmingham	490.1	501.2	502.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	29.7	32.9	32.9
Huntsville	182.9	183.9	185.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	7.0	6.8
Mobile	229.3	230.8	231.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.8	19.7	20.0
Montgomery	168.9	169.1	170.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.7	9.0	9.1
Tuscaloosa	84.4	84.6	84.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	6.0	5.9	5.9
Alaska	270.7	283.4	275.4	9.0	10.0	9.9	13.6	15.8	13.8
Anchorage	132.3	135.9	134.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	7.1	8.2	7.3
Arizona	2,223.3	2,289.7	2,305.3	10.1	10.0	10.0	159.3	161.7	160.4
Phoenix-Mesa	1,567.1	1,614.2	1,625.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	116.8	117.7	116.6
Tucson	346.9	358.1	361.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	22.4	22.3	22.3
Arkansas	1,160.4	1,185.1	1,186.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	51.0	56.4	55.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	151.8	157.3	157.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.8	6.7
Fort Smith	101.6	100.6	100.9	.7	.7	.7	4.0	3.9	3.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	318.0	317.0	317.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.7	15.7	15.6
Pine Bluff	36.7	36.7	36.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.8	1.0	1.0
California	14,235.5	14,583.0	14,680.4	23.5	23.0	22.9	712.8	774.3	767.8
Bakersfield	192.5	193.4	194.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	10.0	9.9	10.0
Fresno	293.2	296.0	295.5	.4	.3	.3	16.5	16.9	16.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,080.4	4,126.8	4,159.5	4.3	3.9	3.9	129.0	136.6	136.4
Modesto	143.4	147.7	148.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.6	10.1	10.2
Oakland	1,030.3	1,040.6	1,046.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	64.7	69.8	68.4
Orange County	1,367.3	1,400.7	1,404.0	.6	.7	.7	77.0	81.6	81.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	959.5	991.5	998.9	.9	.9	.9	74.0	81.2	80.4
Sacramento	700.1	715.1	718.6	.2	.2	.2	46.3	48.8	48.5
Salinas	130.0	132.6	133.0	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.9	6.9
San Diego	1,172.1	1,186.1	1,195.0	.3	.3	.3	68.7	71.9	71.7
San Francisco	1,061.5	1,080.7	1,091.2	.4	.4	.4	45.1	48.0	47.8
San Jose	979.8	998.3	1,004.7	.1	.1	.1	47.7	52.1	51.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	162.8	164.3	165.7	.8	.8	.8	7.9	8.2	8.2
Santa Rosa	183.1	189.8	189.3	.4	.4	.4	12.5	13.7	13.4
Stockton-Lodi	181.0	187.5	185.9	.1	.1	.1	10.7	12.0	11.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	168.3	178.5	178.5	.5	.5	.5	12.6	15.4	15.4
Ventura	267.5	271.6	273.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	15.1	15.7	15.4
Colorado	2,173.7	2,216.3	2,231.6	13.0	12.9	12.8	154.9	165.5	163.7
Boulder-Longmont	174.7	183.7	185.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.7	8.6
Colorado Springs	240.4	244.4	245.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.1	16.0	15.9
Denver	1,157.5	1,187.3	1,194.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	81.6	89.1	88.7
Connecticut	1,700.8	1,711.8	1,718.5	.8	.9	.9	63.5	65.9	65.4
Bridgeport	189.1	190.0	191.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.8	7.1	7.0
Danbury	90.3	89.8	90.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.1	4.2
Hartford	618.6	613.9	616.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.7	23.3	22.7
New Haven-Meriden	263.5	261.2	262.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.1	10.1	9.9
New London-Norwich	140.4	140.8	141.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.2	5.2
Stamford-Norwalk	211.4	211.3	212.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	6.7	6.9
Waterbury	88.8	89.2	90.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.5	3.8	3.8
Delaware	418.8	424.1	426.3	.1	.1	.1	24.2	25.2	25.0
Dover	57.0	56.9	57.9	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.9	2.7
Wilmington-Newark	326.4	330.0	332.2	.2	.2	.1	17.9	18.6	18.6
District of Columbia	621.6	624.4	627.4	.1	.1	.1	9.2	9.8	9.8
Washington PMSA	2,676.8	2,740.0	2,757.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	143.8	153.1	152.8
Florida	7,035.4	7,221.6	7,303.9	6.0	6.3	6.2	371.0	381.0	383.1
Daytona Beach	158.1	160.9	161.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.1	8.2	8.2
Fort Lauderdale	670.9	684.9	692.6	.2	.2	.2	37.5	37.9	38.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	167.6	169.3	172.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	15.7	16.5	16.2
Gainesville	121.1	123.6	125.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.9	4.8	4.9
Jacksonville	547.6	562.9	565.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	29.4	29.4	29.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	182.5	186.5	188.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	9.8	10.0	10.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	187.5	194.2	195.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.6	10.8	10.9
Miami	1,015.1	1,024.4	1,034.8	.2	.2	.2	35.5	37.2	37.1
Orlando	906.8	939.7	949.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	49.7	51.1	51.5
Pensacola	158.4	162.9	164.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.1	10.5	10.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	270.2	283.4	286.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	15.0	15.7	15.7
Tallahassee	160.9	161.8	163.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.6	6.5	6.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,184.6	1,228.9	1,244.1	.4	.3	.3	56.4	57.2	57.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	484.7	494.8	502.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	27.5	28.2	28.3

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Alabama	367.7	359.9	359.0	95.8	95.9	96.6	458.2	454.6	459.4
Birmingham	51.1	51.6	51.5	31.8	31.7	31.9	122.2	123.4	124.6
Huntsville	34.8	34.0	34.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	37.3	37.5	38.3
Mobile	26.2	25.3	25.0	13.5	13.8	13.8	60.2	60.4	61.0
Montgomery	18.7	19.1	19.0	7.4	7.5	7.5	39.6	38.8	39.2
Tuscaloosa	13.2	13.3	13.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.9	19.8	20.0
Alaska	9.2	11.8	9.1	25.5	26.9	25.8	56.9	57.5	57.4
Anchorage	2.1	2.1	2.0	14.1	14.6	14.5	31.9	31.8	32.2
Arizona	212.8	216.5	216.8	106.7	110.9	111.6	525.6	532.0	543.8
Phoenix-Mesa	164.3	166.4	166.9	82.1	86.6	86.9	375.1	378.4	387.1
Tucson	32.5	33.7	33.8	12.3	12.3	12.3	73.4	75.5	77.4
Arkansas	254.0	253.1	253.4	70.4	72.6	72.4	268.8	272.7	276.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	35.0	35.9	36.1	10.7	10.8	10.8	43.9	45.4	45.8
Fort Smith	28.9	28.5	28.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	20.7	20.3	20.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.9	32.0	32.1	21.7	22.2	22.2	74.1	73.4	74.3
Pine Bluff	8.6	8.3	8.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.3	7.4
California	1,922.5	1,929.5	1,926.4	732.6	758.8	760.4	3,271.9	3,299.6	3,357.2
Bakersfield	10.2	10.3	10.3	11.2	11.4	11.5	45.5	44.9	45.2
Fresno	30.6	31.0	30.1	13.8	14.0	13.9	71.3	70.5	71.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	639.9	629.9	629.9	239.3	247.5	248.1	902.6	906.1	920.2
Modesto	24.0	24.6	24.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	37.1	37.4	38.2
Oakland	117.7	121.0	121.5	66.0	67.8	68.2	237.0	232.9	237.0
Orange County	228.8	233.2	233.3	48.4	50.6	50.8	338.0	339.7	344.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	120.7	125.1	125.4	50.0	52.0	52.8	238.0	241.8	246.6
Sacramento	49.1	51.7	51.9	27.7	27.7	27.5	149.4	151.7	154.5
Salinas	10.7	10.8	10.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	34.3	34.3	34.6
San Diego	129.4	131.7	132.0	53.0	53.5	54.1	262.5	264.8	269.8
San Francisco	75.1	74.4	75.4	82.2	84.8	85.4	223.5	224.4	229.0
San Jose	246.5	248.8	249.3	28.7	29.5	29.9	193.6	193.6	196.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.2	16.1	16.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	40.2	40.4	41.0
Santa Rosa	30.4	33.3	33.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	43.5	43.9	44.0
Stockton-Lodi	23.1	24.7	23.4	12.9	13.5	12.2	43.3	44.2	44.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	21.0	22.2	21.7	5.8	7.2	7.1	42.2	44.0	44.6
Ventura	39.4	40.3	40.5	11.8	12.1	12.2	63.2	63.2	64.3
Colorado	204.1	204.3	205.1	142.1	142.2	142.3	517.6	528.5	536.1
Boulder-Longmont	32.8	32.6	32.8	5.4	5.6	5.7	35.6	37.9	38.7
Colorado Springs	28.2	29.2	29.5	13.4	13.4	13.3	54.0	53.7	54.1
Denver	90.2	89.4	89.9	100.9	104.3	105.1	273.5	280.1	284.8
Connecticut	267.7	265.0	264.7	79.6	79.8	79.8	368.4	365.4	371.6
Bridgeport	37.2	36.7	36.7	7.2	7.3	7.2	42.9	43.0	43.8
Danbury	18.9	18.9	18.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	21.9	20.9	21.5
Hartford	90.5	89.2	89.1	27.6	27.2	27.4	125.2	122.4	124.2
New Haven-Meriden	39.8	39.9	40.2	16.6	16.7	16.6	55.6	54.3	55.0
New London-Norwich	23.8	23.2	23.4	7.2	6.8	6.7	28.0	28.1	28.6
Stamford-Norwalk	25.5	24.6	24.5	10.4	10.2	10.2	45.8	44.4	45.2
Waterbury	18.1	19.2	19.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	18.9	18.6	19.3
Delaware	59.7	58.5	58.7	17.5	18.4	18.3	92.2	92.2	93.2
Dover	6.2	6.2	6.3	2.1	1.8	1.8	13.5	13.3	13.6
Wilmington-Newark	45.4	43.7	43.6	14.8	15.0	15.1	67.3	68.4	69.6
District of Columbia	12.1	12.2	12.3	17.1	17.9	17.9	48.5	49.2	49.6
Washington PMSA	101.0	101.1	101.5	128.1	133.5	134.1	492.0	494.8	502.8
Florida	488.1	488.9	490.2	355.4	363.1	366.7	1,761.3	1,761.8	1,799.8
Daytona Beach	12.4	12.8	12.9	5.8	6.3	6.4	42.9	43.3	43.8
Fort Lauderdale	37.5	36.8	36.8	33.1	34.8	35.5	187.1	186.5	191.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.1	7.2	7.2	8.1	8.1	8.3	47.8	47.1	48.6
Gainesville	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	25.4	24.8	25.3
Jacksonville	39.4	40.0	40.1	38.4	38.2	38.7	133.7	133.7	135.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.8	20.0	20.2	9.4	9.6	9.6	52.4	53.2	54.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.6	25.5	25.5	6.0	6.6	6.5	46.4	47.6	48.6
Miami	70.0	69.3	69.2	89.7	90.6	91.0	268.7	266.8	271.4
Orlando	52.8	53.1	53.5	45.7	45.9	47.0	222.4	227.8	232.0
Pensacola	9.3	9.3	9.3	7.8	8.1	8.2	39.2	39.1	40.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	22.1	22.4	22.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	62.8	62.9	64.6
Tallahassee	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	32.2	32.5	33.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89.9	91.3	91.6	53.7	55.7	56.4	269.7	266.4	271.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.5	33.5	33.8	16.4	16.9	16.8	121.8	122.5	126.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Alabama	92.6	92.7	93.3	463.3	472.6	470.8	358.1	359.1	359.9
Birmingham	38.6	39.5	39.7	144.7	148.9	148.5	69.8	71.2	71.4
Huntsville	5.1	5.1	5.2	54.0	54.9	54.9	40.5	40.9	41.0
Mobile	10.4	10.6	10.6	64.5	65.7	65.7	35.7	35.3	35.5
Montgomery	10.8	10.7	10.8	46.1	46.4	46.9	37.6	37.6	37.5
Tuscaloosa	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.7	15.3	15.3	22.6	22.7	22.8
Alaska	12.7	12.9	12.6	69.0	72.9	71.7	74.8	75.6	75.1
Anchorage	7.7	7.7	7.6	38.0	40.0	39.7	28.9	28.8	28.8
Arizona	143.3	148.1	148.6	700.9	732.4	734.9	364.6	378.1	379.2
Phoenix-Mesa	121.6	126.4	126.7	511.1	534.5	536.8	193.2	201.3	201.2
Tucson	13.7	13.9	14.0	114.5	119.8	120.3	76.3	78.8	80.0
Arkansas	46.4	47.6	47.7	273.2	283.6	281.6	193.4	195.9	196.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.5	5.8	5.8	30.5	32.3	32.1	20.0	20.3	20.3
Fort Smith	3.2	3.2	3.2	26.9	26.9	26.5	10.5	10.5	10.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.3	18.2	18.2	93.8	93.7	93.6	61.5	61.8	61.7
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.2	8.1	8.1
California	825.2	837.5	839.5	4,457.4	4,628.9	4,641.0	2,289.6	2,331.4	2,365.2
Bakersfield	7.3	7.2	7.3	48.4	48.7	48.6	51.6	52.7	53.4
Fresno	14.7	14.1	14.3	75.8	77.1	76.5	70.1	72.1	72.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	236.0	238.8	239.1	1,347.6	1,377.6	1,382.4	581.7	586.4	599.5
Modesto	4.5	4.6	4.6	37.5	39.4	39.3	24.7	25.6	26.0
Oakland	56.8	55.4	55.6	310.5	316.2	317.2	175.2	175.0	176.5
Orange County	106.5	107.0	107.1	421.7	439.2	437.7	146.3	148.7	148.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.4	32.9	32.8	255.5	267.1	269.0	188.0	190.5	191.0
Sacramento	50.5	50.0	50.3	197.7	200.6	201.6	179.2	184.4	184.1
Salinas	6.5	6.7	6.7	36.0	37.9	37.8	30.2	30.1	30.3
San Diego	69.0	69.0	69.0	383.8	389.5	390.2	205.4	205.4	207.9
San Francisco	107.7	108.0	108.3	399.2	408.2	410.2	128.3	132.5	134.7
San Jose	32.9	33.1	33.1	337.3	348.6	350.1	93.0	92.5	93.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.8	7.8	7.8	51.5	51.8	52.2	33.4	34.4	34.8
Santa Rosa	10.2	10.1	10.1	51.6	53.1	52.9	27.8	28.6	28.7
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	9.0	9.0	45.9	46.5	46.9	36.5	37.5	37.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.7	7.0	7.1	45.3	47.5	46.6	34.2	34.7	35.5
Ventura	14.7	14.9	14.9	77.8	79.5	79.6	44.4	44.8	45.1
Colorado	141.7	138.8	139.9	661.0	669.3	674.7	339.3	354.8	357.0
Boulder-Longmont	6.7	6.8	6.8	57.9	61.2	62.6	27.9	30.9	30.7
Colorado Springs	14.1	14.2	14.3	79.2	80.4	80.6	37.4	37.5	37.9
Denver	93.7	91.0	91.1	358.2	373.0	374.1	153.8	154.8	155.7
Connecticut	141.7	141.8	142.3	533.5	545.3	544.1	245.6	247.7	249.7
Bridgeport	11.6	11.8	11.9	61.7	62.3	62.3	21.7	21.8	22.1
Danbury	5.5	6.0	6.0	25.7	26.0	25.9	11.2	10.7	10.9
Hartford	73.6	71.7	71.8	180.4	182.6	182.1	98.6	97.5	98.8
New Haven-Meriden	12.8	12.4	12.4	95.6	94.7	94.7	33.0	33.1	33.6
New London-Norwich	3.8	3.6	3.5	35.6	36.2	36.1	36.9	37.7	37.8
Stamford-Norwalk	27.5	28.6	28.6	77.5	79.1	78.8	18.0	17.7	17.8
Waterbury	4.0	4.0	4.0	27.0	26.7	26.6	13.2	12.7	12.8
Delaware	50.1	50.7	51.0	118.4	121.7	121.9	56.6	57.3	58.1
Dover	2.1	2.0	2.1	14.5	14.8	15.0	15.9	15.9	16.4
Wilmington-Newark	43.7	44.5	44.9	96.0	98.5	98.6	41.1	41.1	41.6
District of Columbia	31.2	31.9	32.2	280.8	283.5	284.6	222.6	219.8	220.9
Washington PMSA	145.4	148.5	149.3	1,069.6	1,111.8	1,115.3	595.7	596.0	600.8
Florida	454.7	465.5	468.2	2,605.1	2,744.5	2,774.0	993.8	1,010.5	1,015.7
Daytona Beach	6.9	6.8	6.8	58.0	59.3	59.6	24.0	24.2	24.2
Fort Lauderdale	49.9	50.9	51.1	239.5	249.9	251.2	86.1	87.9	88.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.6	9.6	9.9	52.4	53.4	54.1	26.7	27.2	27.5
Gainesville	5.2	5.4	5.4	37.4	38.9	39.1	40.3	41.8	42.9
Jacksonville	57.0	57.2	57.6	182.0	196.2	196.5	67.3	67.8	67.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.6	8.8	8.9	52.3	55.0	55.3	26.7	27.3	27.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.2	6.4	6.4	67.2	71.2	71.3	25.5	26.1	26.2
Miami	68.6	69.8	70.9	340.1	345.2	348.2	142.3	145.3	146.8
Orlando	59.5	62.7	62.7	383.6	403.6	407.0	92.7	94.9	95.4
Pensacola	6.2	6.4	6.4	55.1	60.0	60.1	29.5	29.3	29.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.9	12.1	12.1	129.0	140.8	141.5	24.0	24.1	24.4
Tallahassee	6.9	7.2	7.2	45.5	46.3	46.7	61.0	60.8	61.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	85.2	87.6	88.6	490.0	527.9	534.2	139.3	142.5	143.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	34.1	34.1	34.2	194.2	202.4	204.7	57.2	57.2	57.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Georgia	3,976.8	4,016.6	4,035.5	7.8	7.7	7.7	203.2	202.0	200.0
Albany	60.8	59.5	59.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.3	3.7	3.7
Athens	76.3	77.2	77.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.3	3.3
Atlanta	2,208.4	2,240.4	2,244.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	118.1	119.8	118.0
Augusta-Aiken	204.9	208.7	209.6	.3	.3	.3	13.5	13.6	13.6
Columbus	123.2	124.8	126.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	6.3	6.3
Macon	152.9	157.0	157.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.1	7.5	7.6
Savannah	138.7	140.1	141.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	8.4	8.7
Hawaii	540.8	544.4	551.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.0	23.7	23.5
Honolulu	404.9	408.1	413.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.0	17.5	17.4
Idaho	553.4	571.1	570.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	37.4	41.1	39.7
Boise City	216.6	224.7	225.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.0	17.0	17.0
Illinois	6,039.5	6,062.3	6,086.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	264.0	273.9	266.3
Bloomington-Normal	90.6	91.5	92.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.8	3.8
Champaign-Urbana	105.4	105.8	106.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.1	4.0
Chicago	4,236.3	4,262.8	4,272.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	184.2	187.6	183.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	189.2	187.3	188.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.7	10.3
Decatur	60.0	60.9	60.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.7	3.5
Kankakee	44.0	44.1	44.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Peoria-Pekin	177.9	177.5	177.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.7	8.7
Rockford	181.4	182.4	183.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.2	7.9
Springfield	114.7	115.2	115.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.3	5.2
Indiana	3,019.8	3,024.7	3,030.8	6.9	6.2	6.2	150.8	154.3	151.7
Bloomington	69.0	68.9	69.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.2	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	126.5	127.7	127.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.3	5.3
Evansville-Henderson	163.6	163.8	164.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	11.3	11.3	11.4
Fort Wayne	279.0	280.0	280.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.6	14.5	14.4
Gary	272.8	275.0	276.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.4	17.8	18.3
Indianapolis	880.9	893.1	895.0	.7	.7	.8	50.8	54.1	53.7
Kokomo	54.2	53.8	54.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.1	2.1
Lafayette	101.1	100.5	100.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.3	4.2
Muncie	62.3	61.0	61.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.7
South Bend	137.8	137.6	137.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.1	7.5	7.3
Terre Haute	69.8	69.5	69.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.6	3.6	3.5
Iowa	1,485.2	1,512.0	1,516.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	67.3	73.8	71.7
Cedar Rapids	123.8	124.2	126.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.3	6.4
Des Moines	285.6	286.3	286.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.2	13.9	13.8
Dubuque	52.9	52.8	52.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.0	2.0
Iowa City	73.2	72.6	73.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.8	2.7
Sioux City	67.7	66.9	66.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.4	3.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.9	74.5	74.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Kansas	1,347.9	1,368.0	1,374.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	67.6	72.1	70.7
Lawrence	50.4	50.3	50.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.8	2.7
Topeka	101.1	101.3	101.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.0	4.7
Wichita	286.7	287.3	288.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	15.3	15.9	15.6
Kentucky	1,826.1	1,851.6	1,858.6	21.3	20.8	20.8	90.7	90.9	90.5
Lexington	291.8	296.9	298.2	.3	.3	.2	14.9	15.7	15.6
Louisville	590.2	599.1	602.4	.7	.6	.6	31.7	33.0	32.7
Owensboro	45.4	46.2	46.7	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.6	3.5
Louisiana	1,923.3	1,926.1	1,932.6	46.0	47.6	47.6	132.9	133.1	132.3
Alexandria	58.2	58.6	58.8	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.3	4.2
Baton Rouge	309.4	311.5	312.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	37.8	38.7	38.3
Houma	76.7	77.2	77.3	5.7	6.6	6.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
Lafayette	164.4	166.5	166.8	12.4	12.5	12.4	9.5	9.9	9.8
Lake Charles	90.0	88.0	88.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.1	10.9	10.9
Monroe	73.1	73.7	73.8	.2	.2	.2	3.8	3.7	3.6
New Orleans	624.7	626.5	629.1	12.7	12.6	12.6	32.0	32.2	32.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	175.9	177.9	178.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	9.5	9.5	9.5
Maine	600.3	607.2	610.2	.1	.1	.1	30.3	33.3	31.9
Lewiston-Auburn	46.4	46.2	46.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.8	1.7	1.7
Portland	152.2	155.5	156.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.1	7.9	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Georgia	602.4	603.6	599.3	262.2	268.9	269.3	1,006.6	1,023.8	1,041.0
Albany	8.2	8.2	8.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	14.4	14.2	14.6
Athens	12.1	11.9	11.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	18.1	17.3	17.6
Atlanta	228.0	228.5	227.9	187.0	194.4	194.9	586.6	592.2	599.5
Augusta-Aiken	29.3	29.4	29.4	18.7	19.3	19.3	44.2	44.7	45.3
Columbus	21.6	21.4	21.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	27.0	27.4	28.2
Macon	18.9	18.8	18.7	6.1	6.2	6.1	35.3	36.0	36.9
Savannah	18.2	18.2	18.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	35.8	36.5	37.2
Hawaii	16.7	16.8	16.6	41.3	41.7	42.1	135.0	135.1	138.0
Honolulu	13.0	13.2	13.0	31.9	32.4	32.6	98.6	98.4	100.4
Idaho	77.5	76.1	75.9	27.2	28.2	28.1	139.0	143.1	145.0
Boise City	36.8	37.1	36.8	11.3	11.6	11.5	53.1	55.4	56.3
Illinois	955.9	950.6	951.2	349.6	354.5	354.6	1,370.1	1,359.6	1,379.0
Bloomington-Normal	8.9	8.4	8.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.5	19.1	19.6
Champaign-Urbana	12.2	12.4	12.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	23.0	22.5	23.2
Chicago	641.5	638.4	638.1	258.8	264.6	265.9	950.0	946.6	957.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.3	30.2	31.2	10.8	10.6	10.5	49.3	49.2	49.7
Decatur	14.2	13.9	13.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	13.0	13.6	13.7
Kankakee	7.1	7.1	7.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.9	11.5	11.8
Peoria-Pekin	33.8	33.5	33.2	10.2	9.8	9.7	42.6	41.6	41.7
Rockford	51.8	51.6	51.6	9.6	9.2	9.2	37.9	38.3	39.1
Springfield	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	23.4	23.1	23.7
Indiana	693.0	688.6	686.3	147.5	147.1	146.9	722.7	708.3	721.6
Bloomington	9.5	9.4	9.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	16.2	15.4	15.4
Elkhart-Goshen	64.8	65.2	65.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	23.9	23.1	23.4
Evansville-Henderson	31.9	32.8	32.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	40.5	39.6	40.4
Fort Wayne	74.8	73.9	74.0	14.2	14.4	14.4	67.1	67.0	67.2
Gary	48.8	47.0	47.1	15.4	15.4	15.3	65.9	65.5	66.6
Indianapolis	128.3	130.2	129.8	54.6	54.4	54.5	228.2	229.9	233.2
Kokomo	21.1	20.4	20.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	11.6	11.5	11.7
Lafayette	23.8	23.3	23.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	20.6	19.8	20.4
Muncie	10.1	10.2	10.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	14.2	14.0	14.3
South Bend	22.8	22.5	22.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	36.2	35.3	36.2
Terre Haute	12.3	12.4	12.4	3.0	2.8	2.7	20.0	19.4	19.8
Iowa	260.2	262.9	262.8	72.4	74.6	74.6	359.6	363.6	367.5
Cedar Rapids	21.9	22.2	22.2	11.8	11.9	11.6	26.9	26.5	27.2
Des Moines	24.0	23.5	23.4	14.9	15.6	15.8	74.0	74.2	74.8
Dubuque	11.6	11.4	11.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	13.0	13.2	13.5
Iowa City	5.6	5.5	5.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	15.1	14.7	14.9
Sioux City	13.4	13.5	13.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	16.8	16.4	16.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.6	15.1	15.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.9	17.2	17.2
Kansas	211.3	212.6	213.0	79.4	81.1	81.4	324.1	324.2	327.8
Lawrence	5.4	5.7	5.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.4	12.3	12.4
Topeka	9.4	9.9	9.8	5.5	5.2	5.2	22.2	21.6	22.3
Wichita	72.3	72.4	72.9	11.6	11.6	11.7	63.2	62.4	63.3
Kentucky	322.6	316.7	316.3	107.7	109.8	109.9	436.8	437.7	444.7
Lexington	49.2	49.1	49.1	11.8	12.3	12.3	65.9	66.6	67.9
Louisville	89.2	85.9	85.7	47.0	48.3	48.7	143.4	144.5	147.5
Owensboro	6.9	6.7	6.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.5	11.4	11.8
Louisiana	188.9	187.4	187.3	114.1	114.8	115.1	449.5	443.7	449.9
Alexandria	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	13.6	13.6	13.9
Baton Rouge	24.3	24.4	24.3	14.1	14.2	14.3	72.8	71.8	73.0
Houma	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.4	9.0	9.1	18.6	18.5	18.5
Lafayette	15.2	14.6	14.6	9.6	9.2	9.2	43.2	44.8	45.3
Lake Charles	11.5	11.3	11.3	5.2	4.4	4.5	19.2	19.5	19.6
Monroe	8.1	8.3	8.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	17.9	18.1	18.3
New Orleans	50.1	48.6	48.3	40.6	41.4	41.4	154.0	152.9	155.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	18.8	18.5	18.5	8.3	8.5	8.5	40.5	40.1	40.9
Maine	87.4	80.7	86.4	24.1	25.0	24.7	151.8	154.1	154.8
Lewiston-Auburn	8.2	7.7	7.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	12.1	11.4	11.9
Portland	14.9	15.2	15.8	6.7	8.0	7.8	44.4	43.8	45.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Georgia	203.8	204.5	205.6	1,092.5	1,105.5	1,110.6	598.3	600.6	602.0
Albany	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.9	15.3	15.3	12.7	12.7	12.7
Athens	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.9	19.0	19.0	21.0	21.3	21.3
Atlanta	137.1	138.0	137.9	681.7	696.2	695.2	268.1	269.3	269.0
Augusta-Aiken	6.0	6.0	6.0	51.7	54.1	54.3	41.2	41.3	41.4
Columbus	8.3	8.1	8.4	34.2	35.0	35.6	22.0	21.9	22.0
Macon	9.1	9.5	9.5	41.6	43.6	44.0	33.8	34.4	34.1
Savannah	4.6	4.5	4.5	42.5	42.4	42.6	20.7	20.9	20.8
Hawaii	34.6	34.4	34.5	176.0	178.6	179.8	115.2	114.1	116.5
Honolulu	27.5	27.4	27.3	125.5	127.9	129.1	92.4	91.3	93.5
Idaho	23.6	23.6	23.7	136.3	144.7	144.3	109.8	111.8	111.2
Boise City	11.4	11.7	11.7	55.5	58.9	58.9	32.5	33.0	33.1
Illinois	406.8	406.6	406.8	1,829.5	1,861.7	1,862.9	852.9	844.6	855.2
Bloomington-Normal	18.2	18.8	19.0	22.6	22.8	22.8	15.7	15.6	15.7
Champaign-Urbana	3.9	3.9	3.9	22.3	22.7	22.5	36.5	36.6	37.1
Chicago	315.4	314.8	314.9	1,381.0	1,407.8	1,406.7	503.5	501.2	503.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.1	8.2	8.2	52.0	51.9	51.5	27.4	26.5	27.0
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.0	15.2	15.6	15.8	6.7	6.7	6.7
Kankakee	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	6.8	6.9	6.8
Peoria-Pekin	8.2	8.2	8.2	54.4	55.0	54.9	20.3	20.7	20.9
Rockford	7.5	7.5	7.4	48.6	49.3	49.3	18.2	18.3	18.7
Springfield	7.8	7.8	7.8	35.2	35.9	36.0	34.3	34.1	34.2
Indiana	142.8	143.6	143.7	738.2	753.8	751.2	417.9	422.8	423.2
Bloomington	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.2	15.2	15.4	21.7	21.4	21.8
Elkhart-Goshen	3.1	3.1	3.0	18.9	19.7	19.7	7.7	8.3	8.3
Evansville-Henderson	7.8	7.8	7.8	47.0	47.4	47.1	16.6	16.5	16.6
Fort Wayne	14.4	14.9	14.9	67.3	68.1	68.5	27.6	27.2	27.4
Gary	9.3	9.3	9.3	77.6	79.8	79.6	39.4	40.2	40.6
Indianapolis	65.5	66.8	66.7	241.3	245.1	244.4	111.5	111.9	111.9
Kokomo	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	7.2	7.0	7.0
Lafayette	3.9	4.1	4.1	19.7	19.6	19.0	26.5	26.8	26.7
Muncie	1.9	1.9	2.0	16.3	16.4	16.5	13.4	12.1	12.2
South Bend	6.8	6.8	6.8	45.2	45.9	45.8	14.2	14.3	14.1
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.4	16.6	16.6	12.2	12.4	12.2
Iowa	85.3	86.0	86.2	391.4	401.3	402.8	246.9	247.5	249.0
Cedar Rapids	6.9	7.5	7.6	37.7	37.4	38.5	12.1	12.4	12.5
Des Moines	40.0	38.4	38.0	81.9	82.9	82.7	36.6	37.8	38.0
Dubuque	1.9	1.9	2.0	18.6	18.8	18.5	3.9	3.8	3.8
Iowa City	2.6	2.6	2.7	15.7	15.0	15.3	29.1	29.4	30.0
Sioux City	2.9	2.6	2.6	19.4	19.2	19.2	7.9	7.9	7.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.0	3.1	20.6	20.4	20.4	13.3	13.3	13.5
Kansas	63.2	63.9	64.0	347.1	357.7	358.5	248.7	249.8	252.8
Lawrence	2.0	1.8	1.8	11.9	12.1	12.0	14.7	14.1	14.7
Topeka	6.6	6.5	6.6	30.7	31.3	31.4	21.7	21.8	21.8
Wichita	11.8	11.7	11.6	76.6	77.0	77.1	34.9	35.3	35.4
Kentucky	71.3	71.9	72.0	469.0	487.9	487.5	306.7	315.9	316.9
Lexington	10.1	10.2	10.2	82.0	85.1	85.0	57.6	57.6	57.9
Louisville	30.3	30.4	30.4	174.3	181.1	181.4	73.6	75.3	75.4
Owensboro	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.6	12.1	12.1	7.8	8.2	8.4
Louisiana	85.6	85.3	85.6	532.0	541.7	541.9	374.3	372.5	372.9
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.2	17.1	17.0	13.7	13.5	13.6
Baton Rouge	16.8	16.6	16.5	78.5	81.5	81.6	64.1	63.3	63.3
Houma	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.0
Lafayette	6.3	6.3	6.3	43.4	44.3	44.2	24.8	24.9	25.0
Lake Charles	2.5	2.5	2.5	25.1	24.7	24.8	14.1	13.4	13.4
Monroe	5.6	5.8	5.8	20.2	20.6	20.6	13.5	13.2	13.1
New Orleans	30.7	30.9	30.9	198.9	202.3	202.3	105.7	105.6	106.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.5	6.4	6.4	56.9	58.9	58.6	33.2	33.6	33.5
Maine	30.8	30.9	30.8	174.5	182.6	178.9	101.3	100.5	102.6
Lewiston-Auburn	2.4	2.6	2.7	14.8	15.5	15.4	5.1	5.2	5.3
Portland	13.9	13.4	13.3	45.8	47.3	46.6	19.4	19.9	20.0

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Maryland	2,428.8	2,474.7	2,485.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	155.0	161.2	160.2
Baltimore PMSA	1,236.3	1,251.1	1,257.3	.4	.4	.4	73.9	75.9	75.6
Baltimore City	410.2	419.6	419.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	16.1	15.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	908.8	929.5	934.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	66.5	70.5	70.2
Massachusetts	3,290.3	3,343.1	3,346.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	124.5	136.1	134.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	59.9	64.1	61.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.4	3.5
Boston	2,011.4	2,040.6	2,046.2	.5	.6	.6	71.1	79.4	78.8
Brockton	101.7	103.0	103.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.8	4.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	53.3	52.5	52.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.1	2.0
Lawrence	161.1	163.6	164.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.9	7.5	7.4
Lowell	125.5	126.3	126.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.7	5.6
New Bedford	66.2	67.8	68.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	3.0	2.9
Pittsfield	43.0	43.4	43.5	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Springfield	265.2	267.8	268.4	.1	.1	.1	9.3	10.6	10.3
Worcester	234.3	236.3	237.2	.2	.2	.2	8.6	9.6	9.5
Michigan	4,627.6	4,662.6	4,656.9	6.8	7.0	6.5	197.8	209.0	203.0
Ann Arbor	287.3	291.1	293.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	12.1	11.8
Benton Harbor	74.6	75.6	75.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	2.9
Detroit	2,180.3	2,207.5	2,213.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	87.1	88.4	86.7
Flint	172.7	171.3	171.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.9	7.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	588.2	602.3	602.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.9	29.6	28.8
Jackson	63.2	65.6	65.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.3	3.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	219.1	223.0	223.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.8	9.6
Lansing-East Lansing	243.4	246.8	247.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.9	9.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	183.2	186.9	186.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	11.3	10.8
Minnesota	2,652.9	2,692.3	2,697.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	118.8	127.5	121.5
Duluth-Superior	117.1	119.0	118.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.3	5.6	5.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,746.5	1,768.3	1,773.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	75.2	81.5	77.7
Rochester	82.3	83.7	83.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.8	3.7
St. Cloud	94.8	96.7	95.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.9	4.6
Mississippi	1,166.3	1,153.2	1,152.7	5.3	5.9	5.9	56.5	53.1	52.5
Jackson	231.9	225.3	226.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.3	10.4	10.3
Missouri	2,770.1	2,798.2	2,805.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	143.9	146.8	143.9
Kansas City	977.4	992.2	996.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.1	55.5	54.4
St. Louis	1,335.5	1,351.1	1,353.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	76.9	80.8	80.3
Springfield	171.5	171.9	172.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.5	8.5
Montana	388.0	398.2	396.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	20.3	22.8	21.8
Nebraska	903.9	892.8	895.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	44.8	45.0	43.1
Lincoln	155.3	155.3	156.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.7	8.2	8.0
Omaha	423.1	419.8	421.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.5	22.3	22.0
Nevada	1,015.6	1,054.2	1,061.1	11.3	11.0	11.0	92.3	94.3	94.4
Las Vegas	740.3	767.4	774.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	72.0	73.6	74.1
Reno	192.7	200.3	200.6	.4	.4	.4	15.1	15.6	15.3
New Hampshire	611.8	617.3	617.2	.5	.5	.4	25.3	27.2	26.7
Manchester	104.7	105.4	106.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.4	5.4
Nashua	96.6	96.4	96.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.6	3.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.5	123.6	123.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.3
New Jersey	3,918.5	3,961.7	3,974.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	144.2	152.4	151.8
Atlantic-Cape May	178.0	188.0	183.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	7.3	7.4
Bergen-Passaic	677.9	676.3	679.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.2	26.0	26.0
Camden	503.4	502.1	508.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.9	24.7	25.5
Jersey City	250.6	255.1	257.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.9	6.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	643.7	650.1	655.4	.6	.6	.6	21.4	21.7	21.2
Monmouth-Ocean	375.5	381.7	382.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	20.6	20.2
Newark	1,003.4	1,017.2	1,023.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	35.6	37.3	38.2
Trenton	204.2	207.4	207.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.5	5.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.8	60.8	60.6	.3	.3	.3	1.9	2.3	2.3
New Mexico	738.6	753.3	753.4	13.7	14.6	14.8	44.3	46.4	45.6
Albuquerque	350.3	359.5	360.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	23.9	23.5
Las Cruces	56.9	58.1	58.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.4
Santa Fe	74.9	75.7	75.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.6	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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Maryland	177.6	176.1	176.5	112.3	117.4	117.7	562.9	565.1	572.6
Baltimore PMSA	97.4	95.5	95.5	59.5	61.5	61.3	283.6	284.7	289.9
Baltimore City	28.7	28.4	28.4	18.3	17.8	17.7	62.7	63.4	63.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	40.7	41.9	42.0	38.2	39.9	40.0	206.2	206.6	210.1
Massachusetts	433.3	432.2	432.8	141.3	143.1	141.8	753.7	753.3	759.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	20.3	21.9	21.2
Boston	211.0	210.9	211.3	86.5	87.7	87.0	438.1	433.3	438.8
Brockton	11.7	12.0	12.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	33.4	33.3	33.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.9	12.6	12.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.3	13.1	13.3
Lawrence	39.2	39.3	39.5	5.8	5.9	5.9	37.9	38.6	39.2
Lowell	27.8	27.5	27.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	28.7	29.4	29.7
New Bedford	13.1	12.7	12.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	17.5	18.1	18.3
Pittsfield	7.3	7.1	7.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.6	10.6	10.8
Springfield	38.9	39.2	39.3	10.8	10.8	10.8	64.0	65.1	65.9
Worcester	39.0	38.3	38.2	10.5	10.6	10.6	54.0	53.7	54.4
Michigan	976.7	961.6	958.5	177.5	178.4	177.5	1,096.4	1,098.5	1,106.9
Ann Arbor	54.1	55.8	55.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	57.6	58.5	59.1
Benton Harbor	19.7	19.4	19.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	16.4	16.6	16.5
Detroit	451.8	448.8	447.6	95.9	97.2	97.2	511.0	514.8	523.0
Flint	31.2	29.0	29.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	45.5	44.9	45.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	161.1	163.7	163.9	20.9	21.6	21.5	150.9	153.6	155.5
Jackson	12.4	12.6	12.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	15.9	16.1	16.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	48.5	48.3	48.3	7.7	7.7	7.8	49.9	50.5	51.3
Lansing-East Lansing	28.4	28.8	28.9	6.7	7.0	7.0	54.4	54.9	55.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.3	39.0	38.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	47.1	47.8	48.6
Minnesota	439.0	440.8	438.1	131.5	136.1	136.3	632.6	636.6	646.9
Duluth-Superior	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	28.4	28.4	28.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	278.6	280.3	279.9	95.2	97.3	97.2	412.1	410.8	417.4
Rochester	12.8	11.7	11.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	15.4	15.2	15.6
St. Cloud	17.1	17.1	15.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	27.6	27.5	27.8
Mississippi	244.0	241.3	239.1	56.4	58.3	57.4	253.7	248.8	251.2
Jackson	20.7	20.5	20.9	17.8	18.0	17.9	56.3	52.7	54.0
Missouri	407.7	402.4	401.4	175.5	173.3	173.8	658.3	657.2	665.3
Kansas City	106.6	109.7	109.4	82.4	83.1	83.0	240.2	240.0	245.0
St. Louis	187.5	187.4	187.1	87.6	85.8	85.8	318.3	320.7	325.1
Springfield	23.3	23.0	23.1	12.3	12.8	12.9	48.8	46.9	47.3
Montana	24.9	25.1	25.0	22.6	22.7	22.6	102.5	103.6	103.3
Nebraska	117.2	116.3	116.1	57.7	57.3	57.5	219.3	213.0	215.8
Lincoln	18.3	18.1	18.1	9.3	8.9	8.8	32.4	32.3	33.1
Omaha	39.9	39.8	39.8	31.7	31.6	31.7	103.4	102.7	103.8
Nevada	42.8	44.6	44.8	52.7	56.5	57.0	210.3	219.0	223.4
Las Vegas	23.7	24.5	24.6	39.0	41.7	42.1	155.9	161.5	164.8
Reno	13.5	14.3	14.5	12.3	13.4	13.5	44.3	46.0	46.6
New Hampshire	106.2	105.8	106.1	21.6	21.7	21.3	162.9	163.2	164.9
Manchester	14.9	15.6	15.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	26.0	26.2	26.5
Nashua	27.2	27.7	27.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	25.3	24.7	24.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.4	18.5	18.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	33.3	33.9	33.8
New Jersey	466.4	459.4	458.4	266.6	265.5	265.4	926.6	929.8	939.8
Atlantic-Cape May	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.8	6.5	36.1	38.8	37.2
Bergen-Passaic	103.6	100.4	99.6	37.8	36.1	36.1	185.7	185.2	188.3
Camden	55.1	55.0	55.2	23.2	23.0	22.7	135.5	133.6	137.2
Jersey City	26.7	25.3	25.7	30.5	31.5	31.5	59.3	60.1	60.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	89.2	86.9	87.6	49.1	47.6	47.9	151.2	151.3	154.6
Monmouth-Ocean	20.0	19.7	19.6	19.8	20.1	19.8	101.7	102.5	103.5
Newark	133.7	132.4	132.4	86.7	87.0	87.2	205.0	207.2	210.3
Trenton	16.3	16.9	16.9	7.5	7.3	7.4	35.1	35.2	35.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	11.9	12.5	12.2	2.8	2.8	2.7	12.2	11.9	12.1
New Mexico	41.7	43.2	42.5	36.4	37.1	37.3	173.4	175.1	176.7
Albuquerque	26.7	27.4	27.3	19.4	20.1	20.3	82.6	83.3	84.9
Las Cruces	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.6	11.9	12.0
Santa Fe	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.9	16.1	16.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Maryland	141.6	141.2	141.3	825.7	854.1	855.7	452.3	458.1	459.9
Baltimore PMSA	75.7	75.4	75.4	425.7	434.8	436.0	220.1	222.9	223.2
Baltimore City	34.4	34.4	34.3	164.4	170.4	169.9	86.8	89.1	89.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	53.0	53.3	53.3	323.8	336.2	336.7	180.4	181.1	182.1
Massachusetts	227.7	231.2	231.7	1,180.1	1,214.5	1,211.3	428.3	431.2	432.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.3	3.5	3.4	19.3	21.1	19.6	8.1	8.2	8.1
Boston	171.7	173.9	174.5	793.1	812.4	812.3	239.4	242.4	242.9
Brockton	3.2	3.2	3.2	26.8	27.5	27.2	17.2	17.4	17.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.3	13.1	12.9	8.1	8.1	8.2
Lawrence	5.5	5.6	5.6	46.2	47.0	46.9	19.6	19.7	20.0
Lowell	3.5	3.7	3.7	36.0	35.7	35.8	16.6	17.0	17.0
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.2	18.2	18.2	10.3	10.5	10.5
Pittsfield	1.9	1.8	1.8	14.3	14.7	14.4	5.2	5.4	5.5
Springfield	13.2	13.0	13.0	81.0	81.2	80.6	47.9	47.8	48.4
Worcester	14.8	14.5	14.5	74.1	76.1	76.0	33.1	33.3	33.8
Michigan	208.5	207.3	207.1	1,268.4	1,299.0	1,289.5	695.5	701.8	707.9
Ann Arbor	10.1	10.4	10.3	70.6	72.9	72.6	77.0	74.8	76.8
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.4	2.4	20.3	20.7	20.5	9.4	9.8	9.7
Detroit	112.7	112.1	112.2	682.6	705.7	700.5	238.2	239.5	245.2
Flint	6.6	6.7	6.6	50.1	51.1	50.5	25.8	25.6	25.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	22.4	23.0	22.9	146.5	151.0	149.9	58.5	59.8	60.1
Jackson	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.8	16.5	16.4	10.5	11.4	11.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.6	10.8	10.9	56.3	58.4	58.0	36.7	37.5	37.9
Lansing-East Lansing	14.5	15.0	14.9	60.4	61.9	61.9	69.9	69.3	69.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.9	7.0	7.0	49.4	51.1	50.9	23.4	23.9	24.0
Minnesota	160.7	160.3	160.4	761.2	784.2	781.5	401.6	399.3	405.5
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.5	3.5	35.1	36.0	35.6	23.7	24.2	24.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	128.5	131.5	131.1	512.0	523.3	523.3	244.3	243.0	246.4
Rochester	2.5	2.6	2.6	38.2	40.3	40.2	7.6	7.7	7.9
St. Cloud	3.5	3.6	3.6	24.9	25.9	26.1	14.0	14.1	14.4
Mississippi	42.1	41.1	41.3	274.4	271.5	271.9	233.9	233.2	233.4
Jackson	15.9	14.5	14.6	62.4	60.6	60.0	46.9	48.0	48.2
Missouri	166.2	168.7	169.5	779.3	805.6	804.9	433.9	439.0	441.9
Kansas City	70.5	71.8	71.9	289.2	292.7	292.3	135.4	139.4	140.0
St. Louis	83.5	85.5	85.5	422.0	433.2	430.3	159.7	157.7	159.5
Springfield	8.9	8.5	8.6	48.3	49.2	48.8	21.7	23.0	22.9
Montana	17.6	18.2	18.3	113.0	117.7	116.3	82.1	83.0	83.6
Nebraska	61.2	60.6	60.7	246.9	244.9	245.1	155.5	154.4	155.8
Lincoln	10.9	10.6	10.6	42.3	42.9	42.9	34.4	34.3	34.8
Omaha	36.0	35.6	35.8	138.3	135.4	135.8	51.3	52.4	52.8
Nevada	44.7	45.2	45.4	439.5	457.6	458.1	122.0	126.0	127.0
Las Vegas	34.2	34.7	34.7	334.0	347.1	348.5	79.7	82.6	83.6
Reno	8.2	8.2	8.3	74.6	77.1	76.7	24.3	25.3	25.3
New Hampshire	32.7	32.8	32.7	177.5	181.0	179.4	85.1	85.1	85.7
Manchester	7.9	7.5	7.5	33.0	32.6	33.0	11.2	11.6	11.6
Nashua	4.9	4.4	4.6	24.2	24.0	24.1	8.7	8.9	8.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.6	6.7	6.7	32.3	34.1	33.9	22.8	22.3	22.5
New Jersey	257.9	261.3	261.2	1,271.4	1,302.2	1,299.8	583.3	589.0	595.6
Atlantic-Cape May	6.0	6.2	6.1	87.8	93.4	91.0	28.9	29.3	29.3
Bergen-Passaic	38.7	38.8	38.7	214.8	217.0	217.1	72.1	72.8	73.6
Camden	27.4	26.5	26.8	157.1	158.2	158.6	81.2	81.1	82.4
Jersey City	28.3	30.7	30.7	61.9	63.0	63.6	38.6	38.6	39.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	47.4	48.3	48.6	202.8	210.8	211.1	82.0	82.9	83.8
Monmouth-Ocean	18.6	18.8	18.8	132.0	135.4	134.6	64.3	64.6	65.5
Newark	76.5	78.1	78.0	320.2	327.6	327.8	144.7	146.6	148.1
Trenton	11.3	11.3	11.3	76.8	78.3	78.1	52.3	52.9	53.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.6	13.2	13.1	14.3	15.0	15.1
New Mexico	32.9	33.0	32.9	211.8	217.5	217.1	184.4	186.4	186.5
Albuquerque	19.2	19.5	19.5	112.2	116.0	115.5	68.0	69.3	69.6
Las Cruces	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.0	15.9	16.0	19.7	19.6	19.8
Santa Fe	3.6	3.7	3.7	22.2	22.5	22.6	25.7	25.8	25.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
New York	8,616.3	8,741.2	8,779.8	4.6	4.8	4.6	328.6	353.4	346.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	461.2	462.9	466.1	.6	.6	.6	18.7	19.7	19.4
Binghamton	121.3	123.7	124.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.3	5.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	563.1	564.9	565.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.0	23.4	22.2
Dutchess County	116.3	119.1	119.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.4	5.3
Elmira	44.9	45.3	45.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.5	2.2
Glens Falls	49.9	52.8	51.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,218.9	1,238.3	1,243.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	61.9	65.8	65.5
New York PMSA	4,236.5	4,303.1	4,338.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	152.7	160.9	161.1
New York City	3,687.3	3,746.5	3,779.6	.3	.3	.3	121.2	127.1	127.2
Newburgh	131.2	132.3	132.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.2	5.2
Rochester	560.2	564.9	564.7	.4	.4	.4	21.0	22.2	21.3
Rockland County	111.4	113.8	114.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.3	5.3
Syracuse	354.4	362.6	362.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	16.6	16.1
Utica-Rome	137.0	138.9	138.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.5	4.1
Westchester County	415.3	419.3	421.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.3	26.1	26.1
North Carolina	3,930.6	3,953.2	3,962.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	227.0	233.3	234.5
Asheville	113.6	113.0	113.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.3	7.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	824.8	824.2	830.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.6	53.4	53.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	677.1	672.9	674.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.3	36.3	36.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	677.8	688.7	690.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.1	41.7	41.8
North Dakota	329.4	330.5	329.0	3.5	3.7	3.5	17.9	18.2	16.4
Bismarck	51.2	52.1	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	2.8
Fargo-Moorhead	102.8	103.1	102.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.7	6.2
Grand Forks	49.4	49.0	49.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.9	2.8
Ohio	5,628.3	5,644.1	5,662.3	13.0	12.3	12.3	244.2	252.3	246.7
Akron	335.9	340.4	341.6	.6	.6	.6	14.4	15.0	14.8
Canton-Massillon	188.0	191.0	191.7	.5	.6	.6	9.4	9.7	9.6
Cincinnati	886.1	896.4	899.0	.7	.7	.7	42.0	42.4	42.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,184.5	1,184.0	1,187.3	.8	.7	.8	47.0	48.8	47.1
Columbus	871.3	874.9	880.5	.6	.6	.6	40.0	42.1	41.5
Dayton-Springfield	484.6	484.3	486.4	.3	.3	.3	18.3	19.5	19.3
Hamilton-Middletown	131.4	131.6	131.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	8.8	8.8
Lima	80.8	83.1	83.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.0	4.0
Mansfield	82.0	82.0	82.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Steubenville-Weirton	51.7	52.0	51.9	.4	.3	.3	1.9	2.1	2.0
Toledo	335.4	337.0	338.1	.2	.3	.3	17.1	17.5	17.0
Youngstown-Warren	251.5	251.0	251.6	.5	.4	.4	11.7	12.0	11.6
Oklahoma	1,481.9	1,503.8	1,506.8	27.4	27.7	27.7	59.1	62.4	61.7
Enid	24.2	23.7	23.9	.7	.6	.6	.8	.8	.8
Lawton	39.2	39.0	38.8	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	541.4	550.6	551.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	21.7	22.5	22.2
Tulsa	397.8	399.5	399.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	18.6	19.2	19.2
Oregon	1,605.1	1,615.9	1,616.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	84.4	93.8	91.6
Eugene-Springfield	145.5	145.0	145.8	.2	.2	.2	7.2	7.3	7.2
Medford-Ashland	74.6	77.0	77.6	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.8	3.7
Portland-Vancouver	969.3	972.8	978.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	53.3	56.0	54.9
Salem	138.2	140.7	138.1	.3	.3	.3	7.8	8.2	8.0
Pennsylvania	5,654.2	5,649.8	5,660.9	20.8	19.5	19.4	245.7	247.8	245.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	281.1	282.2	283.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	13.4	13.4
Altoona	61.2	62.0	62.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Erie	135.9	137.6	137.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.4	5.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	360.4	364.8	365.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.2	14.5	14.4
Johnstown	89.1	88.7	88.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.8	4.7
Lancaster	225.5	227.0	226.9	.4	.5	.4	14.0	14.1	14.1
Philadelphia PMSA	2,410.2	2,436.0	2,450.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	96.2	101.0	98.2
Philadelphia City	700.1	698.7	703.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	12.8	12.6
Pittsburgh	1,118.6	1,123.2	1,125.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	57.9	62.0	60.4
Reading	171.1	168.8	169.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.8	7.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	282.2	287.0	287.0	.4	.5	.4	11.4	12.4	12.0
Sharon	50.8	51.7	51.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.2	2.0
State College	72.5	73.7	74.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Williamsport	55.4	56.2	56.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.3
York	168.4	169.8	170.1	.4	.4	.4	9.6	10.0	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
New York	895.1	883.3	880.4	425.7	433.3	433.0	1,760.6	1,768.4	1,796.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.5	38.6	38.4	18.2	19.0	19.0	97.0	95.2	97.3
Binghamton	24.9	25.8	25.6	5.1	5.0	5.0	25.9	26.1	26.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	86.7	86.1	86.0	26.5	27.1	27.0	133.6	132.1	134.1
Dutchess County	17.5	17.6	17.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	22.4	22.3	23.1
Elmira	9.3	8.8	8.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	10.4	10.3	10.6
Glens Falls	7.7	8.0	7.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	11.7	12.5	12.3
Nassau-Suffolk	115.0	112.8	112.8	57.3	59.6	59.4	313.2	315.6	321.4
New York PMSA	304.3	299.8	298.8	237.5	241.1	241.1	750.5	748.9	764.1
New York City	254.0	250.4	249.2	209.4	211.9	212.0	629.5	629.7	642.7
Newburgh	11.6	11.4	11.3	7.6	7.9	7.9	36.5	36.8	37.1
Rochester	117.9	115.1	114.1	18.6	19.2	19.1	121.3	122.7	124.2
Rockland County	11.7	11.7	11.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	26.2	26.0	26.5
Syracuse	51.0	51.2	50.9	21.0	21.5	21.6	80.4	81.5	82.8
Utica-Rome	19.7	19.2	19.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	28.7	28.7	28.7
Westchester County	36.7	35.9	36.0	21.4	22.2	22.2	90.4	88.3	90.3
North Carolina	797.3	770.2	770.7	179.1	181.4	181.8	891.3	882.8	889.5
Asheville	18.2	17.7	17.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	27.3	27.1	27.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	136.7	126.4	129.8	55.1	56.5	57.1	197.0	195.3	198.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	157.0	153.6	153.0	35.8	36.9	37.3	151.3	148.6	149.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.2	84.3	84.5	30.0	30.8	31.0	143.5	144.5	145.5
North Dakota	24.1	24.8	24.4	18.7	18.6	18.7	82.5	81.3	82.3
Bismarck	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	12.6	12.5	12.5
Fargo-Moorhead	8.0	8.1	7.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	29.3	28.5	28.8
Grand Forks	4.0	4.4	4.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.2	13.0	13.2
Ohio	1,087.3	1,074.7	1,078.6	248.5	252.6	252.0	1,355.5	1,347.5	1,363.8
Akron	65.1	64.7	65.0	15.5	16.5	16.3	84.3	84.6	85.5
Canton-Massillon	47.0	47.3	47.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	46.7	47.4	47.8
Cincinnati	140.8	140.8	140.5	49.5	51.6	51.5	225.9	224.9	228.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.7	217.3	219.1	47.6	47.3	47.7	280.0	277.6	280.9
Columbus	93.0	92.1	92.4	40.6	40.8	40.9	227.9	221.5	226.0
Dayton-Springfield	95.4	94.0	93.7	21.6	22.7	22.6	112.3	109.5	111.2
Hamilton-Middletown	23.2	22.8	22.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	33.7	33.6	33.8
Lima	19.8	20.0	20.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	18.8	19.5	19.6
Mansfield	22.5	22.5	22.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	19.0	19.0	19.2
Steubenville-Weirton	13.6	13.1	13.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	10.6	10.3	10.3
Toledo	62.3	62.2	62.3	15.4	16.0	15.9	82.5	81.4	82.8
Youngstown-Warren	54.0	53.3	53.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	64.1	63.8	64.4
Oklahoma	183.8	183.7	183.6	82.2	82.1	81.9	345.4	345.0	350.0
Enid	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Lawton	3.8	3.8	3.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.3	9.3
Oklahoma City	57.7	57.6	57.5	25.1	25.7	25.6	127.2	126.3	128.5
Tulsa	54.8	54.8	54.7	32.8	32.8	33.1	93.3	92.4	93.7
Oregon	240.5	242.1	239.3	79.4	80.6	80.2	398.6	392.7	398.9
Eugene-Springfield	23.5	23.4	23.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	36.9	36.1	37.0
Medford-Ashland	9.1	9.5	9.4	3.8	4.2	4.2	23.0	23.2	24.1
Portland-Vancouver	145.3	142.8	144.0	56.5	57.0	57.3	241.5	238.3	241.4
Salem	17.1	19.3	16.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	29.2	28.9	29.2
Pennsylvania	930.7	926.5	923.5	297.7	302.6	302.4	1,278.5	1,264.2	1,277.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	54.9	54.0	54.3	16.5	16.8	16.8	60.3	59.7	60.6
Altoona	10.3	10.2	10.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	16.5	16.5	16.6
Erie	34.3	32.8	32.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	31.0	31.6	31.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	44.4	44.4	44.0	24.6	25.3	25.5	81.9	83.2	84.1
Johnstown	13.2	12.4	12.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	21.0	20.7	20.9
Lancaster	57.3	56.9	56.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	56.5	56.5	56.8
Philadelphia PMSA	305.4	307.9	307.0	115.0	117.5	118.0	531.7	526.3	536.2
Philadelphia City	56.5	56.1	56.1	36.0	35.0	35.2	121.5	120.8	123.4
Pittsburgh	138.2	139.0	138.9	69.8	69.1	69.2	264.5	263.7	266.8
Reading	42.9	40.6	40.9	8.9	8.7	8.8	39.8	39.0	39.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	53.6	54.2	53.8	16.4	16.4	16.4	67.5	66.8	67.7
Sharon	11.1	11.0	10.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.5	13.4	13.5
State College	8.5	8.5	8.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.6	13.8	13.8
Williamsport	13.7	14.1	13.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	13.6	13.3	13.6
York	46.2	46.0	46.3	8.1	8.3	8.2	41.4	41.8	42.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
New York	750.1	755.9	756.2	2,983.9	3,085.2	3,093.8	1,467.7	1,456.9	1,468.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.1	25.4	25.6	148.6	151.8	152.3	113.5	112.6	113.5
Binghamton	4.6	4.7	4.7	33.2	33.2	33.5	22.9	23.6	23.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	30.9	30.9	31.1	173.5	176.6	175.8	89.9	88.7	89.2
Dutchess County	5.1	5.3	5.3	39.4	41.2	41.3	22.7	23.1	23.0
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.0	13.5	13.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
Glens Falls	2.5	2.4	2.4	13.6	14.8	13.8	10.6	10.8	11.0
Nassau-Suffolk	84.3	85.9	85.6	394.5	404.4	403.1	192.7	194.2	195.3
New York PMSA	525.4	528.9	529.9	1,614.3	1,675.7	1,689.6	651.8	647.8	654.2
New York City	490.7	493.4	494.4	1,415.8	1,470.5	1,485.2	566.4	563.2	568.6
Newburgh	5.9	5.9	5.9	35.8	37.2	36.7	28.6	27.9	28.3
Rochester	21.0	20.9	20.9	174.3	179.1	178.5	85.7	85.3	86.2
Rockland County	5.8	6.0	6.0	37.2	38.6	38.5	19.6	20.0	20.1
Syracuse	18.3	18.4	18.5	106.7	111.2	110.2	62.2	62.2	62.7
Utica-Rome	7.9	8.0	7.9	43.8	45.8	45.4	28.9	28.5	28.6
Westchester County	27.7	28.2	28.2	153.5	158.4	157.9	61.3	60.2	60.9
North Carolina	185.6	191.2	191.0	1,019.4	1,049.3	1,047.5	626.9	641.0	643.4
Asheville	4.2	4.3	4.2	35.0	34.6	34.8	16.6	16.7	16.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	65.2	66.2	66.5	219.6	224.7	224.1	98.6	101.7	101.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.0	34.9	34.5	186.1	187.4	187.4	76.6	75.2	76.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	31.9	32.1	32.0	219.7	224.7	224.3	127.4	130.6	131.1
North Dakota	16.3	16.2	16.3	92.8	93.1	92.7	73.6	74.6	74.7
Bismarck	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.7	17.0	17.0	10.5	10.9	10.8
Fargo-Moorhead	7.1	6.9	7.0	31.6	31.8	31.7	15.5	15.9	15.9
Grand Forks	1.4	1.3	1.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	13.3	12.9	13.2
Ohio	310.4	312.5	313.5	1,570.7	1,591.4	1,586.9	798.7	800.8	808.5
Akron	13.9	14.3	14.3	92.7	96.1	95.9	49.4	48.6	49.2
Canton-Massillon	6.6	6.9	6.9	51.1	52.8	52.7	21.4	21.0	21.2
Cincinnati	55.8	56.8	57.1	267.4	274.9	273.1	104.0	104.3	105.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	80.2	80.3	80.8	357.3	363.1	360.7	148.9	148.9	150.2
Columbus	79.1	80.3	80.8	249.5	255.5	255.1	140.6	142.0	143.2
Dayton-Springfield	18.6	18.2	18.3	145.1	147.0	147.4	73.0	73.1	73.6
Hamilton-Middletown	7.9	7.2	7.2	31.0	32.0	31.9	22.1	22.2	22.4
Lima	2.1	2.1	2.1	22.2	23.2	23.1	10.6	10.9	11.1
Mansfield	2.5	2.4	2.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	11.5	11.3	11.5
Steubenville-Weirton	1.3	1.4	1.4	14.8	15.8	15.7	6.5	6.5	6.6
Toledo	11.4	11.5	11.5	96.5	98.7	98.2	50.0	49.4	50.1
Youngstown-Warren	9.6	9.2	9.2	68.7	69.5	69.2	32.7	32.6	33.3
Oklahoma	73.8	75.3	75.4	421.2	434.0	432.8	289.0	293.6	293.7
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	4.1	4.0	4.1
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.1	9.2	9.1	11.9	11.7	11.7
Oklahoma City	30.6	30.6	30.6	166.2	171.0	170.2	106.9	111.0	111.4
Tulsa	22.1	22.5	22.5	125.0	126.7	125.8	44.1	44.1	43.9
Oregon	94.9	95.5	94.8	435.4	442.1	440.1	270.0	267.2	269.7
Eugene-Springfield	7.3	7.2	7.2	39.2	39.8	39.8	27.0	26.8	27.2
Medford-Ashland	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.0	20.8	20.6	11.9	12.1	12.2
Portland-Vancouver	66.7	65.9	65.6	275.9	282.2	282.3	128.9	129.4	131.3
Salem	6.7	6.7	6.7	33.2	34.5	34.0	39.8	38.4	38.6
Pennsylvania	322.1	322.5	323.6	1,824.8	1,840.2	1,834.0	733.9	726.5	735.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.8	14.9	14.9	89.9	91.7	91.2	31.6	31.7	32.0
Altoona	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.6	17.2	17.1	8.8	9.0	9.0
Erie	5.5	5.8	5.8	39.3	41.2	41.2	15.9	16.0	16.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.3	24.8	24.8	103.7	105.1	104.6	67.3	67.5	67.6
Johnstown	3.9	4.0	4.0	26.0	26.5	26.5	14.6	14.7	14.7
Lancaster	10.4	10.5	10.4	58.3	59.6	59.4	19.9	20.2	20.4
Philadelphia PMSA	162.2	165.7	166.1	900.7	920.6	924.8	299.0	297.0	299.7
Philadelphia City	49.3	49.3	49.3	306.5	306.8	308.4	117.6	117.9	118.5
Pittsburgh	66.8	67.7	67.9	391.3	394.3	392.4	125.6	123.1	125.4
Reading	8.2	8.5	8.4	43.9	44.7	44.4	20.0	19.5	19.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	14.0	15.7	15.6	83.1	84.9	84.7	35.8	36.1	36.4
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.6	15.2	15.6	15.4	5.8	5.9	6.0
State College	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.6	14.9	14.8	28.8	29.4	30.7
Williamsport	2.3	2.2	2.2	15.1	15.6	15.9	6.4	6.5	6.6
York	5.3	5.3	5.2	41.0	42.0	42.0	16.4	16.0	16.2

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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	475.8	481.8	482.2	.2	.2	.2	19.1	19.9	19.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	527.5	529.8	531.4	.3	.3	.3	19.7	20.7	20.5
South Carolina	1,854.3	1,884.9	1,899.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	116.6	121.6	121.9
Charleston-North Charleston	248.8	258.0	259.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.1	19.7	19.7
Columbia	304.1	314.0	316.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.4	18.9	18.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	483.2	490.8	495.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.4	32.9	32.7
South Dakota	378.3	381.4	380.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	17.8	18.5	17.7
Rapid City	49.8	50.1	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.6	3.3
Sioux Falls	113.1	115.4	115.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.7	5.4
Tennessee	2,714.7	2,732.9	2,740.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	126.2	133.1	131.4
Chattanooga	231.3	233.9	234.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	10.0	9.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	201.1	200.6	201.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	11.5	11.4
Knoxville	335.4	333.7	334.4	.6	.6	.5	16.7	16.9	16.7
Memphis	596.7	600.4	605.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.4	28.3	28.2
Nashville	679.0	694.1	695.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.4	35.2	34.7
Texas	9,303.5	9,509.7	9,557.8	143.5	145.6	145.6	537.8	564.7	562.0
Abilene	57.0	57.8	57.8	.8	.7	.7	2.4	2.4	2.3
Amarillo	99.0	100.1	100.7	.6	.6	.6	5.4	5.5	5.4
Austin-San Marcos	651.3	675.4	680.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	37.6	40.0	39.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	159.1	156.4	156.1	.9	1.0	1.0	15.6	14.8	14.5
Brazoria	74.9	73.1	73.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	10.1	8.9	9.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	104.6	108.7	109.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.9
Bryan-College Station	77.5	77.8	78.4	.7	.7	.7	3.4	3.4	3.3
Corpus Christi	158.2	161.3	162.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.4	12.8	12.8
Dallas	1,940.1	2,007.8	2,017.5	9.9	9.6	9.5	101.0	110.5	110.1
El Paso	254.5	259.7	260.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.2	14.4	14.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	777.5	797.4	801.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	41.9	45.5	45.4
Galveston-Texas City	89.1	88.7	89.7	.5	.5	.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Houston	2,057.9	2,108.7	2,120.4	62.0	63.3	63.3	149.6	158.0	157.3
Killeen-Temple	103.3	105.4	105.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.9	4.9
Laredo	66.7	68.5	69.1	1.0	.8	.8	2.5	2.6	2.6
Longview-Marshall	90.8	91.8	91.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	4.6	4.9	4.8
Lubbock	121.5	124.3	125.1	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	150.6	155.9	158.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	8.2	9.1	9.2
Odessa-Midland	101.6	101.9	102.3	11.0	11.5	11.4	5.5	5.6	5.7
San Angelo	43.6	43.9	44.2	.6	.7	.7	2.1	2.2	2.3
San Antonio	713.3	724.1	726.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	38.2	39.5	39.8
Sherman-Denison	46.1	47.0	47.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.8
Texarkana	53.1	53.2	53.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Tyler	82.2	83.1	83.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	3.5	3.7	3.7
Victoria	37.0	38.1	38.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.0	2.9
Waco	102.2	102.3	102.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	5.7
Wichita Falls	59.1	59.1	59.5	.9	.9	.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Utah	1,072.5	1,089.3	1,097.2	7.9	7.8	7.8	76.4	76.4	76.0
Provo-Orem	150.9	155.0	156.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	10.9	10.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	716.8	724.9	731.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	50.0	50.2	49.8
Vermont	294.1	301.0	299.6	.6	.6	.6	15.7	15.6	15.1
Barre-Montpelier	32.6	34.5	34.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.9	1.8
Burlington	106.7	110.5	110.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.3	6.2
Virginia	3,465.6	3,516.2	3,533.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	201.3	210.0	210.6
Bristol	39.8	39.4	39.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	87.5	89.3	89.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	5.1
Danville	47.0	48.2	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.1
Lynchburg	103.9	105.6	105.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.0	6.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	697.2	698.8	701.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.5	43.4	43.7
Northern Virginia	1,108.5	1,146.3	1,159.5	.8	.8	.8	65.6	71.6	72.1
Richmond-Petersburg	559.6	566.2	570.4	.9	.9	.9	34.9	36.7	36.8
Roanoke	144.8	144.4	145.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.8	8.8
Washington	2,687.4	2,729.2	2,738.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	158.2	172.8	168.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,403.4	1,417.7	1,431.0	.7	.6	.6	81.5	84.0	82.6
Spokane	192.9	199.1	197.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	12.1	11.7
Tacoma	243.2	246.0	246.6	.2	.2	.2	14.9	16.9	16.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	75.6	75.0	74.6	16.4	16.6	16.6	108.1	110.0	110.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	97.5	97.5	97.0	18.4	18.6	18.6	123.7	123.5	125.0
South Carolina	344.0	340.4	340.6	88.8	90.5	90.8	447.7	456.4	459.4
Charleston-North Charleston	22.5	22.5	22.5	13.5	13.8	13.9	62.2	63.9	64.4
Columbia	27.1	27.6	27.6	13.6	14.3	14.2	70.1	72.8	73.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	118.2	118.5	118.3	20.6	21.0	21.0	125.8	127.6	129.4
South Dakota	50.6	49.3	49.0	16.8	16.7	16.8	92.6	92.5	93.1
Rapid City	4.4	4.6	4.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	14.6	14.3	14.3
Sioux Falls	14.7	13.7	13.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	27.9	29.5	29.5
Tennessee	510.4	499.9	499.2	173.8	174.4	174.6	643.6	644.4	654.3
Chattanooga	44.3	44.8	44.7	19.0	19.2	19.2	50.0	50.2	50.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	48.3	46.3	46.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	46.6	46.9	47.5
Knoxville	49.9	48.5	48.1	14.7	14.7	14.7	90.2	89.0	90.3
Memphis	62.8	61.6	61.3	71.7	73.7	74.9	150.8	151.1	155.4
Nashville	97.7	96.9	96.7	35.2	36.1	36.2	165.3	171.5	173.5
Texas	1,084.9	1,089.1	1,089.2	572.0	592.2	595.8	2,230.8	2,267.1	2,301.4
Abilene	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.8	14.9	15.0
Amarillo	8.9	9.2	9.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	27.5	27.3	27.6
Austin-San Marcos	81.3	86.7	87.1	22.4	23.9	24.1	146.1	150.8	152.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.4	22.7	22.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	37.0	36.4	36.6
Brazoria	13.8	13.4	13.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.7	15.6	15.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.5	12.9	12.8	5.2	5.5	5.6	25.4	26.4	26.6
Bryan-College Station	5.4	5.8	5.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	15.7	16.1	16.3
Corpus Christi	13.3	13.3	13.3	6.8	7.1	7.1	36.8	37.3	37.9
Dallas	248.1	252.1	252.4	131.2	136.3	137.2	474.8	482.0	488.9
El Paso	39.5	38.8	38.2	15.4	16.8	16.8	60.1	60.0	60.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	112.8	110.7	110.7	75.8	79.0	79.2	195.0	198.1	201.3
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	7.9	8.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	20.7	20.9	21.2
Houston	205.6	207.4	207.6	149.6	152.7	153.5	475.5	484.0	492.6
Killeen-Temple	9.5	9.4	9.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	24.7	24.6	24.8
Laredo	2.0	2.2	2.3	12.1	12.9	12.8	17.7	18.2	18.4
Longview-Marshall	18.2	18.0	18.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	23.0	22.7	23.0
Lubbock	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.0	7.0	33.7	34.2	34.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.1	12.4	12.6	6.1	6.6	6.7	40.7	41.4	42.3
Odessa-Midland	6.5	6.6	6.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	27.8	27.6	27.8
San Angelo	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	10.3	10.2	10.0
San Antonio	54.0	55.6	55.6	34.8	35.1	35.2	175.0	175.8	178.3
Sherman-Denison	9.8	9.9	9.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.2	9.9	10.0
Texarkana	5.9	5.9	5.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.0	14.2
Tyler	11.2	11.4	11.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	23.1	23.3	23.7
Victoria	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.8	9.9
Waco	16.8	16.3	16.2	4.6	4.8	4.8	22.8	22.4	22.6
Wichita Falls	8.0	8.1	8.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	14.2	14.1	14.3
Utah	133.6	133.2	133.5	60.4	61.3	61.1	255.5	254.8	259.9
Provo-Orem	18.3	19.2	19.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	35.1	34.8	35.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	84.7	84.3	84.7	47.3	48.7	49.1	171.6	168.5	172.6
Vermont	48.1	48.4	48.5	12.5	12.9	12.9	67.6	68.8	68.7
Barre-Montpelier	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.0	7.4	7.3
Burlington	19.3	19.9	20.2	4.8	5.1	5.0	23.2	23.6	23.7
Virginia	399.0	394.1	393.3	182.1	185.3	186.7	769.7	759.6	771.5
Bristol	9.4	9.1	9.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.2	11.0	11.1
Charlottesville	8.3	7.3	7.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	17.7	17.8	17.9
Danville	15.3	16.0	15.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.4	10.4	10.4
Lynchburg	24.5	24.6	24.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	22.7	22.8	23.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.6	68.9	68.7	34.1	35.0	35.1	169.2	163.9	166.4
Northern Virginia	38.9	38.2	38.3	71.0	72.0	73.6	228.6	229.3	235.5
Richmond-Petersburg	61.9	60.5	60.6	28.4	28.8	29.0	129.4	129.4	132.2
Roanoke	19.1	18.8	18.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	37.1	36.4	37.1
Washington	358.2	353.0	350.0	141.5	144.4	144.7	653.8	657.5	664.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	207.0	201.5	201.1	85.9	86.2	87.2	332.6	341.6	346.3
Spokane	21.6	22.6	21.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	49.3	50.1	50.8
Tacoma	24.5	22.6	22.6	9.2	9.2	9.1	60.1	59.8	59.8

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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	29.7	30.0	30.0	162.7	165.7	165.1	64.0	64.4	65.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	31.1	31.3	31.4	170.8	172.2	172.1	66.0	65.7	66.5
South Carolina	82.1	83.8	83.7	451.5	471.9	470.3	321.6	318.5	331.2
Charleston-North Charleston	8.8	9.1	9.0	72.6	78.1	77.9	50.1	50.9	52.4
Columbia	23.4	23.6	23.7	76.8	79.6	79.5	75.7	77.2	78.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.4	16.4	16.5	109.6	113.0	113.6	60.2	61.4	64.4
South Dakota	25.0	25.7	25.8	101.0	103.9	103.1	73.4	73.6	74.0
Rapid City	3.2	3.0	3.0	14.6	14.9	14.7	7.6	7.5	7.5
Sioux Falls	13.5	14.0	14.0	34.4	35.4	35.5	10.3	10.5	10.5
Tennessee	130.6	130.8	130.8	725.9	741.4	739.4	400.0	404.7	406.3
Chattanooga	16.6	16.8	16.8	58.3	59.7	59.7	33.3	33.2	33.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	7.9	8.3	8.3	48.2	49.2	49.1	30.3	30.2	30.4
Knoxville	15.7	15.6	15.5	91.6	92.2	92.1	56.0	56.2	56.5
Memphis	28.8	28.6	28.7	171.4	172.6	172.2	83.8	84.5	84.8
Nashville	43.7	42.8	42.7	216.7	223.8	223.6	87.0	87.8	88.2
Texas	526.9	538.2	539.2	2,625.5	2,704.1	2,705.7	1,582.1	1,608.7	1,618.9
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	20.2	20.7	20.6	10.2	10.4	10.5
Amarillo	5.5	5.6	5.6	28.1	28.7	28.9	17.6	17.8	17.9
Austin-San Marcos	34.2	35.5	35.7	190.5	196.9	198.0	137.9	140.3	141.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.3	5.4	5.5	40.7	40.5	40.2	27.4	27.9	28.0
Brazoria	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.9	14.5	14.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.8	4.0	4.0	29.3	30.7	30.6	24.6	25.3	25.6
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.8	2.8	16.5	17.0	17.1	31.5	30.3	30.6
Corpus Christi	6.3	6.4	6.4	49.4	51.1	51.5	31.1	31.2	31.3
Dallas	156.7	161.8	161.9	601.5	631.2	631.4	216.9	224.3	226.1
El Paso	9.9	10.0	10.0	60.3	62.5	62.5	56.1	57.2	57.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	36.7	37.9	38.1	211.6	219.6	219.1	99.7	102.8	103.4
Galveston-Texas City	5.9	5.7	5.7	20.0	20.4	20.6	25.6	25.1	25.3
Houston	115.5	119.9	120.2	627.8	642.9	644.0	272.3	280.5	281.9
Killeen-Temple	4.6	4.9	4.9	28.0	29.4	29.4	28.4	28.7	28.8
Laredo	2.6	2.8	2.8	13.2	13.8	14.0	15.6	15.2	15.4
Longview-Marshall	3.7	3.8	3.8	22.3	22.9	22.8	11.9	12.3	12.2
Lubbock	6.1	6.2	6.2	37.0	37.9	38.1	26.6	27.3	27.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.4	5.7	5.7	35.3	36.5	36.6	40.6	42.9	43.5
Odessa-Midland	4.0	4.0	4.0	24.0	23.6	23.7	18.9	18.8	18.8
San Angelo	1.8	1.7	1.7	12.3	12.1	12.2	9.0	9.4	9.6
San Antonio	50.7	52.1	52.2	224.2	230.6	229.8	134.4	133.4	133.8
Sherman-Denison	2.8	3.0	3.0	12.5	13.1	13.3	6.3	6.5	6.5
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.8	15.1	15.1	11.5	11.5	11.5
Tyler	4.1	4.0	4.0	23.7	24.2	24.1	12.0	11.9	12.1
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.2	10.6	10.6	6.7	6.7	6.7
Waco	6.6	6.8	6.8	31.0	30.5	30.5	15.0	15.7	15.8
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.4	16.4	12.9	12.9	13.0
Utah	57.5	57.4	58.1	298.2	311.1	312.2	183.0	187.3	188.6
Provo-Orem	4.6	4.5	4.5	59.2	62.2	62.5	20.5	20.8	21.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	47.3	47.3	47.6	196.1	202.8	203.8	116.8	120.1	120.8
Vermont	12.5	12.4	12.4	87.1	91.3	89.7	50.0	51.0	51.7
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.6	9.3	9.3	7.8	8.3	8.4
Burlington	5.4	5.6	5.6	31.1	32.4	32.3	17.0	17.6	17.9
Virginia	183.7	188.6	189.3	1,094.6	1,134.0	1,132.2	625.4	634.8	640.4
Bristol	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	6.0	5.9	6.1
Charlottesville	4.9	4.8	4.8	22.1	23.0	22.8	27.3	28.8	29.1
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.9	11.0	6.0	6.2	6.2
Lynchburg	4.3	4.3	4.3	29.2	30.2	30.0	13.4	14.0	13.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	34.3	35.5	35.4	202.5	205.4	204.8	146.0	146.7	147.6
Northern Virginia	60.1	62.8	63.2	455.3	480.0	481.9	188.2	191.6	194.1
Richmond-Petersburg	49.3	51.1	51.1	147.7	150.4	150.2	107.1	108.4	109.6
Roanoke	10.2	10.3	10.3	42.9	43.5	43.6	17.7	17.8	18.1
Washington	138.6	140.1	140.4	746.6	773.8	772.4	487.1	484.3	495.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	85.2	84.7	85.1	415.4	429.3	432.4	195.1	189.8	195.7
Spokane	11.1	11.1	11.0	58.4	62.2	61.6	33.0	32.8	33.2
Tacoma	12.8	12.6	12.8	71.4	73.4	73.2	50.1	51.3	52.0

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
West Virginia	735.6	741.9	744.8	21.3	20.8	20.8	35.0	37.1	36.4
Charleston	136.9	139.1	139.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	7.1	7.7	7.5
Huntington-Ashland	125.8	126.4	127.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.7	5.8	5.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.1	72.4	73.0	.3	.3	.3	4.5	4.4	4.5
Wheeling	67.8	68.2	69.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.8	3.1	3.1
Wisconsin	2,817.8	2,863.3	2,866.7	3.0	2.8	2.6	126.8	133.7	130.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	207.1	211.2	211.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	14.6	14.7
Eau Claire	79.0	79.7	79.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.5
Green Bay	148.4	154.5	155.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.2	8.2
Janesville-Beloit	69.3	71.7	71.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.6	3.5
Kenosha	56.5	57.6	57.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.6
La Crosse	72.0	73.0	73.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.3
Madison	290.1	288.6	290.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.7	14.4	14.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	877.4	889.0	890.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.2	37.1	36.3
Racine	82.1	82.1	81.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.8	3.7
Sheboygan	61.9	63.9	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.1	3.1
Wausau	70.3	71.5	71.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.4
Wyoming	233.3	243.5	239.7	15.9	17.0	17.0	17.6	19.5	17.7
Casper	31.1	32.4	32.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9
Puerto Rico	989.8	(2)	(2)	1.5	(2)	(2)	68.6	(2)	(2)
Caguas	69.4	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	(2)	(2)
Mayaguez	67.1	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	(2)	(2)
Ponce	77.6	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	(2)	(2)
San Juan-Bayamon	619.9	(2)	(2)	.7	(2)	(2)	45.5	(2)	(2)
Virgin Islands	40.2	(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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
West Virginia	82.4	81.5	81.8	38.6	37.6	37.7	165.6	166.1	168.2
Charleston	10.4	10.3	10.3	9.9	9.4	9.4	31.6	32.6	32.8
Huntington-Ashland	15.0	14.6	14.8	6.7	7.2	7.2	32.4	32.1	32.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.8	12.6	12.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	18.3	18.7	19.0
Wheeling	6.1	6.1	6.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	17.3	17.2	17.5
Wisconsin	613.1	612.9	612.2	132.5	136.2	134.9	645.3	650.8	659.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.6	59.0	59.0	8.8	9.6	9.6	44.4	45.1	45.5
Eau Claire	13.7	13.3	13.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	21.4	21.8	22.0
Green Bay	30.1	29.7	29.6	11.0	11.3	11.3	34.3	35.0	35.2
Janesville-Beloit	18.6	19.8	19.8	3.3	3.7	3.6	16.6	17.2	17.3
Kenosha	12.1	11.9	11.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	14.8	15.3	15.5
La Crosse	11.2	11.3	11.2	3.5	3.7	3.6	18.4	18.5	18.7
Madison	30.9	30.7	30.6	9.8	10.1	10.0	64.1	63.0	64.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	173.0	172.1	172.2	40.6	40.4	40.6	190.2	192.4	195.6
Racine	24.3	23.3	23.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.7	18.0	18.1
Sheboygan	26.4	27.7	27.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	10.9	10.8	11.0
Wausau	19.0	19.1	19.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	17.8	18.1	18.4
Wyoming	11.4	12.0	11.8	14.4	14.5	14.7	53.6	55.5	54.9
Casper	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.8	8.8
Puerto Rico	141.6	(²)	(²)	34.6	(²)	(²)	209.9	(²)	(²)
Caguas	14.1	(²)	(²)	1.6	(²)	(²)	17.0	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	14.4	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)	12.6	(²)	(²)
Ponce	9.0	(²)	(²)	2.8	(²)	(²)	14.9	(²)	(²)
San Juan-Bayamon	66.2	(²)	(²)	25.1	(²)	(²)	136.9	(²)	(²)
Virgin Islands	2.4	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	8.7	(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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
West Virginia	29.5	29.6	29.7	220.6	227.3	227.4	142.6	141.9	142.8
Charleston	7.8	8.2	8.2	43.3	43.8	44.0	24.6	24.7	24.9
Huntington-Ashland	4.9	5.0	5.0	37.6	39.1	39.5	22.5	21.6	21.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.7	2.7	2.8	21.3	21.4	21.5	9.4	9.5	9.6
Wheeling	2.8	2.7	2.7	24.3	24.8	25.0	10.2	10.2	10.3
Wisconsin	147.3	151.4	151.6	740.6	754.7	748.1	409.3	420.7	427.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.7	9.8	9.8	47.5	49.3	49.1	23.6	23.7	24.1
Eau Claire	2.4	2.6	2.6	21.8	22.1	22.2	12.6	12.7	12.8
Green Bay	12.1	14.4	14.7	36.0	38.5	38.3	16.8	17.2	17.7
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.9	16.8	17.1	8.8	8.8	8.8
Kenosha	1.5	1.5	1.5	14.8	14.7	14.6	8.8	9.4	9.5
La Crosse	2.6	2.7	2.7	22.1	22.3	22.3	11.0	11.1	11.1
Madison	23.2	23.7	23.7	73.0	74.3	73.9	74.3	72.4	73.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	59.4	61.1	61.5	285.2	290.9	289.2	92.9	94.9	95.3
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.4	22.2	22.7	22.3	9.6	9.5	9.7
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.4	12.0	11.7	6.7	6.8	6.9
Wausau	5.2	5.1	5.2	13.6	14.7	14.7	7.8	7.7	7.8
Wyoming	8.1	8.3	8.3	52.1	55.2	53.5	60.2	61.5	61.8
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.1	9.3	9.4	5.4	5.6	5.5
Puerto Rico	49.0	(²)	(²)	208.3	(²)	(²)	276.3	(²)	(²)
Caguas	1.6	(²)	(²)	13.1	(²)	(²)	17.6	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	2.0	(²)	(²)	12.6	(²)	(²)	19.6	(²)	(²)
Ponce	2.3	(²)	(²)	17.5	(²)	(²)	24.2	(²)	(²)
San Juan-Bayamon	39.0	(²)	(²)	137.4	(²)	(²)	169.1	(²)	(²)
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	10.0	(²)	(²)	13.0	(²)	(²)

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Total private		34.5	34.6	34.7	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.5	41.5	41.2	40.7	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.6	44.4	46.1	45.1	44.6	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.9	44.4	44.0	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.2	44.5	42.8	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	48.0	46.1	46.4	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.1	44.3	45.6	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.2	44.6	45.8	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.7	43.9	46.1	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	39.7	41.8	44.3	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.2	45.3	47.1	45.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.7	45.4	47.3	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.3	46.9	49.1	47.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.5	38.8	40.1	38.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.3	37.8	38.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.1	36.8	37.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	36.7	36.9	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.7	38.9	40.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.5	41.6	44.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	44.2	41.1	46.3	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.2	41.8	43.9	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.0	38.5	39.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.1	39.6	39.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.7	37.6	37.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.7	40.4	40.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.7	35.8	37.3	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	37.4	37.0	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.7	33.8	37.0	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.2	42.5	41.6	41.6	41.3	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.4
Durable goods		42.7	43.1	42.0	42.0	41.6	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.5
Lumber and wood products	24	41.4	41.3	40.9	40.6	40.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.8	-
Logging	241	41.2	40.1	41.9	40.3	-	4.7	4.2	5.3	4.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	43.0	43.2	41.8	41.7	-	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.5	43.8	42.4	42.0	-	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.8	41.7	40.0	40.8	-	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.5	-	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.0	-
Millwork	2431	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.2	-	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.9	41.3	41.3	41.1	-	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.9	43.6	41.7	42.2	-	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.7	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.5	43.9	42.2	41.8	-	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.7	-
Wood containers	244	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.8	-	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.3	36.6	37.3	35.6	-	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.0	36.1	36.8	34.8	-	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	41.0	41.7	40.2	40.3	-	4.1	4.6	3.8	3.9	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.4	41.1	39.9	39.8	40.1	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.2	-
Household furniture	251	39.6	40.8	39.0	38.6	-	3.2	4.0	2.6	2.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.9	40.7	39.5	39.0	-	3.4	3.8	2.8	2.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.2	40.6	38.3	37.6	-	2.9	4.0	2.4	2.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.1	43.3	41.5	43.1	-	3.0	5.8	3.6	4.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.0	40.5	37.8	37.9	-	3.2	4.0	2.4	2.3	-
Office furniture	252	43.1	43.1	41.7	42.2	-	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.7	41.2	42.1	42.5	-	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.9	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.5	-	4.1	4.1	4.5	3.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.6	40.5	38.0	39.4	-	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.1	-

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Total private		\$13.43	\$13.46	\$13.96	\$13.98	\$14.02	\$463.34	\$465.72	\$484.41	\$479.51	\$479.48
Goods-producing		15.05	15.11	15.65	15.65	15.69	624.58	627.07	644.78	636.96	632.31
Mining		17.01	17.19	17.02	17.06	17.17	758.65	763.24	784.62	769.41	765.78
Metal mining	10	18.40	18.62	19.40	19.34	—	826.16	826.73	853.60	845.16	—
Iron ores	101	20.09	20.29	20.63	20.75	—	887.98	902.91	882.96	937.90	—
Copper ores	102	16.36	16.52	17.58	17.68	—	785.28	761.57	815.71	807.98	—
Coal mining	12	19.43	19.50	19.29	19.37	—	876.29	863.85	879.62	881.34	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.65	19.72	19.47	19.56	—	888.18	879.51	891.73	893.89	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	16.76	17.03	16.42	16.48	—	732.41	747.62	756.96	739.95	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.05	23.45	22.16	21.89	—	915.09	980.21	981.69	947.84	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.29	13.34	13.88	14.08	—	614.00	604.30	653.75	642.05	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.18	15.13	16.00	15.95	—	708.91	686.90	756.80	732.11	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.65	14.62	15.53	15.30	—	707.60	685.68	762.52	720.63	—
Construction		17.42	17.47	18.21	18.16	18.19	688.09	677.84	730.22	699.16	685.76
General building contractors	15	16.77	16.91	17.45	17.50	—	642.29	639.20	677.06	661.50	—
Residential building construction	152	15.54	15.70	16.13	16.22	—	576.53	577.76	601.65	593.65	—
Operative builders	153	15.68	15.80	17.51	18.06	—	575.46	583.02	665.38	682.67	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	18.06	18.17	18.77	18.81	—	716.98	706.81	758.31	735.47	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.95	16.57	17.98	17.61	—	737.33	689.31	803.71	725.53	—
Highway and street construction	161	17.18	16.46	18.43	17.82	—	759.36	676.51	853.31	716.36	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.84	16.61	17.75	17.52	—	727.49	694.30	779.23	728.83	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.74	17.85	18.51	18.48	—	691.86	687.23	729.29	704.09	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	17.95	18.15	18.98	18.90	—	701.85	718.74	753.51	735.21	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.76	15.81	16.04	15.93	—	594.15	594.46	607.92	584.63	—
Electrical work	173	19.51	19.70	20.52	20.53	—	774.55	795.88	826.96	810.94	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	17.35	17.32	17.95	17.93	—	636.75	620.06	669.54	640.10	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	17.66	17.52	18.31	18.39	—	660.48	648.24	681.13	685.95	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.49	15.66	15.96	15.92	—	568.48	529.31	590.52	536.50	—
Manufacturing		14.08	14.20	14.53	14.62	14.71	594.18	603.50	604.45	608.19	607.52
Durable goods		14.58	14.73	15.13	15.22	15.27	622.57	634.86	635.46	639.24	635.23
Lumber and wood products	24	11.60	11.64	11.91	11.89	11.99	480.24	480.73	487.12	482.73	479.60
Logging	241	13.49	13.26	13.75	13.48	—	555.79	531.73	576.13	543.24	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.49	11.53	11.93	11.92	—	494.07	498.10	498.67	497.06	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.94	11.98	12.42	12.40	—	519.39	524.72	526.61	520.80	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.88	9.90	10.25	10.31	—	412.98	412.83	410.00	420.65	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.72	11.79	12.03	12.05	—	492.24	495.18	501.65	500.08	—
Millwork	2431	11.84	11.89	12.13	12.11	—	496.10	494.62	502.18	498.93	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.73	11.79	11.94	11.95	—	491.49	486.93	493.12	491.15	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.43	10.53	10.96	11.12	—	447.45	459.11	457.03	469.26	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	14.05	14.12	14.42	14.32	—	583.08	619.87	608.52	598.58	—
Wood containers	244	9.39	9.40	9.50	9.54	—	371.84	374.12	375.25	379.69	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.69	11.85	11.98	12.13	—	447.73	433.71	446.85	431.83	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.86	12.07	12.06	12.31	—	450.68	435.73	443.81	428.39	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.00	11.16	11.21	11.21	—	451.00	465.37	450.64	451.76	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.36	11.47	11.92	11.93	12.05	458.94	471.42	475.61	474.81	483.21
Household furniture	251	10.80	10.90	11.25	11.27	—	427.68	444.72	438.75	435.02	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.26	10.37	10.64	10.71	—	409.37	422.06	420.28	417.69	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.66	11.73	12.25	12.22	—	457.07	476.24	469.18	459.47	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.98	10.23	10.12	10.27	—	410.18	442.96	419.98	442.64	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.47	11.51	11.79	11.80	—	447.33	466.16	445.66	447.22	—
Office furniture	252	12.17	12.37	13.28	13.35	—	524.53	533.15	553.78	563.37	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.34	12.53	13.07	13.06	—	502.24	516.24	550.25	555.05	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	12.00	12.13	12.42	12.37	—	492.00	497.33	514.19	500.99	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.52	11.63	11.87	11.82	—	467.71	471.02	451.06	465.71	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.2	43.3	43.8	43.0	41.9	6.8	6.0	6.7	5.9	—
Flat glass	321	42.1	42.8	42.3	43.4	—	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.7	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.6	42.9	41.6	42.7	—	5.4	5.2	4.8	5.1	—
Glass containers	3221	43.2	43.8	44.6	44.2	—	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.4	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.2	42.4	39.9	41.8	—	5.2	4.8	4.1	5.0	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.4	—	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.7	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.7	43.5	42.4	42.6	—	6.0	5.1	4.8	4.4	—
Structural clay products	325	42.0	42.8	41.7	41.5	—	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.2	—
Pottery and related products	326	42.0	42.8	41.0	41.6	—	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.3	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.7	43.4	45.9	43.4	—	8.6	6.8	8.7	6.8	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.4	46.0	48.6	46.5	—	9.8	8.6	11.0	9.2	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.4	43.7	44.4	43.5	—	7.3	6.7	7.4	6.5	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.1	42.0	46.1	42.3	—	9.2	6.2	9.3	6.5	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	44.0	44.3	42.9	43.3	—	5.7	5.8	4.9	4.9	—
Abrasive products	3291	43.8	44.8	41.9	42.9	—	3.7	4.0	2.4	2.7	—
Asbestos products	3292	46.4	48.0	45.2	44.8	—	9.4	8.8	6.3	5.5	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.7	45.3	43.6	44.0	43.4	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.1	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	45.3	46.0	43.8	44.4	43.8	6.8	6.8	5.8	5.4	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.8	46.4	44.3	45.3	—	7.2	6.9	6.2	5.6	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	45.2	45.8	43.3	43.3	—	6.4	7.2	5.4	5.3	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.1	45.4	44.3	44.6	—	6.8	7.3	6.2	6.7	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.6	46.9	45.3	45.5	—	8.0	8.5	7.2	7.8	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	43.8	42.2	43.8	44.5	—	8.1	8.1	6.2	5.1	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.8	42.0	41.1	41.7	—	4.1	4.6	3.4	3.8	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.9	44.0	43.4	44.4	—	7.8	6.8	6.0	7.0	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.8	44.2	42.8	43.5	—	8.5	7.3	5.8	6.7	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.4	45.5	43.3	43.9	—	7.8	8.1	7.4	7.5	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.7	43.7	42.1	43.5	—	8.3	8.6	7.1	8.4	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	43.1	44.4	44.4	46.7	—	9.8	9.8	8.7	9.8	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.4	45.2	42.6	43.2	—	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.8	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.5	44.2	42.7	42.7	—	5.5	6.0	4.5	4.5	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.9	44.7	43.4	43.2	—	6.0	6.4	4.8	4.6	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.7	43.3	42.3	42.1	41.6	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.6	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	45.1	45.4	44.0	43.8	—	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.8	—
Metal cans	3411	45.2	45.4	43.6	43.7	—	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.9	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.9	43.4	42.1	42.6	—	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.2	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.9	43.2	42.4	43.1	—	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.6	—
Hardware, nec	3429	42.4	43.7	42.3	42.4	—	4.5	5.2	3.8	4.0	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	44.0	45.1	41.7	40.6	—	5.0	5.3	4.1	3.9	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.8	44.4	40.9	39.5	—	4.1	4.2	2.9	2.8	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	43.3	44.0	42.3	42.1	—	4.7	5.3	4.3	4.5	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.3	42.7	42.1	41.9	—	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.7	43.7	43.1	42.9	—	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.4	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.9	42.1	41.7	40.8	—	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.4	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.1	44.1	43.0	42.9	—	5.4	6.1	4.9	5.0	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.3	—	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	—
Architectural metal work	3446	40.8	42.0	41.2	41.3	—	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.5	44.0	42.6	42.5	—	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.5	—
Screw machine products	3451	42.3	43.0	41.7	41.6	—	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.5	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.8	45.1	43.5	43.4	—	6.3	6.4	4.7	4.6	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.1	44.2	43.1	42.9	—	5.6	6.4	5.3	5.3	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.8	43.4	43.6	43.3	—	5.1	5.7	6.1	5.4	—
Automotive stampings	3465	43.6	45.7	43.4	43.2	—	6.1	7.5	5.7	5.7	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.0	—	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.3	—
Metal services, nec	347	42.2	42.6	41.7	41.8	—	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.6	—
Plating and polishing	3471	41.8	42.2	41.2	41.0	—	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.8	43.3	42.5	43.1	—	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	42.5	42.4	41.6	41.2	—	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.4	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.3	—	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.8	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.3	42.7	41.9	41.8	—	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.1	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.7	42.0	41.8	42.5	—	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.3	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	42.1	42.0	40.7	41.3	—	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$14.04	\$13.97	\$14.56	\$14.50	\$14.47	\$620.57	\$604.90	\$637.73	\$623.50	\$606.29
Flat glass	321	18.59	18.90	19.54	19.76	—	782.64	808.92	826.54	857.58	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.78	15.72	16.22	15.97	—	672.23	674.39	674.75	681.92	—
Glass containers	3221	16.90	16.87	17.29	17.26	—	730.08	738.91	771.13	762.89	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.06	14.98	15.52	15.20	—	635.53	635.15	619.25	635.36	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.56	12.59	13.13	13.18	—	547.62	548.92	572.47	572.01	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.66	19.34	19.64	19.72	—	878.80	841.29	832.74	840.07	—
Structural clay products	325	12.40	12.46	12.59	12.65	—	520.80	533.29	525.00	524.98	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.91	11.92	12.22	12.27	—	500.22	510.18	501.02	510.43	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.83	13.60	14.43	14.24	—	632.03	590.24	662.34	618.02	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	13.34	13.27	13.77	13.70	—	632.32	610.42	669.22	637.05	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	12.15	12.14	12.76	12.65	—	539.46	530.52	566.54	550.28	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	14.82	14.49	15.46	15.20	—	683.20	608.58	712.71	642.96	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.30	14.40	15.00	15.07	—	629.20	637.92	643.50	652.53	—
Abrasive products	3291	13.40	13.59	14.01	13.96	—	586.92	608.83	587.02	598.88	—
Asbestos products	3292	14.76	14.57	14.33	14.51	—	684.86	699.36	647.72	650.05	—
Primary metal industries	33	16.12	16.17	16.55	16.66	16.72	720.56	732.50	721.58	733.04	725.65
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	19.11	19.09	19.28	19.29	19.41	865.68	878.14	844.46	856.48	850.16
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	20.96	20.94	21.20	21.15	—	959.97	971.62	939.16	958.10	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.36	14.38	14.54	14.65	—	649.07	658.60	629.58	634.35	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	15.07	15.06	15.78	16.09	—	679.66	683.72	699.05	717.61	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	15.85	15.77	17.01	17.48	—	738.61	739.61	770.55	795.34	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.56	14.94	15.95	15.67	—	637.73	630.47	698.61	697.32	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.95	14.16	13.95	14.00	—	583.11	594.72	573.35	583.80	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	17.82	18.03	18.98	19.12	—	800.12	793.32	823.73	848.93	—
Primary aluminum	3334	17.79	18.05	19.32	19.38	—	796.99	797.81	826.90	843.03	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.72	14.79	15.20	15.29	—	653.57	672.95	658.16	671.23	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	16.19	16.20	15.85	16.08	—	691.31	707.94	667.29	699.48	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	17.25	17.11	17.87	17.88	—	743.48	759.68	793.43	835.00	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.27	14.53	14.82	14.92	—	633.59	656.76	631.33	644.54	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	13.03	13.25	13.58	13.62	—	566.81	585.65	579.87	581.57	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	12.60	12.95	12.51	12.50	—	553.14	578.87	542.93	540.00	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.59	13.72	14.03	14.09	14.15	580.29	594.08	593.47	593.19	588.64
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.61	16.73	17.05	17.12	—	749.11	759.54	750.20	749.86	—
Metal cans	3411	17.57	17.71	18.12	18.18	—	794.16	804.03	790.03	794.47	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.37	12.45	12.74	12.82	—	530.67	540.33	536.35	546.13	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.85	12.87	13.17	13.22	—	564.12	555.98	558.41	569.78	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.10	12.22	12.37	12.47	—	513.04	534.01	523.25	528.73	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.25	12.36	12.72	12.77	—	539.00	557.44	530.42	518.46	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	12.07	12.18	12.18	12.16	—	504.53	540.79	498.16	480.32	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.68	12.76	13.15	13.23	—	549.04	561.44	556.25	556.98	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.09	13.18	13.50	13.53	—	553.71	562.79	568.35	566.91	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.53	13.61	14.01	13.96	—	591.26	594.76	603.83	598.88	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.93	11.06	11.22	11.33	—	457.97	465.63	467.87	462.26	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	14.37	14.48	14.57	14.61	—	619.35	638.57	626.51	626.77	—
Sheet metal work	3444	13.50	13.60	14.00	13.98	—	560.25	565.76	581.00	577.37	—
Architectural metal work	3446	12.90	12.80	13.33	13.27	—	526.32	537.60	549.20	548.05	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	14.08	14.19	14.35	14.38	—	612.48	624.36	611.31	611.15	—
Screw machine products	3451	13.29	13.44	13.75	13.73	—	562.17	577.92	573.38	571.17	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.89	14.95	14.96	15.04	—	667.07	674.25	650.76	652.74	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.89	16.22	16.75	16.98	—	684.86	716.92	721.93	728.44	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.21	15.39	15.99	15.95	—	650.99	667.93	697.16	690.64	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.66	18.14	19.02	19.45	—	769.98	829.00	825.47	840.24	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	13.47	13.54	13.86	13.88	—	565.74	571.39	586.28	582.96	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.75	11.82	12.16	12.08	—	495.85	503.53	507.07	504.94	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.68	11.74	11.99	11.92	—	488.22	495.43	493.99	488.72	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.86	11.95	12.43	12.33	—	507.61	517.44	528.28	531.42	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.45	15.59	16.07	16.07	—	656.63	661.02	668.51	662.08	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.46	16.44	17.70	18.03	—	717.66	720.07	771.72	780.70	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	13.14	13.19	13.44	13.49	—	555.82	563.21	563.14	563.88	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	13.33	13.31	13.42	13.58	—	555.86	559.02	560.96	577.15	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.51	11.47	11.84	11.92	—	484.57	481.74	481.89	492.30	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.5	43.2	42.1	42.1	42.3	5.0	5.5	4.6	4.6	—
Engines and turbines	351	45.3	46.2	42.2	43.4	—	7.6	8.5	4.4	5.0	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	47.7	47.8	42.6	44.4	—	8.8	9.8	4.5	5.7	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.6	45.7	42.1	43.0	—	7.2	8.1	4.4	4.8	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.2	42.9	39.9	40.0	—	3.4	4.5	3.1	3.2	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.8	43.4	40.8	41.1	—	3.9	5.0	3.7	3.7	—
Construction and related machinery	353	43.2	44.3	42.4	42.6	—	5.1	5.8	4.9	5.0	—
Construction machinery	3531	43.0	44.6	40.8	41.2	—	4.5	5.4	3.8	4.0	—
Mining machinery	3532	40.5	41.4	39.6	40.6	—	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.2	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.3	46.9	48.0	47.0	—	9.0	9.2	10.0	9.1	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.0	43.6	40.8	41.5	—	4.8	5.7	3.6	4.3	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.1	43.0	42.9	42.9	—	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	—
Metalworking machinery	354	42.7	43.4	42.8	42.8	—	5.6	6.2	5.6	5.6	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.0	43.3	43.2	43.5	—	4.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.7	45.5	44.1	45.1	—	6.0	6.8	5.3	5.8	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.5	44.6	43.3	43.3	—	6.2	6.8	6.1	5.9	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.2	42.2	41.6	41.9	—	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.8	—
Power driven handtools	3546	41.7	38.3	39.5	38.6	—	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	—
Special industry machinery	355	42.5	43.1	42.8	42.6	—	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.9	—
Textile machinery	3552	41.7	42.8	40.5	40.7	—	3.7	4.2	3.0	3.1	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.9	—	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.6	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.5	—	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.0	—
General industrial machinery	356	42.6	43.3	42.4	42.6	—	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.6	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.7	42.8	42.5	42.0	—	4.6	5.0	4.2	4.3	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.3	45.1	43.8	44.1	—	6.8	7.7	6.3	6.1	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.7	43.2	42.3	43.6	—	4.7	4.3	4.3	5.0	—
Blowers and fans	3564	42.0	42.6	42.3	42.4	—	3.6	4.1	3.6	4.0	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.1	43.6	41.5	41.6	—	4.6	5.5	4.4	4.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.4	42.6	41.8	41.7	—	4.3	5.6	4.4	4.1	—
Computer and office equipment	357	40.3	40.9	40.0	39.7	—	3.9	4.4	2.3	2.5	—
Electronic computers	3571	39.2	40.2	39.5	39.1	—	3.1	4.1	1.8	1.8	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.9	41.9	40.9	41.5	—	7.0	6.3	3.8	4.0	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.2	42.6	41.9	42.3	—	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.7	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.3	42.8	42.2	42.4	—	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.2	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.9	43.4	42.6	42.5	—	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.1	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.1	42.3	40.1	39.8	—	6.1	6.2	4.3	4.4	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.8	43.3	42.8	42.7	—	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.1	42.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	43.2	44.1	42.7	42.8	—	5.4	6.0	4.5	4.6	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	43.5	44.4	42.2	41.9	—	5.1	5.8	3.8	3.7	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	43.0	43.7	43.1	43.5	—	5.6	6.3	5.1	5.4	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.4	42.5	41.0	41.4	—	4.3	4.5	3.5	3.8	—
Motors and generators	3621	43.3	42.7	41.4	42.1	—	4.5	4.4	3.3	3.6	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.1	42.2	40.0	39.9	—	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.8	—
Household appliances	363	41.5	41.5	39.6	40.1	—	2.1	2.5	1.6	2.2	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.3	40.6	36.8	36.9	—	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.5	39.7	40.0	40.8	—	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	42.3	41.0	39.9	41.0	—	2.8	1.6	2.3	3.1	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.1	42.6	40.8	41.3	—	4.6	5.0	4.1	4.1	—
Electric lamps	3641	43.6	44.1	42.2	42.4	—	5.5	5.5	3.2	3.5	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.8	41.6	41.3	41.5	—	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.0	42.4	41.0	41.3	—	4.1	4.5	3.4	2.7	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.6	41.3	39.6	39.3	—	2.9	4.0	2.1	2.1	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.1	40.8	40.1	39.4	—	5.6	5.5	4.8	4.3	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.3	—	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	—
Communications equipment	366	41.7	42.1	42.2	42.4	—	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.8	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.6	42.8	42.0	42.0	—	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	42.1	42.4	41.5	41.6	—	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	—
Electron tubes	3671	43.6	44.1	40.8	41.3	—	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.3	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.7	43.6	41.8	41.3	—	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.9	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.3	40.9	41.6	41.5	—	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.8	43.2	42.1	42.4	—	4.5	5.1	4.7	4.7	—
Storage batteries	3691	42.9	42.1	42.6	41.7	—	5.6	5.0	5.1	4.3	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.5	44.7	43.0	43.4	—	4.9	6.0	5.5	5.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.22	\$15.36	\$15.88	\$15.93	\$16.02	\$646.85	\$663.55	\$668.55	\$670.65	\$677.65
Engines and turbines	351	18.11	18.36	17.80	18.04	—	820.38	848.23	751.16	782.94	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	22.19	22.36	22.01	22.39	—	1,058.46	1,068.81	937.63	994.12	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.81	17.13	16.40	16.54	—	749.73	782.84	690.44	711.22	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.42	14.74	15.09	15.05	—	608.52	632.35	602.09	602.00	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	15.27	15.74	16.01	16.02	—	653.56	683.12	653.21	658.42	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.27	14.44	14.64	14.60	—	616.46	639.69	620.74	621.96	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.44	14.53	14.96	14.90	—	620.92	648.04	610.37	613.88	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.90	15.18	15.22	15.29	—	603.45	628.45	602.71	620.77	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	14.41	14.54	15.07	14.88	—	667.18	681.93	723.36	699.36	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.71	15.00	14.24	14.42	—	632.53	654.00	580.99	598.43	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.05	13.29	13.70	13.67	—	549.41	571.47	587.73	586.44	—
Metalworking machinery	354	16.04	16.26	16.58	16.62	—	684.91	705.68	709.62	711.34	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	16.05	16.31	16.49	16.47	—	674.10	706.22	712.37	716.45	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.62	16.95	16.95	17.08	—	742.91	771.23	747.50	770.31	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	16.69	16.86	17.31	17.36	—	726.02	751.96	749.52	751.69	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.28	14.48	14.65	14.67	—	588.34	611.06	609.44	614.67	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.92	13.31	13.39	13.50	—	538.76	509.77	528.91	521.10	—
Special industry machinery	355	15.92	16.11	16.43	16.50	—	676.60	694.34	703.20	702.90	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.85	13.94	14.52	14.62	—	577.55	596.63	588.06	595.03	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.42	16.79	16.77	16.87	—	678.15	696.79	699.31	706.85	—
Food products machinery	3556	15.41	15.47	15.56	15.62	—	651.84	654.38	656.63	663.85	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.53	14.62	14.76	14.78	—	618.98	633.05	625.82	629.63	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	15.49	15.49	15.98	15.89	—	645.93	662.97	679.15	667.38	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.31	15.28	15.16	15.11	—	678.23	689.13	664.01	666.35	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.89	14.88	15.37	15.60	—	635.80	642.82	650.15	680.16	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.99	12.23	12.19	12.40	—	503.58	521.00	515.64	525.76	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.34	16.44	17.24	17.17	—	687.91	716.78	715.46	714.27	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	14.31	14.59	14.16	14.23	—	592.43	621.53	591.89	593.39	—
Computer and office equipment	357	16.71	16.80	19.53	19.58	—	673.41	687.12	781.20	777.33	—
Electronic computers	3571	18.46	18.36	22.57	22.71	—	723.63	738.07	891.52	887.96	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.94	14.30	14.80	14.80	—	584.09	599.17	605.32	614.20	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.60	13.69	13.79	13.89	—	573.92	583.19	577.80	587.55	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.87	13.94	14.00	14.10	—	586.70	596.63	590.80	597.84	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	14.87	14.95	15.34	15.44	—	637.92	648.83	653.48	656.20	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	15.13	15.24	15.09	15.25	—	636.97	644.65	605.11	606.95	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	14.79	14.84	15.34	15.45	—	633.01	642.57	656.55	659.72	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.61	13.73	13.88	13.93	14.03	572.98	582.15	574.63	578.10	582.25
Electric distribution equipment	361	12.97	13.31	13.56	13.58	—	560.30	586.97	579.01	581.22	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.00	12.17	12.21	12.24	—	522.00	540.35	515.26	512.86	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.82	14.33	14.67	14.63	—	594.26	626.22	632.28	636.41	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.97	13.12	13.27	13.32	—	549.93	557.60	544.07	551.45	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.93	11.99	12.17	12.19	—	516.57	511.97	503.84	513.20	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.64	14.93	15.02	15.15	—	601.70	630.05	600.80	604.49	—
Household appliances	363	13.17	13.33	13.75	13.80	—	546.56	553.20	544.50	553.38	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	15.63	15.97	16.02	16.46	—	629.89	648.38	589.54	607.37	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.13	13.50	13.84	13.72	—	518.64	535.95	553.60	559.78	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.17	11.14	11.94	11.89	—	472.49	456.74	476.41	487.49	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	13.29	13.34	13.43	13.53	—	559.51	568.28	547.94	558.79	—
Electric lamps	3641	18.04	18.08	18.16	18.09	—	786.54	797.33	766.35	767.02	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.57	13.47	13.58	13.62	—	567.23	560.35	560.85	565.23	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.37	12.46	12.56	12.62	—	519.54	528.30	514.96	521.21	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.79	9.84	9.91	9.90	—	387.68	406.39	392.44	389.07	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	13.01	12.90	12.67	12.72	—	534.71	526.32	508.07	501.17	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.54	12.48	13.07	13.05	—	510.38	502.94	530.64	525.92	—
Communications equipment	366	14.03	14.12	14.12	14.18	—	585.05	594.45	595.86	601.23	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.61	14.77	15.06	15.10	—	622.39	632.16	632.52	634.20	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.22	—	583.93	592.33	588.89	591.55	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.54	14.58	14.95	15.09	—	633.94	642.98	609.96	623.22	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	18.86	18.86	19.69	19.63	—	805.32	822.30	823.04	810.72	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	11.28	11.58	11.64	11.86	—	465.86	473.62	484.22	492.19	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	14.25	14.47	14.38	14.46	—	609.90	625.10	605.40	613.10	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.62	15.56	15.71	15.59	—	670.10	655.08	669.25	650.10	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	14.28	14.88	14.08	14.34	—	621.18	665.14	605.44	622.36	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.1	44.8	43.4	43.4	42.3	5.8	6.3	5.6	5.6	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.2	46.2	44.1	43.7	42.0	6.8	7.4	6.2	6.1	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.9	47.7	44.6	44.5	—	7.4	8.2	7.1	6.8	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.2	44.7	42.6	42.7	—	4.5	5.5	4.4	4.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.4	46.0	44.3	43.8	—	6.9	7.7	6.2	6.2	—
Truck trailers	3715	43.3	42.9	40.6	40.7	—	3.9	3.6	2.5	1.9	—
Aircraft and parts	372	43.1	43.6	43.7	44.4	—	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.2	—
Aircraft	3721	42.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	—	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.8	46.3	45.1	46.1	—	6.1	7.0	6.6	7.4	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.5	42.6	43.1	43.7	—	4.6	4.7	5.9	6.0	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.1	41.6	40.4	40.5	—	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	42.0	42.8	43.2	43.1	—	4.1	4.0	4.8	4.8	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.0	40.0	37.5	37.7	—	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.7	—
Railroad equipment	374	42.1	42.4	43.7	45.3	—	4.6	4.9	4.3	5.0	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.5	—	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	40.4	40.5	40.9	40.9	—	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.5	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.4	40.4	39.1	39.3	—	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.4	39.9	38.7	38.8	—	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.9	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.9	42.5	41.1	41.4	41.2	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.3	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	42.1	42.7	40.8	41.7	—	3.5	4.2	2.8	3.5	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.8	42.6	41.6	41.8	—	3.7	4.3	3.4	3.6	—
Environmental controls	3822	43.1	44.5	42.3	42.3	—	4.9	5.4	3.8	4.0	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.9	41.8	40.4	40.7	—	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.1	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.2	41.6	42.0	41.8	—	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.2	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	42.0	42.4	40.7	41.0	—	3.9	4.2	3.2	3.2	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.9	42.7	40.6	40.8	—	3.8	4.4	3.5	3.3	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.4	41.6	40.2	40.9	—	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.0	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.2	40.6	39.9	40.8	—	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.6	43.4	41.6	42.4	—	4.5	4.7	3.3	3.7	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.2	41.0	40.5	40.2	—	3.5	3.9	3.0	2.8	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.5	39.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.6	39.6	39.9	39.3	—	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.5	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.3	—	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	—
Musical instruments	393	40.1	39.4	39.7	40.3	—	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.0	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	41.0	40.9	39.4	39.3	—	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	42.6	42.0	41.2	40.1	—	3.4	2.1	3.5	2.6	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.2	40.5	38.8	39.1	—	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.6	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.7	40.6	38.2	38.3	—	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.0	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.9	38.0	38.2	39.3	—	3.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	—
Costume jewelry	3961	35.7	35.8	36.7	37.9	—	3.7	1.6	2.1	1.7	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.4	40.6	40.3	39.8	—	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.0	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.1	40.5	40.9	40.2	—	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.3	—
Nondurable goods		41.4	41.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3
Food and kindred products	20	42.5	42.4	41.8	41.7	41.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.4	—
Meat products	201	42.5	42.4	41.8	41.8	—	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.9	—
Meat packing plants	2011	44.9	44.7	44.6	44.8	—	7.3	7.1	6.4	6.3	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	43.9	44.2	42.5	43.5	—	7.2	6.7	6.0	6.3	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	40.6	40.4	39.9	39.3	—	4.6	4.0	4.1	3.7	—
Dairy products	202	43.2	42.7	41.6	42.1	—	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.7	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	44.1	43.6	41.8	42.1	—	5.8	5.8	4.9	5.4	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.9	42.6	42.2	43.3	—	5.6	5.5	5.1	6.1	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.7	—	5.5	5.3	6.2	5.5	—
Canned specialties	2032	45.2	45.9	49.3	47.2	—	6.4	7.4	11.8	9.6	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.5	40.0	39.8	38.7	—	5.6	4.7	6.1	4.7	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.3	39.4	39.4	40.3	—	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.2	—
Grain mill products	204	45.4	46.3	45.5	45.8	—	7.6	8.0	8.0	7.9	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.5	47.2	49.4	49.0	—	8.2	7.9	9.9	9.6	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.5	44.5	43.4	42.2	—	6.5	7.0	6.4	5.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$18.39	\$18.72	\$19.52	\$19.80	\$19.76	\$811.00	\$838.66	\$847.17	\$859.32	\$835.85
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	18.80	19.22	20.19	20.54	20.48	849.76	887.96	890.38	897.60	860.16
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	23.08	23.50	25.43	25.68	—	1,059.37	1,120.95	1,134.18	1,142.76	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.30	15.59	16.10	16.16	—	660.96	696.87	685.86	690.03	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	17.39	17.76	18.35	18.65	—	789.51	816.96	812.91	816.87	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.69	11.78	12.31	12.34	—	506.18	505.36	499.79	502.24	—
Aircraft and parts	372	20.28	20.44	21.15	21.32	—	874.07	891.18	924.26	946.61	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	20.23	20.51	21.19	21.46	—	906.30	949.61	955.67	989.31	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	17.94	18.04	18.43	18.41	—	762.45	768.50	794.33	804.52	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.96	14.03	14.49	14.70	—	573.76	583.65	585.40	595.35	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	15.44	15.46	16.11	16.29	—	648.48	661.69	695.95	702.10	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	12.03	12.17	12.59	12.68	—	481.20	486.80	472.13	478.04	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.93	17.30	18.32	18.58	—	712.75	733.52	800.58	841.67	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.25	20.50	20.33	20.60	—	836.33	850.75	841.66	854.90	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.80	12.91	13.07	13.29	—	517.12	521.56	511.04	522.30	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	13.25	13.51	13.15	13.41	—	522.05	539.05	508.91	520.31	—
Instruments and related products											
Search and navigation equipment	38	14.34	14.41	14.85	14.90	15.07	600.85	612.43	610.34	616.86	620.88
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.61	17.81	17.56	17.65	—	741.38	760.49	716.45	736.01	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.36	14.41	15.07	15.14	—	600.25	613.87	626.91	632.85	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.82	11.89	12.21	12.15	—	509.44	529.11	516.48	513.95	—
Process control instruments	3823	14.52	14.53	15.03	15.06	—	593.87	607.35	607.21	612.94	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.94	16.88	17.70	17.73	—	697.93	702.21	743.40	741.11	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.99	13.10	13.42	13.44	—	545.58	555.44	546.19	551.04	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.38	12.45	12.77	12.85	—	518.72	531.62	518.46	524.28	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.24	12.34	12.70	12.66	—	506.74	513.34	510.54	517.79	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.86	10.92	11.74	11.74	—	436.57	443.35	468.43	478.99	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	18.33	18.25	19.10	19.08	—	780.86	792.05	794.56	808.99	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	11.03	11.20	12.17	12.31	—	443.41	459.20	492.89	494.86	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.14	12.33	12.31	12.39	—	480.74	488.27	491.17	486.93	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.94	12.15	12.08	12.19	—	463.27	470.21	469.91	466.88	—
Musical instruments	393	12.28	12.51	12.51	12.47	—	492.43	492.89	496.65	502.54	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.95	11.01	11.26	11.30	—	448.95	450.31	443.64	444.09	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	10.85	10.98	11.11	11.18	—	462.21	461.16	457.73	448.32	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	11.00	11.02	11.32	11.35	—	442.20	446.31	439.22	443.79	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.45	11.47	11.91	12.03	—	454.57	465.68	454.96	460.75	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.47	10.51	10.86	10.85	—	396.81	399.38	414.85	426.41	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.18	9.31	9.74	9.68	—	327.73	333.30	357.46	366.87	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.47	11.67	11.90	11.88	—	463.39	473.80	479.57	472.82	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	12.83	12.96	13.16	13.13	—	514.48	524.88	538.24	527.83	—
Nondurable goods		13.31	13.39	13.63	13.70	13.84	551.03	557.02	556.10	560.33	564.67
Food and kindred products											
Food and kindred products	20	12.19	12.28	12.44	12.57	12.70	518.08	520.67	519.99	524.17	529.59
Meat products	201	10.12	10.17	10.29	10.36	—	430.10	431.21	430.12	433.05	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.98	11.03	11.08	11.17	—	493.00	493.04	494.17	500.42	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	11.26	11.32	11.36	11.50	—	494.31	500.34	482.80	500.25	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.11	9.14	9.34	9.34	—	369.87	369.26	372.67	367.06	—
Dairy products	202	14.22	14.19	14.65	14.79	—	614.30	605.91	609.44	622.66	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.91	12.90	13.18	13.31	—	569.33	562.44	550.92	560.35	—
Fluid milk	2026	15.06	15.04	15.47	15.53	—	646.07	640.70	652.83	672.45	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.75	12.01	11.99	12.31	—	487.63	497.21	493.99	501.02	—
Canned specialties	2032	16.02	16.53	15.70	15.87	—	724.10	758.73	774.01	749.06	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.43	13.00	12.61	13.43	—	503.42	520.00	501.88	519.74	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	11.06	11.14	11.20	11.48	—	434.66	438.92	441.28	462.64	—
Grain mill products	204	15.11	15.32	15.42	15.59	—	685.99	709.32	701.61	714.02	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.66	13.80	13.81	14.12	—	635.19	651.36	682.21	691.88	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	12.47	12.41	12.76	12.86	—	542.45	552.25	553.78	542.69	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	42.1	41.8	41.3	40.8	—	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.2	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	42.0	42.1	41.2	41.1	—	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	42.2	41.2	41.5	40.2	—	4.9	4.5	5.4	4.3	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.6	42.2	42.5	42.8	—	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.9	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	49.7	47.9	45.5	53.3	—	12.9	12.9	11.1	16.9	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	53.7	55.7	58.5	56.9	—	17.5	17.3	15.3	14.0	—
Beet sugar	2063	40.5	41.8	39.7	41.3	—	4.5	3.5	6.3	5.3	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.6	40.4	40.8	40.7	—	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	—
Fats and oils	207	44.1	44.3	43.1	43.0	—	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.5	—
Beverages	208	44.1	43.9	43.0	43.3	—	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.2	—
Malt beverages	2082	48.4	46.5	45.3	47.6	—	9.3	8.2	6.9	7.5	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.5	44.5	42.5	42.6	—	5.7	5.7	5.4	4.7	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.5	40.3	39.6	39.1	—	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.0	—
Tobacco products	21	43.0	44.0	40.0	39.8	40.7	3.6	4.6	1.6	2.1	—
Cigarettes	211	40.4	42.8	38.7	39.6	—	2.4	3.6	1.6	2.3	—
Textile mill products	22	41.6	41.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.1	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.7	42.9	41.9	41.9	—	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.9	43.6	43.1	42.6	—	5.1	5.5	4.3	4.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	38.9	38.6	41.2	39.4	—	2.8	2.6	3.9	3.6	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.4	40.2	39.8	39.6	—	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.7	—
Knitting mills	225	40.1	39.8	39.5	39.4	—	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	41.5	40.1	37.2	36.1	—	4.1	3.6	2.5	2.4	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.4	37.4	38.3	39.2	—	3.2	3.0	2.6	3.0	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.2	40.8	41.7	41.4	—	3.7	4.3	4.7	5.1	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.6	37.2	39.2	40.3	—	1.6	1.9	3.8	4.2	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.7	41.5	38.9	38.0	—	5.1	5.3	3.7	3.4	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.9	42.4	40.4	40.2	—	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.0	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.0	42.2	39.3	40.0	—	5.3	5.2	3.9	3.9	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	43.2	44.3	42.7	41.7	—	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.7	—
Carpets and rugs	227	42.2	42.5	41.3	41.7	—	4.6	4.7	3.7	4.0	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	42.3	42.0	42.1	41.8	—	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.0	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.8	42.3	42.4	42.1	—	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.3	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	40.9	40.6	40.4	40.5	—	3.5	4.1	2.8	2.7	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.6	42.9	41.3	41.2	—	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.8	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.6	38.0	37.0	36.9	36.9	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.2	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.4	37.7	36.1	36.6	—	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.9	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.9	37.1	36.7	36.9	—	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.1	36.5	35.5	35.6	—	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.2	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.7	36.7	36.8	36.7	—	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	38.3	38.4	35.7	35.7	—	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.4	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.4	36.6	35.8	36.0	—	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.0	37.3	35.7	35.9	—	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.2	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.5	37.1	37.2	36.5	—	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.8	36.7	36.1	36.9	—	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	36.4	35.5	35.8	—	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.6	34.8	35.6	35.5	—	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.6	36.4	36.9	37.6	—	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	33.1	31.1	32.1	30.1	—	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.3	39.5	36.6	36.5	—	3.2	3.6	2.6	2.5	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.9	38.3	34.6	35.5	—	3.2	2.7	1.7	2.0	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.8	37.4	38.9	38.4	—	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.1	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.5	40.3	38.2	37.6	—	4.3	4.5	3.0	2.9	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.6	38.7	36.9	36.7	—	2.6	2.6	1.3	2.3	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.5	41.0	38.7	37.9	—	3.9	4.5	3.0	2.6	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.9	42.3	39.0	38.3	—	6.6	6.8	4.3	4.1	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.8	44.2	42.8	43.1	42.7	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.7	—
Paper mills	262	45.9	45.6	44.1	43.9	—	7.4	7.2	7.3	6.9	—
Paperboard mills	263	43.0	44.3	44.9	45.0	—	7.2	7.3	7.9	7.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.81	\$12.96	\$13.04	\$13.11	—	\$539.30	\$541.73	\$538.55	\$534.89	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	13.08	13.29	13.25	13.34	—	549.36	559.51	545.90	548.27	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.34	12.36	12.63	12.67	—	520.75	509.23	524.15	509.33	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	13.81	13.92	14.22	14.44	—	574.50	587.42	604.35	618.03	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	12.60	12.10	11.27	12.44	—	626.22	579.59	512.79	663.05	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	19.72	19.86	22.16	23.23	—	1,058.96	1,106.20	1,296.36	1,321.79	—
Beet sugar	2063	13.82	14.13	13.97	14.04	—	559.71	590.63	554.61	579.85	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	13.28	13.41	13.67	13.97	—	525.89	541.76	557.74	568.58	—
Fats and oils	207	13.35	13.47	13.73	13.76	—	588.74	596.72	591.76	591.68	—
Beverages	208	16.29	16.15	16.40	16.45	—	718.39	708.99	705.20	712.29	—
Malt beverages	2082	24.30	23.78	23.57	23.61	—	1,176.12	1,105.77	1,067.72	1,123.84	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.05	13.27	13.60	13.46	—	580.73	590.52	578.00	573.40	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.10	11.04	11.34	11.45	—	449.55	444.91	449.06	447.70	—
Tobacco products	21	18.02	18.03	17.98	18.43	\$18.45	774.86	793.32	719.20	733.51	\$750.92
Cigarettes	211	24.88	24.69	25.39	25.66	—	1,005.15	1,056.73	982.59	1,016.14	—
Textile mill products	22	10.80	10.84	11.01	11.04	11.04	449.28	453.11	452.51	452.64	454.85
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.08	11.05	11.22	11.26	—	473.12	474.05	470.12	471.79	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.63	11.62	11.82	11.77	—	498.93	506.63	509.44	501.40	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.26	11.20	11.74	11.80	—	438.01	432.32	483.69	464.92	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.92	10.05	10.18	10.20	—	400.77	404.01	405.16	403.92	—
Knitting mills	225	9.98	10.06	10.21	10.26	—	400.20	400.39	403.30	404.24	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.09	9.23	9.34	9.38	—	377.24	370.12	347.45	338.62	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.94	9.97	10.01	10.04	—	381.70	372.88	383.38	393.57	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	9.57	9.65	10.00	10.21	—	384.71	393.72	417.00	422.69	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.69	9.75	10.60	10.90	—	374.03	362.70	415.52	439.27	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	10.45	10.46	10.34	10.23	—	425.32	434.09	402.23	388.74	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.86	10.92	11.22	11.22	—	455.03	463.01	453.29	451.04	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.70	10.84	11.16	11.10	—	449.40	457.45	438.59	444.00	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.24	11.19	11.55	11.61	—	485.57	495.72	493.19	484.14	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.92	10.90	11.06	11.01	—	460.82	463.25	456.78	459.12	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.53	10.53	10.49	10.55	—	445.42	442.26	441.63	440.99	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.45	10.49	10.45	10.48	—	447.26	443.73	443.08	441.21	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.73	10.67	10.46	10.64	—	438.86	433.20	422.58	430.92	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.04	12.20	12.46	12.59	—	500.86	523.38	514.60	518.71	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.98	9.04	9.16	9.15	9.24	337.65	343.52	338.92	337.64	340.96
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	9.12	9.21	9.41	9.48	—	341.09	347.22	339.70	346.97	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.33	8.37	8.59	8.63	—	307.38	310.53	315.25	318.45	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.14	8.24	8.19	8.20	—	293.85	300.76	290.75	291.92	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.26	8.21	8.62	8.72	—	294.88	301.31	317.22	320.02	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.23	8.20	8.54	8.53	—	315.21	314.88	304.88	304.52	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.42	8.50	8.43	8.40	—	306.49	311.10	301.79	302.40	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	8.16	8.26	8.60	8.63	—	293.76	308.10	307.02	309.82	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.97	10.22	10.03	9.96	—	373.88	379.16	373.12	363.54	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.68	8.63	8.38	8.48	—	310.74	316.72	302.52	312.91	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.08	8.14	8.09	8.08	—	292.50	296.30	287.20	289.26	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.39	8.51	8.80	8.83	—	298.68	296.15	313.28	313.47	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.25	8.41	8.54	8.58	—	301.95	306.12	315.13	322.61	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.75	8.79	9.58	9.62	—	289.63	273.37	307.52	289.56	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.49	8.38	8.90	8.82	—	325.17	331.01	325.74	321.93	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.31	8.22	9.05	9.08	—	314.95	314.83	313.13	322.34	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.45	8.48	8.87	8.92	—	319.41	317.15	345.04	342.53	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	10.04	10.05	10.21	10.19	—	396.58	405.02	390.02	383.14	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.47	8.41	8.69	8.69	—	310.00	325.47	320.66	318.92	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.72	9.74	9.74	9.72	—	383.94	399.34	376.94	368.39	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.70	11.82	11.76	11.78	—	490.23	499.99	458.64	451.17	—
Paper and allied products	26	16.08	16.12	16.36	16.37	16.63	704.30	712.50	700.21	705.55	710.10
Paper mills	262	20.92	20.78	21.38	21.40	—	960.23	947.57	942.86	939.46	—
Paperboard mills	263	21.00	21.18	21.25	21.21	—	903.00	938.27	954.13	954.45	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	44.1	44.6	42.9	43.4	—	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.7	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.5	45.3	43.6	44.3	—	6.4	6.7	6.0	6.1	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	44.1	44.7	42.6	42.7	—	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.7	43.9	42.1	42.1	—	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.4	42.8	41.4	41.8	—	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.6	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.4	44.4	43.4	43.7	—	4.6	4.6	3.6	3.6	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.1	40.0	39.7	40.5	—	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	—
Envelopes	2677	42.2	42.3	40.3	40.8	—	4.4	4.7	3.9	3.7	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.8	39.0	38.4	38.6	38.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	—
Newspapers	271	33.7	33.8	33.4	34.2	—	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	—
Periodicals	272	36.7	36.9	37.2	37.1	—	2.6	2.5	3.4	2.9	—
Books	273	42.0	42.2	40.3	40.5	—	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.8	—
Book publishing	2731	39.1	39.6	38.3	38.1	—	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	—
Book printing	2732	44.7	44.6	42.1	42.7	—	6.5	6.4	5.4	5.6	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.2	35.9	35.1	34.9	—	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	—
Commercial printing	275	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.9	—	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.2	40.1	39.6	39.8	—	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.7	—	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.0	44.0	41.2	40.3	—	4.6	6.1	3.8	3.3	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.1	40.2	39.2	38.6	—	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.5	—
Printing trade services	279	40.4	41.3	41.1	41.4	—	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.8	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.4	43.7	43.2	43.1	43.0	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.0	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.9	44.6	42.3	42.8	—	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.5	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	44.7	45.4	44.1	45.0	—	6.1	5.8	5.6	6.5	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.1	44.6	43.3	42.9	—	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.0	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.6	45.5	44.7	44.8	—	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.2	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	45.0	45.3	43.2	42.1	—	5.7	5.8	4.6	4.5	—
Drugs	283	41.7	42.3	44.0	44.3	—	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.2	42.7	44.5	44.8	—	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	42.7	42.1	40.8	40.8	—	4.9	4.7	3.8	3.7	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	46.6	45.3	39.0	39.4	—	7.8	7.4	4.0	4.2	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.5	42.3	41.3	41.6	—	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.4	—
Toilet preparations	2844	41.0	40.1	41.4	41.2	—	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.7	—
Paints and allied products	285	42.4	43.1	40.7	40.6	—	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.4	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	46.5	47.0	45.8	45.3	—	6.9	7.2	7.1	6.9	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.2	46.8	47.8	46.6	—	6.0	7.2	7.6	6.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	46.9	47.1	45.5	45.2	—	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.7	45.4	45.2	43.8	—	5.9	6.3	7.0	5.8	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.8	43.2	42.3	42.6	—	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.7	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.0	43.1	45.7	45.0	44.7	6.4	5.4	6.7	6.4	—
Petroleum refining	291	42.2	42.7	45.5	45.7	—	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.9	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	44.8	44.1	47.0	44.4	—	9.5	7.5	9.7	7.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.0	42.4	41.1	41.2	40.9	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.1	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.9	—	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.8	42.1	38.7	38.3	—	2.7	2.7	2.3	0.3	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.4	43.1	40.9	40.4	—	4.5	4.9	3.9	3.4	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.5	43.3	40.9	40.6	—	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.1	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.8	43.7	41.3	41.4	—	4.9	5.1	3.8	3.9	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.8	42.1	41.0	41.1	—	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.0	—
Leather and leather products	31	38.1	37.5	37.6	38.4	38.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.8	43.2	40.2	41.2	—	5.1	5.7	4.3	4.4	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.7	36.1	36.2	37.7	—	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.9	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.1	34.9	36.2	36.8	—	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.6	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.1	37.3	33.5	35.9	—	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.4	—
Luggage	316	36.1	35.5	35.8	36.9	—	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.7	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.3	37.2	39.7	39.1	—	2.4	1.0	1.5	1.3	—
Service-producing		32.7	32.8	33.0	32.7	32.7	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		38.3	38.4	39.0	38.5	38.6	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.53	\$13.66	\$13.82	\$13.85	—	\$596.67	\$609.24	\$592.88	\$601.09	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.51	13.62	13.77	13.77	—	601.20	616.99	600.37	610.01	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.45	13.49	13.89	13.91	—	593.15	603.00	591.71	593.96	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	14.37	14.52	14.64	14.74	—	627.97	637.43	616.34	620.55	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	14.03	14.07	14.24	14.30	—	594.87	602.20	589.54	597.74	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	16.43	16.52	16.68	16.83	—	713.06	733.49	723.91	735.47	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.33	12.27	12.67	12.75	—	494.43	490.80	503.00	516.38	—
Envelopes	2677	13.22	13.31	13.89	13.82	—	557.88	563.01	559.77	563.86	—
Printing and publishing	27	14.02	14.12	14.47	14.53	\$14.65	543.98	550.68	555.65	560.86	\$561.10
Newspapers	271	13.71	13.81	14.21	14.34	—	462.03	466.78	474.61	490.43	—
Periodicals	272	15.45	15.47	16.38	16.39	—	567.02	570.84	609.34	608.07	—
Books	273	13.96	14.07	14.22	14.18	—	586.32	593.75	573.07	574.29	—
Book publishing	2731	13.38	13.48	13.75	13.74	—	523.16	533.81	526.63	523.49	—
Book printing	2732	14.42	14.54	14.61	14.54	—	644.57	648.48	615.08	620.86	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	13.25	13.23	13.83	13.94	—	479.65	474.96	485.43	486.51	—
Commercial printing	275	14.19	14.32	14.60	14.69	—	571.86	577.10	581.08	586.13	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	14.49	14.64	14.92	15.02	—	582.50	587.06	590.83	597.80	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.40	13.47	13.80	13.80	—	541.36	541.49	550.62	547.86	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.53	14.74	15.21	15.19	—	610.26	648.56	626.65	612.16	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	11.09	11.09	11.41	11.40	—	433.62	445.82	447.27	440.04	—
Printing trade services	279	16.90	16.82	17.06	17.08	—	682.76	694.67	701.17	707.11	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.64	17.67	18.09	18.13	18.22	765.58	772.18	781.49	781.40	783.46
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.44	19.26	19.72	19.89	—	853.42	859.00	834.16	851.29	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	20.12	19.95	20.46	20.66	—	899.36	905.73	902.29	929.70	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.21	18.10	18.81	18.87	—	803.06	807.26	814.47	809.52	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	21.12	21.00	21.40	21.43	—	941.95	955.50	956.58	960.06	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.17	14.96	15.13	15.03	—	682.65	677.69	653.62	632.76	—
Drugs	283	17.73	17.71	17.97	17.92	—	739.34	749.13	790.68	793.86	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.64	17.57	17.84	17.75	—	744.41	750.24	793.88	795.20	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	15.22	15.31	15.14	15.28	—	649.89	644.55	617.71	623.42	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	18.79	18.45	17.35	17.56	—	875.61	835.79	676.65	691.86	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	14.33	14.41	14.73	14.89	—	594.70	609.54	608.35	619.42	—
Toilet preparations	2844	13.21	13.61	14.37	14.40	—	541.61	545.76	594.92	593.28	—
Paints and allied products	285	15.12	15.13	15.19	15.27	—	641.09	652.10	618.23	619.96	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.81	21.00	21.19	21.25	—	967.67	987.00	970.50	962.63	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.58	20.93	20.88	20.59	—	930.22	979.52	998.06	959.49	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	20.98	21.15	21.46	21.59	—	983.96	996.17	976.43	975.87	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.80	17.88	18.86	18.63	—	795.66	811.75	852.47	815.99	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	16.00	16.10	16.92	17.02	—	684.80	695.52	715.72	725.05	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	21.76	21.76	21.11	21.31	21.76	935.68	937.86	964.73	958.95	972.67
Petroleum refining	291	24.99	24.76	24.41	24.50	—	1,054.58	1,057.25	1,110.65	1,119.65	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	16.73	16.64	16.66	16.46	—	749.50	733.82	783.02	730.82	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	12.46	12.57	12.89	12.96	13.11	523.32	532.97	529.78	533.95	536.20
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.29	19.63	20.27	20.20	—	814.04	826.42	855.39	866.58	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.32	10.31	10.25	10.18	—	431.38	434.05	396.68	389.89	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	12.65	12.71	12.67	12.64	—	536.36	547.80	518.20	510.66	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	12.59	12.63	13.16	13.09	—	535.08	546.88	538.24	531.45	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	12.38	12.50	12.60	12.74	—	529.86	546.25	520.38	527.44	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.75	11.84	12.16	12.22	—	491.15	498.46	498.56	502.24	—
Leather and leather products	31	9.93	10.02	10.21	10.16	10.27	378.33	375.75	383.90	390.14	392.31
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.75	12.92	13.21	12.99	—	545.70	558.14	531.04	535.19	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	9.53	9.52	9.96	9.96	—	349.75	343.67	360.55	375.49	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.19	10.16	10.41	10.36	—	367.86	354.58	376.84	381.25	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.05	7.95	8.19	8.15	—	306.71	296.54	274.37	292.59	—
Luggage	316	8.92	8.86	8.85	8.85	—	322.01	314.53	316.83	326.57	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.87	9.06	8.69	8.61	—	339.72	337.03	344.99	336.65	—
Service-producing		12.90	12.94	13.42	13.46	13.52	421.83	424.43	442.86	440.14	442.10
Transportation and public utilities		15.90	15.96	16.38	16.43	16.49	608.97	612.86	638.82	632.56	636.51

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	45.0	44.1	45.5	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.9	34.2	35.0	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.4	39.0	38.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.8	38.1	39.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	41.3	41.0	40.5	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.6	36.2	34.8	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.3	42.7	42.0	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.6	37.7	38.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.8	36.3	36.7	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.8	36.3	37.0	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.3	38.4	39.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.0	39.7	40.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.9	40.6	41.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.5	40.9	41.5	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.8	35.7	36.0	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	41.3	40.8	39.9	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.8	41.2	42.4	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.2	40.8	42.6	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.5	40.8	42.4	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.5	42.4	42.6	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.1	41.7	42.3	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.4	38.7	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	39.1	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.5	37.9	37.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.7	38.8	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.7	39.6	39.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	40.1	40.5	40.9	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.6	39.9	40.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	40.9	40.9	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.1	38.1	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.9	39.7	40.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	38.9	39.1	39.5	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	36.5	36.9	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.5	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.9	36.4	34.3	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.0	36.0	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	38.2	38.0	38.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	39.4	39.2	40.3	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	32.2	30.9	33.2	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	40.5	39.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.0	37.7	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	38.4	38.5	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	35.8	35.6	36.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.7	29.3	28.9	28.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.4	35.1	35.7	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.3	36.9	37.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	34.8	34.8	35.1	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.3	30.5	30.2	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.2	31.6	32.6	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.63	\$17.68	\$17.80	\$18.13	—	\$793.35	\$779.69	\$809.90	\$821.29	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.71	11.79	12.16	12.32	—	396.97	403.22	425.60	429.97	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	12.28	12.41	12.99	13.19	—	471.55	483.99	502.71	518.37	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.64	13.57	13.69	13.57	—	529.23	517.02	536.65	526.52	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.17	14.22	14.48	14.46	—	578.14	578.75	592.23	588.52	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.40	14.44	14.71	14.69	—	586.08	586.26	601.64	597.88	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	11.94	12.05	12.35	12.41	—	493.12	494.05	500.18	498.88	—
Water transportation: Water transportation services	449	20.80	20.63	21.57	21.81	—	740.48	746.81	750.64	767.71	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	22.45	22.17	22.68	22.73	—	949.64	946.66	952.56	938.75	—
Transportation services	47	14.37	14.42	14.52	14.66	—	540.31	543.63	556.12	540.95	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	14.60	14.70	14.89	15.10	—	537.28	533.61	546.46	530.01	—
Travel agencies	4724	14.99	15.14	15.17	15.41	—	551.63	549.58	561.29	548.60	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	14.57	14.65	14.77	14.76	—	558.03	562.56	576.03	560.88	—
Communications	48	17.37	17.41	18.02	17.98	—	694.80	691.18	724.40	710.21	—
Telephone communications	481	17.51	17.53	18.23	18.16	—	716.16	711.72	752.90	731.85	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.09	18.23	18.79	18.73	—	750.74	745.61	779.79	756.69	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.95	18.87	18.85	19.11	—	678.41	673.66	678.60	676.49	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	14.75	15.00	15.71	15.70	—	609.18	612.00	626.83	632.71	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.76	20.91	21.77	21.78	—	867.77	861.49	923.05	914.76	—
Electric services	491	22.03	21.95	22.75	22.57	—	907.64	895.56	969.15	936.66	—
Gas production and distribution	492	19.37	19.38	20.17	20.17	—	803.86	790.70	855.21	835.04	—
Combination utility services	493	23.99	24.88	25.71	25.50	—	1,043.57	1,054.91	1,095.25	1,096.50	—
Sanitary services	495	17.37	17.46	18.68	19.21	—	731.28	728.08	790.16	820.27	—
Wholesale trade		14.76	14.85	15.45	15.44	\$15.61	566.78	570.24	597.92	594.44	\$599.42
Durable goods	50	15.44	15.50	16.27	16.26	—	600.62	606.05	637.78	632.51	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	13.94	14.12	14.52	14.80	—	522.75	535.15	543.05	550.56	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.73	13.70	14.70	14.70	—	531.35	531.56	561.54	560.07	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.95	13.86	14.53	14.49	—	553.82	548.86	569.58	563.66	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	18.67	18.71	20.06	20.03	—	748.67	757.76	820.45	813.22	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.82	17.81	18.78	18.53	—	705.67	710.62	756.83	737.49	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	14.68	14.77	15.28	15.22	—	593.07	604.09	624.95	616.41	—
Electrical goods	506	16.14	16.18	16.91	16.73	—	614.93	616.46	647.65	632.39	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.92	13.81	14.73	14.77	—	555.41	548.26	592.15	586.37	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15.43	15.54	16.05	15.99	—	600.23	607.61	633.98	625.21	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.58	11.77	12.28	12.25	—	422.67	434.31	459.27	458.15	—
Nondurable goods	51	13.76	13.89	14.28	14.28	—	517.38	520.88	542.64	541.21	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.21	13.27	14.00	13.82	—	487.45	483.03	480.20	479.55	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	19.37	19.29	20.46	20.73	—	697.32	694.44	761.11	760.79	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.88	13.10	13.27	13.09	—	492.02	497.80	508.24	509.20	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.89	14.01	14.30	14.37	—	547.27	549.19	576.29	581.99	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	10.71	10.79	11.40	11.26	—	344.86	333.41	378.48	360.32	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.36	15.38	15.69	15.75	—	615.94	622.89	626.03	623.70	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	13.00	13.07	13.37	13.20	—	481.00	492.74	506.72	498.96	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	16.15	16.45	16.42	16.48	—	620.16	633.33	610.82	613.06	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.12	11.29	11.54	11.45	—	398.10	401.92	423.52	414.49	—
Retail trade		9.22	9.26	9.58	9.60	9.64	264.61	271.32	276.86	274.56	277.63
Building materials and garden supplies	52	11.16	11.17	11.73	11.74	—	395.06	392.07	418.76	414.42	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	11.66	11.70	12.36	12.38	—	434.92	431.73	465.97	463.01	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.97	10.97	11.46	11.50	—	381.76	381.76	402.25	396.75	—
Hardware stores	525	9.08	9.11	9.32	9.32	—	275.12	277.86	281.46	280.53	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	10.14	10.12	10.34	10.23	—	326.51	319.79	337.08	320.20	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	28.7	30.5	28.9	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	28.7	30.5	28.9	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	27.2	28.1	27.2	27.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.7	30.8	30.1	29.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	29.6	30.0	29.9	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	29.8	30.1	30.1	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	28.2	29.0	28.6	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.5	35.4	35.7	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	36.5	36.6	36.8	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.7	34.8	37.6	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.7	26.6	25.7	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	27.8	28.5	27.0	26.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	22.8	23.8	23.8	22.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	26.3	27.3	26.4	26.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	26.9	27.9	26.5	27.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.5	33.3	31.8	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.1	33.4	32.4	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	33.3	34.7	33.5	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	31.8	32.9	30.8	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	31.2	33.3	30.1	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	24.4	26.4	23.9	21.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.4	30.7	29.6	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.2	29.4	28.7	28.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	30.0	30.6	29.8	29.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.4	29.8	27.4	27.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	32.9	34.7	34.3	34.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	37.2	37.5	37.1	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	30.1	31.1	31.1	30.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	32.7	33.0	33.6	33.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.1	30.7	31.6	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.0	36.2	36.6	35.9	36.0	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	35.1	35.2	36.2	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	35.1	35.1	36.2	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	34.8	35.0	36.0	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.3	35.3	36.4	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	35.3	35.4	35.7	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	37.1	37.3	37.8	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	38.2	38.1	38.9	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	37.4	37.4	38.5	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	38.6	39.0	38.4	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	38.6	38.7	38.9	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.2	39.4	38.9	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.8	39.8	37.8	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		32.7	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.5	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	35.1	33.6	35.1	33.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$9.07	\$9.18	\$9.64	\$9.62	—	\$260.31	\$279.99	\$278.60	\$273.21	—
Department stores	531	9.15	9.28	9.79	9.76	—	262.61	283.04	282.93	277.18	—
Variety stores	533	7.69	7.59	7.56	7.53	—	209.17	213.28	205.63	204.06	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.93	8.95	9.19	9.15	—	265.22	275.66	276.62	272.67	—
Food stores	54	9.29	9.28	9.48	9.53	—	274.98	278.40	283.45	285.90	—
Grocery stores	541	9.38	9.36	9.52	9.57	—	279.52	281.74	286.55	289.97	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.57	8.75	9.32	9.34	—	241.67	253.75	266.55	263.39	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.73	12.73	13.09	13.07	—	451.92	450.64	467.31	461.37	—
New and used car dealers	551	15.90	15.84	16.29	16.21	—	580.35	579.74	599.47	591.67	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.56	10.52	10.99	11.05	—	405.50	401.86	420.92	423.22	—
Gasoline service stations	554	8.31	8.38	8.53	8.57	—	268.41	269.84	275.52	270.81	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.39	13.46	13.55	13.51	—	478.02	468.41	509.48	520.14	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.02	8.99	9.41	9.43	—	231.81	239.13	241.84	241.41	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.60	10.63	10.94	11.01	—	294.68	302.96	295.38	286.26	—
Women's clothing stores	562	9.04	8.95	9.41	9.36	—	206.11	213.01	223.96	214.34	—
Family clothing stores	565	8.78	8.69	9.27	9.32	—	230.91	237.24	244.73	245.12	—
Shoe stores	566	8.67	8.81	8.83	8.93	—	233.22	245.80	234.00	242.90	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.33	12.54	12.81	12.82	—	400.73	417.58	407.36	405.11	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.79	11.90	12.11	12.26	—	390.25	397.46	392.36	397.22	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.50	11.98	12.23	12.15	—	382.95	415.71	409.71	398.52	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	13.13	13.40	13.82	13.67	—	417.53	440.86	425.66	415.57	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	11.90	12.73	12.56	12.46	—	371.28	423.91	378.06	376.29	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.54	7.33	7.84	7.65	—	183.98	193.51	187.38	166.01	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.74	6.81	7.03	7.05	—	170.52	172.97	180.67	176.96	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.94	9.89	10.45	10.39	—	292.24	303.62	309.32	304.43	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.80	10.74	11.40	11.40	—	315.36	315.76	327.18	326.04	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.22	8.24	8.43	8.49	—	246.60	252.14	251.21	247.06	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.16	9.07	9.71	9.60	—	250.98	270.29	266.05	259.20	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.34	10.48	10.91	10.78	—	340.19	363.66	374.21	372.99	—
Fuel dealers	598	13.40	13.54	13.95	14.03	—	498.48	507.75	517.55	512.10	—
Retail stores, nec	599	10.01	9.98	10.35	10.38	—	301.30	310.38	321.89	317.63	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.60	11.57	12.06	12.33	—	379.32	381.81	405.22	408.12	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.44	10.43	10.68	10.73	—	314.24	320.20	337.49	332.63	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.74	14.76	15.24	15.27	\$15.38	530.64	534.31	557.78	548.19	\$553.68
Depository institutions	60	11.40	11.38	11.87	11.92	—	400.14	400.58	429.69	421.97	—
Commercial banks	602	10.91	10.85	11.36	11.41	—	382.94	380.84	411.23	401.63	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.50	10.60	11.01	11.04	—	365.40	371.00	396.36	387.50	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.19	11.02	11.61	11.67	—	395.01	389.01	422.60	411.95	—
Credit unions	606	11.08	11.12	11.55	11.51	—	391.12	393.65	412.34	407.45	—
Nondepository institutions	61	15.39	15.31	15.95	15.86	—	570.97	571.06	602.91	583.65	—
Personal credit institutions	614	12.71	12.72	13.05	13.03	—	485.52	484.63	507.65	502.96	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	21.81	21.93	22.58	22.62	—	815.69	820.18	869.33	848.25	—
Insurance carriers	63	17.14	17.11	17.83	17.83	—	661.60	667.29	684.67	679.32	—
Life insurance	631	15.52	15.58	16.41	16.23	—	599.07	602.95	638.35	624.86	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.55	16.23	16.92	16.98	—	633.87	624.86	653.11	650.33	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	16.87	16.53	17.34	17.41	—	661.30	651.28	674.53	673.77	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.50	18.62	19.47	19.54	—	717.80	741.08	735.97	734.70	—
Services		13.57	13.65	14.07	14.16	14.26	443.74	444.99	461.50	461.62	463.45
Agricultural services	07	10.71	10.84	11.13	11.20	—	375.92	364.22	390.66	376.32	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.2	27.9	28.8	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	38.1	36.3	37.9	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.7	29.9	31.4	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.1	28.4	28.0	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	28.2	27.4	28.4	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.1	35.9	36.4	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.5	36.6	36.3	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to buildings	734	29.1	28.9	29.1	28.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.6	36.3	38.9	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.3	28.3	28.2	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	38.2	38.0	38.4	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	34.8	35.1	36.3	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.2	40.3	42.0	40.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.7	33.0	32.3	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and data processing services	737	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programming services	7371	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	38.6	39.0	38.0	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.7	40.0	40.4	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.6	33.4	34.0	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security systems services	7382	37.3	36.8	37.1	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	35.7	35.5	36.3	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger car rental	7514	35.2	34.7	36.3	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile parking	752	33.0	33.1	33.4	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive repair shops	753	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.9	38.3	37.8	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	30.9	29.4	31.3	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	28.6	26.4	28.5	26.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	31.5	31.1	32.2	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion picture production and services	781	40.8	41.1	40.0	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	23.6	23.5	25.8	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.5	25.1	25.1	24.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.6	25.3	25.0	24.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.2	18.5	18.0	17.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.3	28.8	28.1	27.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.9	32.8	33.0	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.0	28.4	28.1	28.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.3	30.1	30.8	30.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.4	32.5	32.8	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.4	31.7	31.9	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	34.7	34.8	35.1	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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.57	\$10.56	\$10.97	\$11.00	—	\$298.07	\$294.62	\$315.94	\$310.20	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	10.79	10.99	11.22	11.34	—	411.10	398.94	425.24	405.97	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	9.49	9.59	9.81	9.99	—	291.34	286.74	308.03	304.70	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.87	8.92	9.23	9.29	—	304.24	306.85	317.51	317.72	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.94	10.16	10.24	10.32	—	279.31	288.54	286.72	286.90	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	10.41	10.49	10.75	10.75	—	293.56	287.43	305.30	306.38	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	13.35	13.43	14.04	14.07	—	451.23	455.28	475.96	476.97	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.78	11.79	12.17	12.28	—	429.97	431.51	441.77	439.62	—
Services to buildings	734	8.71	8.77	9.03	9.01	—	253.46	253.45	262.77	257.69	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.85	12.01	12.34	12.20	—	445.56	435.96	480.03	457.50	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.34	8.40	8.62	8.63	—	236.02	237.72	243.08	239.91	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	13.78	13.66	14.20	14.21	—	526.40	519.08	545.28	535.72	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	13.55	13.58	13.14	13.21	—	471.54	476.66	476.98	480.84	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	18.00	17.89	18.48	18.25	—	741.60	720.97	776.16	735.48	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	12.29	12.20	12.93	13.01	—	465.79	462.38	488.75	482.67	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.57	10.70	11.16	11.19	—	345.64	353.10	360.47	371.51	—
Computer and data processing services	737	22.74	22.82	23.87	23.83	—	873.22	876.29	921.38	912.69	—
Computer programming services	7371	25.88	26.16	27.28	27.31	—	978.26	983.62	1,028.46	1,026.86	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	21.68	21.52	23.17	23.22	—	854.19	847.89	910.58	905.58	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.56	15.42	16.58	16.41	—	600.62	601.38	630.04	617.02	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	17.39	17.52	16.96	16.92	—	690.38	700.80	685.18	668.34	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.68	10.70	10.93	11.04	—	358.85	357.38	371.62	367.63	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	8.82	8.91	9.33	9.40	—	313.99	317.20	333.08	329.94	—
Security systems services	7382	14.28	14.39	14.50	14.47	—	532.64	529.55	537.95	538.28	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	11.60	11.70	12.02	12.08	—	410.64	410.67	426.71	421.59	—
Passenger car rental	7514	10.13	10.32	10.64	10.73	—	356.58	358.10	386.23	383.06	—
Automobile parking	752	8.65	8.92	8.91	8.79	—	285.45	295.25	297.59	294.47	—
Automotive repair shops	753	13.03	13.07	13.52	13.55	—	487.32	490.13	502.94	501.35	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	13.72	13.77	14.35	14.41	—	519.99	527.39	542.43	544.70	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.81	12.80	13.19	13.15	—	471.41	472.32	480.12	474.72	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.67	8.76	9.12	9.20	—	267.90	257.54	285.46	271.40	—
Carwashes	7542	7.68	7.70	7.84	7.83	—	219.65	203.28	223.44	205.15	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	16.02	15.87	15.28	15.79	—	504.63	493.56	492.02	505.28	—
Motion picture production and services	781	21.13	21.04	19.59	20.57	—	862.10	864.74	783.60	824.86	—
Video tape rental	784	7.61	7.68	8.04	7.97	—	179.60	180.48	207.43	200.05	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	7.87	7.99	8.22	8.26	—	200.69	200.55	206.32	205.67	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	9.63	9.82	9.75	9.92	—	246.53	248.45	243.75	244.03	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	9.65	9.81	10.18	10.30	—	185.28	181.49	183.24	179.22	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	10.10	10.42	10.27	10.46	—	275.73	300.10	288.59	284.51	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	15.09	15.16	15.67	15.73	—	496.46	497.25	517.11	515.94	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	15.08	15.23	15.77	15.85	—	422.24	432.53	443.14	443.80	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.04	12.99	13.28	13.25	—	395.11	391.00	409.02	405.45	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	10.39	10.44	10.90	10.96	—	336.64	339.30	357.52	357.30	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	10.00	10.05	10.45	10.47	—	314.00	318.59	333.36	335.04	—
Hospitals	806	16.14	16.19	16.70	16.86	—	560.06	563.41	586.17	593.47	—

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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.5	29.4	29.6	29.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal services	81	34.8	34.8	35.7	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	31.2	31.1	31.3	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual and family services	832	31.1	31.1	31.5	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job training and related services	833	30.8	30.6	30.6	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child day care services	835	29.8	29.6	30.0	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential care	836	32.3	32.3	32.5	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services, nec	839	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.5	35.2	35.5	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	37.1	37.1	37.4	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.2	39.0	39.1	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering services	8711	39.6	39.5	39.3	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural services	8712	38.1	37.6	38.7	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveying services	8713	37.5	36.7	37.6	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.3	36.6	36.9	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and testing services	873	36.1	36.1	36.7	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial physical research	8731	39.0	38.8	39.4	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.3	30.8	31.2	31.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and public relations	874	35.9	36.0	36.4	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services	8741	35.4	35.8	36.0	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management consulting services	8742	36.3	36.3	36.8	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations services	8743	35.5	35.3	35.6	34.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, nec	89	35.9	36.0	35.7	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				
		Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.17	\$12.24	\$12.50	\$12.46	—	\$359.02	\$359.86	\$370.00	\$366.32	—
Legal services	81	19.33	19.47	20.53	20.34	—	672.68	677.56	732.92	709.87	—
Social services	83	9.67	9.74	10.05	10.06	—	301.70	302.91	314.57	311.86	—
Individual and family services	832	10.19	10.25	10.56	10.55	—	316.91	318.78	332.64	327.05	—
Job training and related services	833	9.38	9.45	9.72	9.69	—	288.90	289.17	297.43	293.61	—
Child day care services	835	8.46	8.55	8.85	8.89	—	252.11	253.08	265.50	263.14	—
Residential care	836	9.85	9.91	10.25	10.29	—	318.16	320.09	333.13	334.43	—
Social services, nec	839	11.80	11.81	12.31	12.23	—	385.86	383.83	400.08	392.58	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	18.87	18.70	19.68	19.45	—	669.89	658.24	698.64	682.70	—
Engineering and management services	87	18.85	18.88	19.33	19.23	—	699.34	700.45	722.94	709.59	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	20.62	20.72	21.48	21.24	—	808.30	808.08	839.87	819.86	—
Engineering services	8711	21.51	21.61	22.41	22.17	—	851.80	853.60	880.71	860.20	—
Architectural services	8712	18.65	18.73	19.51	19.21	—	710.57	704.25	755.04	735.74	—
Surveying services	8713	14.66	14.66	15.10	15.04	—	549.75	538.02	567.76	560.99	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	16.04	16.07	16.54	16.49	—	582.25	588.16	610.33	595.29	—
Research and testing services	873	18.59	18.52	19.13	19.08	—	671.10	668.57	702.07	698.33	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.34	20.34	21.04	21.22	—	793.26	789.19	828.98	825.46	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.84	14.70	14.70	14.46	—	449.65	452.76	458.64	461.27	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	22.37	22.25	23.23	23.09	—	809.79	807.68	850.22	840.48	—
Management and public relations	874	18.70	18.75	18.82	18.82	—	671.33	675.00	685.05	673.76	—
Management services	8741	16.68	16.72	17.13	17.00	—	590.47	598.58	616.68	601.80	—
Management consulting services	8742	21.80	21.69	21.28	21.21	—	791.34	787.35	783.10	772.04	—
Public relations services	8743	17.46	17.60	18.14	18.35	—	619.83	621.28	645.78	625.74	—
Services, nec	89	18.89	18.81	19.24	19.12	—	678.15	677.16	686.87	678.76	—

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)			
	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$22.28	\$22.28	\$23.61	\$23.91	\$21.72	\$21.63	\$21.55	\$21.85
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	22.35	22.35	23.68	23.97	21.86	21.73	21.58	21.88

^P = preliminary.

Notice of Series Discontinuation

The Bureau of Labor Statistics will discontinue production and publication of the average hourly earnings including lump sum payments series for both the aircraft and the guided missiles and space vehicles industries after publication of March 2001 data in May 2001. These series are no longer widely used in escalating labor cost contracts, and changing payment concepts and provisions have made it difficult to continue producing viable lump sum earnings series. The average hourly earnings excluding lump sum payments series will continue to be published monthly and will appear in Table B-15 beginning in the June 2001 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000P	Dec. 2000P
Manufacturing	\$13.30	\$13.40	\$13.77	\$13.87	\$13.96
Durable goods	13.77	13.88	14.33	14.43	14.49
Lumber and wood products	11.02	11.07	11.35	11.36	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.86	10.92	11.44	11.47	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.04	13.06	13.53	13.56	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.97	15.01	15.47	15.58	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.84	12.93	13.29	13.37	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	14.37	14.44	15.05	15.10	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	12.96	13.03	13.23	13.26	(2)
Transportation equipment	17.25	17.48	18.33	18.60	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.73	13.73	14.30	14.32	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.97	11.11	11.33	11.37	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.59	12.67	12.92	13.00	\$13.14
Food and kindred products	11.40	11.51	11.64	11.80	(2)
Tobacco products	17.31	17.14	17.62	17.96	(2)
Textile mill products	10.24	10.26	10.49	10.51	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.68	8.73	8.90	8.89	(2)
Paper and allied products	15.05	15.08	15.33	15.36	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.43	13.52	13.87	13.91	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.61	16.63	17.09	17.12	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	20.26	20.47	19.67	19.90	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.81	11.89	12.27	12.35	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.63	9.75	9.95	9.89	(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) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000 ^P	Dec. 2000 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$13.43	\$13.46	\$13.96	\$13.98	\$14.02	\$463.34	\$465.72	\$484.41	\$479.51	\$479.48
Constant (1982) dollars	7.88	7.90	7.93	7.93	(2)	271.91	273.31	275.08	271.83	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.01	17.19	17.02	17.06	\$17.17	758.65	763.24	784.62	769.41	\$765.78
Constant (1982) dollars	9.98	10.09	9.66	9.67	(2)	445.22	447.91	445.55	436.17	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	17.42	17.47	18.21	18.16	\$18.19	688.09	677.84	730.22	699.16	\$685.76
Constant (1982) dollars	10.22	10.25	10.34	10.29	(2)	403.81	397.79	414.66	396.35	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	14.08	14.20	14.53	14.62	\$14.71	594.18	603.50	604.45	608.19	\$607.52
Constant (1982) dollars	8.26	8.33	8.25	8.29	(2)	348.70	354.17	343.24	344.78	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	15.90	15.96	16.38	16.43	\$16.49	608.97	612.86	638.82	632.56	\$636.51
Constant (1982) dollars	9.33	9.37	9.30	9.31	(2)	357.38	359.66	362.76	358.59	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.76	14.85	15.45	15.44	\$15.61	566.78	570.24	597.92	594.44	\$599.42
Constant (1982) dollars	8.66	8.71	8.77	8.75	(2)	332.62	334.65	339.53	336.98	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.22	9.26	9.58	9.60	\$9.64	264.61	271.32	276.86	274.56	\$277.63
Constant (1982) dollars	5.41	5.43	5.44	5.44	(2)	155.29	159.23	157.22	155.65	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.74	14.76	15.24	15.27	\$15.38	530.64	534.31	557.78	548.19	\$553.68
Constant (1982) dollars	8.65	8.66	8.65	8.66	(2)	311.41	313.56	316.74	310.77	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	13.57	13.65	14.07	14.16	\$14.26	443.74	444.99	461.50	461.62	\$463.45
Constant (1982) dollars	7.96	8.01	7.99	8.03	(2)	260.41	261.14	262.07	261.69	(2)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P
Alabama	42.2	41.4	41.2	\$12.65	\$13.09	\$13.11	\$533.83	\$541.93	\$540.13
Birmingham	41.4	43.2	42.9	13.02	13.61	13.55	539.03	587.95	581.30
Mobile	44.4	42.1	41.9	14.15	14.30	14.19	628.26	602.03	594.56
Alaska	36.7	41.7	33.5	14.24	13.04	15.26	522.61	543.77	511.21
Arizona	40.6	39.7	40.0	12.77	12.73	12.75	518.46	505.38	510.00
Arkansas	41.2	41.5	40.6	11.66	12.00	11.98	480.39	498.00	486.39
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.1	39.9	40.2	11.18	11.71	11.61	459.50	467.23	466.72
Fort Smith	41.3	41.3	42.1	11.64	11.97	11.88	480.73	494.36	500.15
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.4	41.5	40.8	12.25	13.02	12.73	507.15	540.33	519.38
Pine Bluff	39.9	39.5	39.3	13.64	13.61	13.82	544.24	537.60	543.13
California	41.9	42.0	41.9	14.04	14.36	14.40	588.28	603.12	603.36
Bakersfield	41.6	42.6	42.4	13.79	13.99	13.97	573.66	595.97	592.33
Fresno	40.8	40.6	40.6	12.28	12.33	12.38	501.02	500.60	502.63
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.7	42.6	42.4	13.16	13.28	13.31	561.93	565.73	564.34
Modesto	41.6	41.3	41.8	13.94	14.21	14.20	579.90	586.87	593.56
Oakland	42.4	42.9	42.8	15.76	16.17	16.19	668.22	693.69	692.93
Orange County	43.0	43.2	43.1	13.43	13.68	13.74	577.49	590.98	592.19
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.5	42.8	42.8	12.43	12.63	12.60	528.28	540.56	539.28
Sacramento	41.6	41.3	40.5	15.11	15.12	15.06	628.58	624.46	609.93
Salinas	43.1	42.6	42.5	13.93	14.06	14.22	600.38	598.96	604.35
San Diego	40.0	39.6	39.6	13.71	13.73	13.72	548.40	543.71	543.31
San Francisco	39.9	40.2	40.4	14.85	14.72	14.78	592.52	591.74	597.11
San Jose	42.9	42.5	43.0	17.41	17.80	17.92	746.89	756.50	770.56
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.3	40.5	39.8	14.14	14.58	14.72	583.98	590.49	585.86
Santa Rosa	40.0	39.6	39.1	14.70	15.21	15.22	588.00	602.32	595.10
Stockton-Lodi	42.5	43.7	42.9	13.45	13.57	13.56	571.63	593.01	581.72
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.3	40.6	41.7	16.16	16.12	16.10	683.57	654.47	671.37
Ventura	42.5	41.6	41.4	12.81	13.01	13.02	544.43	541.22	539.03
Colorado	41.5	43.1	42.5	14.41	15.11	15.10	598.02	651.24	641.75
Denver	42.5	41.3	40.8	13.60	14.12	14.06	578.00	583.16	573.65
Connecticut	42.8	42.5	42.6	15.62	15.75	15.81	668.54	669.38	673.51
Bridgeport	42.1	40.8	41.1	15.88	15.64	15.51	668.55	638.11	637.46
Danbury	41.9	42.6	41.9	15.51	15.79	15.87	649.87	672.65	664.95
Hartford	43.5	43.8	43.7	16.38	16.56	16.58	712.53	725.33	724.55
New Haven-Meriden	42.5	42.7	42.3	15.05	15.49	15.56	639.63	661.42	658.19
New London-Norwich	43.1	42.5	41.8	16.09	16.85	16.97	693.48	716.13	709.35
Stamford-Norwalk	39.8	39.5	39.2	13.51	13.25	13.05	537.70	523.38	511.56
Waterbury	44.6	43.9	43.3	14.82	14.55	14.63	660.97	638.75	633.48
Delaware	44.0	42.7	43.6	16.21	16.68	16.63	713.24	712.24	725.07
Dover	43.4	37.4	38.4	14.22	14.60	14.63	617.15	546.04	561.79
Wilmington-Newark	45.5	45.5	45.6	19.58	19.84	19.93	890.89	902.72	908.81
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	40.3	39.3	39.6	15.37	15.64	15.73	619.41	614.65	622.91
Florida	42.5	42.0	42.4	12.02	12.29	12.25	510.85	516.18	519.40
Georgia	42.3	41.5	41.1	12.86	13.17	13.28	543.98	546.56	545.81
Atlanta	41.1	39.8	39.5	13.65	14.12	14.29	561.02	561.98	564.46
Savannah	46.3	42.8	43.0	16.48	16.23	15.87	763.02	694.64	682.41
Hawaii	39.0	37.6	38.3	13.71	13.30	13.53	534.69	500.08	518.20
Honolulu	39.6	38.8	40.7	13.30	12.93	13.13	526.68	501.68	534.39
Idaho	39.9	39.8	40.2	13.72	14.84	14.82	547.43	590.63	595.76
Illinois	42.5	42.0	41.7	14.17	14.45	14.43	602.23	606.90	601.73
Bloomington-Normal	42.0	42.9	43.0	19.44	20.19	20.38	816.48	866.15	876.34
Champaign-Urbana	40.7	40.4	39.6	12.21	12.58	12.61	496.95	508.23	499.36
Chicago	42.6	41.8	41.6	14.00	14.15	14.09	596.40	591.47	586.14
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	40.7	40.1	40.9	15.80	15.38	15.60	643.06	616.74	638.04
Decatur	42.4	40.9	40.5	16.70	16.58	16.61	708.08	678.12	672.71
Kankakee	42.3	40.5	41.1	15.53	15.82	15.64	656.92	640.71	642.80
Peoria-Pekin	41.2	40.8	40.6	16.73	16.91	16.75	689.28	689.93	680.05
Rockford	43.0	42.0	42.4	16.39	16.73	16.65	704.77	702.66	705.96
Springfield	41.7	41.2	40.8	12.67	13.27	13.12	528.34	546.72	535.30

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P
Indiana	42.9	41.8	42.0	\$15.44	\$15.98	\$16.01	\$662.38	\$667.96	\$672.42
Bloomington	40.6	39.5	39.5	13.55	14.49	14.64	550.13	572.36	578.28
Elkhart-Goshen	40.0	38.8	38.4	13.51	14.57	14.74	540.40	565.32	566.02
Evansville-Henderson	44.3	41.9	42.5	15.16	15.33	15.30	671.59	642.33	650.25
Fort Wayne	40.8	40.9	41.2	15.76	16.57	16.57	643.01	677.71	682.68
Gary	43.2	41.6	42.0	20.16	20.57	20.80	870.91	855.71	873.60
Indianapolis	44.2	43.9	44.0	15.50	15.40	15.43	685.10	676.06	678.92
Kokomo	48.4	46.7	45.9	21.72	23.20	23.28	1,051.25	1,083.44	1,068.55
Lafayette	43.7	42.1	42.4	16.49	16.82	16.67	720.61	708.12	706.81
Muncie	44.8	44.3	44.4	14.35	13.94	13.99	642.88	617.54	621.16
South Bend	41.0	40.6	40.7	12.42	12.54	12.54	509.22	509.12	510.38
Terre Haute	45.0	44.4	44.5	13.74	14.00	14.12	618.30	621.60	628.34
Iowa	42.3	41.8	43.2	14.18	14.77	14.88	599.81	617.39	642.82
Cedar Rapids	41.5	41.0	44.0	18.68	19.13	19.72	775.22	784.33	867.68
Des Moines	41.0	40.9	42.6	14.71	16.35	16.03	603.11	668.72	682.88
Dubuque	38.5	37.4	39.6	15.65	15.98	15.82	602.53	597.65	626.47
Sioux City	40.1	39.7	40.1	12.09	12.20	12.36	484.81	484.34	495.64
Kansas	41.5	40.8	40.5	14.96	15.03	15.09	620.84	613.22	611.15
Topeka	38.8	38.8	38.9	17.25	18.24	18.03	669.30	707.71	701.37
Wichita	42.0	41.4	41.3	17.33	17.40	17.53	727.86	720.36	723.99
Kentucky	42.2	42.1	42.3	14.27	14.88	14.90	602.19	626.45	630.27
Lexington	42.7	41.1	41.1	14.90	14.95	14.92	636.23	614.45	613.21
Louisville	42.7	43.2	43.0	16.35	16.79	16.83	698.15	725.33	723.69
Louisiana	43.5	43.4	43.3	15.27	15.47	15.38	664.25	671.40	665.95
Baton Rouge	43.5	42.7	42.2	17.50	17.95	17.57	761.25	766.47	741.45
New Orleans	44.3	43.1	42.8	15.15	15.27	14.93	671.15	658.14	639.00
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.4	41.0	41.2	14.95	15.50	15.58	633.88	635.50	641.90
Maine	41.9	41.5	41.2	14.00	14.41	14.63	586.60	598.02	602.76
Lewiston-Auburn	41.9	42.5	42.9	12.71	12.94	13.11	532.55	549.95	562.42
Portland	46.4	44.4	45.1	11.65	12.11	12.11	540.56	537.68	546.16
Maryland	41.7	40.4	40.6	14.63	15.12	15.02	610.07	610.85	609.81
Baltimore PMSA	41.9	41.0	41.0	15.35	15.82	15.61	643.17	648.62	640.01
Massachusetts	42.4	41.4	42.1	14.38	14.87	14.93	609.71	615.62	628.55
Boston	41.3	41.4	41.9	15.75	16.27	16.37	650.48	673.58	685.90
Springfield	42.0	39.5	41.5	13.86	14.20	14.19	582.12	560.90	588.89
Worcester	42.9	41.9	42.4	14.65	14.88	14.84	628.49	623.47	629.22
Michigan	44.1	43.6	43.0	18.52	19.51	19.80	816.73	850.64	851.40
Ann Arbor	45.4	44.8	44.5	19.96	21.04	21.01	906.18	942.59	934.95
Detroit	45.0	45.2	44.5	20.19	21.38	21.93	908.55	966.38	975.89
Flint	46.0	44.8	45.2	25.09	25.79	26.35	1,154.14	1,155.39	1,191.02
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	43.1	41.9	41.6	15.03	15.63	15.67	647.79	654.90	651.87
Jackson	41.5	43.0	42.4	13.31	14.21	14.00	552.37	611.03	593.60
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.6	41.5	41.9	14.76	14.91	14.85	643.54	618.77	622.22
Lansing East Lansing	43.9	41.5	40.4	19.67	21.08	21.07	863.51	874.82	851.23
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.2	44.6	45.6	22.30	21.97	22.51	1,052.56	979.86	1,026.46
Minnesota	41.5	41.1	41.1	14.57	15.40	15.48	604.66	632.94	636.23
Duluth-Superior	40.0	40.9	39.4	12.87	13.76	13.11	514.80	562.78	516.53
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.9	41.4	41.7	15.38	16.31	16.37	644.42	675.23	682.63
St. Cloud	42.7	42.9	42.7	13.97	14.13	15.09	596.52	606.18	644.34
Mississippi	41.7	40.6	40.0	11.33	11.76	11.75	472.46	477.46	470.00
Jackson	40.7	40.3	39.2	12.91	13.31	13.26	525.44	536.39	519.79
Missouri	41.3	41.8	41.4	14.00	14.60	14.64	578.20	610.28	606.10
Kansas City	41.6	43.4	42.8	14.52	15.88	15.83	604.03	689.19	677.52
St. Louis	42.1	41.5	41.2	16.26	16.32	16.39	684.55	677.28	675.27
Springfield	41.0	41.5	39.6	11.90	12.19	12.20	487.90	505.89	483.12
Montana	38.5	39.2	38.0	14.12	14.71	14.37	543.62	576.63	546.06
Nebraska	42.4	41.8	42.5	12.59	13.10	13.06	533.82	547.58	555.05
Lincoln	44.9	43.5	43.8	14.70	14.93	14.17	660.03	649.46	620.65
Omaha	42.0	42.7	42.6	13.29	15.23	15.07	558.18	650.32	641.98
Nevada	41.0	42.9	43.2	13.68	13.80	13.90	560.88	592.02	600.48
Las Vegas	43.4	41.5	40.8	13.35	12.94	13.04	579.39	537.01	532.03

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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000P
New Hampshire	40.4	40.8	41.3	\$13.35	\$13.64	\$13.79	\$539.34	\$556.51	\$569.53
Manchester	39.2	38.9	41.1	14.83	15.36	14.99	581.34	597.50	616.09
Nashua	41.6	40.4	41.4	13.73	13.81	14.17	571.17	557.92	586.64
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.8	42.0	42.3	13.32	13.45	13.53	556.78	564.90	572.32
New Jersey	42.2	42.1	42.1	15.19	15.58	15.60	641.02	655.92	656.76
New Mexico	39.3	37.3	37.5	12.80	13.42	13.36	503.04	500.57	501.00
Albuquerque	38.1	36.5	36.1	14.96	16.02	15.74	569.98	584.73	568.21
New York	41.6	40.9	41.1	13.99	14.34	14.42	581.98	586.51	592.66
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.7	42.0	42.0	15.36	15.19	15.22	655.87	637.98	639.24
Binghamton	42.3	40.8	40.6	11.12	11.25	11.27	470.38	459.00	457.56
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.4	42.8	43.5	17.28	17.85	18.16	749.95	763.98	789.96
Dutchess County	40.1	40.3	40.6	12.28	13.01	13.21	492.43	524.30	536.33
Elmira	41.1	40.2	40.3	13.08	13.31	13.60	537.59	535.06	548.08
Nassau-Suffolk	39.9	39.9	40.1	13.07	13.25	13.37	521.49	528.68	536.14
New York PMSA	40.0	39.5	39.4	12.91	13.21	13.29	516.40	521.80	523.63
New York City	39.4	38.8	38.7	12.71	13.00	13.08	500.77	504.40	506.20
Newburgh	42.4	40.2	40.6	11.56	11.84	11.89	490.14	475.97	482.73
Rochester	42.2	41.8	41.9	16.03	16.42	16.33	676.47	686.36	684.23
Rockland County	44.6	43.5	43.5	15.98	16.04	16.23	712.71	697.74	706.01
Syracuse	41.6	41.2	41.4	15.51	15.64	15.47	645.22	644.37	640.46
Utica-Rome	40.6	40.2	40.1	12.72	12.87	12.96	516.43	517.37	519.70
Westchester County	43.2	43.4	43.3	13.09	13.51	13.51	565.49	586.33	584.98
North Carolina	41.9	40.9	40.7	12.48	12.92	13.00	522.91	528.43	529.10
Asheville	43.4	41.5	41.2	11.57	12.35	12.48	502.14	512.53	514.18
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	42.4	41.8	42.1	13.67	13.39	13.48	579.61	559.70	567.51
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.4	40.0	39.7	12.59	12.88	12.96	508.64	515.20	514.51
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.8	42.5	42.7	13.61	14.22	14.23	582.51	604.35	607.62
North Dakota	40.0	40.1	37.4	12.26	12.42	12.54	490.40	498.04	469.00
Fargo-Moorhead	40.3	41.2	41.0	12.14	12.81	13.10	489.24	527.77	537.10
Ohio	43.5	42.8	43.0	16.40	16.86	17.11	713.40	721.61	735.73
Akron	42.4	41.7	42.2	14.16	14.20	14.20	600.38	592.14	599.24
Canton-Massillon	40.7	39.8	40.1	14.18	13.86	14.00	577.13	551.63	561.40
Cincinnati	44.1	44.2	44.2	16.19	16.58	16.81	713.98	732.84	743.00
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	44.0	43.0	43.0	16.16	16.54	16.82	711.04	711.22	723.26
Columbus	43.5	42.1	42.3	15.28	15.53	15.49	664.68	653.81	655.23
Dayton-Springfield	45.2	43.2	44.7	17.26	17.59	18.04	780.15	759.89	806.39
Hamilton-Middletown	45.1	45.5	46.5	17.34	18.44	18.61	782.03	839.02	865.37
Lima	44.2	42.3	42.9	17.05	17.94	18.36	753.61	758.86	787.64
Mansfield	44.5	44.4	44.7	16.76	17.76	18.12	745.82	788.54	809.96
Steubenville-Weirton	42.4	41.9	41.4	18.38	17.80	18.27	779.31	745.82	756.38
Toledo	43.9	44.3	43.3	18.58	19.24	19.42	815.66	852.33	840.89
Youngstown-Warren	43.1	42.9	41.9	17.86	18.51	18.27	769.77	794.08	765.51
Oklahoma	42.4	41.7	41.2	12.68	13.52	13.56	537.63	563.78	558.67
Oklahoma City	43.5	42.4	42.0	13.93	14.79	14.87	605.96	627.10	624.54
Tulsa	42.3	43.6	43.4	13.41	16.10	15.96	567.24	701.96	692.66
Oregon	40.6	40.3	39.7	14.78	15.21	15.47	600.07	612.96	614.16
Eugene-Springfield	40.3	40.9	39.5	14.25	14.52	14.64	574.28	593.87	578.28
Medford-Ashland	39.6	40.7	39.4	13.64	14.27	14.21	540.14	580.79	559.87
Portland-Vancouver	41.5	41.3	40.7	15.24	15.60	15.77	632.46	644.28	641.84
Salem	38.0	37.3	39.5	12.76	12.88	13.68	484.88	480.42	540.36
Pennsylvania	42.5	41.9	42.1	14.29	14.55	14.61	607.33	609.65	615.08
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.9	41.0	41.8	14.34	14.91	14.94	600.85	611.31	624.49
Altoona	40.8	39.5	40.0	13.18	13.08	13.03	537.74	516.66	521.20
Erie	44.4	44.4	44.4	14.74	15.22	15.28	654.46	675.77	678.43
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.7	40.5	40.8	14.57	15.04	15.14	593.00	609.12	617.71
Johnstown	38.2	38.2	38.3	11.85	11.65	11.67	452.67	445.03	446.96
Lancaster	42.2	42.0	42.0	13.60	13.80	13.84	573.92	579.60	581.28
Philadelphia PMSA	42.4	42.1	42.1	16.08	16.36	16.30	681.79	688.76	686.23
Pittsburgh	42.8	42.6	42.8	15.38	15.65	15.73	658.26	666.69	673.24
Reading	43.7	42.1	41.8	15.03	14.92	14.98	656.81	628.13	626.16
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	41.4	40.9	41.3	12.89	12.96	13.23	533.65	530.06	546.40
Sharon	42.6	40.5	40.5	14.68	14.64	14.96	625.37	592.92	605.88
State College	43.9	43.6	43.2	12.82	13.00	13.19	562.80	566.80	569.81
Williamsport	39.5	40.6	40.5	12.02	12.23	12.32	474.79	496.54	498.96
York	43.3	43.4	42.6	15.07	15.44	15.38	652.53	670.10	655.19

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		
	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P	November 1999	October 2000	November 2000 ^P
Rhode Island	40.0	39.7	40.0	\$12.08	\$12.20	\$12.19	\$483.20	\$484.34	\$487.60
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.2	40.5	40.7	12.48	12.51	12.52	501.70	506.66	509.56
South Carolina	42.8	42.2	42.2	10.79	11.02	11.03	461.81	465.04	465.47
South Dakota	43.1	43.0	42.9	10.63	10.76	10.79	458.15	462.68	462.89
Rapid City	40.1	40.3	40.1	10.82	10.73	10.74	433.88	432.42	430.67
Sioux Falls	45.0	44.5	44.6	11.12	11.32	11.33	500.40	503.74	505.32
Tennessee	40.9	39.6	39.7	12.68	13.05	13.07	518.61	516.78	518.88
Chattanooga	41.5	39.7	39.6	11.75	12.93	12.91	487.63	513.32	511.24
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.8	39.9	39.9	12.56	13.47	13.24	525.01	537.45	528.28
Knoxville	40.8	40.3	40.5	12.58	12.97	12.96	513.26	522.69	524.88
Memphis	40.2	40.0	40.6	13.38	13.32	13.26	537.88	532.80	538.36
Nashville	40.8	39.3	39.8	13.74	14.40	14.35	560.59	565.92	571.13
Texas	43.4	43.3	42.8	12.32	12.44	12.45	534.69	538.65	532.86
Dallas	42.1	42.7	42.7	12.45	12.45	12.46	524.15	531.62	532.04
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.7	42.8	42.7	13.50	13.24	13.24	589.95	566.67	565.35
Houston	44.5	45.4	45.1	14.52	14.46	14.44	646.14	656.48	651.24
San Antonio	43.1	44.0	44.5	10.08	10.24	10.14	434.45	450.56	451.23
Utah	39.9	40.6	40.4	13.41	13.65	13.70	535.06	554.19	553.48
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.7	39.6	39.8	12.99	13.50	13.56	515.70	534.60	539.69
Vermont	40.9	40.0	40.1	13.95	14.26	14.27	570.56	570.40	572.23
Burlington	43.0	42.4	42.7	15.24	14.87	14.88	655.32	630.49	635.38
Virginia	42.6	42.1	41.9	13.52	13.97	14.04	575.95	588.14	588.28
Bristol	48.7	51.2	50.9	12.78	12.85	13.30	622.39	657.92	676.97
Charlottesville	47.9	34.5	36.5	11.38	12.29	12.38	545.10	424.01	451.87
Danville	45.3	42.7	40.5	13.54	13.69	14.25	613.36	584.56	577.13
Lynchburg	44.4	43.2	43.3	13.19	13.42	13.45	585.64	579.74	582.39
Northern Virginia	40.1	39.4	39.1	14.03	14.77	14.65	562.60	581.94	572.82
Richmond-Petersburg	42.3	43.0	43.3	16.52	17.20	16.88	698.80	739.60	730.90
Roanoke	40.8	39.6	39.5	14.39	14.31	14.91	587.11	566.68	588.95
Washington	41.0	41.2	40.4	16.32	17.01	17.30	669.12	700.81	698.92
West Virginia	42.8	41.2	41.1	14.32	14.71	14.85	612.90	606.05	610.34
Charleston	49.5	48.3	47.2	16.51	17.13	17.13	817.25	827.38	808.54
Huntington-Ashland	41.7	42.3	42.9	15.34	15.83	15.85	639.68	669.61	679.97
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.4	41.9	42.4	18.13	18.63	18.75	786.84	780.60	795.00
Wheeling	41.5	37.8	40.0	17.88	18.35	18.20	742.02	693.63	728.00
Wisconsin	42.6	41.6	41.5	14.65	15.05	15.16	624.09	626.08	629.14
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.8	43.7	43.2	16.01	16.35	16.46	717.25	714.50	711.07
Eau Claire	42.7	42.4	42.2	13.05	13.92	13.98	557.24	590.21	589.96
Green Bay	43.7	41.7	41.2	14.89	15.44	16.21	650.69	643.85	667.85
Janesville-Beloit	42.6	44.3	45.5	18.53	19.67	20.20	789.38	871.38	919.10
Kenosha	40.0	39.3	39.6	17.01	17.89	17.71	680.40	703.08	701.32
La Crosse	41.3	40.4	41.0	12.03	13.03	13.05	496.84	526.41	535.05
Madison	40.5	38.0	36.9	14.28	14.45	14.15	578.34	549.10	522.14
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.2	41.5	41.5	15.56	15.64	15.62	656.63	649.06	648.23
Racine	41.9	39.7	39.7	15.18	15.25	15.07	636.04	605.43	598.28
Sheboygan	42.7	42.1	42.2	14.68	15.11	15.07	626.84	636.13	635.95
Wausau	44.1	41.8	41.0	14.49	14.81	14.84	639.01	619.06	608.44
Wyoming	39.2	40.4	38.7	15.17	15.92	15.51	594.66	643.17	600.24
Puerto Rico	41.1	(¹)	(¹)	9.06	(¹)	(¹)	372.37	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	44.6	(¹)	(¹)	18.86	(¹)	(¹)	841.16	(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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,397.8	26,406.4	26,404.8	26,429.3
Employed	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	25,380.9	25,400.3	25,414.1	25,424.0
Unemployed	1,107.6	1,083.9	1,051.0	1,059.0	983.2	1,006.3	1,013.4	994.3	987.7	1,016.8	1,006.1	990.7	1,005.3
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,219.3	7,209.3	7,208.5	7,208.1
Employed	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	7,016.6	7,019.7	7,029.6	7,036.6
Unemployed	227.8	222.7	207.3	213.9	184.1	199.3	197.0	197.8	211.6	202.7	189.6	179.0	171.5
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,178.5	19,197.0	19,196.3	19,221.2
Employed	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	18,364.3	18,380.6	18,384.5	18,387.4
Unemployed	879.8	861.1	843.7	845.1	799.1	807.0	816.4	796.5	776.2	814.2	816.4	811.8	833.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	49,370.7	49,433.7	49,502.3	49,528.2
Employed	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	47,455.4	47,517.4	47,603.6	47,629.1
Unemployed	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	1,915.3	1,916.3	1,898.7	1,899.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	25,707.7	25,753.9	25,810.6	25,813.0
Employed	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	24,786.9	24,832.4	24,913.0	24,945.4
Unemployed	928.2	918.6	893.7	894.8	887.7	884.4	910.0	915.1	883.7	920.9	921.5	897.6	867.6
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,332.4	8,326.3	8,336.5	8,348.3
Employed	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	7,988.9	7,983.2	7,984.9	7,976.0
Unemployed	354.5	349.1	348.3	355.6	341.1	344.6	351.3	343.5	344.6	343.4	343.1	351.6	372.3
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,330.6	15,353.6	15,355.3	15,366.9
Employed	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	14,679.6	14,701.8	14,705.7	14,707.7
Unemployed	669.6	668.4	645.6	669.1	696.2	659.2	667.5	656.8	621.7	651.1	651.7	649.5	659.2
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1999		2000										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	33,720.7	33,816.4	33,916.1	33,933.2	33,926.8	33,980.5	33,964.5	33,982.2	34,019.2	34,020.6	34,032.8	34,019.6	33,988.1
Employed	32,565.1	32,671.1	32,817.5	32,800.9	32,781.7	32,842.7	32,787.6	32,805.7	32,818.0	32,805.0	32,832.8	32,858.9	32,801.6
Unemployed	1,155.6	1,145.4	1,098.7	1,132.3	1,145.1	1,137.8	1,176.9	1,176.5	1,201.2	1,215.5	1,200.0	1,160.7	1,186.5
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	23,404.4	23,448.8	23,533.8	23,542.9	23,518.3	23,582.7	23,557.6	23,588.3	23,619.4	23,608.2	23,616.3	23,571.2	23,527.6
Employed	22,528.7	22,579.5	22,697.1	22,685.6	22,655.1	22,718.3	22,678.8	22,679.5	22,685.2	22,675.1	22,713.4	22,731.8	22,655.6
Unemployed	875.7	869.3	836.7	857.2	863.2	864.4	878.9	908.8	934.2	933.2	903.0	839.4	872.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,412.3	10,416.5	10,448.4	10,460.6
Employed	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	10,130.0	10,119.4	10,127.1	10,146.1
Unemployed	279.9	276.0	262.0	275.1	281.8	273.4	298.0	267.7	267.0	282.4	297.1	321.3	314.5
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0
WEST													
Civilian labor force	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	31,962.4	32,021.1	32,071.3	32,112.3
Employed	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	30,449.8	30,579.0	30,626.0	30,676.1
Unemployed	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	1,512.6	1,442.1	1,445.3	1,436.3
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	9,074.9	9,110.7	9,121.2	9,136.1
Employed	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	8,733.9	8,776.3	8,784.1	8,789.1
Unemployed	351.8	346.4	335.2	337.6	329.2	329.4	317.7	321.5	329.7	340.9	334.5	337.1	347.0
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	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	22,887.5	22,910.4	22,950.1	22,976.2
Employed	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	21,715.8	21,802.8	21,841.9	21,886.9
Unemployed	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	1,171.7	1,107.7	1,108.2	1,089.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999		2000										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,193.8	2,186.2	2,187.2	2,184.7
Employed	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	2,094.3	2,089.9	2,090.1	2,083.0
Unemployed	102.3	103.0	108.1	101.6	91.5	90.0	93.4	82.9	89.9	99.5	96.3	97.1	101.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	316.7	317.6	318.9	319.2	320.1	321.3	321.2	321.8	318.8	319.5	320.8	320.5	319.3
Employed	297.7	299.4	300.1	300.7	300.8	300.2	301.5	302.0	301.4	300.9	300.5	301.4	300.2
Unemployed	19.0	18.2	18.9	18.5	19.3	21.1	19.7	19.8	17.4	18.6	20.3	19.1	19.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.0	6.0
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,393.4	2,403.9	2,410.1	2,411.4
Employed	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	2,299.5	2,319.8	2,319.7	2,322.0
Unemployed	99.7	96.8	98.7	94.7	93.0	88.3	91.5	91.8	88.8	93.9	84.2	90.5	89.4
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.7
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,260.5	1,252.8	1,252.0	1,256.4
Employed	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	1,208.4	1,205.4	1,205.7	1,204.0
Unemployed	51.9	53.1	54.9	58.8	59.8	55.4	57.2	50.6	51.6	52.1	47.4	46.3	52.4
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.2
California													
Civilian labor force	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	17,074.9	17,087.6	17,157.3	17,185.1
Employed	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	16,201.8	16,263.6	16,335.6	16,366.4
Unemployed	824.5	828.0	800.3	778.6	833.1	817.3	859.5	895.1	870.4	873.2	824.0	821.7	818.7
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,312.6	2,314.2	2,317.3	2,323.4
Employed	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	2,248.6	2,250.8	2,259.8	2,260.4
Unemployed	64.3	65.5	59.2	64.9	63.5	65.2	50.8	54.2	62.3	64.0	63.3	57.5	63.0
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,710.9	1,710.0	1,703.0	1,702.8
Employed	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	1,669.1	1,669.4	1,673.4
Unemployed	49.4	47.2	38.0	41.9	39.8	39.8	40.6	38.8	41.3	43.2	40.9	33.6	29.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.7
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	394.3	396.7	397.0	397.8	400.6	404.9	406.4	406.5	408.3	408.9	410.5	409.3	412.8
Employed	380.6	383.0	384.8	384.0	387.9	390.3	391.6	392.2	392.8	393.0	394.4	393.6	397.3
Unemployed	13.7	13.8	12.2	13.7	12.7	14.6	14.8	14.3	15.4	15.9	16.0	15.7	15.5
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	284.9	284.4	279.9	280.8	280.0	281.0	278.6	274.2	274.8	278.3	282.3	284.3	286.5
Employed	268.0	267.3	263.2	265.3	263.9	265.5	263.5	262.2	261.1	263.3	265.9	267.3	270.2
Unemployed	16.8	17.1	16.7	15.5	16.1	15.5	15.1	12.0	13.8	15.0	16.5	17.0	16.3
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.7
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,600.7	7,614.9	7,625.8	7,632.0
Employed	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	7,316.4	7,329.0	7,344.5	7,360.8
Unemployed	290.2	287.1	280.0	282.6	284.3	288.6	285.6	295.7	282.8	284.3	285.8	281.3	271.3
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999		2000										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,186.2	4,189.4	4,204.6	4,181.0
Employed	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	4,031.2	4,030.8	4,053.7	4,053.7
Unemployed	148.1	148.3	148.5	141.6	142.2	147.4	150.0	150.7	138.3	155.0	158.6	150.9	127.3
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.0
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	598.9	599.5	602.5	601.3	603.8	603.1	603.5	603.0	597.6	597.8	600.5	599.1	599.4
Employed	567.6	568.8	573.0	572.9	575.5	577.4	577.4	579.0	573.5	572.3	574.1	575.6	576.8
Unemployed	31.3	30.7	29.4	28.4	28.3	25.7	26.1	24.0	24.1	25.5	26.4	23.5	22.6
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	660.1	662.8	661.9	663.1	667.1	671.2	670.9	668.6	671.4	673.8	676.5	676.2	677.5
Employed	629.8	633.6	633.0	633.9	640.1	641.7	642.0	638.9	641.6	643.7	645.4	644.4	644.4
Unemployed	30.3	29.1	28.9	29.2	26.9	29.5	28.9	29.6	29.9	30.2	31.1	31.8	33.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,442.2	6,467.1	6,457.8	6,428.3
Employed	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	6,168.3	6,184.4	6,203.4	6,143.3
Unemployed	270.6	270.3	261.6	277.6	281.3	275.8	277.5	273.2	279.0	273.9	282.7	254.5	285.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.4
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,124.0	3,102.6	3,085.8	3,078.1
Employed	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	3,016.0	3,030.7	3,012.2	2,999.6
Unemployed	92.3	90.3	93.8	99.9	100.4	107.7	98.8	109.2	113.7	108.0	71.9	73.6	78.4
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.5
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,577.3	1,572.8	1,576.0	1,584.0
Employed	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	1,542.3	1,536.5	1,536.5	1,544.9
Unemployed	34.8	34.6	37.6	35.1	33.2	35.0	36.3	34.3	33.3	35.0	36.4	39.5	39.0
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,452.3	1,452.1	1,451.2	1,450.9
Employed	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	1,403.1	1,402.3	1,400.2	1,401.2
Unemployed	45.5	47.0	44.4	47.5	46.8	48.4	49.7	47.9	49.6	49.2	49.8	51.0	49.7
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,988.8	1,996.6	1,994.5	1,995.1
Employed	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	1,913.1	1,919.8	1,915.2	1,918.1
Unemployed	80.5	76.9	74.7	82.9	77.1	76.8	79.7	75.9	76.8	75.6	76.8	79.3	77.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,031.7	2,007.0	2,022.4	2,047.9
Employed	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	1,935.1	1,906.7	1,915.1	1,924.8
Unemployed	92.9	87.1	95.4	97.5	106.7	90.5	102.0	97.4	91.8	96.6	100.3	107.3	123.2
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.3	6.0
Maine													
Civilian labor force	683.7	686.9	692.1	695.3	696.1	698.4	700.4	697.4	691.0	689.3	691.2	687.5	686.8
Employed	658.3	661.8	667.8	671.8	671.5	675.3	675.8	673.5	667.1	667.1	667.2	663.7	669.5
Unemployed	25.5	25.1	24.3	23.6	24.5	23.1	24.7	23.8	23.9	22.3	24.0	23.8	17.3
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999		2000										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,828.0	2,842.3	2,851.9	2,854.1
Employed	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	2,729.9	2,742.6	2,748.3	2,751.3
Unemployed	91.4	91.2	86.7	83.8	85.1	91.3	96.8	92.5	91.4	98.1	99.7	103.6	102.8
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,284.6	3,278.7	3,283.5	3,288.6
Employed	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	3,199.2	3,199.0	3,205.1	3,203.6
Unemployed	107.1	105.7	98.7	102.5	78.1	92.2	84.3	86.7	96.1	85.4	79.7	78.4	85.0
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,116.0	5,092.3	5,128.2	5,097.3	5,105.7	5,126.5	5,124.6	5,147.3	5,159.7	5,144.3	5,139.5	5,154.2	5,150.1
Employed	4,928.8	4,909.7	4,963.9	4,957.8	4,958.9	4,973.5	4,957.4	4,977.0	4,973.7	4,946.6	4,948.0	4,966.5	4,961.2
Unemployed	187.3	182.6	164.3	139.6	146.8	153.0	167.2	170.2	186.0	197.7	191.5	187.7	188.9
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,772.7	2,766.1	2,771.7	2,782.4
Employed	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	2,694.1	2,690.1	2,693.8	2,697.1
Unemployed	69.9	67.3	69.5	71.7	75.1	72.3	84.4	64.3	69.2	78.5	76.0	77.8	85.4
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.1
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,313.6	1,307.5	1,315.6	1,321.1
Employed	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	1,248.4	1,245.5	1,246.4	1,243.4
Unemployed	64.8	66.3	67.0	73.4	72.8	72.5	76.4	80.7	74.6	65.2	62.0	69.2	77.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.9
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,930.0	2,951.0	2,971.9	2,962.8
Employed	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	2,853.9	2,858.2	2,862.9	2,867.7
Unemployed	84.0	83.1	67.8	75.6	85.5	71.5	82.9	75.2	70.7	76.1	92.8	109.1	95.1
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.2
Montana													
Civilian labor force	476.5	477.4	478.4	477.9	480.5	480.5	481.8	482.6	481.0	481.9	483.5	482.9	480.1
Employed	453.2	454.4	455.0	454.9	457.6	456.9	458.0	459.6	456.5	457.5	459.5	459.5	456.3
Unemployed	23.3	23.0	23.4	23.0	22.9	23.6	23.8	23.0	24.5	24.4	24.0	23.4	23.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	929.2	937.4	937.5	942.5	941.0	944.3	942.8	943.4	940.6	939.9	935.7	935.5	936.9
Employed	904.2	913.1	915.3	917.5	918.1	916.9	916.6	916.1	914.5	914.9	911.1	909.6	910.8
Unemployed	25.0	24.3	22.2	25.0	22.9	27.4	26.2	27.3	26.1	25.0	24.6	26.0	26.1
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	958.6	963.8	961.6	964.9	965.6	973.9	978.3	982.7	985.5	990.9	1,004.7	1,003.5	1,008.5
Employed	917.2	924.3	922.6	929.3	929.3	937.0	944.9	948.5	950.9	953.7	964.7	961.5	964.7
Unemployed	41.4	39.5	38.9	35.5	36.3	37.0	33.5	34.2	34.6	37.2	40.0	41.9	43.9
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	674.8	677.3	681.7	683.4	679.0	680.6	681.8	684.6	686.4	684.0	683.8	687.0	681.8
Employed	658.0	661.1	664.1	665.9	664.4	663.9	663.4	665.1	665.4	664.2	667.3	669.8	669.9
Unemployed	16.8	16.2	17.7	17.5	14.6	16.7	18.4	19.5	21.0	19.8	16.4	17.2	11.9
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.4	2.5	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999		2000										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,243.5	4,224.2	4,241.7	4,240.9
Employed	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	4,074.3	4,061.8	4,081.2	4,072.3
Unemployed	184.9	179.5	166.6	173.9	156.8	162.5	162.0	145.7	157.2	169.3	162.4	160.5	168.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	824.2	831.9	833.2	835.2	835.7	837.0	838.6	836.0	840.1	842.8	846.0	845.2	845.7
Employed	777.2	783.6	788.7	789.4	791.1	791.7	792.0	790.1	794.4	797.1	799.5	798.3	799.0
Unemployed	47.0	48.3	44.4	45.8	44.6	45.3	46.6	45.9	45.7	45.8	46.4	46.9	46.7
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,978.2	8,999.4	8,984.5	9,003.6
Employed	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	8,571.7	8,587.1	8,585.3	8,592.2
Unemployed	441.4	432.2	437.9	420.6	408.9	417.9	411.6	403.5	379.9	406.5	412.2	399.1	411.4
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,948.9	3,950.0	3,971.4	3,973.1
Employed	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	3,812.0	3,808.3	3,823.5	3,821.1
Unemployed	125.8	124.0	125.7	132.3	133.2	119.2	128.7	135.7	126.5	136.9	141.7	147.9	152.0
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	338.3	339.3	340.9	341.5	341.3	339.8	338.0	338.5	338.0	338.7	337.4	337.9	340.1
Employed	328.1	329.6	330.0	330.9	331.5	330.3	329.7	329.6	329.2	328.9	329.1	329.8	330.2
Unemployed	10.2	9.7	10.9	10.5	9.7	9.4	8.3	8.9	8.8	9.8	8.4	8.0	9.9
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.9
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,868.1	5,876.8	5,858.6	5,858.7
Employed	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	5,621.0	5,630.4	5,625.3	5,628.8
Unemployed	237.6	237.6	234.2	255.1	242.9	226.3	234.7	243.9	244.9	247.1	246.4	233.3	229.9
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,659.7	1,660.9	1,653.9	1,644.5
Employed	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	1,606.2	1,610.8	1,603.5	1,596.2
Unemployed	53.1	54.1	45.7	47.9	51.8	47.3	46.6	50.1	50.0	53.4	50.1	50.4	48.3
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,832.4	1,807.8	1,792.1
Employed	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	1,735.8	1,739.3	1,710.8	1,716.7
Unemployed	92.7	90.2	84.8	88.6	84.9	84.1	91.8	89.6	90.1	97.0	93.1	96.9	75.4
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	4.2
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	5,956.7	5,973.5	5,970.0	5,976.8
Employed	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	5,718.3	5,731.6	5,718.0	5,722.9
Unemployed	253.4	249.5	239.2	250.6	233.4	226.6	242.9	247.4	239.1	238.4	241.8	252.1	253.9
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	507.1	507.1	504.9	502.0	505.4	513.8	504.9	506.3	509.0	508.7	504.0	505.5	505.4
Employed	487.3	487.8	485.6	483.0	486.4	494.6	484.6	486.3	488.8	485.8	485.0	488.9	487.2
Unemployed	19.8	19.3	19.2	18.9	19.0	19.2	20.4	20.0	20.1	22.9	19.0	16.6	18.3
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.5	3.8	3.3	3.6
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	2,011.8	2,002.7	1,990.8	2,000.2
Employed	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	1,930.8	1,941.3	1,943.8
Unemployed	90.0	87.4	85.7	81.3	73.5	69.0	80.9	76.7	79.8	84.1	71.9	49.5	56.4
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.6	2.5	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1999		2000										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	401.4	402.0	402.2	403.3	403.9	403.8	402.7	401.9	401.8	401.5	401.3	404.2	403.3
Employed	390.9	392.0	392.6	393.8	395.2	394.3	392.3	392.1	392.6	392.7	392.1	394.3	394.2
Unemployed	10.5	10.0	9.6	9.5	8.6	9.4	10.3	9.8	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.9	9.1
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,836.2	2,835.9	2,839.2	2,847.4
Employed	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	2,733.1	2,727.9	2,733.2	2,731.5
Unemployed	106.8	102.9	98.5	97.7	99.7	105.3	101.8	104.0	103.4	103.1	108.0	105.9	115.9
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.1
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,378.8	10,432.9	10,427.0	10,418.1
Employed	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	9,929.9	9,979.0	9,981.5	9,982.8
Unemployed	471.8	474.0	449.5	464.8	477.9	466.0	461.8	458.6	428.3	449.0	454.0	445.5	435.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,115.5	1,116.7	1,120.6	1,124.6
Employed	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	1,081.3	1,083.0	1,085.8	1,087.6
Unemployed	33.9	32.6	30.9	33.6	31.6	30.2	32.5	32.8	33.3	34.2	33.7	34.8	37.1
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	338.3	339.3	341.3	339.9	340.3	339.5	339.9	340.0	341.5	341.8	341.7	342.0	342.6
Employed	329.0	330.1	332.0	330.3	332.2	331.3	331.3	331.1	332.3	332.6	332.1	332.7	333.1
Unemployed	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.5	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.5
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,654.8	3,661.9	3,657.8
Employed	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	3,549.9	3,566.1	3,574.7	3,579.7
Unemployed	101.0	100.2	93.0	98.0	99.2	97.9	92.3	90.3	92.2	91.2	88.7	87.1	78.1
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1
Washington													
Civilian labor force	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	3,062.5	3,069.1	3,065.4	3,080.3
Employed	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	2,905.1	2,925.2	2,918.5	2,927.0
Unemployed	131.8	131.4	139.4	145.8	139.1	142.2	144.4	146.5	149.9	157.4	143.9	146.9	153.4
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.8	5.0
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	813.2	809.8	808.3	811.2	808.6	807.9	817.9	808.5	806.5	803.9	807.1	810.6	815.5
Employed	761.9	760.2	763.2	765.3	767.2	766.9	771.9	761.3	763.0	763.5	764.6	766.0	767.6
Unemployed	51.3	49.6	45.1	45.9	41.3	40.9	46.0	47.2	43.5	40.4	42.5	44.6	47.9
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.9
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	3,029.6	3,030.3	3,014.7	3,012.3
Employed	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	2,923.2	2,919.8	2,924.4	2,922.6
Unemployed	87.9	88.6	82.8	85.0	91.8	101.6	100.7	112.3	110.7	106.4	110.4	90.3	89.8
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.0
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	262.8	262.6	262.2	262.0	261.6	262.2	261.7	262.3	264.5	263.8	265.2	265.3	265.0
Employed	251.0	251.0	251.4	251.1	251.2	251.7	251.7	252.4	253.8	252.5	253.5	255.1	254.9
Unemployed	11.8	11.6	10.7	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.9	10.7	11.3	11.8	10.2	10.1
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.8
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	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	1,301.2	1,286.0	1,289.3
Employed	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	1,180.7	1,165.2	1,172.6
Unemployed	153.8	149.3	146.7	134.8	137.5	136.4	140.2	126.9	127.2	143.7	120.5	120.8	116.7
Unemployment rate	12.0	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.7	11.0	9.3	9.4	9.1

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Alabama	2,166.5	2,192.9	2,185.0	2,200.1	107.7	101.8	98.7	97.9	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5
Anniston	55.0	55.2	55.6	55.3	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.9	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.3
Auburn-Opelika	50.0	49.9	50.2	49.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5
Birmingham	478.1	493.8	483.1	495.4	15.8	15.0	14.7	14.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.8
Decatur	73.9	74.7	74.9	75.4	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.8	5.1	3.9	4.6	3.7
Dothan	67.5	69.1	68.1	69.2	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.4	4.3	4.9	3.8	4.9
Florence	67.7	67.5	68.1	68.0	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	6.8	5.2	5.9	5.9
Gadsden	49.9	51.5	50.4	51.2	3.4	5.6	2.8	5.0	6.9	10.8	5.5	9.7
Huntsville	174.1	175.2	175.0	176.5	5.8	4.5	5.1	4.0	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.3
Mobile	270.4	273.5	272.6	275.2	13.5	11.7	12.7	11.8	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.3
Montgomery	167.8	168.7	168.8	169.9	7.2	6.1	6.4	5.9	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.4
Tuscaloosa	85.1	86.3	86.3	86.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6
Alaska	315.3	320.0	314.3	316.8	17.9	17.7	18.6	18.4	5.7	5.5	5.9	5.8
Anchorage	142.3	144.8	144.8	144.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1
Arizona	2,394.9	2,419.4	2,400.3	2,421.0	101.8	90.5	93.3	82.7	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.4
Flagstaff	62.9	64.0	61.8	62.7	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.2	5.0	4.4	5.4	5.1
Phoenix-Mesa	1,595.2	1,614.1	1,601.4	1,615.7	48.0	42.1	44.8	39.1	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.4
Tucson	391.9	397.6	394.8	398.9	13.8	10.6	13.2	10.0	3.5	2.7	3.3	2.5
Yuma	66.2	65.8	64.8	65.4	19.0	18.9	15.6	15.6	28.6	28.8	24.1	23.9
Arkansas	1,235.0	1,252.4	1,240.0	1,253.4	45.4	40.2	44.5	44.7	3.7	3.2	3.6	3.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	146.7	153.7	148.0	153.8	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.6
Fort Smith	98.1	97.7	98.2	97.7	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0
Jonesboro	42.6	44.0	42.8	44.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	301.9	304.9	303.9	305.7	8.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8
Pine Bluff	36.0	36.4	36.1	36.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	6.6	5.5	6.1	6.0
California	16,712.4	17,200.4	16,702.0	17,181.1	783.4	784.4	794.5	792.3	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6
Bakersfield	280.1	285.5	278.9	284.3	25.9	27.9	30.1	33.3	9.3	9.8	10.8	11.7
Chico-Paradise	86.4	89.6	85.6	89.9	4.3	4.8	4.7	5.8	5.0	5.3	5.5	6.5
Fresno	430.3	441.5	422.7	436.9	47.9	55.9	54.1	64.0	11.1	12.7	12.8	14.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,712.8	4,790.2	4,724.8	4,810.6	267.4	258.7	262.5	235.1	5.7	5.4	5.6	4.9
Merced	85.3	88.3	85.1	88.2	7.6	9.5	10.4	12.5	8.9	10.7	12.2	14.1
Modesto	200.9	209.2	200.1	208.2	17.5	18.8	18.8	20.7	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.9
Oakland	1,220.7	1,246.8	1,221.3	1,243.5	36.3	32.0	34.0	30.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.5
Orange County	1,484.5	1,537.6	1,481.8	1,526.2	38.7	36.5	35.9	33.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2
Redding	75.2	79.1	73.7	77.9	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,454.6	1,533.1	1,461.0	1,527.3	73.5	76.4	67.7	70.7	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.6
Sacramento	793.5	823.1	794.1	818.8	29.9	30.8	28.6	29.4	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Salinas	190.7	197.7	193.5	201.3	10.0	10.3	14.6	17.3	5.3	5.2	7.5	8.6
San Diego	1,369.7	1,406.1	1,370.2	1,401.7	40.4	40.1	38.0	36.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6
San Francisco	960.2	991.8	961.5	999.0	21.3	20.1	19.7	19.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
San Jose	963.7	984.3	961.4	982.4	25.5	15.7	23.1	14.5	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.5
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	112.1	115.3	112.6	114.8	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	201.6	206.6	201.8	208.5	6.5	6.1	7.1	7.9	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	140.1	140.7	138.9	141.0	5.2	4.9	6.7	7.9	3.7	3.5	4.8	5.6
Santa Rosa	256.0	266.8	252.7	263.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2
Stockton-Lodi	254.9	263.6	249.4	262.3	17.4	19.5	20.2	23.9	6.8	7.4	8.1	9.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	257.9	276.8	255.0	272.8	9.3	8.8	9.7	9.4	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.5
Ventura	396.2	408.1	396.7	408.8	18.2	17.8	19.6	19.3	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.7
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	166.8	169.8	164.6	170.0	23.3	23.2	24.4	27.7	14.0	13.7	14.8	16.3
Yolo	91.9	97.1	92.0	97.2	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.3
Yuba City	56.8	60.3	57.1	59.8	4.9	5.4	6.7	7.5	8.6	8.9	11.7	12.5
Colorado	2,302.0	2,337.5	2,303.7	2,334.8	63.1	55.8	60.8	59.9	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6
Boulder-Longmont	180.5	187.0	179.9	187.7	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.0	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.1
Colorado Springs	264.9	266.2	264.7	265.8	8.5	7.2	7.9	7.6	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9
Denver	1,157.4	1,178.8	1,156.1	1,182.9	27.0	24.1	25.6	25.6	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2
Fort Collins-Loveland	146.1	143.5	145.5	142.0	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7
Grand Junction	60.2	60.0	60.0	59.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4
Greeley	87.9	89.3	88.0	87.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3
Pueblo	61.2	59.3	61.1	59.0	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.3
Connecticut	1,699.5	1,706.2	1,695.7	1,702.3	51.6	33.5	46.5	27.3	3.0	2.0	2.7	1.6
Bridgeport	214.4	216.0	213.9	216.0	8.1	5.0	7.2	4.1	3.8	2.3	3.3	1.9
Danbury	108.5	109.4	108.5	109.9	2.2	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.1
Hartford	577.0	576.7	575.8	575.9	18.3	11.8	16.6	9.6	3.2	2.0	2.9	1.7
New Haven-Meriden	273.4	273.2	272.7	272.0	8.3	5.8	7.4	4.8	3.0	2.1	2.7	1.8
New London-Norwich	150.7	151.5	150.4	150.7	4.9	3.0	4.5	2.4	3.3	2.0	3.0	1.6
Stamford-Norwalk	193.0	194.5	192.5	193.0	4.1	2.5	3.7	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.9	1.0
Waterbury	114.9	116.5	114.7	116.8	4.0	2.8	3.5	2.3	3.5	2.4	3.1	2.0
Delaware	389.2	406.4	396.7	415.4	12.7	14.8	12.4	14.1	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.4
Dover	68.8	71.6	70.1	73.3	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.4
Wilmington-Newark	292.4	304.1	298.1	310.3	9.4	10.9	8.8	10.1	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P
District of Columbia	282.6	282.2	282.7	284.5	15.9	16.2	16.2	15.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5
Washington	2,637.5	2,717.4	2,656.6	2,731.9	66.0	64.2	63.2	59.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2
Florida	7,480.7	7,661.1	7,506.2	7,651.1	289.7	287.2	294.8	275.6	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.6
Daytona Beach	193.1	195.7	192.9	194.6	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0
Fort Lauderdale	779.1	795.4	781.8	795.0	31.0	30.0	32.3	29.7	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	182.4	185.1	183.7	185.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	128.6	131.2	129.4	130.7	11.0	10.1	10.0	8.7	8.5	7.7	7.8	6.7
Fort Walton Beach	81.4	82.9	80.7	81.6	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.7	3.0
Gainesville	107.8	109.6	107.7	110.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.8
Jacksonville	548.3	564.1	548.5	560.6	16.4	18.0	17.5	18.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	202.1	206.9	203.7	206.8	10.2	11.1	9.7	10.1	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	209.8	215.9	209.7	214.6	8.1	7.5	8.4	7.1	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.3
Miami	1,060.2	1,071.0	1,062.8	1,068.5	58.5	58.4	60.3	58.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5
Naples	95.6	100.4	97.0	100.7	4.6	4.8	3.8	3.3	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.3
Ocala	99.6	102.9	100.4	102.7	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.9
Orlando	903.4	935.3	904.2	934.2	24.1	24.0	25.1	23.2	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.5
Panama City	65.0	64.7	64.7	64.5	4.0	3.4	4.8	4.3	6.1	5.3	7.4	6.7
Pensacola	176.2	179.7	175.7	178.9	6.7	6.3	7.1	6.4	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.6
Punta Gorda	47.2	48.1	47.5	48.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	278.1	291.8	279.4	291.5	6.4	7.0	6.1	6.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1
Tallahassee	153.0	154.4	152.7	154.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,222.2	1,266.4	1,228.6	1,269.5	33.7	33.1	35.9	33.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	515.0	526.6	517.9	524.7	27.2	26.1	25.1	21.8	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.1
Georgia	4,125.1	4,219.1	4,135.5	4,207.5	161.0	157.3	142.6	121.4	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.9
Albany	57.4	56.8	57.2	56.3	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.9	6.7	6.4	5.6	5.1
Athens	74.0	76.3	74.9	76.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.8
Atlanta	2,243.0	2,306.7	2,249.6	2,298.0	68.6	68.7	60.9	53.4	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.3
Augusta-Aiken	209.7	213.2	209.1	212.3	11.0	8.2	9.8	6.5	5.2	3.9	4.7	3.0
Columbus	127.6	130.8	128.3	131.2	6.6	6.4	6.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	4.7	3.6
Macon	153.0	158.4	152.6	157.8	7.3	6.7	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.2
Savannah	135.6	137.9	136.0	138.2	5.4	4.7	4.6	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.4	2.5
Hawaii	595.2	596.8	600.4	601.1	31.1	22.9	30.5	22.0	5.2	3.8	5.1	3.7
Honolulu	424.2	425.8	427.8	429.8	20.0	14.5	19.7	14.1	4.7	3.4	4.6	3.3
Idaho	659.8	677.2	660.5	677.8	25.9	25.7	27.2	29.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4
Boise City	231.0	241.8	234.0	243.7	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.0
Pocatello	40.9	41.1	42.1	42.4	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.2
Illinois	6,417.4	6,462.3	6,427.9	6,438.8	253.2	234.1	252.8	264.8	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.1
Bloomington-Normal	93.5	94.7	93.7	94.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2
Champaign-Urbana	100.6	101.8	101.3	101.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.1
Chicago	4,295.6	4,334.4	4,306.0	4,313.6	166.4	153.0	163.5	168.3	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	191.1	191.9	191.2	190.5	6.7	7.6	6.6	6.7	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.5
Decatur	60.7	61.5	61.0	61.7	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.6	3.8	4.6	5.4
Kankakee	52.2	52.4	52.8	52.8	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.3	4.6	3.7	4.6	4.3
Peoria-Pekin	189.0	189.2	189.4	188.6	6.5	6.2	7.8	7.7	3.5	3.3	4.1	4.1
Rockford	201.4	202.5	201.5	203.0	7.8	7.4	8.1	9.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.4
Springfield	108.3	108.6	108.5	108.9	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.4
Indiana	3,103.5	3,097.2	3,107.5	3,086.8	84.2	65.6	87.5	72.6	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.4
Bloomington	63.5	62.4	63.3	62.2	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.7	1.1	1.8	1.1
Elkhart-Goshen	97.7	98.0	97.6	97.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.7
Evansville-Henderson	159.6	159.1	160.6	158.6	4.6	4.0	4.6	3.9	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.5
Fort Wayne	265.8	263.6	265.7	263.4	6.6	5.6	6.8	6.6	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.5
Gary	299.2	298.1	299.8	299.4	10.7	8.2	10.9	8.9	3.6	2.7	3.6	3.0
Indianapolis	840.8	845.3	843.2	840.4	19.2	14.2	19.9	14.8	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.8
Kokomo	51.0	51.0	51.2	50.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.8
Lafayette	92.4	92.4	92.9	91.9	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6
Muncie	62.9	60.3	63.5	60.6	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.8	2.7	2.1
South Bend	135.5	133.2	135.7	132.7	4.2	2.9	4.3	3.2	3.1	2.2	3.2	2.4
Terre Haute	68.6	69.2	68.9	69.2	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.9
Iowa	1,579.8	1,576.6	1,580.0	1,584.8	29.1	31.1	32.1	35.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.3
Cedar Rapids	112.8	114.1	113.2	116.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
Des Moines	251.8	254.8	252.5	254.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Dubuque	48.6	48.9	48.4	49.1	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.8	3.0	1.9	3.7
Iowa City	67.7	68.5	68.5	69.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8
Sioux City	64.2	64.1	64.6	64.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.7	67.7	67.9	68.1	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Kansas	1,444.3	1,454.0	1,453.6	1,460.2	42.2	49.7	45.5	50.6	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.5
Lawrence	56.9	57.6	57.8	58.2	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.6
Topeka	90.4	91.1	91.1	91.6	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.3	4.0	3.4	3.9
Wichita	291.7	292.9	293.8	294.0	10.2	11.3	11.2	11.0	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.7
Kentucky	1,976.3	1,991.1	1,984.7	2,002.1	82.6	76.9	76.8	73.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.6
Lexington	265.1	270.4	267.6	271.8	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Louisville	568.3	574.2	570.2	577.6	21.2	17.9	17.6	16.6	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9
Owensboro	50.5	51.2	51.0	51.6	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.8	4.9	4.0	4.6	3.6
Louisiana	2,066.9	2,033.7	2,053.6	2,041.9	96.6	104.6	83.0	110.1	4.7	5.1	4.0	5.4
Alexandria	62.3	61.6	62.2	61.9	2.6	3.1	2.3	3.3	4.1	5.0	3.7	5.4
Baton Rouge	312.6	309.8	311.2	312.1	12.0	14.3	9.9	15.2	3.8	4.6	3.2	4.9
Houma	92.2	90.9	91.6	91.2	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.0	3.9
Lafayette	178.3	175.2	176.8	175.6	9.3	8.5	7.8	8.8	5.2	4.9	4.4	5.0
Lake Charles	93.4	89.5	93.1	90.1	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.9
Monroe	72.7	72.2	72.5	72.6	2.5	3.1	2.2	3.4	3.5	4.3	3.1	4.7
New Orleans	616.3	608.5	614.9	610.8	26.6	29.0	22.7	29.3	4.3	4.8	3.7	4.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	186.6	184.8	185.2	185.2	8.2	9.3	7.2	9.4	4.4	5.0	3.9	5.1
Maine	683.0	689.5	680.0	682.4	22.9	20.4	25.7	17.6	3.3	3.0	3.8	2.6
Bangor	52.8	54.5	53.6	53.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.9
Lewiston-Auburn	54.7	54.9	55.9	55.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.3
Portland	138.3	141.3	134.6	141.8	2.8	2.3	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.3
Maryland	2,796.8	2,855.1	2,809.6	2,859.9	90.2	100.3	89.5	101.1	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.5
Baltimore	1,315.9	1,338.5	1,319.6	1,338.6	48.5	55.1	47.1	54.3	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.1
Cumberland	45.2	44.8	45.8	46.0	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.8	6.0	5.5	6.0	8.2
Hagerstown	68.9	70.6	69.3	69.8	1.9	2.5	1.8	2.0	2.8	3.6	2.7	2.9
Massachusetts	3,291.6	3,283.6	3,295.9	3,291.0	96.9	68.9	95.4	74.6	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	75.3	75.9	73.2	73.7	1.9	1.5	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.0	3.8	3.3
Boston	1,825.1	1,825.1	1,831.4	1,832.1	47.6	33.3	46.0	34.5	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.9
Brockton	134.6	134.1	135.3	134.4	4.3	3.1	4.2	3.2	3.2	2.3	3.1	2.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.4	66.3	68.4	66.4	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.0	3.9	2.9	3.7	3.0
Lawrence	204.3	206.5	206.1	208.3	8.6	6.8	8.7	6.5	4.2	3.3	4.2	3.1
Lowell	170.5	168.4	170.7	169.2	5.5	3.5	5.1	3.5	3.2	2.1	3.0	2.1
New Bedford	80.9	80.9	80.6	81.3	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.9	4.0	4.9	4.6
Pittsfield	39.5	39.1	39.5	39.3	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.2	3.7	2.6	3.6	3.1
Springfield	286.1	285.0	287.5	286.6	9.0	6.7	8.9	7.6	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.6
Worcester	251.7	250.7	252.6	251.8	7.5	5.5	7.2	5.8	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.3
Michigan	5,133.0	5,157.7	5,134.1	5,165.3	160.7	161.3	165.2	169.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Ann Arbor	309.0	309.9	310.0	311.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Benton Harbor	85.3	85.4	85.0	84.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6
Detroit	2,287.4	2,304.0	2,294.6	2,313.1	67.1	69.7	65.2	68.2	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
Flint	193.4	189.9	193.6	191.0	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	618.6	623.0	618.1	624.0	18.4	18.1	18.3	18.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Jackson	77.7	79.4	78.0	79.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	239.1	240.0	238.9	239.9	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1
Lansing-East Lansing	250.3	251.5	251.2	252.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	202.8	203.4	202.7	203.4	7.1	6.6	7.3	7.0	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.4
Minnesota	2,736.8	2,789.9	2,738.0	2,793.2	61.8	66.2	60.0	74.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.7
Duluth-Superior	125.8	128.6	126.8	128.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,727.0	1,750.8	1,736.1	1,764.1	34.7	37.8	30.9	37.1	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.1
Rochester	72.5	74.9	72.5	74.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9
St. Cloud	98.9	102.5	96.2	101.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.9
Mississippi	1,285.7	1,315.8	1,289.8	1,319.7	65.0	68.1	53.0	65.3	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.9
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	174.7	178.9	175.6	179.4	7.2	6.9	6.2	6.4	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.6
Hattiesburg	51.0	52.6	51.6	53.4	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.1
Jackson	228.6	230.5	229.4	231.3	8.2	9.1	6.4	7.9	3.6	4.0	2.8	3.4
Missouri	2,882.7	2,975.4	2,891.9	2,962.0	68.4	92.1	73.0	84.7	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.9
Columbia	82.9	81.6	84.1	83.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9
Joplin	83.2	84.7	83.9	84.7	2.0	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.5	2.6	3.0
Kansas City	986.1	1,025.3	991.5	1,020.8	25.9	31.8	27.1	29.5	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.9
St. Joseph	51.3	52.0	51.2	52.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.5	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.9
St. Louis LMA	1,331.1	1,380.7	1,334.9	1,368.5	38.2	46.1	38.9	43.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.1
Springfield	169.4	175.3	170.5	173.8	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.7	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.2
Montana	473.3	480.5	472.8	476.4	21.3	20.8	23.1	23.5	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.9
Billings	72.5	72.8	72.6	73.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.6
Great Falls	37.8	36.6	37.7	36.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.0
Missoula	53.1	57.1	52.8	58.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Nebraska	923.2	937.1	931.7	940.7	24.1	24.7	22.0	23.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Lincoln	142.2	150.6	147.4	151.5	3.3	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Omaha	385.4	402.2	397.2	403.8	9.2	10.2	8.5	9.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.4
Nevada	959.4	1,009.3	959.9	1,011.2	40.5	40.0	37.1	39.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9
Las Vegas	746.7	785.3	747.2	788.8	33.2	33.4	29.7	32.3	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.1
Reno	175.1	184.2	175.3	184.4	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8
New Hampshire	668.2	683.0	676.7	683.7	14.5	14.6	17.6	12.7	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.9
Manchester	105.3	108.8	107.9	110.1	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.5
Nashua	104.2	106.1	105.8	106.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	126.6	130.7	127.8	131.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.4
New Jersey	4,220.8	4,232.1	4,229.4	4,237.3	177.0	146.7	170.9	154.4	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.6
Atlantic-Cape May	169.0	170.5	166.9	168.8	11.3	9.0	12.9	11.7	6.7	5.3	7.8	6.9
Bergen-Passaic	687.2	679.2	688.5	679.0	28.6	22.9	26.8	23.6	4.2	3.4	3.9	3.5
Jersey City	282.8	284.2	283.0	286.5	18.8	15.3	17.4	15.7	6.7	5.4	6.1	5.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	647.7	651.0	650.1	652.8	20.0	17.1	19.0	17.2	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.6
Monmouth-Ocean	518.7	519.5	518.3	519.0	19.7	16.4	19.7	17.7	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.4
Newark	1,029.5	1,037.8	1,033.6	1,038.2	42.6	36.1	40.0	36.6	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.5
Trenton	169.0	170.1	169.3	169.8	6.0	5.1	5.7	5.2	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.0	4.7	3.9	4.9	4.5	7.3	6.1	7.6	7.1
New Mexico	819.2	848.0	827.5	850.3	43.1	44.5	44.0	44.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Albuquerque	358.8	374.2	363.7	374.7	14.0	13.6	13.6	13.0	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.5
Las Cruces	70.1	72.9	70.8	73.0	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7
Santa Fe	73.7	75.9	74.5	76.5	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9
New York	8,901.6	8,976.2	8,904.5	8,987.3	434.4	381.7	419.6	389.6	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	454.0	453.2	456.2	455.0	15.3	14.5	14.9	14.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2
Binghamton	125.3	126.6	126.1	126.9	4.3	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.4	2.7	3.4	3.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	568.2	565.2	569.6	565.5	26.5	25.9	27.2	27.3	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8
Dutchess County	121.5	123.3	121.9	123.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7
Elmira	44.6	44.4	44.8	44.4	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.3
Glens Falls	58.9	59.9	57.8	58.5	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.3	4.8	4.6
Jamestown	65.9	66.6	65.8	66.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,419.2	1,433.1	1,428.7	1,433.1	45.3	41.0	43.9	39.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.8
New York	4,092.3	4,144.3	4,082.0	4,159.9	248.9	210.9	229.6	209.0	6.1	5.1	5.6	5.0
New York City	3,442.3	3,489.9	3,428.2	3,505.7	227.2	192.2	209.6	191.4	6.6	5.5	6.1	5.5
Newburgh	177.4	177.1	177.2	176.6	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9
Rochester	575.8	575.4	576.4	572.5	22.3	20.7	22.7	21.4	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.7
Syracuse	365.0	368.9	365.7	369.7	14.6	13.5	15.2	15.6	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.2
Utica-Rome	144.0	144.2	144.2	144.1	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.9	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.1
North Carolina	3,911.6	3,981.9	3,913.0	3,981.0	121.2	143.1	122.8	148.5	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.7
Asheville	110.4	112.2	111.2	112.2	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	778.2	798.0	781.7	796.1	20.7	32.2	21.0	26.5	2.7	4.0	2.7	3.3
Fayetteville	115.7	119.3	117.3	120.7	4.3	4.7	4.6	5.1	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.2
Goldensboro	48.4	49.3	48.2	48.7	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.9
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	651.3	657.4	654.1	658.0	16.0	19.2	15.7	19.9	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.0
Greenville	66.1	67.9	66.1	66.9	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.0	5.4	4.2	4.7	4.5
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	172.2	175.2	173.0	175.4	3.2	5.0	3.2	4.7	1.8	2.9	1.8	2.7
Jacksonville	46.5	47.3	46.3	47.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	636.9	654.6	640.0	655.5	9.7	10.4	9.9	11.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Rocky Mount	68.3	69.1	67.0	67.7	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.3	6.8	5.6	6.6	6.3
Wilmington	112.2	115.6	112.5	115.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8
North Dakota	337.6	338.9	333.9	335.9	8.1	5.9	9.3	9.0	2.4	1.8	2.8	2.7
Bismarck	52.9	54.1	52.5	53.9	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.5	2.5
Fargo-Moorhead	102.0	104.0	102.3	103.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6
Grand Forks	52.1	52.5	52.1	52.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.6
Ohio	5,833.5	5,888.5	5,854.8	5,888.6	228.7	218.2	229.2	220.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7
Akron	371.2	375.5	371.9	376.8	14.1	13.0	14.3	13.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6
Canton-Massillon	205.0	208.5	206.1	209.1	8.2	7.4	8.3	7.6	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.7
Cincinnati	863.6	873.6	865.8	873.4	30.5	30.6	29.8	29.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,134.1	1,139.0	1,140.7	1,135.5	46.8	46.9	47.4	44.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9
Columbus	842.1	850.5	848.5	852.8	21.7	20.2	20.8	20.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Dayton-Springfield	477.4	479.4	479.6	480.4	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Hamilton-Middletown	190.1	191.3	190.4	191.3	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9
Lima	76.5	78.9	76.9	79.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.8
Mansfield	86.2	84.6	86.2	84.6	6.2	4.2	5.9	4.0	7.1	5.0	6.8	4.8
Steubenville-Weirton	55.8	56.6	56.7	57.2	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.1	5.0	4.1	5.2	5.5
Toledo	328.2	329.3	328.6	329.6	13.1	12.0	12.7	12.5	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.8
Youngstown-Warren	285.0	284.4	285.7	285.3	13.8	13.1	14.2	13.9	4.8	4.6	5.0	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			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P	1999	2000	1999	2000P
Oklahoma	1,668.9	1,667.3	1,663.7	1,651.5	52.5	51.0	49.7	45.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8
Enid	27.3	26.5	27.2	26.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.4
Lawton	42.0	41.5	42.0	40.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.9
Oklahoma City	561.2	565.7	560.4	561.9	13.4	14.2	12.4	12.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3
Tulsa	424.1	419.3	422.1	415.1	13.6	12.0	12.6	10.4	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.5
Oregon	1,768.9	1,808.4	1,797.3	1,799.5	84.8	85.7	88.7	71.3	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.0
Corvallis	40.9	40.7	43.9	43.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.7
Eugene-Springfield	164.7	167.6	167.3	167.1	8.4	9.3	8.9	7.8	5.1	5.6	5.3	4.7
Medford-Ashland	90.4	93.5	91.5	93.2	4.3	3.7	4.4	3.2	4.8	4.0	4.8	3.4
Portland-Vancouver	1,052.1	1,075.0	1,072.6	1,077.2	43.0	46.8	41.5	36.0	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.3
Salem	168.8	172.6	170.2	169.1	8.5	8.1	9.2	7.1	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.2
Pennsylvania	5,980.5	5,975.6	5,988.2	5,992.2	231.3	227.5	242.2	243.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	313.8	310.7	314.4	311.4	11.9	10.2	12.0	11.0	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.5
Altoona	63.5	63.7	63.6	64.1	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.0
Erie	142.3	141.3	141.3	141.6	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.6	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	347.0	345.7	346.2	345.7	10.3	8.3	10.4	8.7	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.5
Johnstown	101.5	101.8	102.1	102.4	4.7	6.2	5.5	7.1	4.7	6.1	5.4	7.0
Lancaster	245.1	244.4	244.9	244.1	6.1	5.5	6.2	5.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.4
Philadelphia	2,546.0	2,557.9	2,552.6	2,567.7	101.0	97.3	100.5	97.4	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8
Pittsburgh	1,152.3	1,146.6	1,154.7	1,152.1	42.2	41.2	44.8	46.3	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0
Reading	182.7	181.0	183.2	181.3	6.1	7.4	6.0	7.6	3.3	4.1	3.3	4.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	304.0	304.9	304.5	306.3	14.1	12.9	15.1	14.8	4.6	4.2	5.0	4.8
Sharon	58.7	59.0	58.4	58.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0
State College	67.2	68.7	68.2	69.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
Williamsport	56.2	57.1	57.0	57.5	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.7
York	192.7	192.0	192.9	192.5	6.3	5.5	6.6	6.1	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.2
Rhode Island	508.3	508.2	511.3	509.8	20.7	17.4	17.4	15.8	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	579.8	578.1	583.8	581.1	23.5	19.2	20.0	18.0	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.1
South Carolina	1,972.6	1,990.5	1,964.0	1,984.8	97.0	56.7	84.4	52.1	4.9	2.8	4.3	2.6
Charleston-North Charleston	271.9	284.1	272.1	283.3	10.0	5.8	8.9	5.4	3.7	2.0	3.3	1.9
Columbia	281.8	294.1	281.3	294.0	7.7	5.4	6.8	4.7	2.7	1.8	2.4	1.6
Florence	63.5	62.6	64.0	62.2	3.6	2.1	3.9	2.2	5.6	3.4	6.1	3.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	492.2	501.3	491.5	504.0	16.9	9.8	14.8	9.0	3.4	2.0	3.0	1.8
Myrtle Beach	106.4	102.0	105.2	101.8	4.0	2.6	4.6	3.0	3.7	2.5	4.4	2.9
Sumter	47.2	47.1	46.9	46.7	2.8	1.7	2.5	1.8	6.0	3.6	5.3	3.9
South Dakota	401.7	404.4	401.0	402.8	9.0	8.0	10.1	8.8	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.2
Rapid City	47.7	47.5	47.7	47.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.0
Sioux Falls	104.1	105.8	104.6	105.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Tennessee	2,853.9	2,865.3	2,851.1	2,873.4	104.5	101.2	104.2	113.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0
Chattanooga	230.2	232.4	229.9	231.8	7.6	6.9	7.1	6.5	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.8
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	86.3	88.9	86.1	89.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.6
Jackson	58.9	59.2	58.9	59.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	228.0	227.0	228.3	227.3	8.6	7.3	8.4	7.7	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.4
Knoxville	356.9	352.3	356.4	353.1	9.6	8.4	10.0	10.2	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9
Memphis	569.7	576.6	572.6	581.3	21.3	21.2	20.4	22.4	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9
Nashville	676.2	690.1	677.3	690.9	18.6	19.4	17.8	20.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.0
Texas	10,290.2	10,455.7	10,321.5	10,448.5	441.0	414.3	452.2	415.8	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.0
Abilene	60.0	60.7	60.3	60.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.2
Amarillo	114.4	114.7	114.8	114.7	4.4	3.8	4.4	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.2
Austin-San Marcos	721.4	746.5	724.9	745.8	15.1	14.3	15.1	14.2	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.8	175.6	181.0	174.5	15.0	13.2	15.2	13.8	8.3	7.5	8.4	7.9
Brazoria	104.1	101.1	104.2	101.1	6.8	6.1	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.6	6.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	126.1	129.3	126.9	129.0	10.3	10.0	11.8	10.8	8.2	7.7	9.3	8.3
Bryan-College Station	78.2	78.6	78.7	78.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4
Corpus Christi	175.4	176.8	175.7	177.1	10.8	10.3	11.3	10.3	6.2	5.8	6.4	5.8
Dallas	1,941.6	2,002.4	1,943.7	1,995.1	58.7	60.0	58.8	58.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
El Paso	288.4	289.2	288.7	288.7	25.4	22.2	25.2	21.7	8.8	7.7	8.7	7.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	906.4	927.1	909.5	926.0	27.2	28.4	27.7	27.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
Galveston-Texas City	121.6	119.9	121.7	120.5	7.5	6.5	7.4	6.6	6.2	5.4	6.1	5.5
Houston	2,162.4	2,200.4	2,170.7	2,204.5	94.6	82.9	96.3	81.3	4.4	3.8	4.4	3.7
Killeen-Temple	116.3	117.9	116.7	117.9	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3
Laredo	72.5	73.8	73.1	74.0	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.7	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.4
Longview-Marshall	103.4	102.2	103.5	101.6	6.9	5.6	6.8	5.3	6.7	5.4	6.6	5.2
Lubbock	126.4	128.4	127.1	128.6	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	190.7	199.3	197.6	206.1	23.0	24.7	26.8	28.8	12.1	12.4	13.6	14.0
Odessa-Midland	120.8	117.8	120.8	117.8	8.7	5.5	8.4	5.3	7.2	4.6	6.9	4.5
San Angelo	50.4	49.9	50.3	49.5	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.0
San Antonio	774.1	784.5	775.8	785.4	24.9	25.6	25.0	25.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Sherman-Denison	50.9	51.8	51.2	51.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.5
Texarkana	56.3	56.3	56.5	56.5	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.5	4.8	4.0	4.6	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			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P	1999	2000	1999	2000 ^P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	90.3	93.9	90.5	90.6	3.6	6.4	3.8	3.5	4.0	6.9	4.2	3.8
Victoria	43.8	44.3	43.6	44.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7
Waco	103.3	102.6	103.5	102.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3
Wichita Falls	64.6	63.6	64.9	63.8	2.6	2.0	3.2	2.0	4.0	3.1	4.9	3.2
Utah	1,101.2	1,129.6	1,101.3	1,131.2	35.6	34.0	30.3	32.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.9
Provo-Orem	167.5	174.1	168.0	174.8	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	704.8	717.7	704.7	721.9	22.9	21.9	19.1	20.8	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.9
Vermont	338.3	342.6	337.6	341.9	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6
Burlington	103.6	107.4	104.1	107.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
Virginia	3,556.2	3,650.5	3,587.7	3,656.1	96.6	83.0	94.8	72.8	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.0
Charlottesville	77.2	80.2	77.5	79.9	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.9
Danville	57.0	58.7	57.5	58.3	3.0	2.3	3.1	1.9	5.3	3.9	5.4	3.2
Lynchburg	105.2	108.9	106.6	108.6	1.8	2.6	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	738.4	746.2	743.4	746.2	25.0	20.9	23.7	18.2	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.4
Richmond-Petersburg	512.6	529.8	521.3	531.8	12.5	11.0	11.3	9.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.8
Roanoke	126.9	128.0	128.0	128.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5
Washington	3,099.7	3,089.7	3,055.7	3,065.2	129.7	137.8	127.8	149.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.9
Bellingham	80.6	81.2	79.8	81.6	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.4	4.4	5.2	4.6	5.3
Bremerton	93.5	93.1	93.2	93.2	4.6	5.0	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.5	5.1
Olympia	101.0	99.3	101.5	99.5	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.9
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	94.7	96.8	91.3	93.2	4.8	5.2	5.7	7.0	5.1	5.3	6.2	7.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,403.4	1,402.9	1,410.1	1,413.6	47.9	48.5	43.4	47.5	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.4
Spokane	211.0	211.0	210.1	211.4	9.8	9.8	9.0	11.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	5.3
Tacoma	336.7	337.2	336.6	337.3	15.0	16.6	13.6	16.0	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.7
Yakima	123.3	117.2	104.8	104.2	7.6	7.2	9.6	11.7	6.1	6.2	9.1	11.2
West Virginia	813.4	807.1	810.1	811.7	47.3	39.6	47.4	44.7	5.8	4.9	5.9	5.5
Charleston	134.7	135.4	134.1	135.9	5.8	5.4	6.0	5.6	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.1
Huntington-Ashland	139.2	138.9	139.6	140.1	8.2	6.9	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.0	5.7	5.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.2	77.8	77.5	78.3	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.2
Wheeling	72.6	73.9	73.2	74.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5
Wisconsin	2,925.3	3,016.0	2,950.7	3,014.5	71.8	77.1	77.8	80.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	222.3	231.1	225.4	231.9	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
Eau Claire	83.4	85.5	84.1	85.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.8
Green Bay	135.9	144.1	138.0	144.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
Janesville-Beloit	76.7	80.4	78.8	79.4	2.6	3.8	5.0	2.6	3.4	4.7	6.4	3.3
Kenosha	81.8	84.4	82.8	85.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.5
La Crosse	71.0	72.6	71.5	72.5	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.5
Madison	262.5	267.0	267.0	268.9	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	804.9	830.0	815.2	830.3	23.2	24.9	23.2	23.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8
Racine	90.3	91.0	90.8	90.6	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3
Sheboygan	60.7	63.4	61.1	63.5	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
Wausau	72.9	75.8	73.9	76.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6
Wyoming	263.3	266.0	261.9	264.2	10.8	8.7	11.0	9.4	4.1	3.3	4.2	3.6
Casper	33.4	33.9	33.5	34.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	4.9	3.8	4.7	4.1
Cheyenne	38.6	39.7	38.9	40.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	3.5	2.7	3.2	2.6
Puerto Rico	1,292.1	1,282.8	1,290.3	1,292.1	161.2	129.4	150.4	115.6	12.5	10.1	11.7	8.9
Aguadilla	47.8	46.4	46.6	46.7	8.7	7.0	7.9	6.6	18.3	15.1	16.9	14.1
Arecibo	51.3	50.1	51.9	50.8	7.6	5.9	7.0	5.3	14.7	11.8	13.5	10.4
Caguas	119.6	119.5	119.3	120.3	14.1	10.8	13.0	9.2	11.7	9.1	10.9	7.7
Mayaguez	90.1	85.4	89.5	85.6	15.9	9.5	13.6	8.5	17.7	11.2	15.2	10.0
Ponce	108.0	111.1	109.8	111.2	17.2	15.1	16.9	13.1	16.0	13.6	15.4	11.7
San Juan-Bayamon	711.8	710.3	709.2	715.6	68.9	57.5	65.5	52.2	9.7	8.1	9.2	7.3

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly

household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

**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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	203,936	204,395	204,905	205,483	206,098	206,876	207,432	208,044	208,660	208,914	209,377	209,941	210,566
Civilian labor force	136,907	137,145	137,326	137,809	138,419	138,871	139,132	139,514	140,003	140,737	140,815	140,706	141,208
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1
Employed	130,506	130,762	131,246	131,585	132,290	132,923	133,192	133,627	134,263	135,036	135,181	135,049	135,593
Employment-population ratio ²	64.0	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.2	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4
Unemployed	6,401	6,383	6,080	6,224	6,128	5,949	5,940	5,887	5,740	5,700	5,634	5,657	5,616
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	98,139	98,326	98,595	98,894	99,216	99,280	99,565	99,867	100,177	100,334	100,569	100,852	101,170
Civilian labor force	73,554	73,593	73,820	74,042	74,364	74,278	74,357	74,606	74,834	75,215	75,099	75,240	75,446
Percent of population	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.9	75.0	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.7	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.6
Employed	70,145	70,253	70,646	70,713	71,167	71,198	71,263	71,536	71,817	72,260	72,182	72,306	72,438
Employment-population ratio ²	71.5	71.4	71.7	71.5	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.7	71.6
Agriculture	2,483	2,448	2,550	2,610	2,580	2,432	2,464	2,389	2,449	2,454	2,415	2,483	2,386
Nonagricultural industries	67,662	67,805	68,096	68,103	68,587	68,766	68,800	69,147	69,368	69,806	69,767	69,823	70,052
Unemployed	3,409	3,340	3,173	3,329	3,197	3,080	3,094	3,070	3,017	2,955	2,917	2,934	3,008
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Not in labor force	24,585	24,732	24,776	24,853	24,851	25,001	25,208	25,261	25,343	25,119	25,470	25,612	25,724
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	90,244	90,456	90,634	90,898	91,171	91,176	91,386	91,682	91,978	92,098	92,419	92,753	93,049
Civilian labor force	69,422	69,418	69,638	69,749	70,045	69,991	70,060	70,288	70,453	70,834	70,741	70,955	71,193
Percent of population	76.9	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.9	76.5	76.5	76.5
Employed	66,637	66,757	67,118	67,130	67,546	67,570	67,588	67,828	68,076	68,487	68,426	68,644	68,768
Employment-population ratio ²	73.8	73.8	74.1	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.0	74.0	74.0	74.4	74.0	74.0	73.9
Agriculture	2,311	2,264	2,364	2,389	2,369	2,248	2,271	2,215	2,244	2,269	2,246	2,302	2,191
Nonagricultural industries	64,326	64,493	64,754	64,741	65,177	65,323	65,317	65,613	65,833	66,218	66,180	66,342	66,577
Unemployed	2,785	2,661	2,520	2,619	2,498	2,421	2,473	2,460	2,377	2,347	2,315	2,310	2,425
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Not in labor force	20,822	21,038	20,996	21,149	21,126	21,185	21,325	21,394	21,525	21,264	21,678	21,798	21,856
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	105,797	106,069	106,310	106,588	106,882	107,596	107,866	108,177	108,484	108,580	108,808	109,090	109,396
Civilian labor force	63,353	63,552	63,506	63,767	64,054	64,593	64,774	64,909	65,169	65,522	65,715	65,466	65,762
Percent of population	59.9	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.0	60.1
Employed	60,361	60,509	60,599	60,871	61,123	61,724	61,929	62,091	62,446	62,776	62,999	62,743	63,154
Employment-population ratio ²	57.1	57.0	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.5	57.7
Agriculture	888	827	800	851	824	853	861	835	852	900	907	840	844
Nonagricultural industries	59,473	59,683	59,799	60,020	60,299	60,872	61,068	61,256	61,593	61,877	62,092	61,903	62,310
Unemployed	2,992	3,043	2,907	2,896	2,931	2,869	2,846	2,817	2,723	2,746	2,716	2,723	2,608
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0
Not in labor force	42,443	42,517	42,804	42,821	42,827	43,003	43,092	43,268	43,315	43,058	43,092	43,624	43,634
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	98,219	98,475	98,662	98,891	99,118	99,755	100,021	100,291	100,566	100,652	100,915	101,214	101,531
Civilian labor force	59,528	59,556	59,508	59,723	60,045	60,537	60,788	60,918	61,140	61,508	61,666	61,429	61,657
Percent of population	60.6	60.5	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.1	60.7	60.7
Employed	57,075	57,014	57,130	57,351	57,635	58,217	58,463	58,635	58,925	59,273	59,399	59,203	59,546
Employment-population ratio ²	58.1	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9	58.9	58.5	58.6
Agriculture	840	765	739	794	776	805	813	791	806	849	849	790	789
Nonagricultural industries	56,235	56,249	56,391	56,557	56,859	57,412	57,650	57,844	58,119	58,425	58,550	58,413	58,757
Unemployed	2,453	2,542	2,378	2,372	2,409	2,320	2,325	2,283	2,215	2,234	2,267	2,226	2,111
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4
Not in labor force	38,691	38,919	39,154	39,168	39,073	39,218	39,233	39,373	39,426	39,145	39,248	39,785	39,874
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,473	15,464	15,609	15,694	15,809	15,945	16,025	16,071	16,117	16,164	16,043	15,974	15,986
Civilian labor force	7,957	8,171	8,180	8,337	8,329	8,343	8,284	8,309	8,410	8,395	8,407	8,322	8,358
Percent of population	51.4	52.8	52.4	53.1	52.7	52.3	51.7	51.7	52.2	51.9	52.4	52.1	52.3
Employed	6,795	6,991	6,997	7,104	7,109	7,135	7,141	7,164	7,261	7,276	7,356	7,202	7,278
Employment-population ratio ²	43.9	45.2	44.8	45.3	45.0	44.7	44.6	44.6	45.1	45.0	45.9	45.1	45.5
Agriculture	221	246	247	278	259	232	240	218	251	236	228	231	250
Nonagricultural industries	6,574	6,745	6,750	6,825	6,850	6,903	6,901	6,946	7,010	7,040	7,129	6,971	7,028
Unemployed	1,162	1,179	1,183	1,234	1,221	1,208	1,142	1,145	1,148	1,119	1,051	1,121	1,080
Unemployment rate	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.7	14.5	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9
Not in labor force	7,516	7,293	7,429	7,356	7,479	7,602	7,742	7,762	7,707	7,769	7,635	7,652	7,628

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	170,540	170,915	171,262	171,657	172,079	172,494	172,862	173,280	173,705	173,893	174,202	174,592	175,026
Civilian labor force	115,111	115,045	115,175	115,519	115,952	116,190	116,365	116,591	116,919	117,579	117,535	117,468	117,729
Percent of population	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.6	67.5	67.3	67.3
Employed	110,550	110,459	110,792	111,044	111,477	111,864	111,974	112,323	112,816	113,459	113,481	113,348	113,635
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.9	65.2	65.1	64.9	64.9
Unemployed	4,561	4,586	4,383	4,475	4,475	4,326	4,391	4,268	4,103	4,120	4,054	4,121	4,095
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,318	59,165	59,343	59,471	59,712	59,601	59,664	59,876	59,851	60,164	60,064	60,201	60,305
Percent of population	77.4	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.0	77.3	77.0	76.9	76.8
Employed	57,254	57,206	57,477	57,521	57,818	57,771	57,803	58,025	58,147	58,453	58,383	58,509	58,539
Employment-population ratio ²	74.7	74.6	74.8	74.7	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.8	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.6
Unemployed	2,064	1,960	1,866	1,950	1,894	1,830	1,861	1,850	1,704	1,711	1,681	1,692	1,766
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	49,047	48,945	48,934	49,041	49,221	49,559	49,697	49,685	49,940	50,303	50,373	50,222	50,381
Percent of population	60.0	59.8	59.7	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.0	60.1
Employed	47,360	47,170	47,289	47,391	47,540	47,924	48,007	48,096	48,386	48,725	48,760	48,614	48,858
Employment-population ratio ²	58.0	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.9	57.9	58.1	58.5	58.4	58.1	58.3
Unemployed	1,687	1,774	1,645	1,650	1,681	1,635	1,690	1,590	1,554	1,578	1,613	1,608	1,523
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,746	6,935	6,898	7,006	7,019	7,030	7,004	7,030	7,128	7,112	7,099	7,045	7,043
Percent of population	55.1	56.4	55.6	56.1	55.9	55.6	55.2	55.2	56.0	55.9	55.9	55.5	55.5
Employed	5,935	6,083	6,027	6,132	6,119	6,169	6,163	6,202	6,283	6,282	6,338	6,225	6,238
Employment-population ratio ²	48.5	49.4	48.6	49.1	48.8	48.8	48.6	48.7	49.3	49.4	49.9	49.0	49.1
Unemployed	810	852	872	874	900	861	840	828	845	830	761	820	806
Unemployment rate	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.5	12.8	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.7	10.7	11.6	11.4
Men	12.7	14.4	14.0	14.2	13.9	12.9	12.4	12.3	12.7	12.6	11.8	12.6	12.1
Women	11.2	10.0	11.2	10.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.7	9.5	10.6	10.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	24,149	24,227	24,319	24,419	24,529	24,697	24,799	24,906	25,018	25,076	25,162	25,260	25,374
Civilian labor force	15,642	15,831	15,881	16,034	16,178	16,241	16,276	16,443	16,503	16,619	16,579	16,510	16,700
Percent of population	64.8	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.0	65.8	65.6	66.0	66.0	66.3	65.9	65.4	65.8
Employed	14,132	14,353	14,463	14,578	14,833	14,939	15,027	15,093	15,170	15,322	15,306	15,258	15,452
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	59.2	59.5	59.7	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.6	61.1	60.8	60.4	60.9
Unemployed	1,510	1,478	1,418	1,456	1,345	1,302	1,249	1,350	1,333	1,297	1,273	1,252	1,248
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,948	6,997	7,052	7,065	7,095	7,123	7,155	7,182	7,272	7,354	7,298	7,315	7,406
Percent of population	72.1	72.4	72.7	72.5	72.4	72.3	72.3	72.2	72.7	73.3	72.4	72.2	72.7
Employed	6,389	6,445	6,538	6,519	6,618	6,678	6,695	6,689	6,748	6,839	6,792	6,815	6,884
Employment-population ratio ²	66.3	66.7	67.4	66.9	67.6	67.8	67.6	67.3	67.5	68.1	67.4	67.3	67.6
Unemployed	559	552	513	546	477	445	460	493	525	515	506	500	521
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.9	7.3	7.7	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,752	7,873	7,815	7,920	8,041	8,112	8,187	8,315	8,282	8,309	8,315	8,238	8,307
Percent of population	64.1	64.9	64.2	64.8	65.5	65.6	65.9	66.7	66.1	66.1	65.9	65.0	65.3
Employed	7,105	7,226	7,182	7,308	7,447	7,546	7,645	7,725	7,740	7,760	7,784	7,733	7,818
Employment-population ratio ²	58.8	59.5	59.0	59.8	60.7	61.0	61.5	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.0	61.4
Unemployed	647	647	634	613	593	566	542	590	543	549	531	505	488
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.6	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.9

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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	942	961	1,014	1,049	1,042	1,006	934	946	949	957	966	957	988
Percent of population	39.0	39.7	41.6	42.8	42.4	40.7	37.7	38.1	38.2	38.6	39.1	38.9	40.1
Employed	638	682	743	752	767	715	686	679	683	723	730	711	749
Employment-population ratio ²	26.4	28.2	30.5	30.6	31.2	28.9	27.7	27.3	27.5	29.2	29.6	28.8	30.4
Unemployed	304	279	271	298	275	291	247	267	266	234	236	247	239
Unemployment rate	32.3	29.1	26.7	28.4	26.4	28.9	26.5	28.2	28.0	24.4	24.4	25.8	24.2
Men	32.3	31.3	27.4	30.4	31.0	33.1	30.1	29.3	30.6	23.5	27.6	28.1	26.5
Women	32.3	27.1	26.2	26.3	22.0	24.9	23.2	27.1	25.4	25.4	21.2	23.7	21.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,574	20,797	20,975	21,160	21,347	21,355	21,549	21,752	21,945	22,107	22,293	22,488	22,685
Civilian labor force	13,992	14,080	14,336	14,383	14,486	14,467	14,557	14,735	14,918	15,215	15,314	15,356	15,596
Percent of population	68.0	67.7	68.3	68.0	67.9	67.7	67.6	67.7	68.0	68.8	68.7	68.3	68.8
Employed	12,967	13,086	13,327	13,344	13,428	13,527	13,566	13,789	14,015	14,324	14,443	14,490	14,723
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	62.9	63.5	63.1	62.9	63.3	63.0	63.4	63.9	64.8	64.8	64.4	64.9
Unemployed	1,025	994	1,008	1,039	1,059	940	991	946	903	892	870	866	873
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	29,372	29,487	29,878	29,174	28,964	28,485	28,268	28,389	28,206	27,631	28,131	28,180	27,825
Civilian labor force	12,470	12,596	12,812	12,450	12,362	12,263	12,011	12,079	12,067	11,943	11,996	12,271	11,991
Percent of population	42.5	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.7	43.1	42.5	42.5	42.8	43.2	42.6	43.5	43.1
Employed	11,530	11,702	11,905	11,571	11,495	11,413	11,203	11,241	11,302	11,175	11,222	11,501	11,219
Employment-population ratio	39.3	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.6	39.6	40.1	40.4	39.9	40.8	40.3
Unemployed	940	894	907	879	867	850	808	838	766	769	773	770	772
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,467	57,636	57,545	57,564	57,351	57,448	57,946	57,292	57,551	57,757	57,781	57,090	57,609
Civilian labor force	37,732	37,639	37,320	37,479	37,449	37,333	37,422	37,192	37,381	37,474	37,262	36,854	37,100
Percent of population	65.7	65.3	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.0	64.6	64.9	65.0	64.9	64.5	64.6	64.4
Employed	36,229	36,086	35,866	35,985	36,009	36,018	36,057	35,873	36,146	36,181	35,984	35,575	35,814
Employment-population ratio	63.0	62.6	62.3	62.5	62.8	62.7	62.2	62.6	62.8	62.6	62.3	62.3	62.2
Unemployed	1,503	1,553	1,454	1,494	1,440	1,315	1,365	1,319	1,236	1,293	1,279	1,279	1,286
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,372	42,186	42,069	41,968	42,819	43,365	42,860	43,231	43,975	44,133	44,100	44,510	44,711
Civilian labor force	31,481	31,351	31,330	31,235	31,738	32,138	31,935	32,022	32,374	32,625	32,884	32,969	32,906
Percent of population	74.3	74.3	74.5	74.4	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	73.6	73.9	74.6	74.1	73.6
Employed	30,495	30,361	30,414	30,330	30,811	31,199	31,048	31,093	31,513	31,737	32,002	32,081	32,047
Employment-population ratio	72.0	72.0	72.3	72.3	72.0	71.9	72.4	71.9	71.7	71.9	72.6	72.1	71.7
Unemployed	986	990	916	905	927	939	887	929	861	888	882	888	859
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,752	42,099	42,250	43,470	43,471	43,775	44,398	45,070	44,724	45,048	44,995	45,710	45,776
Civilian labor force	33,606	33,786	34,053	34,719	34,817	35,035	35,621	35,912	35,645	36,094	36,008	35,978	36,240
Percent of population	80.5	80.3	80.6	79.9	80.1	80.0	80.2	79.7	79.7	80.1	80.0	78.7	79.2
Employed	32,999	33,158	33,468	34,131	34,163	34,387	34,908	35,311	35,024	35,486	35,430	35,340	35,666
Employment-population ratio	79.0	78.8	79.2	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.3	78.3	78.8	78.7	77.3	77.9
Unemployed	607	628	584	588	654	648	713	601	621	608	578	638	573
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	107,283	107,486	107,902	108,371	109,075	109,842	109,922	110,144	111,330	112,035	112,451	112,251	112,465
Men, 16 years and over	62,760	62,739	63,088	63,234	63,711	63,878	63,703	63,871	64,282	64,789	64,932	65,101	64,935
Men, 20 years and over	61,441	61,415	61,760	61,884	62,309	62,455	62,307	62,438	62,874	63,354	63,418	63,595	63,471
Women, 16 years and over	44,500	44,731	44,798	45,196	45,338	45,948	46,220	46,327	47,003	47,198	47,522	47,220	47,476
Women, 20 years and over	43,599	43,750	43,854	44,133	44,454	45,037	45,261	45,353	45,970	46,211	46,461	46,175	46,407
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,243	2,321	2,287	2,354	2,311	2,349	2,353	2,352	2,486	2,469	2,572	2,482	2,586
Part-time workers	23,304	23,291	23,329	23,156	23,278	23,120	23,239	23,417	22,993	23,075	22,705	22,686	23,186
Men, 16 years and over	7,415	7,513	7,541	7,499	7,462	7,331	7,552	7,663	7,511	7,489	7,248	7,208	7,472
Men, 20 years and over	5,227	5,324	5,335	5,261	5,256	5,124	5,260	5,409	5,208	5,155	4,984	5,035	5,290
Women, 16 years and over	15,875	15,766	15,800	15,673	15,802	15,777	15,703	15,747	15,460	15,583	15,479	15,496	15,695
Women, 20 years and over	13,495	13,261	13,291	13,185	13,202	13,183	13,222	13,234	12,976	13,072	12,964	12,972	13,160
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,582	4,706	4,703	4,710	4,819	4,813	4,758	4,774	4,809	4,848	4,756	4,680	4,736
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,124	5,056	4,863	4,924	4,807	4,724	4,690	4,689	4,567	4,522	4,475	4,482	4,522
Men, 16 years and over	2,887	2,729	2,680	2,766	2,634	2,533	2,555	2,571	2,521	2,428	2,446	2,446	2,534
Men, 20 years and over	2,563	2,434	2,323	2,401	2,288	2,222	2,242	2,258	2,161	2,132	2,106	2,097	2,214
Women, 16 years and over	2,243	2,298	2,203	2,153	2,189	2,147	2,155	2,115	2,071	2,045	2,055	2,039	2,012
Women, 20 years and over	1,963	2,064	1,937	1,925	1,945	1,906	1,916	1,867	1,801	1,789	1,822	1,828	1,745
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	598	558	603	598	574	597	531	565	606	600	547	556	563
Looking for part-time work	1,288	1,326	1,222	1,288	1,333	1,216	1,255	1,191	1,184	1,169	1,165	1,171	1,102
Men, 16 years and over	524	580	527	554	573	506	568	490	506	492	500	483	480
Men, 20 years and over	229	224	201	212	215	194	239	200	220	212	215	211	212
Women, 16 years and over	751	752	711	727	746	719	695	693	667	691	667	680	617
Women, 20 years and over	482	483	440	452	458	416	403	421	408	445	442	406	361
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	577	619	581	624	660	606	613	570	556	512	508	555	528
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	21.0	19.4	20.9	20.3	19.9	20.3	18.4	19.4	19.6	19.6	17.5	18.3	17.9
Part-time workers	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.6	7.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.3	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.2	11.6	11.0	11.7	12.0	11.2	11.4	10.7	10.4	9.6	9.6	10.6	10.0

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

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

used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(In thousands)

Category	1997	1998				1999				2000			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	130,506	130,762	131,246	131,585	132,290	132,923	133,192	133,627	134,263	135,036	135,181	135,049	135,593
Married men, spouse present	42,859	42,798	42,744	42,944	43,200	43,156	43,190	43,374	43,293	43,514	43,330	43,335	43,296
Married women, spouse present	32,909	32,803	32,799	32,836	33,055	33,253	33,443	33,454	33,662	33,913	33,754	33,540	33,630
Women who maintain families	7,776	7,827	7,911	7,902	7,966	8,123	8,092	8,277	8,416	8,235	8,335	8,489	8,482
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	38,008	38,329	38,667	39,077	39,667	39,855	40,607	40,783	40,619	40,788	40,905	40,886	40,969
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,584	38,417	38,478	38,769	38,449	38,833	38,816	38,827	39,230	39,495	39,452	39,170	39,663
Service occupations	17,867	17,855	17,670	17,841	18,001	17,988	17,934	18,055	17,696	18,321	18,317	17,969	18,525
Precision production, craft, and repair ..	14,175	14,382	14,655	14,220	14,388	14,693	14,422	14,391	14,865	14,669	14,810	15,154	14,882
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,380	18,443	18,313	18,063	18,206	18,224	17,941	18,100	18,405	18,324	18,286	18,449	18,220
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,472	3,378	3,479	3,577	3,554	3,404	3,472	3,414	3,410	3,531	3,413	3,371	3,304
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,832	1,918	1,928	2,089	2,053	1,920	1,924	1,923	2,013	2,028	2,035	2,044	2,022
Self-employed workers	1,501	1,317	1,372	1,344	1,330	1,330	1,355	1,253	1,255	1,290	1,230	1,235	1,187
Unpaid family workers	51	40	44	33	36	37	34	43	42	43	42	38	30
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	118,112	118,470	118,770	119,055	119,851	120,780	120,982	121,468	122,096	122,879	123,033	122,931	123,635
Private industries	99,929	100,267	100,491	100,661	101,176	102,052	102,164	102,299	103,175	103,638	104,004	104,184	104,445
Private households	924	996	960	938	961	877	920	987	954	965	946	809	839
Other industries	99,005	99,270	99,531	99,723	100,215	101,175	101,244	101,312	102,221	102,673	103,058	103,376	103,606
Government	18,183	18,203	18,279	18,394	18,675	18,728	18,818	19,169	18,921	19,240	19,029	18,746	19,190
Self-employed workers	8,935	8,903	9,009	9,008	8,924	8,758	8,777	8,878	8,742	8,757	8,698	8,674	8,565
Unpaid family workers	97	106	106	95	105	114	72	93	98	89	86	103	128
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,941	3,880	3,753	3,592	3,411	3,476	3,398	3,302	3,241	3,161	3,167	3,156	3,291
Slack work or business conditions	2,236	2,178	2,138	2,087	1,957	2,025	1,995	1,922	1,919	1,848	1,891	1,967	2,019
Could only find part-time work	1,393	1,397	1,278	1,202	1,151	1,150	1,075	1,078	1,013	1,000	985	876	910
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,245	18,427	18,543	18,618	18,634	18,545	18,814	19,046	18,633	18,789	18,521	18,626	18,882
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,754	3,705	3,602	3,414	3,256	3,315	3,220	3,140	3,070	3,016	3,026	3,013	3,139
Slack work or business conditions	2,128	2,064	2,053	1,982	1,870	1,931	1,878	1,813	1,808	1,764	1,794	1,871	1,924
Could only find part-time work	1,355	1,369	1,250	1,168	1,120	1,113	1,059	1,061	990	975	970	858	890
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,641	17,828	17,939	18,008	18,103	17,966	18,227	18,488	18,087	18,208	17,966	18,073	18,322

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	130,506	130,762	131,246	131,585	132,290	132,923	133,192	133,627	134,263	135,036	135,181	135,049	135,593
16 to 24 years	19,236	19,472	19,565	19,598	19,800	19,925	19,945	20,136	20,263	20,470	20,516	20,584	20,833
16 to 19 years	6,795	6,991	6,997	7,104	7,109	7,135	7,141	7,164	7,261	7,276	7,356	7,202	7,278
16 to 17 years	2,703	2,784	2,746	2,768	2,756	2,774	2,782	2,800	2,820	2,818	2,816	2,719	2,759
18 to 19 years	4,095	4,200	4,263	4,344	4,351	4,358	4,368	4,357	4,432	4,455	4,548	4,477	4,513
20 to 24 years	12,441	12,481	12,568	12,494	12,692	12,790	12,804	12,972	13,002	13,194	13,159	13,382	13,555
25 years and over	111,257	111,310	111,669	111,994	112,477	113,026	113,218	113,502	113,993	114,601	114,626	114,480	114,759
25 to 54 years	94,870	94,948	95,108	95,399	95,619	96,091	96,002	96,198	96,652	97,063	96,953	96,725	96,939
55 years and over	16,378	16,391	16,515	16,628	16,851	16,959	17,171	17,334	17,325	17,549	17,639	17,795	17,805
Men, 16 years and over	70,145	70,253	70,646	70,713	71,167	71,198	71,263	71,536	71,817	72,260	72,182	72,306	72,438
16 to 24 years	10,016	10,091	10,186	10,177	10,331	10,325	10,291	10,491	10,563	10,725	10,697	10,687	10,793
16 to 19 years	3,508	3,496	3,528	3,583	3,621	3,628	3,676	3,708	3,741	3,773	3,756	3,662	3,670
16 to 17 years	1,407	1,415	1,397	1,388	1,395	1,410	1,431	1,442	1,467	1,479	1,438	1,361	1,342
18 to 19 years	2,104	2,083	2,146	2,190	2,223	2,219	2,260	2,249	2,265	2,296	2,330	2,283	2,323
20 to 24 years	6,508	6,595	6,657	6,594	6,710	6,697	6,615	6,784	6,822	6,952	6,941	7,025	7,123
25 years and over	60,113	60,168	60,455	60,551	60,822	60,886	60,960	61,057	61,242	61,554	61,467	61,630	61,639
25 to 54 years	51,020	51,125	51,252	51,261	51,471	51,478	51,405	51,457	51,653	51,849	51,763	51,824	51,870
55 years and over	9,113	9,054	9,178	9,291	9,365	9,425	9,528	9,600	9,594	9,718	9,680	9,814	9,772
Women, 16 years and over	60,361	60,509	60,599	60,871	61,123	61,724	61,929	62,091	62,446	62,776	62,999	62,743	63,154
16 to 24 years	9,220	9,381	9,379	9,421	9,470	9,600	9,655	9,645	9,700	9,745	9,818	9,897	10,040
16 to 19 years	3,287	3,495	3,469	3,520	3,488	3,507	3,466	3,456	3,521	3,503	3,600	3,540	3,608
16 to 17 years	1,296	1,369	1,348	1,380	1,360	1,364	1,351	1,358	1,353	1,339	1,378	1,358	1,417
18 to 19 years	1,990	2,117	2,117	2,154	2,128	2,139	2,108	2,108	2,167	2,160	2,217	2,194	2,190
20 to 24 years	5,933	5,886	5,910	5,900	5,982	6,093	6,189	6,188	6,179	6,242	6,218	6,357	6,432
25 years and over	51,144	51,142	51,215	51,444	51,655	52,140	52,258	52,445	52,751	53,046	53,159	52,850	53,120
25 to 54 years	43,850	43,822	43,856	44,138	44,148	44,614	44,597	44,741	44,999	45,215	45,190	44,901	45,069
55 years and over	7,265	7,338	7,337	7,337	7,486	7,534	7,643	7,734	7,731	7,832	7,959	7,981	8,033

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997	1998				1999				2000			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	6,401	6,383	6,080	6,224	6,128	5,949	5,940	5,887	5,740	5,700	5,634	5,657	5,616
16 to 24 years	2,321	2,337	2,231	2,369	2,189	2,226	2,180	2,202	2,212	2,178	2,128	2,081	2,081
16 to 19 years	1,162	1,179	1,183	1,234	1,221	1,208	1,142	1,145	1,148	1,119	1,051	1,121	1,080
16 to 17 years	565	589	551	566	583	561	547	521	544	504	485	530	505
18 to 19 years	602	586	631	668	642	643	594	625	609	610	563	594	580
20 to 24 years	1,159	1,158	1,049	1,135	968	1,018	1,037	1,057	1,063	1,059	1,077	960	1,001
25 years and over	4,056	4,056	3,852	3,863	3,914	3,728	3,767	3,691	3,511	3,532	3,504	3,580	3,517
25 to 54 years	3,588	3,616	3,405	3,395	3,412	3,249	3,246	3,198	3,040	3,042	3,065	3,106	3,010
55 years and over	470	452	436	465	507	490	514	487	470	497	437	471	504
Men, 16 years and over	3,409	3,340	3,173	3,329	3,197	3,080	3,094	3,070	3,017	2,955	2,917	2,934	3,008
16 to 24 years	1,287	1,297	1,225	1,329	1,211	1,192	1,205	1,177	1,208	1,158	1,161	1,155	1,140
16 to 19 years	623	679	653	710	699	659	621	610	640	608	602	623	583
16 to 17 years	305	338	308	332	342	303	307	281	287	278	278	286	291
18 to 19 years	319	337	352	375	357	354	319	326	354	328	327	336	293
20 to 24 years	664	618	571	619	512	533	583	567	567	550	559	532	557
25 years and over	2,108	2,039	1,957	2,008	1,974	1,882	1,899	1,900	1,797	1,795	1,765	1,785	1,855
25 to 54 years	1,819	1,770	1,705	1,743	1,680	1,616	1,629	1,612	1,528	1,530	1,516	1,527	1,557
55 years and over	285	272	251	271	286	269	273	292	257	266	251	260	287
Women, 16 years and over	2,992	3,043	2,907	2,896	2,931	2,869	2,846	2,817	2,723	2,746	2,716	2,723	2,608
16 to 24 years	1,034	1,040	1,007	1,040	978	1,034	975	1,025	1,004	1,020	967	926	941
16 to 19 years	539	500	529	524	522	549	521	535	508	511	449	497	497
16 to 17 years	259	251	243	234	241	257	240	240	258	226	207	244	214
18 to 19 years	283	248	279	294	285	289	274	299	255	282	237	258	287
20 to 24 years	495	540	477	516	456	485	454	490	496	509	518	429	444
25 years and over	1,948	2,017	1,895	1,855	1,940	1,846	1,868	1,791	1,714	1,737	1,740	1,795	1,662
25 to 54 years	1,768	1,846	1,700	1,652	1,731	1,633	1,617	1,586	1,512	1,512	1,549	1,579	1,453
55 years and over	185	180	186	194	222	221	242	195	213	231	186	211	217

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1997	1998				1999				2000			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.8	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1
16 to 19 years	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.7	14.5	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9
16 to 17 years	17.3	17.5	16.7	17.0	17.5	16.8	16.4	15.7	16.2	15.2	14.7	16.3	15.5
18 to 19 years	12.8	12.2	12.9	13.3	12.9	12.9	12.0	12.5	12.1	12.0	11.0	11.7	11.4
20 to 24 years	8.5	8.5	7.7	8.3	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.6	6.7	6.9
25 years and over	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
55 years and over	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
16 to 24 years	11.4	11.4	10.7	11.6	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6
16 to 19 years	15.1	16.3	15.6	16.5	16.2	15.4	14.5	14.1	14.6	13.9	13.8	14.5	13.7
16 to 17 years	17.8	19.3	18.1	19.3	19.7	17.7	17.7	16.3	16.3	15.8	16.2	17.4	17.8
18 to 19 years	13.2	13.9	14.1	14.6	13.8	13.7	12.4	12.7	13.5	12.5	12.3	12.8	11.2
20 to 24 years	9.3	8.6	7.9	8.6	7.1	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.0	7.2
25 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
55 years and over	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0
16 to 24 years	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.7	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.6
16 to 19 years	14.1	12.5	13.2	12.9	13.0	13.5	13.1	13.4	12.6	12.7	11.1	12.3	12.1
16 to 17 years	16.7	15.5	15.3	14.5	15.0	15.9	15.1	15.0	16.0	14.5	13.1	15.2	13.1
18 to 19 years	12.4	10.5	11.6	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.5	12.4	10.5	11.5	9.6	10.5	11.6
20 to 24 years	7.7	8.4	7.5	8.0	7.1	7.4	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	6.3	6.5
25 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1
55 years and over	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience

through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Percent)

Category	1997	1998				1999				2000			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.8	14.7	14.5	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9
White	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Black and other	8.4	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.5
Black	9.7	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5
Hispanic origin	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6
Married men, spouse present	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2
Married women, spouse present	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5
Women who maintain families	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.2
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.0	6.7	6.1	7.0	6.3	7.5	7.4	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Goods-producing industries	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6
Mining	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	6.5	6.7	5.0	4.5	3.1	3.6	4.6	4.7
Construction	8.6	8.1	7.5	7.7	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.7	5.8	6.3	6.6
Manufacturing	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8
Durable goods	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.5
Nondurable goods	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1
Service-producing industries	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1
Services	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6
Government workers	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.6	9.4	7.8	7.8	7.7	10.2	9.5	7.9	7.4	6.0	7.7	7.7	9.0

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1997	1998				1999				2000			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2,921	2,877	2,797	2,820	2,787	2,673	2,702	2,623	2,475	2,523	2,434	2,512	2,487
On temporary layoff	921	906	790	897	855	863	843	858	817	800	838	867	880
Not on temporary layoff	2,001	1,971	2,007	1,923	1,932	1,809	1,859	1,765	1,659	1,723	1,595	1,645	1,607
Job leavers	714	778	701	748	708	752	811	774	804	787	760	775	776
Reentrants	2,213	2,209	2,082	2,136	2,101	2,037	2,020	1,980	1,986	2,002	2,020	1,896	1,901
New entrants	533	530	538	491	517	490	440	476	467	410	435	448	431
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	45.8	45.0	45.7	45.5	45.6	44.9	45.2	44.8	43.2	44.1	43.1	44.6	44.4
On temporary layoff	14.4	14.2	12.9	14.5	14.0	14.5	14.1	14.7	14.2	14.0	14.8	15.4	15.7
Not on temporary layoff	31.4	30.8	32.8	31.0	31.6	30.4	31.1	30.2	28.9	30.1	28.2	29.2	28.7
Job leavers	11.2	12.2	11.5	12.1	11.6	12.6	13.6	13.2	14.0	13.8	13.5	13.8	13.9
Reentrants	34.7	34.5	34.0	34.5	34.4	34.2	33.8	33.8	34.6	35.0	35.8	33.7	34.0
New entrants	8.3	8.3	8.8	7.9	8.5	8.2	7.4	8.1	8.1	7.2	7.7	8.0	7.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Job leavers .....	.5	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.
in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1997	1998				1999				2000			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,518	2,657	2,602	2,602	2,639	2,499	2,603	2,599	2,585	2,622	2,536	2,519	2,494
5 to 14 weeks	1,987	1,940	1,977	1,976	1,922	1,944	1,806	1,800	1,769	1,780	1,837	1,798	1,801
15 weeks and over	1,893	1,802	1,542	1,618	1,573	1,504	1,554	1,460	1,392	1,319	1,286	1,313	1,318
15 to 26 weeks	905	846	700	768	730	770	796	749	695	675	646	647	697
27 weeks and over	988	956	842	850	842	734	758	711	696	644	640	666	621
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.8	15.2	14.5	14.1	14.1	13.6	13.7	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.5	12.8	12.5
Median duration, in weeks	7.6	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.4	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.0	42.0	43.6	44.4	45.0	45.8	44.8	44.7	44.4
5 to 14 weeks	31.1	30.3	32.3	31.9	31.3	32.7	30.3	30.7	30.8	31.1	32.5	31.9	32.1
15 weeks and over	29.6	28.2	25.2	26.1	25.6	25.3	26.1	24.9	24.2	23.0	22.7	23.3	23.5
15 to 26 weeks	14.1	13.2	11.4	12.4	11.9	12.9	13.3	12.8	12.1	11.8	11.4	11.5	12.4
27 weeks and over	15.4	14.9	13.8	13.7	13.7	12.3	12.7	12.1	12.1	11.3	11.3	11.8	11.1

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used through December 2000. See the article in this issue for additional information.
in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience

**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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	208,660	210,566	173,705	175,026	25,018	25,374	21,945	22,685
Civilian labor force	139,866	141,079	116,771	117,567	16,523	16,730	14,881	15,548
Percent of population	67.0	67.0	67.2	67.2	66.0	65.9	67.8	68.5
Employed	134,534	135,865	112,975	113,785	15,270	15,556	14,012	14,707
Agriculture	3,153	3,081	2,978	2,875	102	134	727	641
Nonagricultural industries	131,381	132,784	109,997	110,910	15,168	15,421	13,285	14,066
Unemployed	5,332	5,214	3,797	3,782	1,254	1,175	869	841
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	7.6	7.0	5.8	5.4
Not in labor force	68,795	69,487	56,934	57,459	8,495	8,644	7,064	7,137
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,177	101,170	84,252	84,960	11,221	11,395	10,850	11,202
Civilian labor force	74,600	75,221	63,344	63,691	7,756	7,895	8,654	8,944
Percent of population	74.5	74.4	75.2	75.0	69.1	69.3	79.8	79.8
Employed	71,774	72,399	61,320	61,639	7,113	7,272	8,204	8,510
Agriculture	2,353	2,295	2,210	2,124	88	120	640	567
Nonagricultural industries	69,421	70,104	59,110	59,514	7,025	7,151	7,565	7,943
Unemployed	2,826	2,822	2,025	2,052	643	623	449	434
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.2	8.3	7.9	5.2	4.9
Not in labor force	25,577	25,949	20,908	21,269	3,465	3,500	2,197	2,258
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,978	93,049	77,739	78,471	10,002	10,185	9,649	9,990
Civilian labor force	70,434	71,177	59,805	60,252	7,309	7,443	8,052	8,348
Percent of population	76.6	76.5	76.9	76.8	73.1	73.1	83.4	83.6
Employed	68,197	68,890	58,213	58,601	6,798	6,934	7,711	7,987
Agriculture	2,186	2,130	2,048	1,964	86	116	604	528
Nonagricultural industries	66,011	66,760	56,165	56,636	6,712	6,819	7,107	7,459
Unemployed	2,236	2,287	1,592	1,651	511	508	341	361
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	7.0	6.8	4.2	4.3
Not in labor force	21,544	21,872	17,934	18,220	2,694	2,742	1,598	1,642
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,484	109,396	89,452	90,066	13,797	13,979	11,095	11,482
Civilian labor force	65,266	65,858	53,427	53,876	8,767	8,836	6,227	6,604
Percent of population	60.2	60.2	59.7	59.8	63.5	63.2	56.1	57.5
Employed	62,760	63,466	51,655	52,146	8,157	8,284	5,808	6,197
Agriculture	800	786	768	751	14	14	88	74
Nonagricultural industries	61,960	62,680	50,887	51,395	8,143	8,270	5,720	6,123
Unemployed	2,506	2,392	1,772	1,729	611	552	420	407
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	7.0	6.2	6.7	6.2
Not in labor force	43,218	43,538	36,025	36,191	5,030	5,143	4,868	4,878
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,566	101,531	83,228	83,861	12,535	12,728	9,967	10,339
Civilian labor force	61,386	61,899	50,156	50,585	8,306	8,335	5,777	6,138
Percent of population	61.0	61.0	60.3	60.3	66.3	65.5	58.0	59.4
Employed	59,348	59,964	48,723	49,190	7,805	7,885	5,445	5,808
Agriculture	765	744	734	710	14	14	84	70
Nonagricultural industries	58,582	59,220	47,989	48,481	7,791	7,872	5,361	5,738
Unemployed	2,038	1,935	1,433	1,395	501	450	332	330
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.4
Not in labor force	39,180	39,632	33,072	33,276	4,229	4,393	4,190	4,202
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,117	15,986	12,739	12,694	2,481	2,461	2,329	2,355
Civilian labor force	8,046	8,004	6,810	6,730	909	952	1,052	1,062
Percent of population	49.9	50.1	53.5	53.0	36.6	38.7	45.2	45.1
Employed	6,989	7,011	6,039	5,994	667	736	856	913
Agriculture	201	207	196	201	1	5	40	43
Nonagricultural industries	6,787	6,804	5,842	5,793	665	731	816	869
Unemployed	1,057	993	772	736	242	216	196	149
Unemployment rate	13.1	12.4	11.3	10.9	26.6	22.7	18.6	14.0
Not in labor force	8,071	7,982	5,929	5,964	1,572	1,509	1,277	1,293

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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,945	22,685	13,765	14,552	1,980	1,979	1,097	1,123
Civilian labor force	14,881	15,548	9,432	10,108	1,225	1,197	675	657
Percent of population	67.8	68.5	68.5	69.5	61.9	60.5	61.5	58.5
Employed	14,012	14,707	8,873	9,542	1,122	1,127	637	631
Agriculture	727	641	656	564	4	12	4	14
Nonagricultural industries	13,285	14,066	8,218	8,978	1,118	1,115	633	616
Unemployed	869	841	558	567	103	70	39	27
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.6	8.4	5.8	5.7	4.1
Not in labor force	7,064	7,137	4,333	4,444	755	782	422	466
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,850	11,202	7,002	7,393	917	888	540	543
Civilian labor force	8,654	8,944	5,717	6,064	638	590	393	370
Percent of population	79.8	79.8	81.7	82.0	69.5	66.5	72.7	68.1
Employed	8,204	8,510	5,438	5,757	580	558	367	357
Agriculture	640	567	575	502	3	11	4	9
Nonagricultural industries	7,565	7,943	4,863	5,255	576	547	364	348
Unemployed	449	434	280	307	58	32	26	12
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.1	9.1	5.4	6.5	3.4
Not in labor force	2,197	2,258	1,284	1,329	279	298	148	173
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,649	9,990	6,173	6,536	813	796	505	500
Civilian labor force	8,052	8,348	5,271	5,615	594	554	378	360
Percent of population	83.4	83.6	85.4	85.9	73.0	69.5	74.9	72.0
Employed	7,711	7,987	5,070	5,358	550	526	357	349
Agriculture	604	528	539	469	3	11	4	9
Nonagricultural industries	7,107	7,459	4,531	4,890	547	515	353	340
Unemployed	341	361	201	257	44	28	21	11
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.6	7.4	5.0	5.5	3.0
Not in labor force	1,598	1,642	902	920	219	243	126	140
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,095	11,482	6,763	7,158	1,063	1,091	557	580
Civilian labor force	6,227	6,604	3,714	4,044	587	607	282	288
Percent of population	56.1	57.5	54.9	56.5	55.3	55.6	50.7	49.6
Employed	5,808	6,197	3,436	3,784	543	569	269	273
Agriculture	88	74	81	62	1	1	-	5
Nonagricultural industries	5,720	6,123	3,355	3,723	542	568	269	268
Unemployed	420	407	279	260	45	38	13	14
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	7.5	6.4	7.6	6.3	4.6	5.0
Not in labor force	4,868	4,878	3,049	3,114	475	484	275	293
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,967	10,339	5,998	6,357	951	1,002	536	545
Civilian labor force	5,777	6,138	3,410	3,717	543	580	280	270
Percent of population	58.0	59.4	56.9	58.5	57.1	57.9	52.1	49.6
Employed	5,445	5,808	3,187	3,510	513	550	267	258
Agriculture	84	70	77	57	1	1	-	5
Nonagricultural industries	5,361	5,738	3,110	3,453	513	549	267	254
Unemployed	332	330	223	207	29	31	13	12
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.4	6.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.3
Not in labor force	4,190	4,202	2,587	2,640	408	422	257	275
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,329	2,355	1,594	1,659	216	180	56	78
Civilian labor force	1,052	1,062	750	776	89	63	18	27
Percent of population	45.2	45.1	47.1	46.8	41.1	34.7	31.4	34.8
Employed	856	913	617	673	59	51	13	23
Agriculture	40	43	40	38	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	816	869	577	635	59	51	13	23
Unemployed	196	149	134	103	30	12	5	5
Unemployment rate	18.6	14.0	17.8	13.3	33.6	18.5	27.2	16.8
Not in labor force	1,277	1,293	844	883	127	118	39	51

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-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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	134,534	135,865	112,975	113,785	15,270	15,556	14,012	14,707
Men	71,774	72,399	61,320	61,639	7,113	7,272	8,204	8,510
Women	62,760	63,466	51,655	52,146	8,157	8,284	5,808	6,197
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	40,856	41,196	35,384	35,744	3,333	3,258	2,009	2,033
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,700	19,732	17,310	17,427	1,542	1,468	1,066	1,056
Professional specialty	21,156	21,464	18,074	18,317	1,791	1,790	944	976
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,325	39,759	32,976	33,183	4,486	4,707	3,264	3,517
Technicians and related support	4,442	4,382	3,676	3,562	475	513	266	312
Sales occupations	16,427	16,571	14,158	14,307	1,472	1,525	1,281	1,364
Administrative support, including clerical	18,456	18,805	15,142	15,314	2,540	2,669	1,717	1,840
Service occupations	17,525	18,336	13,415	13,946	3,175	3,407	2,714	3,016
Private household	828	743	661	602	125	97	237	267
Protective service	2,324	2,344	1,812	1,786	445	493	197	208
Service, except private household and protective	14,373	15,249	10,942	11,558	2,605	2,817	2,280	2,541
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,894	14,932	13,263	13,111	1,130	1,217	2,034	2,088
Mechanics and repairers	4,708	4,787	4,181	4,208	368	397	509	536
Construction trades	6,152	6,251	5,622	5,644	390	440	991	1,007
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,035	3,894	3,460	3,259	373	379	534	545
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,678	18,496	14,915	14,920	2,993	2,790	3,222	3,375
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,385	7,323	5,816	5,825	1,159	1,081	1,403	1,469
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,803	5,660	4,719	4,577	952	916	725	704
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,490	5,513	4,381	4,517	881	794	1,093	1,203
Construction laborers	1,017	1,073	834	913	143	128	264	302
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,473	4,440	3,547	3,605	738	666	829	901
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,255	3,146	3,022	2,881	153	176	769	678
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,906	1,919	1,785	1,774	75	108	652	609
Self-employed workers	1,205	1,133	1,153	1,073	27	25	74	33
Unpaid family workers	42	29	40	28	-	1	1	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	122,537	124,090	102,132	103,234	14,574	14,834	12,643	13,478
Government	19,021	19,283	15,301	15,431	2,933	2,956	1,388	1,405
Private industries	103,517	104,807	86,832	87,803	11,640	11,878	11,255	12,073
Private households	948	831	744	671	153	115	246	282
Other industries	102,569	103,976	86,088	87,131	11,488	11,763	11,009	11,791
Self-employed workers	8,747	8,566	7,784	7,567	589	585	631	574
Unpaid family workers	97	127	80	109	5	2	10	14
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	110,999	112,131	92,646	93,333	13,101	13,330	12,100	12,631
Part-time workers	23,535	23,734	20,329	20,452	2,168	2,226	1,912	2,076

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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	14,012	14,707	8,873	9,542	1,122	1,127	637	631
Men	8,204	8,510	5,438	5,757	580	558	367	357
Women	5,808	6,197	3,436	3,784	543	569	269	273
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,009	2,033	1,040	1,102	224	249	158	133
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,066	1,056	551	602	111	123	89	60
Professional specialty	944	976	489	500	113	126	70	72
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,264	3,517	1,929	2,107	342	327	183	209
Technicians and related support	266	312	188	170	13	31	6	21
Sales occupations	1,281	1,364	705	829	135	94	92	96
Administrative support, including clerical	1,717	1,840	1,035	1,108	194	201	84	92
Service occupations	2,714	3,016	1,687	1,949	191	218	98	80
Private household	237	267	120	136	7	5	1	1
Protective service	197	208	100	112	40	43	12	10
Service, except private household and protective	2,280	2,541	1,468	1,702	144	170	85	68
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,034	2,088	1,402	1,470	129	116	66	78
Mechanics and repairers	509	536	306	335	52	38	24	43
Construction trades	991	1,007	724	737	32	49	29	25
Other precision production, craft, and repair	534	545	372	398	45	29	14	11
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,222	3,375	2,141	2,315	226	208	128	117
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,403	1,469	943	1,015	92	98	53	49
Transportation and material moving occupations	725	704	427	445	53	49	39	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,093	1,203	771	855	82	61	36	34
Construction laborers	264	302	212	246	8	7	2	5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	829	901	559	608	74	54	34	28
Farming, forestry, and fishing	769	678	675	598	11	10	4	14
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	652	609	596	541	3	12	-	9
Self-employed workers	74	33	58	22	1	-	4	5
Unpaid family workers	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	12,643	13,478	7,861	8,601	1,077	1,079	598	590
Government	1,388	1,405	899	929	176	145	76	68
Private industries	11,255	12,073	6,962	7,672	901	934	523	522
Private households	246	282	128	145	7	8	1	1
Other industries	11,009	11,791	6,835	7,527	894	926	522	521
Self-employed workers	631	574	347	364	41	36	34	26
Unpaid family workers	10	14	9	13	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	12,100	12,631	7,663	8,183	978	971	560	555
Part time workers	1,912	2,076	1,210	1,359	144	156	77	76

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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
Total, 16 years and over	134,534	135,865	112,975	113,785	15,270	15,556	14,012	14,707
16 to 19 years	6,989	7,011	6,039	5,994	667	736	856	913
16 to 17 years	2,720	2,660	2,368	2,285	230	278	258	230
18 to 19 years	4,268	4,351	3,671	3,709	436	458	598	682
20 to 24 years	12,977	13,533	10,784	11,192	1,618	1,711	1,903	2,064
25 years and over	114,568	115,321	96,152	96,599	12,985	13,109	11,253	11,731
25 to 54 years	97,093	97,372	80,881	80,851	11,473	11,559	10,195	10,619
55 years and over	17,475	17,949	15,271	15,748	1,511	1,550	1,058	1,112
Men, 16 years and over	71,774	72,399	61,320	61,639	7,113	7,272	8,204	8,510
16 to 19 years	3,576	3,509	3,107	3,038	315	337	493	523
16 to 17 years	1,388	1,261	1,216	1,080	106	130	130	115
18 to 19 years	2,189	2,248	1,891	1,958	209	207	363	408
20 to 24 years	6,784	7,084	5,787	5,946	727	803	1,169	1,259
25 years and over	61,414	61,806	52,426	52,655	6,070	6,131	6,542	6,728
25 to 54 years	51,755	51,974	43,882	43,932	5,357	5,393	5,907	6,074
55 years and over	9,659	9,832	8,544	8,723	713	739	635	654
Women, 16 years and over	62,760	63,466	51,655	52,146	8,157	8,284	5,808	6,197
16 to 19 years	3,412	3,502	2,932	2,956	352	399	363	390
16 to 17 years	1,333	1,399	1,152	1,205	124	148	128	116
18 to 19 years	2,079	2,103	1,780	1,751	228	251	235	274
20 to 24 years	6,193	6,449	4,998	5,246	891	908	735	805
25 years and over	53,154	53,515	43,726	43,944	6,914	6,977	4,710	5,003
25 to 54 years	45,338	45,398	36,998	36,918	6,117	6,166	4,288	4,545
55 years and over	7,816	8,117	6,727	7,025	798	811	423	458

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
Total, 16 years and over	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	7.6	7.0	5.8	5.4
16 to 19 years	13.1	12.4	11.3	10.9	26.6	22.7	18.6	14.0
16 to 17 years	14.8	14.1	13.4	12.8	28.0	23.9	24.8	20.7
18 to 19 years	12.0	11.3	9.9	9.7	25.9	22.0	15.7	11.5
20 to 24 years	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.3	14.3	12.3	7.7	7.4
25 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	5.4	5.2	4.4	4.3
25 to 54 years	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	5.6	5.5	4.4	4.2
55 years and over	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	4.0	3.3	4.4	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.2	8.3	7.9	5.2	4.9
16 to 19 years	14.2	13.2	12.2	11.7	29.5	25.3	18.0	12.2
16 to 17 years	15.2	16.9	13.9	15.8	30.4	26.4	26.1	18.8
18 to 19 years	13.5	11.1	11.1	9.2	29.1	24.6	14.7	10.2
20 to 24 years	7.4	7.0	5.9	5.8	16.2	14.1	7.6	6.5
25 years and over	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.4	5.8	5.8	3.6	3.9
25 to 54 years	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.3	5.9	6.1	3.5	3.8
55 years and over	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.7	4.6	3.6	4.4	5.0
Women, 16 years and over	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	7.0	6.2	6.7	6.2
16 to 19 years	12.1	11.5	10.4	10.2	23.8	20.3	19.5	16.4
16 to 17 years	14.4	11.5	12.9	10.0	25.8	21.4	23.5	22.5
18 to 19 years	10.5	11.6	8.6	10.3	22.6	19.7	17.1	13.5
20 to 24 years	6.5	5.6	5.4	4.7	12.8	10.6	7.9	8.8
25 years and over	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.8
25 to 54 years	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	5.3	4.9	5.5	4.7
55 years and over	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.5	3.0	4.3	5.9

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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	5,332	5,214	3,797	3,782	1,254	1,175	869	841
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,318	2,330	1,694	1,738	503	480	390	404
On temporary layoff	717	782	583	639	97	104	131	163
Not on temporary layoff	1,601	1,548	1,111	1,099	406	376	259	241
Permanent job losers	1,079	1,000	777	743	238	218	148	147
Persons who completed temporary jobs	522	548	334	356	168	158	111	94
Job leavers	766	743	606	556	130	153	85	98
Reentrants	1,845	1,769	1,236	1,242	513	442	292	251
New entrants	404	373	260	247	107	100	101	89
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	43.5	44.7	44.6	46.0	40.2	40.9	44.9	48.0
On temporary layoff	13.4	15.0	15.4	16.9	7.8	8.9	15.0	19.4
Not on temporary layoff	30.0	29.7	29.3	29.1	32.4	32.0	29.8	28.6
Job leavers	14.4	14.2	16.0	14.7	10.4	13.0	9.8	11.6
Reentrants	34.6	33.9	32.6	32.8	40.9	37.6	33.7	29.8
New entrants	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.5	8.5	8.5	11.6	10.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6
Job leavers .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.8	.9	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	3.1	2.6	2.0	1.6
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.2	.2	.6	.6	.7	.6

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	5,332	5,214	3,797	3,782	1,254	1,175	869	841
Less than 5 weeks	2,364	2,283	1,831	1,761	415	417	404	378
5 to 14 weeks	1,669	1,700	1,162	1,203	413	407	275	285
15 weeks and over	1,299	1,232	803	818	425	351	190	178
15 to 26 weeks	633	637	425	433	171	176	102	81
27 weeks and over	666	595	378	384	254	175	88	97
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.2	12.7	11.6	11.8	18.3	15.7	11.8	13.0
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	6.0	4.9	5.3	9.4	8.1	5.5	5.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	44.3	43.8	48.2	46.6	33.1	35.5	46.5	44.9
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	32.6	30.6	31.8	33.0	34.7	31.6	33.9
15 weeks and over	24.4	23.6	21.2	21.6	33.9	29.9	21.9	21.2
15 to 26 weeks	11.9	12.2	11.2	11.5	13.7	15.0	11.8	9.7
27 weeks and over	12.5	11.4	10.0	10.2	20.3	14.9	10.1	11.5

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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	98,217	99,765	\$568	\$585
Men, 16 years and over	55,286	56,101	633	658
16 to 24 years	6,262	6,465	377	385
25 years and over	49,024	49,636	681	708
Women, 16 years and over	42,931	43,663	483	502
16 to 24 years	4,648	4,891	331	360
25 years and over	38,284	38,773	506	522
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	81,300	82,135	586	601
Men	46,859	47,287	654	678
Women	34,441	34,847	494	511
Black	12,213	12,517	450	480
Men	5,855	5,962	496	508
Women	6,358	6,555	408	448
Hispanic origin	11,258	11,831	383	399
Men	6,876	7,251	406	414
Women	4,382	4,580	345	370

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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	21,630	21,613	\$165	\$170
Men, 16 years and over	6,759	6,828	156	156
16 to 24 years	3,797	3,808	125	131
25 years and over	2,961	3,020	208	194
Women, 16 years and over	14,872	14,785	169	178
16 to 24 years	4,791	4,901	122	130
25 years and over	10,080	9,884	201	211
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	18,360	18,459	168	171
Men	5,608	5,667	156	155
Women	12,751	12,792	173	179
Black	2,274	2,210	146	164
Men	762	818	145	160
Women	1,512	1,393	147	167
Hispanic origin	1,784	2,055	163	172
Men	573	712	154	177
Women	1,211	1,343	168	170

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

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

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	31,355	31,606	\$814	\$853
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,269	15,283	814	861
Professional specialty	16,086	16,323	814	849
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,484	27,855	494	510
Technicians and related support	3,711	3,448	632	663
Sales occupations	9,941	10,286	531	552
Administrative support, including clerical	13,833	14,121	453	474
Service occupations	10,521	11,073	337	363
Private household	307	356	296	284
Protective service	2,089	2,147	621	638
Service, except private household and protective	8,125	8,570	313	333
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,979	12,225	605	628
Mechanics and repairers	3,959	4,208	636	645
Construction trades	4,415	4,524	586	616
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,605	3,492	598	622
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,283	15,538	444	453
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,646	6,431	442	445
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,520	4,769	527	562
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,117	4,338	375	370
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,596	1,468	344	343
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,733	15,739	971	1,009
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,079	7,970	1,015	1,048
Professional specialty	7,654	7,769	947	971
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,546	10,665	639	655
Technicians and related support	1,804	1,830	736	772
Sales occupations	5,362	5,701	670	681
Administrative support, including clerical	3,379	3,134	556	564
Service occupations	5,086	5,289	410	424
Private household	4	27	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,752	1,768	\$637	\$670
Service, except private household and protective	3,331	3,493	348	369
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,869	11,155	616	649
Mechanics and repairers	3,734	3,990	636	647
Construction trades	4,336	4,437	589	620
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,799	2,728	641	686
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,661	11,963	480	491
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,130	4,057	502	508
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,150	4,393	536	577
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,382	3,514	389	388
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,391	1,290	359	344
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,622	15,866	698	726
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,190	7,313	656	707
Professional specialty	8,432	8,553	733	740
Technical, sales, and administrative support	16,938	17,191	436	462
Technicians and related support	1,906	1,618	548	555
Sales occupations	4,579	4,586	407	428
Administrative support, including clerical	10,453	10,987	429	457
Service occupations	5,434	5,784	302	319
Private household	303	329	298	278
Protective service	337	378	501	521
Service, except private household and protective	4,794	5,076	299	316
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,110	1,070	437	461
Mechanics and repairers	225	218	646	575
Construction trades	79	88	(¹)	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	806	764	\$409	\$426
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,621	3,575	351	350
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,517	2,374	352	354
Transportation and material moving occupations	370	377	465	443
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	735	825	311	313
Farming, forestry, and fishing	206	177	263	340

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							
	IV 1999	IV 2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,739	7,687	6,307	6,140	6,146	5,987	161	153	2.5	2.5
40 to 54 years	5,298	4,792	4,664	4,114	4,529	4,010	134	104	2.9	2.5
40 to 44 years	439	231	381	197	368	192	13	6	3.4	2.8
45 to 49 years	1,744	1,417	1,537	1,232	1,490	1,209	47	23	3.0	1.9
50 to 54 years	3,114	3,145	2,746	2,685	2,672	2,610	75	75	2.7	2.8
55 years and over	2,442	2,894	1,643	2,026	1,617	1,976	27	50	1.6	2.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	21,704	22,822	19,639	20,713	19,175	20,213	464	500	2.4	2.4
40 to 44 years	9,479	9,722	8,759	9,035	8,566	8,805	193	230	2.2	2.5
45 to 49 years	7,522	7,991	6,786	7,227	6,620	7,047	166	180	2.4	2.5
50 to 54 years	4,702	5,109	4,094	4,451	3,989	4,360	104	91	2.6	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.

**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	
	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000	IV 1999	IV 2000
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,678	4,165	521	524	239	203	18,327	19,280	2,266	2,357	2,196	2,368
Civilian labor force	4,169	3,633	416	393	221	177	16,814	17,691	1,836	1,952	1,918	2,122
Employed	4,060	3,554	393	373	221	172	16,463	17,327	1,750	1,848	1,849	2,052
Unemployed	109	79	23	19	-	5	351	364	86	104	69	70
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.2	5.6	4.9	.2	3.0	2.1	2.1	4.7	5.3	3.6	3.3
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	362	186	72	40	22	12	8,021	8,197	998	1,047	1,016	1,064
Civilian labor force	317	167	60	28	19	9	7,503	7,698	840	899	918	976
Employed	310	164	54	26	19	9	7,359	7,537	796	845	892	933
Unemployed	6	4	6	2	-	-	144	161	45	54	26	42
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.2	9.6	6.4	-	-	1.9	2.1	5.3	6.0	2.8	4.3
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,512	1,163	191	221	70	62	6,370	6,833	798	777	662	736
Civilian labor force	1,362	1,037	141	163	64	52	5,842	6,253	634	626	583	664
Employed	1,323	1,023	133	156	64	52	5,710	6,119	606	587	552	645
Unemployed	39	14	8	7	-	1	132	134	28	39	31	19
Unemployment rate	2.9	1.4	5.6	4.4	-	1.2	2.3	2.1	4.4	6.2	5.3	2.9
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,805	2,815	258	263	147	129	3,936	4,250	469	533	518	568
Civilian labor force	2,490	2,428	216	202	138	116	3,470	3,740	362	427	418	482
Employed	2,426	2,367	206	192	137	111	3,395	3,672	348	416	405	473
Unemployed	64	61	10	10	-	5	76	68	13	11	13	9
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	4.6	5.0	.3	4.0	2.2	1.8	3.7	2.7	3.0	1.8

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races"

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

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Annual Averages

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 1938 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Persons 14 years of age and over									
1938	(1)	54,610	(1)	44,220	9,690	34,530	10,390	19.0	(1)
1939	(1)	55,230	(1)	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	(1)
1940	(1)	55,640	(1)	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	(1)
1941	(1)	55,910	(1)	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	(1)
1942	98,640	56,410	57.2	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	42,230
1943	94,640	55,540	58.7	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	39,100
1944	93,220	54,630	58.6	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	38,590
1945	94,090	53,860	57.2	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	40,230
1946	103,070	57,520	55.8	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	45,550
1947	106,018	60,168	56.8	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	45,850
Persons 16 years of age and over									
1947	101,827	59,350	58.3	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	103,068	60,621	58.8	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	103,994	61,286	58.9	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	104,995	62,208	59.2	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,206	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0	68,836

¹ Not available.

² Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

³ Beginning in January 2000, data are not strictly comparable with data for 1999 and earlier years because of the 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
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1969 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	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	
Men										
1969	62,898	50,221	79.8	48,818	77.6	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	76.2	2,862	46,128	2,238	4.4	13,076
1971	65,942	52,180	79.1	49,390	74.9	2,795	46,595	2,789	5.3	13,762
1972 ¹	67,835	53,555	78.9	50,896	75.0	2,849	48,047	2,659	5.0	14,280
1973 ¹	69,292	54,624	78.8	52,349	75.5	2,847	49,502	2,275	4.2	14,667
1974	70,808	55,739	78.7	53,024	74.9	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.9	15,069
1975	72,291	56,299	77.9	51,857	71.7	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.9	15,993
1976	73,759	57,174	77.5	53,138	72.0	2,744	50,394	4,036	7.1	16,585
1977	75,193	58,396	77.7	54,728	72.8	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.3	16,797
1978 ¹	76,576	59,620	77.9	56,479	73.8	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.3	16,956
1979	78,020	60,726	77.8	57,607	73.8	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.1	17,293
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.9	17,945
1981	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	71.3	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.4	18,537
1982	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	69.0	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.9	19,073
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	68.8	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	2,432	69,014	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 ²	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9	25,484
Women										
1969	71,436	30,513	42.7	29,084	40.7	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	40.8	601	29,087	1,855	5.9	41,239
1971	74,274	32,202	43.4	29,976	40.4	599	29,377	2,227	6.9	42,072
1972 ¹	76,290	33,479	43.9	31,257	41.0	635	30,622	2,222	6.6	42,811
1973 ¹	77,804	34,804	44.7	32,715	42.0	622	32,093	2,089	6.0	43,000
1974	79,312	36,211	45.7	33,769	42.6	598	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101
1975	80,860	37,475	46.3	33,989	42.0	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,390	38,983	47.3	35,615	43.2	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,840	40,613	48.4	37,289	44.5	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978 ¹	85,334	42,631	50.0	39,569	46.4	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,843	44,235	50.9	41,217	47.5	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	48.0	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	47.7	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	48.0	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 ¹	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	849	61,193	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000 ²	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	871	62,044	2,701	4.1	43,352

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

² 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
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2000								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian 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	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0
16 to 19 years	16,042	8,369	52.2	7,276	45.4	235	7,041	1,093	13.1
16 to 17 years	8,003	3,284	41.0	2,778	34.7	107	2,671	506	15.4
18 to 19 years	8,038	5,085	63.3	4,498	56.0	128	4,370	587	11.5
20 to 24 years	18,411	14,346	77.9	13,321	72.4	311	13,010	1,025	7.1
25 to 54 years	118,927	99,974	84.1	96,915	81.5	2,019	94,896	3,059	3.1
25 to 34 years	37,417	31,669	84.6	30,501	81.5	641	29,860	1,168	3.7
25 to 29 years	17,972	15,196	84.6	14,570	81.1	311	14,259	626	4.1
30 to 34 years	19,445	16,473	84.7	15,930	81.9	330	15,601	543	3.3
35 to 44 years	44,605	37,838	84.8	36,697	82.3	784	35,913	1,141	3.0
35 to 39 years	22,058	18,612	84.4	18,029	81.7	389	17,641	582	3.1
40 to 44 years	22,547	19,227	85.3	18,668	82.8	396	18,273	559	2.9
45 to 54 years	36,904	30,467	82.6	29,717	80.5	594	29,123	749	2.5
45 to 49 years	19,846	16,771	84.5	16,351	82.4	334	16,018	420	2.5
50 to 54 years	17,058	13,696	80.3	13,366	78.4	261	13,105	330	2.4
55 to 64 years	23,615	13,974	59.2	13,627	57.7	430	13,197	347	2.5
55 to 59 years	13,126	9,037	68.8	8,821	67.2	219	8,602	216	2.4
60 to 64 years	10,489	4,937	47.1	4,806	45.8	211	4,595	131	2.7
65 years and over	32,705	4,200	12.8	4,070	12.4	310	3,760	131	3.1
65 to 69 years	9,262	2,257	24.4	2,185	23.6	137	2,048	72	3.2
70 to 74 years	8,547	1,153	13.5	1,115	13.0	86	1,029	38	3.3
75 years and over	14,896	790	5.3	770	5.2	87	682	20	2.5
Men									
16 years and over	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9
16 to 19 years	8,151	4,317	53.0	3,713	45.6	181	3,532	604	14.0
16 to 17 years	4,108	1,688	41.1	1,405	34.2	80	1,325	283	16.8
18 to 19 years	4,043	2,629	65.0	2,308	57.1	102	2,207	321	12.2
20 to 24 years	9,154	7,558	82.6	7,009	76.6	240	6,769	549	7.3
25 to 54 years	58,244	53,359	91.6	51,825	89.0	1,470	50,355	1,533	2.9
25 to 34 years	18,289	17,073	93.4	16,494	90.2	481	16,013	579	3.4
25 to 29 years	8,746	8,085	92.4	7,766	88.8	238	7,528	318	3.9
30 to 34 years	9,543	8,988	94.2	8,728	91.5	243	8,485	260	2.9
35 to 44 years	21,951	20,334	92.6	19,770	90.1	569	19,202	564	2.8
35 to 39 years	10,851	10,112	93.2	9,824	90.5	294	9,529	289	2.9
40 to 44 years	11,100	10,222	92.1	9,946	89.6	274	9,672	275	2.7
45 to 54 years	18,004	15,951	88.6	15,561	86.4	420	15,141	391	2.4
45 to 49 years	9,707	8,749	90.1	8,539	88.0	238	8,301	210	2.4
50 to 54 years	8,297	7,202	86.8	7,022	84.6	182	6,840	181	2.5
55 to 64 years	11,257	7,574	67.3	7,389	65.6	302	7,087	185	2.4
55 to 59 years	6,298	4,856	77.1	4,744	75.3	155	4,589	113	2.3
60 to 64 years	4,959	2,718	54.8	2,646	53.4	147	2,498	72	2.7
65 years and over	13,925	2,439	17.5	2,357	16.9	240	2,117	82	3.4
65 to 69 years	4,274	1,288	30.1	1,246	29.1	104	1,141	43	3.3
70 to 74 years	3,801	682	17.9	655	17.2	65	590	27	3.9
75 years and over	5,850	469	8.0	456	7.8	70	385	13	2.7
Women									
16 years and over	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	871	62,044	2,701	4.1
16 to 19 years	7,890	4,051	51.3	3,563	45.2	54	3,509	489	12.1
16 to 17 years	3,895	1,596	41.0	1,373	35.2	27	1,346	223	14.0
18 to 19 years	3,995	2,456	61.5	2,190	54.8	26	2,163	266	10.8
20 to 24 years	9,257	6,788	73.3	6,312	68.2	71	6,241	476	7.0
25 to 54 years	60,683	46,615	76.8	45,090	74.3	549	44,541	1,525	3.3
25 to 34 years	19,128	14,596	76.3	14,006	73.2	159	13,847	590	4.0
25 to 29 years	9,226	7,111	77.1	6,804	73.7	73	6,731	307	4.3
30 to 34 years	9,902	7,485	75.6	7,202	72.7	86	7,116	282	3.8
35 to 44 years	22,655	17,504	77.3	16,927	74.7	216	16,712	577	3.3
35 to 39 years	11,207	8,499	75.8	8,206	73.2	94	8,112	294	3.5
40 to 44 years	11,447	9,005	78.7	8,722	76.2	121	8,600	283	3.1
45 to 54 years	18,901	14,515	76.8	14,156	74.9	174	13,983	359	2.5
45 to 49 years	10,140	8,022	79.1	7,812	77.0	95	7,717	210	2.6
50 to 54 years	8,761	6,493	74.1	6,344	72.4	79	6,266	149	2.3
55 to 64 years	12,358	6,400	51.8	6,238	50.5	128	6,110	162	2.5
55 to 59 years	6,828	4,181	61.2	4,077	59.7	64	4,013	104	2.5
60 to 64 years	5,530	2,219	40.1	2,160	39.1	64	2,097	59	2.7
65 years and over	18,780	1,762	9.4	1,713	9.1	70	1,643	49	2.8
65 to 69 years	4,988	969	19.4	940	18.8	33	907	29	3.0
70 to 74 years	4,746	472	9.9	460	9.7	20	439	12	2.5
75 years and over	9,045	321	3.5	314	3.5	17	297	7	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2000									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	174,428	117,574	67.4	113,475	65.1	3,099	110,376	4,099	3.5	56,854
16 to 19 years	12,707	7,075	55.7	6,270	49.3	224	6,046	805	11.4	5,632
16 to 17 years	6,312	2,800	44.4	2,411	38.2	103	2,308	389	13.9	3,513
18 to 19 years	6,395	4,275	66.9	3,859	60.3	121	3,738	416	9.7	2,120
20 to 24 years	14,721	11,762	79.9	11,078	75.3	296	10,783	684	5.8	2,958
25 to 54 years	97,730	82,796	84.7	80,583	82.5	1,883	78,700	2,213	2.7	14,933
25 to 34 years	29,951	25,482	85.1	24,678	82.4	605	24,073	804	3.2	4,469
25 to 29 years	14,269	12,177	85.3	11,758	82.4	299	11,459	419	3.4	2,092
30 to 34 years	15,681	13,305	84.8	12,920	82.4	306	12,614	385	2.9	2,377
35 to 44 years	36,688	31,346	85.4	30,522	83.2	732	29,789	825	2.6	5,342
35 to 39 years	18,074	15,339	84.9	14,918	82.5	366	14,552	421	2.7	2,735
40 to 44 years	18,614	16,007	86.0	15,604	83.8	366	15,237	403	2.5	2,607
45 to 54 years	31,091	25,968	83.5	25,384	81.6	546	24,838	585	2.3	5,123
45 to 49 years	16,569	14,169	85.5	13,852	83.6	310	13,541	318	2.2	2,400
50 to 54 years	14,522	11,799	81.2	11,532	79.4	235	11,297	267	2.3	2,723
55 to 64 years	20,324	12,192	60.0	11,901	58.6	405	11,497	290	2.4	8,132
55 to 59 years	11,305	7,867	69.6	7,688	68.0	208	7,480	179	2.3	3,438
60 to 64 years	9,018	4,325	48.0	4,213	46.7	196	4,017	111	2.6	4,694
65 years and over	28,947	3,749	13.0	3,643	12.6	293	3,350	106	2.8	25,198
65 to 69 years	7,977	1,988	24.9	1,931	24.2	129	1,802	57	2.9	5,988
70 to 74 years	7,519	1,043	13.9	1,011	13.4	82	929	32	3.1	6,476
75 years and over	13,451	718	5.3	701	5.2	82	619	17	2.3	12,734
Men										
16 years and over	84,647	63,861	75.4	61,696	72.9	2,266	59,429	2,165	3.4	20,786
16 to 19 years	6,496	3,679	56.6	3,227	49.7	175	3,052	452	12.3	2,817
16 to 17 years	3,250	1,439	44.3	1,220	37.5	77	1,143	219	15.2	1,811
18 to 19 years	3,246	2,240	69.0	2,007	61.8	98	1,909	233	10.4	1,006
20 to 24 years	7,420	6,308	85.0	5,939	80.0	229	5,710	369	5.9	1,112
25 to 54 years	48,529	44,984	92.7	43,868	90.4	1,358	42,510	1,116	2.5	3,546
25 to 34 years	14,870	14,043	94.4	13,634	91.7	450	13,184	409	2.9	827
25 to 29 years	7,074	6,646	93.9	6,426	90.8	228	6,198	220	3.3	429
30 to 34 years	7,795	7,397	94.9	7,208	92.5	222	6,986	189	2.6	398
35 to 44 years	18,304	17,158	93.7	16,749	91.5	530	16,220	409	2.4	1,146
35 to 39 years	9,013	8,493	94.2	8,283	91.9	277	8,006	210	2.5	519
40 to 44 years	9,291	8,665	93.3	8,466	91.1	253	8,214	199	2.3	627
45 to 54 years	15,356	13,783	89.8	13,484	87.8	378	13,107	298	2.2	1,573
45 to 49 years	8,216	7,514	91.5	7,358	89.5	217	7,141	157	2.1	702
50 to 54 years	7,139	6,268	87.8	6,127	85.8	161	5,966	142	2.3	871
55 to 64 years	9,811	6,692	68.2	6,532	66.6	280	6,252	159	2.4	3,119
55 to 59 years	5,491	4,288	78.1	4,193	76.4	146	4,047	95	2.2	1,203
60 to 64 years	4,319	2,403	55.6	2,339	54.2	134	2,205	64	2.7	1,916
65 years and over	12,390	2,198	17.7	2,130	17.2	225	1,905	68	3.1	10,192
65 to 69 years	3,717	1,147	30.9	1,113	29.9	97	1,016	34	3.0	2,570
70 to 74 years	3,375	617	18.3	594	17.6	62	533	23	3.7	2,758
75 years and over	5,299	434	8.2	423	8.0	67	356	11	2.6	4,865
Women										
16 years and over	89,781	53,714	59.8	51,780	57.7	833	50,947	1,934	3.6	36,068
16 to 19 years	6,211	3,396	54.7	3,043	49.0	49	2,994	353	10.4	2,815
16 to 17 years	3,062	1,360	44.4	1,191	38.9	26	1,165	170	12.5	1,702
18 to 19 years	3,149	2,035	64.6	1,852	58.8	24	1,829	183	9.0	1,113
20 to 24 years	7,300	5,455	74.7	5,140	70.4	67	5,073	315	5.8	1,846
25 to 54 years	49,200	37,813	76.9	36,715	74.6	525	36,191	1,097	2.9	11,388
25 to 34 years	15,081	11,439	75.9	11,043	73.2	154	10,889	396	3.5	3,642
25 to 29 years	7,195	5,532	76.9	5,332	74.1	71	5,261	200	3.6	1,664
30 to 34 years	7,886	5,908	74.9	5,712	72.4	83	5,628	196	3.3	1,978
35 to 44 years	18,384	14,188	77.2	13,772	74.9	203	13,570	415	2.9	4,196
35 to 39 years	9,062	6,846	75.5	6,635	73.2	89	6,546	211	3.1	2,216
40 to 44 years	9,322	7,342	78.8	7,137	76.6	114	7,024	204	2.8	1,980
45 to 54 years	15,736	12,186	77.4	11,899	75.6	168	11,731	286	2.3	3,550
45 to 49 years	8,353	6,655	79.7	6,494	77.7	94	6,400	161	2.4	1,698
50 to 54 years	7,383	5,531	74.9	5,405	73.2	74	5,331	125	2.3	1,852
55 to 64 years	10,513	5,500	52.3	5,369	51.1	124	5,245	131	2.4	5,013
55 to 59 years	5,814	3,579	61.6	3,495	60.1	62	3,433	84	2.3	2,235
60 to 64 years	4,699	1,921	40.9	1,874	39.9	62	1,812	47	2.5	2,778
65 years and over	16,557	1,550	9.4	1,512	9.1	68	1,445	38	2.4	15,007
65 to 69 years	4,260	841	19.7	818	19.2	32	786	23	2.7	3,419
70 to 74 years	4,144	426	10.3	416	10.0	20	396	10	2.2	3,719
75 years and over	8,152	283	3.5	278	3.4	15	263	5	1.9	7,869

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2000								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian 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	25,218	16,603	65.8	15,334	60.8	138	15,196	1,269	7.6
16 to 19 years	2,468	967	39.2	729	29.5	7	722	239	24.7
16 to 17 years	1,246	366	29.4	266	21.4	2	264	100	27.2
18 to 19 years	1,222	602	49.2	462	37.8	4	458	139	23.2
20 to 24 years	2,690	1,932	71.8	1,642	61.0	14	1,628	290	15.0
25 to 54 years	14,931	12,155	81.4	11,472	76.8	93	11,379	683	5.6
25 to 34 years	5,145	4,328	84.1	4,036	78.4	26	4,010	292	6.8
25 to 29 years	2,525	2,096	83.0	1,929	76.4	7	1,922	167	8.0
30 to 34 years	2,620	2,233	85.2	2,107	80.4	19	2,088	125	5.6
35 to 44 years	5,669	4,665	82.3	4,404	77.7	32	4,372	281	5.6
35 to 39 years	2,860	2,382	83.3	2,250	78.7	15	2,235	132	5.5
40 to 44 years	2,809	2,284	81.3	2,155	76.7	17	2,137	129	5.6
45 to 54 years	4,117	3,161	76.8	3,031	73.6	35	2,996	130	4.1
45 to 49 years	2,349	1,848	78.7	1,763	75.1	18	1,745	85	4.6
50 to 54 years	1,768	1,313	74.2	1,268	71.7	17	1,251	45	3.4
55 to 64 years	2,351	1,227	52.2	1,190	50.6	18	1,172	37	3.0
55 to 59 years	1,302	820	63.0	796	61.1	6	790	25	3.0
60 to 64 years	1,049	406	38.7	394	37.6	12	382	12	3.0
65 years and over	2,778	322	11.6	302	10.9	7	296	20	6.1
65 to 69 years	935	188	20.1	177	18.9	3	174	11	6.0
70 to 74 years	766	79	10.3	73	9.6	1	73	5	6.7
75 years and over	1,077	55	5.2	52	4.9	3	49	3	5.8
Men									
16 years and over	11,320	7,816	69.0	7,180	63.4	116	7,064	636	8.1
16 to 19 years	1,213	473	39.0	348	28.7	5	343	125	26.4
16 to 17 years	626	187	29.9	133	21.3	2	131	54	28.6
18 to 19 years	587	286	48.8	215	36.8	3	212	71	25.0
20 to 24 years	1,235	906	73.4	755	61.2	10	745	151	16.7
25 to 54 years	6,753	5,699	84.4	5,365	79.5	79	5,286	334	5.9
25 to 34 years	2,300	2,019	87.7	1,882	81.8	22	1,860	136	6.8
25 to 29 years	1,115	948	85.0	868	77.9	6	863	80	8.4
30 to 34 years	1,186	1,070	90.3	1,014	85.5	17	997	56	5.3
35 to 44 years	2,597	2,214	85.3	2,087	80.4	26	2,061	127	5.7
35 to 39 years	1,303	1,132	86.9	1,068	81.9	12	1,056	64	5.7
40 to 44 years	1,294	1,082	83.6	1,020	78.8	14	1,005	63	5.8
45 to 54 years	1,856	1,467	79.1	1,396	75.2	31	1,365	71	4.8
45 to 49 years	1,065	852	80.0	809	75.9	17	791	44	5.1
50 to 54 years	791	615	77.8	587	74.3	14	574	28	4.5
55 to 64 years	1,015	580	57.1	564	55.6	16	548	16	2.7
55 to 59 years	567	381	67.3	371	65.4	4	366	11	2.8
60 to 64 years	448	198	44.2	193	43.1	11	182	5	2.5
65 years and over	1,105	157	14.2	147	13.4	6	141	10	6.3
65 to 69 years	404	87	21.4	81	20.1	3	79	5	6.0
70 to 74 years	312	44	14.2	41	13.2	1	41	3	7.0
75 years and over	389	26	6.8	25	6.4	3	22	2	(¹)
Women									
16 years and over	13,898	8,787	63.2	8,154	58.7	21	8,133	633	7.2
16 to 19 years	1,255	494	39.4	380	30.3	2	379	114	23.0
16 to 17 years	620	179	28.8	133	21.4	—	133	46	25.7
18 to 19 years	634	315	49.7	247	39.0	2	246	68	21.5
20 to 24 years	1,455	1,026	70.5	887	60.9	4	883	139	13.5
25 to 54 years	8,178	6,455	78.9	6,106	74.7	14	6,093	349	5.4
25 to 34 years	2,844	2,310	81.2	2,154	75.7	4	2,150	156	6.8
25 to 29 years	1,410	1,148	81.4	1,061	75.2	2	1,059	87	7.6
30 to 34 years	1,434	1,162	81.0	1,093	76.2	2	1,091	69	5.9
35 to 44 years	3,072	2,451	79.8	2,317	75.4	6	2,311	134	5.5
35 to 39 years	1,557	1,250	80.3	1,182	75.9	3	1,179	68	5.4
40 to 44 years	1,515	1,202	79.3	1,135	74.9	3	1,132	66	5.5
45 to 54 years	2,262	1,694	74.9	1,635	72.3	4	1,631	59	3.5
45 to 49 years	1,284	996	77.6	954	74.3	1	954	41	4.1
50 to 54 years	978	698	71.4	681	69.6	3	678	17	2.5
55 to 64 years	1,336	647	48.4	626	46.8	2	624	21	3.3
55 to 59 years	735	439	59.7	425	57.8	1	423	14	3.2
60 to 64 years	601	208	34.6	201	33.4	1	200	7	3.5
65 years and over	1,673	165	9.9	155	9.3	—	155	10	6.0
65 to 69 years	531	101	19.1	95	17.9	—	95	6	6.0
70 to 74 years	454	34	7.6	32	7.1	—	32	2	(¹)
75 years and over	688	29	4.2	27	4.0	—	27	2	(¹)

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

the household survey.

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

4. Employment status of the Hispanic-origin population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	2000									
	Civilian noninsti- tutional 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	22,393	15,368	68.6	14,492	64.7	745	13,747	876	5.7	7,025
16 to 19 years	2,341	1,083	46.3	902	38.5	44	858	181	16.7	1,258
16 to 17 years	1,120	338	30.2	261	23.3	10	251	77	22.7	782
18 to 19 years	1,221	745	61.1	641	52.5	34	607	105	14.0	475
20 to 24 years	2,775	2,155	77.7	1,994	71.8	117	1,876	162	7.5	620
25 years and over	17,277	12,129	70.2	11,596	67.1	584	11,013	533	4.4	5,147
25 to 54 years	13,667	10,928	80.0	10,451	76.5	524	9,927	477	4.4	2,739
25 to 34 years	5,627	4,485	79.7	4,270	75.9	235	4,035	215	4.8	1,141
35 to 44 years	5,007	4,086	81.6	3,903	77.9	195	3,708	183	4.5	921
45 to 54 years	3,033	2,357	77.7	2,278	75.1	94	2,184	79	3.3	676
55 years and over	3,610	1,202	33.3	1,145	31.7	59	1,086	57	4.7	2,408
55 to 64 years	1,819	983	54.1	939	51.6	45	894	44	4.5	836
65 years and over	1,791	218	12.2	206	11.5	15	191	12	5.7	1,573
Men										
16 years and over	11,064	8,919	80.6	8,478	76.6	639	7,839	441	4.9	2,145
16 to 19 years	1,205	613	50.9	517	42.9	38	479	96	15.7	592
16 to 17 years	575	183	31.8	142	24.6	8	134	41	22.5	392
18 to 19 years	631	431	68.3	375	59.5	31	345	55	12.8	200
20 to 24 years	1,457	1,299	89.2	1,214	83.3	105	1,110	85	6.5	158
25 years and over	8,402	7,006	83.4	6,747	80.3	496	6,250	260	3.7	1,396
25 to 54 years	6,817	6,295	92.3	6,067	89.0	443	5,624	228	3.6	523
25 to 34 years	2,820	2,652	94.0	2,554	90.6	198	2,356	98	3.7	168
35 to 44 years	2,506	2,338	93.3	2,249	89.7	164	2,085	89	3.8	168
45 to 54 years	1,491	1,305	87.5	1,264	84.7	81	1,183	41	3.1	187
55 years and over	1,585	712	44.9	680	42.9	54	626	32	4.5	873
55 to 64 years	826	573	69.4	550	66.5	40	510	23	4.1	253
65 years and over	759	138	18.2	130	17.1	14	116	9	6.3	620
Women										
16 years and over	11,329	6,449	56.9	6,014	53.1	106	5,908	435	6.7	4,880
16 to 19 years	1,136	470	41.4	385	33.9	6	379	85	18.1	666
16 to 17 years	545	155	28.5	120	22.0	3	117	36	22.9	390
18 to 19 years	590	315	53.3	265	44.9	3	262	49	15.7	276
20 to 24 years	1,319	856	64.9	780	59.1	13	767	77	8.9	463
25 years and over	8,874	5,123	57.7	4,850	54.6	87	4,762	273	5.3	3,751
25 to 54 years	6,849	4,633	67.6	4,384	64.0	82	4,303	249	5.4	2,216
25 to 34 years	2,806	1,833	65.3	1,716	61.1	37	1,679	117	6.4	973
35 to 44 years	2,501	1,748	69.9	1,654	66.1	31	1,623	94	5.4	754
45 to 54 years	1,542	1,053	68.3	1,015	65.8	14	1,001	38	3.6	489
55 years and over	2,025	490	24.2	465	23.0	6	460	25	5.0	1,535
55 to 64 years	993	410	41.3	389	39.2	5	384	21	5.1	583
65 years and over	1,032	80	7.7	152	7.4	1	75	4	4.8	952

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	207,753	209,699	173,085	174,428	24,855	25,218	21,650	22,393
Civilian labor force	139,368	140,863	116,509	117,574	16,365	16,603	14,665	15,368
Percent of population	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.4	65.8	65.8	67.7	68.6
Employed	133,488	135,208	112,235	113,475	15,056	15,334	13,720	14,492
Agriculture	3,281	3,305	3,083	3,099	117	138	734	745
Nonagricultural industries	130,207	131,903	109,152	110,376	14,939	15,196	12,986	13,747
Unemployed	5,880	5,655	4,273	4,099	1,309	1,269	945	876
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	8.0	7.6	6.4	5.7
Not in labor force	68,385	68,836	56,577	56,854	8,490	8,615	6,985	7,025
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,722	100,731	83,930	84,647	11,143	11,320	10,713	11,064
Civilian labor force	74,512	75,247	63,413	63,861	7,652	7,816	8,546	8,919
Percent of population	74.7	74.7	75.6	75.4	68.7	69.0	79.8	80.6
Employed	71,446	72,293	61,139	61,696	7,027	7,180	8,067	8,478
Agriculture	2,432	2,434	2,273	2,266	99	116	642	639
Nonagricultural industries	69,014	69,859	58,866	59,429	6,928	7,064	7,425	7,839
Unemployed	3,066	2,954	2,274	2,165	626	636	480	441
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	8.2	8.1	5.6	4.9
Not in labor force	25,210	25,484	20,517	20,786	3,491	3,504	2,167	2,145
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,555	92,580	77,432	78,151	9,926	10,107	9,523	9,859
Civilian labor force	70,194	70,930	59,747	60,182	7,182	7,343	7,950	8,306
Percent of population	76.7	76.6	77.2	77.0	72.4	72.6	83.5	84.2
Employed	67,761	68,580	57,934	58,469	6,702	6,832	7,576	7,961
Agriculture	2,244	2,252	2,094	2,092	96	111	602	601
Nonagricultural industries	65,517	66,328	55,839	56,377	6,606	6,720	6,974	7,360
Unemployed	2,433	2,350	1,813	1,713	480	511	374	345
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.8	6.7	7.0	4.7	4.2
Not in labor force	21,362	21,650	17,685	17,969	2,743	2,765	1,573	1,554
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,031	108,968	89,156	89,781	13,711	13,898	10,937	11,329
Civilian labor force	64,855	65,616	53,096	53,714	8,713	8,787	6,119	6,449
Percent of population	60.0	60.2	59.6	59.8	63.5	63.2	55.9	56.9
Employed	62,042	62,915	51,096	51,780	8,029	8,154	5,653	6,014
Agriculture	849	871	810	833	18	21	92	106
Nonagricultural industries	61,193	62,044	50,286	50,947	8,011	8,133	5,561	5,908
Unemployed	2,814	2,701	1,999	1,934	684	633	466	435
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	7.8	7.2	7.6	6.7
Not in labor force	43,175	43,352	36,060	36,068	4,999	5,111	4,819	4,880
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,158	101,078	82,953	83,570	12,451	12,643	9,821	10,193
Civilian labor force	60,840	61,565	49,714	50,318	8,224	8,293	5,666	5,979
Percent of population	60.7	60.9	59.9	60.2	66.1	65.6	57.7	58.7
Employed	58,555	59,352	48,098	48,736	7,663	7,774	5,290	5,629
Agriculture	803	818	765	784	17	20	88	100
Nonagricultural industries	57,752	58,535	47,333	47,953	7,646	7,754	5,202	5,529
Unemployed	2,285	2,212	1,616	1,581	561	519	376	350
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.1	6.8	6.3	6.6	5.9
Not in labor force	39,318	39,513	33,239	33,253	4,226	4,350	4,155	4,214
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,040	16,042	12,700	12,707	2,479	2,468	2,307	2,341
Civilian labor force	8,333	8,369	7,048	7,075	959	967	1,049	1,083
Percent of population	52.0	52.2	55.5	55.7	38.7	39.2	45.5	46.3
Employed	7,172	7,276	6,204	6,270	691	729	854	902
Agriculture	234	235	224	224	4	7	45	44
Nonagricultural industries	6,938	7,041	5,980	6,046	687	722	809	858
Unemployed	1,162	1,093	844	805	268	239	196	181
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.1	12.0	11.4	27.9	24.7	18.6	16.7
Not in labor force	7,706	7,673	5,652	5,632	1,520	1,500	1,257	1,258

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,650	22,393	13,582	14,386	2,058	2,025	1,141	1,104
Civilian labor force	14,665	15,368	9,267	9,955	1,269	1,278	714	680
Percent of population	67.7	68.6	68.2	69.2	61.6	63.1	62.6	61.6
Employed	13,720	14,492	8,656	9,364	1,165	1,196	681	650
Agriculture	734	745	666	672	7	11	6	9
Nonagricultural industries	12,986	13,747	7,990	8,692	1,158	1,185	675	641
Unemployed	945	876	611	591	104	82	33	30
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.7	6.6	5.9	8.2	6.4	4.6	4.4
Not in labor force	6,985	7,025	4,315	4,430	789	747	427	424
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,713	11,064	6,939	7,336	946	908	568	549
Civilian labor force	8,546	8,919	5,637	6,028	657	637	426	395
Percent of population	79.8	80.6	81.2	82.2	69.5	70.2	75.1	71.8
Employed	8,067	8,478	5,312	5,718	607	601	408	378
Agriculture	642	639	582	578	6	11	4	7
Nonagricultural industries	7,425	7,839	4,731	5,140	601	590	403	371
Unemployed	480	441	324	310	50	36	19	16
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.9	5.8	5.1	7.6	5.7	4.4	4.1
Not in labor force	2,167	2,145	1,302	1,308	289	271	142	155
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,523	9,859	6,105	6,481	841	809	533	514
Civilian labor force	7,950	8,306	5,196	5,573	613	597	411	383
Percent of population	83.5	84.2	85.1	86.0	72.9	73.8	77.2	74.6
Employed	7,576	7,961	4,948	5,332	574	568	396	369
Agriculture	602	601	544	542	6	11	4	7
Nonagricultural industries	6,974	7,360	4,404	4,790	568	557	392	362
Unemployed	374	345	249	240	39	29	15	14
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.2	4.8	4.3	6.4	4.9	3.8	3.7
Not in labor force	1,573	1,554	909	908	228	212	121	131
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,937	11,329	6,643	7,050	1,112	1,116	573	555
Civilian labor force	6,119	6,449	3,630	3,927	611	640	287	286
Percent of population	55.9	56.9	54.6	55.7	55.0	57.4	50.2	51.5
Employed	5,653	6,014	3,344	3,646	557	595	273	272
Agriculture	92	106	84	94	1	1	2	2
Nonagricultural industries	5,561	5,908	3,259	3,552	557	594	271	270
Unemployed	466	435	287	281	54	46	14	13
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.7	7.9	7.2	8.8	7.1	4.8	4.7
Not in labor force	4,819	4,880	3,013	3,123	500	476	285	269
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,821	10,193	5,877	6,246	1,004	1,018	549	526
Civilian labor force	5,666	5,979	3,319	3,596	571	595	279	274
Percent of population	57.7	58.7	56.5	57.6	56.9	58.5	50.8	52.0
Employed	5,290	5,629	3,092	3,376	529	557	266	262
Agriculture	88	100	80	89	1	—	2	2
Nonagricultural industries	5,202	5,529	3,012	3,287	528	557	263	261
Unemployed	376	350	227	220	43	38	13	11
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.9	6.8	6.1	7.5	6.4	4.7	4.0
Not in labor force	4,155	4,214	2,558	2,650	432	423	270	253
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,307	2,341	1,600	1,659	213	197	59	64
Civilian labor force	1,049	1,083	752	787	84	86	24	23
Percent of population	45.5	46.3	47.0	47.4	39.3	43.4	39.9	36.4
Employed	854	902	617	656	62	71	20	19
Agriculture	45	44	42	41	—	—	—	—
Nonagricultural industries	809	858	574	615	61	71	20	19
Unemployed	196	181	135	131	22	15	4	4
Unemployment rate	18.6	16.7	18.0	16.6	26.3	17.1	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,257	1,258	848	873	129	112	36	41

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 35,000.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

7. 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	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	173,746	175,247	82,657	83,426	91,089	91,821	145,992	147,000	19,761	20,060	16,644	17,277
Civilian labor force	117,101	118,148	62,903	63,372	54,198	54,777	98,025	98,737	13,540	13,704	11,563	12,129
Percent of population	67.4	67.4	76.1	76.0	59.5	59.7	67.1	67.2	68.5	68.3	69.5	70.2
Employed	113,425	114,612	61,032	61,571	52,392	53,041	95,316	96,127	12,771	12,964	10,985	11,596
Employment-population ratio	65.3	65.4	73.8	73.8	57.5	57.8	65.3	65.4	64.6	64.6	66.0	67.1
Unemployed	3,676	3,537	1,870	1,800	1,805	1,736	2,709	2,610	768	740	578	533
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.6	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.4
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	28,337	27,942	13,388	13,219	14,948	14,722	22,765	22,357	4,247	4,271	7,189	7,419
Civilian labor force	12,110	12,054	7,347	7,287	4,763	4,767	9,815	9,783	1,684	1,669	4,226	4,471
Percent of population	42.7	43.1	54.9	55.1	31.9	32.4	43.1	43.8	39.6	39.1	58.8	60.3
Employed	11,294	11,283	6,921	6,889	4,372	4,394	9,235	9,232	1,488	1,490	3,926	4,190
Employment-population ratio	39.9	40.4	51.7	52.1	29.2	29.8	40.6	41.3	35.0	34.9	54.6	56.5
Unemployed	817	771	426	398	391	373	580	550	196	179	300	282
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.5	8.2	7.8	5.9	5.6	11.6	10.7	7.1	6.3
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,559	57,559	26,158	26,337	31,402	31,222	48,629	48,510	7,008	7,046	4,566	4,794
Civilian labor force	37,327	37,170	19,785	19,762	17,542	17,409	31,145	30,927	4,944	4,929	3,370	3,549
Percent of population	64.8	64.6	75.6	75.0	55.9	55.8	64.0	63.8	70.5	69.9	73.8	74.0
Employed	36,017	35,886	19,125	19,086	16,893	16,799	30,211	30,015	4,631	4,609	3,213	3,410
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.3	73.1	72.5	53.8	53.8	62.1	61.9	66.1	65.4	70.4	71.1
Unemployed	1,310	1,285	661	675	649	609	934	913	313	320	158	139
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.0	6.3	6.5	4.7	3.9
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	43,358	44,364	19,997	20,412	23,360	23,951	36,349	37,260	5,318	5,414	3,049	3,109
Civilian labor force	32,115	32,844	16,212	16,515	15,903	16,329	26,621	27,271	4,219	4,295	2,437	2,489
Percent of population	74.1	74.0	81.1	80.9	68.1	68.2	73.2	73.2	79.3	79.3	79.9	80.1
Employed	31,209	31,965	15,778	16,093	15,430	15,871	25,944	26,610	4,032	4,124	2,356	2,412
Employment-population ratio	72.0	72.1	78.9	78.8	66.1	66.3	71.4	71.4	75.8	76.2	77.3	77.6
Unemployed	906	879	434	422	473	458	677	661	187	171	81	78
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.1
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,111	30,481	14,192	14,412	15,919	16,069	25,077	25,453	3,895	3,923	2,205	2,219
Civilian labor force	21,778	22,001	11,251	11,439	10,527	10,562	17,863	18,086	3,067	3,076	1,755	1,763
Percent of population	72.3	72.2	79.3	79.4	66.1	65.7	71.2	71.1	78.7	78.4	79.6	79.4
Employed	21,129	21,374	10,941	11,133	10,189	10,240	17,388	17,615	2,924	2,949	1,696	1,706
Employment-population ratio	70.2	70.1	77.1	77.3	64.0	63.7	69.3	69.2	75.1	75.2	76.9	76.9
Unemployed	648	628	310	306	338	322	475	471	143	128	60	57
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.6	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.2
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	13,247	13,883	5,806	6,000	7,441	7,883	11,272	11,807	1,423	1,491	844	890
Civilian labor force	10,337	10,843	4,961	5,075	5,376	5,767	8,758	9,186	1,152	1,219	682	727
Percent of population	78.0	78.1	85.4	84.6	72.2	73.2	77.7	77.8	81.0	81.8	80.8	81.6
Employed	10,079	10,591	4,838	4,960	5,242	5,631	8,556	8,995	1,108	1,176	660	706
Employment-population ratio	76.1	76.3	83.3	82.7	70.4	71.4	75.9	76.2	77.9	78.9	78.3	79.3
Unemployed	258	252	123	116	134	136	202	190	44	43	21	21
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.8
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	44,492	45,382	23,113	23,457	21,379	21,925	38,249	38,873	3,188	3,328	1,840	1,955
Civilian labor force	35,548	36,080	19,558	19,808	15,990	16,272	30,444	30,756	2,693	2,810	1,530	1,620
Percent of population	79.9	79.5	84.6	84.4	74.8	74.2	79.6	79.1	84.5	84.4	83.2	82.9
Employed	34,905	35,478	19,208	19,503	15,697	15,975	29,925	30,270	2,621	2,741	1,491	1,585
Employment-population ratio	78.5	78.2	83.1	83.1	73.4	72.9	78.2	77.9	82.2	82.3	81.0	81.1
Unemployed	643	602	350	305	293	296	519	486	73	70	39	35
Unemployment rate	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.2

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	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	112,291	99,136	9,020	4,135	22,917	1,985	19,451	1,481	4,502	1,153
16 to 19 years	2,521	2,117	343	62	4,754	259	4,303	192	567	526
16 to 17 years	378	306	60	11	2,400	61	2,237	101	159	347
18 to 19 years	2,144	1,811	282	50	2,354	198	2,066	90	408	179
20 years and over	109,769	97,019	8,678	4,073	18,163	1,726	15,148	1,290	3,936	626
20 to 24 years	10,020	8,874	898	248	3,301	388	2,764	150	863	162
25 years and over	99,750	88,145	7,780	3,825	14,862	1,338	12,384	1,140	3,072	464
25 to 54 years	86,419	76,652	6,583	3,184	10,497	1,162	8,561	774	2,737	322
55 years and over	13,331	11,493	1,197	641	4,365	176	3,823	366	336	143
Men, 16 years and over	64,938	58,440	4,495	2,003	7,355	845	6,099	412	2,465	489
16 to 19 years	1,480	1,261	188	31	2,233	124	2,023	87	327	277
20 years and over	63,458	57,179	4,307	1,972	5,122	721	4,076	325	2,138	212
20 to 24 years	5,659	5,089	454	116	1,350	193	1,100	57	477	72
25 years and over	57,798	52,090	3,852	1,856	3,773	528	2,976	269	1,660	140
25 to 54 years	49,847	45,127	3,211	1,509	1,979	454	1,400	124	1,460	73
55 years and over	7,952	6,963	641	347	1,794	74	1,575	145	200	67
Women, 16 years and over	47,353	40,696	4,526	2,131	15,562	1,140	13,352	1,069	2,037	663
16 to 19 years	1,041	856	155	30	2,521	136	2,281	105	239	249
20 years and over	46,312	39,840	4,371	2,101	13,041	1,005	11,072	964	1,798	414
20 to 24 years	4,360	3,785	443	132	1,951	195	1,663	93	386	90
25 years and over	41,951	36,055	3,928	1,969	11,089	809	9,409	871	1,412	324
25 to 54 years	36,572	31,525	3,371	1,675	8,518	708	7,161	650	1,277	248
55 years and over	5,379	4,530	556	294	2,571	102	2,248	221	135	76
White										
Men, 16 years and over	55,455	49,877	3,859	1,720	6,241	650	5,240	351	1,783	382
16 to 19 years	1,309	1,115	166	28	1,917	100	1,743	74	236	216
20 years and over	54,146	48,762	3,692	1,691	4,323	550	3,496	277	1,547	165
20 to 24 years	4,822	4,343	385	94	1,116	150	922	45	320	49
25 years and over	49,323	44,419	3,307	1,597	3,207	400	2,575	232	1,228	116
25 to 54 years	42,292	38,266	2,737	1,289	1,576	342	1,134	101	1,059	57
55 years and over	7,032	6,153	570	308	1,631	59	1,441	132	169	59
Women, 16 years and over	38,126	32,674	3,703	1,750	13,653	865	11,833	955	1,413	521
16 to 19 years	869	713	131	25	2,175	115	1,968	91	168	184
20 years and over	37,258	31,960	3,572	1,726	11,479	750	9,865	864	1,245	337
20 to 24 years	3,512	3,056	351	104	1,628	150	1,402	75	248	67
25 years and over	33,746	28,904	3,221	1,621	9,851	599	8,463	788	997	270
25 to 54 years	29,192	25,080	2,738	1,374	7,523	515	6,425	583	894	204
55 years and over	4,554	3,824	483	247	2,328	84	2,038	205	103	66
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,434	5,780	450	204	746	146	559	41	555	80
16 to 19 years	131	112	16	3	217	19	190	8	76	49
20 years and over	6,303	5,668	434	201	529	126	369	33	479	32
20 to 24 years	614	544	53	18	141	34	99	8	136	15
25 years and over	5,689	5,125	381	183	388	93	270	25	343	17
25 to 54 years	5,093	4,607	332	154	272	84	173	16	322	12
55 years and over	596	518	49	29	116	9	97	9	21	5
Women, 16 years and over	6,845	5,918	638	289	1,309	214	1,017	78	524	109
16 to 19 years	133	112	17	4	247	15	222	10	62	52
20 years and over	6,711	5,805	621	285	1,062	199	796	68	462	57
20 to 24 years	666	570	73	23	221	38	171	12	122	17
25 years and over	6,045	5,235	548	262	841	161	625	56	340	40
25 to 54 years	5,450	4,730	494	225	657	148	464	44	317	31
55 years and over	596	505	54	37	185	13	160	12	23	9

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

9. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

(Numbers 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	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Total	133,488	135,208	71,446	72,293	67,761	68,580	62,042	62,915	58,555	59,352
Managerial and professional specialty	40,467	40,887	20,446	20,543	20,285	20,401	20,021	20,345	19,846	20,140
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,584	19,774	10,744	10,814	10,682	10,754	8,840	8,960	8,784	8,900
Officials and administrators, public administration	745	753	381	380	381	379	364	373	363	372
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,960	14,089	8,303	8,291	8,245	8,243	5,657	5,797	5,616	5,747
Management-related occupations	4,879	4,932	2,060	2,143	2,056	2,132	2,819	2,789	2,805	2,780
Professional specialty	20,883	21,113	9,702	9,728	9,603	9,648	11,181	11,385	11,062	11,241
Engineers	2,081	2,093	1,860	1,886	1,857	1,882	221	207	221	206
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,847	2,074	1,272	1,422	1,267	1,409	575	652	575	651
Natural scientists	578	566	404	376	404	376	174	190	173	190
Health diagnosing occupations	1,071	1,038	813	757	813	757	258	281	257	281
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,019	2,966	431	425	430	424	2,588	2,541	2,582	2,539
Teachers, college and university	978	961	563	541	558	539	414	420	407	414
Teachers, except college and university	5,277	5,353	1,325	1,317	1,301	1,294	3,952	4,036	3,898	3,962
Lawyers and judges	964	926	685	651	685	650	279	275	278	275
Other professional specialty occupations	5,068	5,134	2,348	2,352	2,289	2,316	2,721	2,782	2,670	2,723
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,921	39,442	14,079	14,288	13,155	13,383	24,842	25,154	23,049	23,328
Technicians and related support	4,355	4,385	2,094	2,118	2,047	2,071	2,261	2,267	2,216	2,222
Health technologists and technicians	1,701	1,724	320	336	313	331	1,380	1,388	1,352	1,367
Engineering and science technicians	1,266	1,272	961	955	935	932	305	316	295	301
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,388	1,389	813	827	798	808	576	562	570	554
Sales occupations	16,118	16,340	8,049	8,231	7,439	7,618	8,069	8,110	6,946	6,986
Supervisors and proprietors	4,896	4,937	2,891	2,948	2,868	2,918	2,005	1,989	1,975	1,960
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,735	2,934	1,534	1,628	1,511	1,596	1,201	1,306	1,169	1,268
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,526	1,581	1,118	1,146	1,112	1,139	408	435	397	429
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,866	6,782	2,476	2,476	1,918	1,935	4,391	4,306	3,344	3,257
Sales-related occupations	95	107	31	33	30	31	64	74	61	72
Administrative support, including clerical	18,448	18,717	3,936	3,939	3,669	3,694	14,512	14,778	13,887	14,120
Supervisors	675	710	287	282	285	280	388	428	386	427
Computer equipment operators	356	323	153	166	143	157	203	157	200	151
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,457	3,328	73	67	68	60	3,383	3,262	3,294	3,181
Financial records processing	2,181	2,269	200	186	190	182	1,982	2,083	1,952	2,051
Mail and message distributing	990	978	572	575	551	561	417	403	405	394
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,789	11,108	2,650	2,663	2,432	2,454	8,138	8,445	7,650	7,916
Service occupations	17,915	18,278	7,093	7,245	6,093	6,197	10,822	11,034	9,599	9,808
Private household	831	792	40	35	33	31	791	757	701	679
Protective service	2,440	2,399	1,980	1,944	1,921	1,896	460	455	415	414
Service, except private household and protective	14,644	15,087	5,074	5,265	4,138	4,270	9,570	9,822	8,482	8,715
Food service	6,091	6,327	2,576	2,675	1,860	1,924	3,516	3,651	2,772	2,888
Health service	2,521	2,557	273	269	259	251	2,249	2,288	2,149	2,190
Cleaning and building service	3,021	3,127	1,647	1,719	1,530	1,598	1,373	1,407	1,308	1,339
Personal service	3,011	3,077	578	601	489	497	2,433	2,476	2,254	2,299
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,593	14,882	13,286	13,532	12,974	13,202	1,307	1,351	1,270	1,316
Mechanics and repairers	4,868	4,875	4,633	4,625	4,532	4,531	235	250	227	247
Construction trades	5,801	6,120	5,654	5,960	5,486	5,776	148	160	140	151
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,923	3,887	2,999	2,946	2,956	2,895	924	941	903	918
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,167	18,319	13,793	13,988	12,748	12,925	4,374	4,331	4,161	4,115
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,386	7,319	4,637	4,622	4,459	4,453	2,749	2,697	2,672	2,616
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,516	5,557	4,968	5,003	4,845	4,870	548	554	535	536
Motor vehicle operators	4,202	4,222	3,718	3,736	3,619	3,634	484	486	472	470
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,314	1,335	1,250	1,267	1,226	1,236	64	68	63	66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,265	5,443	4,188	4,363	3,444	3,603	1,077	1,080	954	963
Construction laborers	920	1,015	882	977	797	883	38	38	35	38
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,346	4,428	3,306	3,386	2,647	2,720	1,039	1,042	918	925
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,426	3,399	2,749	2,698	2,506	2,472	676	701	631	645
Farm operators and managers	1,134	1,125	855	839	848	832	280	286	278	284
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,292	2,274	1,895	1,859	1,658	1,641	397	415	352	361

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

10. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	133,488	135,208	71,446	72,293	62,042	62,915
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.3	30.2	28.6	28.4	32.3	32.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.7	14.6	15.0	15.0	14.2	14.2
Professional specialty	15.6	15.6	13.6	13.5	18.0	18.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	29.2	19.7	19.8	40.0	40.0
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12.1	12.1	11.3	11.4	13.0	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	13.8	13.8	5.5	5.4	23.4	23.5
Service occupations	13.4	13.5	9.9	10.0	17.4	17.5
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	(¹)	1.3	1.2
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.2	7.1	7.3	15.4	15.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	11.0	18.6	18.7	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.6	13.5	19.3	19.3	7.0	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	5.4	6.5	6.4	4.4	4.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	7.0	6.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.9	6.0	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.5	3.8	3.7	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	112,235	113,475	61,139	61,696	51,096	51,780
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.3	31.1	29.5	29.2	33.4	33.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.4	15.3	15.9	15.8	14.7	14.8
Professional specialty	15.9	15.8	13.6	13.4	18.7	18.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	29.2	19.7	19.7	40.6	40.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	11.7	11.9	13.3	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13.5	13.5	5.1	5.0	23.6	23.7
Service occupations	12.2	12.4	8.9	9.1	16.2	16.4
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.2	6.3	6.5	14.3	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.6	19.4	19.5	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.0	12.9	18.3	18.4	6.5	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.2	5.1	6.2	6.1	4.0	3.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	3.9	6.6	6.6	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.5	5.8	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.8	4.1	4.0	1.2	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,056	15,334	7,027	7,180	8,029	8,154
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.5	21.8	18.0	18.5	24.5	24.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.9	9.9	8.5	8.9	11.1	10.7
Professional specialty	11.6	12.0	9.5	9.6	13.5	14.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.9	29.3	18.4	18.8	38.2	38.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.7
Sales occupations	9.3	9.4	7.6	7.6	10.8	10.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16.5	16.8	8.1	8.5	23.9	24.0
Service occupations	21.8	21.5	17.4	17.4	25.6	25.2
Private household .....	.8	.8	.1	(¹)	1.5	1.4
Protective service	3.2	3.1	4.9	4.7	1.8	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	17.7	17.7	12.4	12.6	22.4	22.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.8	7.8	14.3	14.2	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.9	18.5	29.8	29.0	9.4	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.6	7.0	9.3	8.8	6.1	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	6.0	11.0	11.1	1.3	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	5.4	9.5	9.1	2.0	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.1	.2	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over	135,208	46.5	11.3	10.7
Managerial and professional specialty	40,887	49.8	8.2	5.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,774	45.3	7.6	5.4
Officials and administrators, public administration	651	52.7	13.1	7.0
Administrators, protective services	62	27.8	16.1	3.4
Financial managers	784	50.1	6.1	4.3
Personnel and labor relations managers	226	61.8	7.9	4.0
Purchasing managers	123	41.3	7.0	3.2
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	755	37.6	4.2	4.2
Administrators, education and related fields	848	67.0	13.5	5.7
Managers, medicine and health	752	77.9	9.7	5.4
Postmasters and mail superintendents	55	58.5	5.4	3.8
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	1,446	46.8	9.9	9.2
Managers, properties and real estate	552	50.9	8.2	7.2
Funeral directors	58	18.3	10.9	7.2
Management-related occupations	4,932	56.5	9.5	5.4
Accountants and auditors	1,592	56.7	8.9	5.1
Underwriters	104	71.9	7.7	3.8
Other financial officers	837	51.3	9.4	4.9
Management analysts	426	38.5	7.2	2.9
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	628	66.6	11.6	6.3
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	224	51.3	5.9	6.5
Construction inspectors	72	9.5	4.7	4.3
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	255	40.1	13.9	6.8
Professional specialty	21,113	53.9	8.7	4.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,326	11.1	5.3	3.9
Architects	215	23.5	1.6	5.5
Engineers	2,093	9.9	5.7	3.7
Aerospace engineers	78	9.7	5.4	3.6
Chemical engineers	85	10.4	5.1	1.0
Civil engineers	288	9.7	6.1	2.7
Electrical and electronic engineers	725	9.8	6.3	3.6
Industrial engineers	244	15.3	6.4	4.0
Mechanical engineers	342	6.3	4.7	3.7
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,074	31.4	8.1	3.7
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,797	29.2	8.0	3.6
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	227	45.5	10.9	4.4
Natural scientists	566	33.5	5.4	3.2
Chemists, except biochemists	153	30.3	11.0	2.2
Agricultural and food scientists	53	28.2	6.1	3.9
Biological and life scientists	114	45.4	4.0	6.0
Medical scientists	84	49.5	4.6	4.6
Health diagnosing occupations	1,038	27.1	5.2	3.4
Physicians	719	27.9	6.3	3.7
Dentists	168	18.7	3.4	2.2
Veterinarians	55	30.6	3.4	1.5
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,966	85.7	9.0	3.4
Registered nurses	2,111	92.8	9.5	2.8
Pharmacists	208	46.5	3.3	3.8
Dietitians	97	89.9	18.4	4.8
Therapists	478	74.7	8.1	5.0
Respiratory therapists	78	62.4	10.8	5.3
Occupational therapists	55	91.4	3.5	5.8
Physical therapists	144	61.1	6.5	6.8
Speech therapists	102	93.5	4.5	2.0
Physicians' assistants	72	57.6	5.6	7.8
Teachers, except college and university	5,353	75.4	10.4	5.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	626	98.5	13.3	8.0
Elementary school	2,177	83.3	11.3	5.6
Secondary school	1,319	57.9	8.9	4.2
Special education	362	82.6	9.2	3.2
Counselors, educational and vocational	258	70.2	17.1	5.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	263	84.4	6.0	5.8
Librarians	232	85.2	6.7	6.6
Social scientists and urban planners	450	58.9	7.8	4.1
Economists	139	53.3	6.3	4.4
Psychologists	265	64.6	8.1	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,492	56.4	17.4	6.4
Social workers	828	72.4	22.7	8.5
Recreation workers	126	71.0	9.5	4.9
Clergy	369	13.8	14.1	4.5
Lawyers and judges	926	29.7	5.7	4.1
Lawyers	881	29.6	5.4	3.9
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	2,439	50.0	6.9	5.6
Authors	138	54.1	7.7	2.2
Technical writers	70	64.2	2.1	1.7
Designers	738	57.2	4.0	6.3
Musicians and composers	161	34.1	13.5	6.0
Actors and directors	139	41.5	12.8	6.1
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	238	46.5	6.8	4.2
Photographers	148	32.6	5.7	5.9
Editors and reporters	288	55.8	5.0	3.0
Public relations specialists	205	61.1	10.8	5.5
Announcers	54	10.7	10.5	6.0
Athletes	90	19.8	10.9	5.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,442	63.8	11.4	8.9
Technicians and related support	4,385	51.7	11.2	6.9
Health technologists and technicians	1,724	80.5	15.0	8.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	342	75.0	18.0	7.5
Dental hygienists	112	98.5	2.4	1.7
Radiologic technicians	161	69.2	10.8	7.7
Licensed practical nurses	374	93.6	20.0	5.0
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	1,002	20.4	10.0	6.1
Electrical and electronic technicians	468	16.9	11.0	7.1
Drafting occupations	219	23.4	6.2	4.7
Surveying and mapping technicians	79	7.4	6.5	7.8
Science technicians	270	41.4	8.7	8.4
Biological technicians	108	59.5	7.1	8.2
Chemical technicians	71	21.2	7.2	7.6
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,389	40.5	7.9	5.7
Airplane pilots and navigators	129	3.7	1.9	4.3
Computer programmers	699	26.5	8.1	3.5
Legal assistants	387	84.4	8.4	9.8
Sales occupations	16,340	49.6	8.8	8.5
Supervisors and proprietors	4,937	40.3	6.6	7.3
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,934	44.5	7.6	4.9
Insurance sales	577	42.5	6.5	4.4
Real estate sales	787	54.3	5.3	5.0
Securities and financial services sales	600	31.3	8.2	3.4
Advertising and related sales	165	61.9	9.2	5.7
Sales occupations, other business services	805	42.7	9.9	6.2
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,581	27.5	2.8	6.4
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,549	27.9	2.8	6.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,782	63.5	12.3	11.4
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	329	11.0	9.1	8.4
Sales workers, apparel	411	77.1	14.2	13.8
Sales workers, shoes	114	55.4	16.1	14.6
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	185	50.7	6.6	7.7
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	258	27.0	7.6	6.2
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	328	22.2	4.0	7.4
Sales workers, parts	186	8.9	5.8	15.2
Sales workers, other commodities	1,428	66.4	9.6	9.0
Sales counter clerks	185	68.0	9.2	8.7
Cashiers	2,939	77.5	16.5	13.5
Street and door-to-door sales workers	311	76.0	7.7	13.5
News vendors	110	44.7	6.8	7.5
Sales-related occupations	107	69.1	9.3	2.2
Demonstrators, promoters, and models	71	73.6	8.3	1.8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	18,717	79.0	13.7	9.7
Supervisors, administrative support	710	60.3	17.0	9.4
Supervisors, general office	404	71.2	17.4	7.0
Supervisors, financial records processing	73	80.9	8.7	6.2
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	217	34.2	17.4	15.2
Computer equipment operators	323	48.6	16.6	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Computer operators	321	48.7	16.6	7.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,328	98.0	9.9	8.6
Secretaries	2,623	98.9	8.5	8.7
Stenographers	154	94.7	4.7	4.4
Typists	551	94.6	17.8	9.3
Information clerks	2,071	88.0	11.3	10.4
Interviewers	212	78.9	16.1	9.2
Hotel clerks	130	76.3	15.9	8.2
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	287	71.9	11.7	9.4
Receptionists	1,017	96.7	9.7	11.6
Records processing, except financial	1,119	81.5	16.9	10.6
Order clerks	305	77.1	24.4	12.4
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	84	82.5	18.7	4.8
Library clerks	152	87.0	10.8	6.5
File clerks	338	80.2	15.3	12.0
Records clerks	227	85.9	13.4	10.7
Financial records processing	2,269	91.8	9.2	7.3
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,719	92.2	7.8	6.1
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	174	91.3	8.7	8.4
Billing clerks	198	92.2	16.3	12.4
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	134	91.7	16.8	12.3
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators	55	54.2	16.8	9.6
Communications equipment operators	167	84.3	21.8	10.7
Telephone operators	156	83.9	22.9	10.4
Mail and message distributing	978	41.2	21.9	7.7
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	304	54.4	32.4	6.2
Mail carriers, postal service	340	30.6	14.7	5.9
Mail clerks, except postal service	178	54.0	22.6	11.2
Messengers	157	23.9	16.7	10.4
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	2,052	46.7	15.3	12.8
Dispatchers	269	51.7	15.1	9.0
Production coordinators	227	58.5	12.0	6.6
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	661	33.8	16.1	17.5
Stock and inventory clerks	460	44.9	15.1	13.1
Weighers, measurers, and checkers and samplers	64	51.9	19.3	16.7
Expeditors	310	66.5	13.4	10.5
Adjusters and investigators	1,818	75.5	17.5	10.1
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	451	73.9	14.6	7.0
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	1,097	76.0	17.0	11.5
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	94	89.2	16.1	9.5
Bill and account collectors	176	69.4	28.2	9.5
Miscellaneous administrative support	3,826	83.9	14.3	10.4
General office clerks	864	83.6	12.9	10.5
Bank tellers	431	90.0	13.7	8.2
Data-entry keyers	749	83.5	18.8	11.2
Statistical clerks	104	88.5	15.8	8.4
Teachers' aides	710	91.0	12.8	14.4
Service occupations	18,278	60.4	18.1	15.7
Private household	792	95.5	14.9	31.7
Child care workers	275	97.5	11.6	19.9
Cleaners and servants	500	94.8	16.9	37.7
Protective service	2,399	19.0	19.6	8.7
Supervisors	201	15.1	13.9	7.8
Police and detectives	116	14.3	10.5	3.0
Guards	53	23.5	28.4	18.5
Firefighting and fire prevention	248	3.8	8.7	5.4
Firefighting	233	3.0	9.0	5.0
Police and detectives	1,060	16.5	18.3	8.4
Police and detectives, public service	560	12.1	13.0	10.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	156	19.2	20.2	5.8
Correctional institution officers	344	22.5	25.9	6.9
Guards	889	27.0	25.7	10.0
Guards and police, except public services	745	20.1	27.5	10.6
Service occupations, except private household and protective service	15,087	65.1	18.0	16.0
Food preparation and service occupations	6,327	57.7	11.9	17.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	434	68.6	11.8	12.0
Bartenders	365	51.8	2.0	13.2
Waiters and waitresses	1,440	76.7	4.4	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Cooks	2,076	43.3	17.6	21.6
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	357	67.9	12.6	11.8
Kitchen workers, food preparation	317	71.1	13.0	12.3
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	670	51.4	10.5	18.8
Miscellaneous food preparation	668	52.1	16.9	26.0
Health service occupations	2,557	89.5	31.4	10.1
Dental assistants	218	96.4	5.1	10.6
Health aides, except nursing	356	82.6	26.4	8.7
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,983	89.9	35.2	10.4
Cleaning and building service occupations	3,127	45.0	22.2	23.4
Supervisors	166	38.0	21.9	20.2
Maids and housemen	650	81.3	27.7	28.3
Janitors and cleaners	2,233	36.3	20.9	22.5
Pest control occupations	71	5.0	15.0	11.7
Personal service occupations	3,077	80.5	14.8	10.8
Supervisors	119	63.2	17.8	8.8
Barbers	108	25.3	27.8	12.7
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	820	91.2	10.9	10.7
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	246	39.4	9.9	6.0
Public transportation attendants	127	80.9	12.3	7.9
Welfare service aides	99	87.2	30.3	12.7
Family child care providers	457	97.7	14.8	13.3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	480	95.2	17.4	10.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,882	9.1	8.0	13.9
Mechanics and repairers	4,875	5.1	8.2	10.7
Supervisors	223	8.9	5.4	8.4
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4,652	5.0	8.3	10.8
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,787	1.6	7.1	13.1
Automobile mechanics	860	1.2	7.3	15.6
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	345	.9	6.6	9.1
Aircraft engine mechanics	126	6.1	8.3	9.0
Small engine repairers	60	1.7	8.8	5.1
Automobile body and related repairers	186	1.3	8.7	16.1
Heavy equipment mechanics	162	.8	3.8	10.0
Industrial machinery repairers	524	4.2	9.3	8.0
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	999	11.5	10.7	7.8
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	192	9.3	13.8	9.8
Data processing equipment repairers	342	15.4	9.8	4.8
Telephone line installers and repairers	53	3.1	3.8	9.9
Telephone installers and repairers	295	13.1	11.6	9.5
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	371	1.2	6.3	11.9
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	949	6.3	8.2	10.7
Office machine repairers	53	9.8	6.2	5.8
Millwrights	78	2.4	9.0	3.9
Construction trades	6,120	2.6	7.0	16.4
Supervisors	967	2.2	6.3	7.5
Construction trades, except supervisors	5,153	2.7	7.2	18.1
Brickmasons and stonemasons	242	.7	13.0	18.6
Tile setters, hard and soft	94	1.3	2.0	34.4
Carpet installers	125	1.3	7.4	18.9
Carpenters	1,467	1.7	6.0	16.3
Drywall installers	206	5.6	6.1	39.2
Electricians	860	2.7	7.7	9.1
Electrical power installers and repairers	132	1.4	8.0	9.9
Painters, construction and maintenance	624	5.8	7.4	24.4
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	540	1.3	6.1	13.5
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	99	1.1	11.0	36.1
Insulation workers	58	6.1	12.3	21.5
Roofers	215	1.6	7.3	30.1
Structural metalworkers	79	2.3	11.8	8.9
Extractive occupations	128	1.9	3.6	7.8
Precision production occupations	3,759	25.0	9.5	14.4
Supervisors	1,129	19.7	9.0	10.6
Precision metalworking	865	7.5	6.3	8.9
Tool and die makers	121	2.7	3.8	3.9
Machinists	488	6.3	7.3	8.8
Sheet-metal workers	121	4.2	5.6	10.0
Precision woodworking occupations	127	11.0	8.3	10.0
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	89	.8	6.6	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	192	54.2	7.8	25.2
Dressmakers	77	92.7	8.6	20.8
Upholsterers	64	20.8	6.9	25.1
Precision workers, assorted materials	554	52.6	12.2	14.8
Optical goods workers	77	58.5	7.7	9.3
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	336	62.4	15.2	15.7
Precision food production occupations	481	39.9	13.1	32.9
Butchers and meat cutters	265	27.3	14.5	38.3
Bakers	154	45.6	12.6	26.1
Food batchmakers	62	79.5	8.1	26.5
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	148	24.4	11.3	8.2
Inspectors, testers, and graders	136	24.5	11.6	7.7
Plant and system operators	264	5.4	10.2	11.8
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	69	5.5	7.1	7.6
Stationary engineers	118	6.7	12.0	11.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,319	23.6	15.4	17.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,319	36.9	14.7	19.3
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4,546	36.6	14.9	20.7
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	349	18.4	10.7	10.8
Punching and stamping press machine operators	94	25.7	11.8	10.4
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	98	15.2	10.2	17.2
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	150	23.5	15.1	17.4
Molding and casting machine operators	84	34.0	10.6	14.7
Woodworking machine operators	137	14.8	8.9	11.1
Sawing machine operators	78	12.6	9.0	11.8
Printing machine operators	369	23.7	7.4	12.1
Printing press operators	292	17.6	7.9	13.4
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	854	69.2	18.3	33.0
Textile sewing machine operators	425	78.4	16.3	40.6
Pressing machine operators	81	66.6	13.9	49.9
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	214	56.9	18.0	25.6
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,665	32.2	15.8	19.9
Packaging and filling machine operators	345	60.7	17.3	34.0
Mixing and blending machine operators	112	8.1	17.9	11.7
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	62	3.7	10.1	15.8
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	187	12.4	9.0	20.3
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	53	5.8	8.9	4.2
Slicing and cutting machine operators	149	29.1	14.6	25.9
Photographic process machine operators	103	62.6	9.8	11.4
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	2,070	33.5	13.9	17.1
Welders and cutters	594	4.9	10.2	15.3
Assemblers	1,299	44.6	16.4	18.2
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	703	48.5	16.3	17.3
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	497	48.0	14.9	13.2
Production testers	64	29.6	9.8	10.7
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	134	58.9	25.3	36.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,557	10.0	16.5	11.9
Motor vehicle operators	4,222	11.5	16.7	11.8
Supervisors	77	18.6	15.0	10.8
Truck drivers	3,088	4.7	14.4	12.5
Drivers-sales workers	167	10.5	11.2	6.8
Bus drivers	539	49.6	26.1	8.0
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	280	10.8	26.0	14.0
Parking lot attendants	60	16.2	27.8	16.6
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	183	3.5	13.7	3.6
Rail transportation	127	4.2	15.8	5.1
Locomotive operating occupations	63	1.7	15.6	6.9
Water transportation	56	1.8	9.1	.2
Material moving equipment operators	1,152	5.4	16.0	13.7
Operating engineers	253	1.7	12.8	10.4
Crane and tower operators	70	.9	7.6	4.6
Excavating and loading machine operators	98	2.9	4.6	9.7
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	52	5.5	4.8	4.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	569	7.0	22.1	18.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,443	19.8	15.3	20.7
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	120	5.9	7.8	29.6
Helpers, construction trades	111	4.2	8.4	30.4

See footnotes at end of table.

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Construction laborers	1,015	3.8	11.2	27.7
Production helpers	75	23.8	18.5	20.7
Freight, stock, and material handlers	2,015	22.4	17.7	14.6
Garbage collectors	54	3.8	44.0	11.6
Stock handlers and baggers	1,125	30.0	12.8	14.1
Machine feeders and offbearers	82	30.3	15.4	11.6
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	739	11.6	23.3	15.9
Garage and service station related occupations	184	7.7	8.0	16.1
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	313	13.8	17.6	28.2
Hand packers and packagers	366	63.2	15.9	34.7
Laborers, except construction	1,307	20.8	15.5	18.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,399	20.6	4.9	23.7
Farm operators and managers	1,125	25.4	.9	3.0
Farmers, except horticultural	879	27.3	.6	1.7
Horticultural specialty farmers	69	12.8	4.5	11.9
Managers, farms, except horticultural	149	22.3	.7	5.6
Other agricultural and related occupations	2,115	18.9	7.1	36.1
Farm occupations, except managerial	847	19.5	4.7	47.6
Farm workers	768	18.7	4.7	47.4
Related agricultural occupations	1,268	18.5	8.7	28.4
Supervisors	174	9.3	2.4	15.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	870	7.4	10.9	30.9
Animal caretakers, except farm	148	70.7	3.7	9.0
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	68	68.3	8.6	70.9
Forestry and logging occupations	109	8.4	4.4	7.8
Timber cutting and logging occupations	66	4.0	6.3	4.8
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	51	11.9	3.6	2.0

NOTE: Generally, data for occupations with fewer than 50,000 employed are not published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate

categories shown. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	133,488	135,208	112,235	113,475	15,056	15,334	13,720	14,492
Men	71,446	72,293	61,139	61,696	7,027	7,180	8,067	8,478
Women	62,042	62,915	51,096	51,780	8,029	8,154	5,653	6,014
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	40,467	40,887	35,125	35,304	3,233	3,349	2,040	2,036
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,584	19,774	17,235	17,372	1,484	1,512	1,097	1,072
Professional specialty	20,883	21,113	17,890	17,932	1,749	1,836	943	964
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,921	39,442	32,779	33,146	4,356	4,497	3,286	3,504
Technicians and related support	4,355	4,385	3,622	3,611	467	492	279	303
Sales occupations	16,118	16,340	13,956	14,169	1,405	1,436	1,267	1,385
Administrative support, including clerical	18,448	18,717	15,201	15,366	2,484	2,570	1,740	1,816
Service occupations	17,915	18,278	13,725	14,066	3,275	3,301	2,716	2,867
Private household	831	792	670	631	126	118	244	251
Protective service	2,440	2,399	1,886	1,860	484	471	200	208
Service, except private household and protective	14,644	15,087	11,168	11,575	2,666	2,712	2,271	2,408
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,593	14,882	12,908	13,133	1,174	1,191	1,871	2,075
Mechanics and repairers	4,868	4,875	4,284	4,293	397	399	485	522
Construction trades	5,801	6,120	5,275	5,540	405	431	869	1,004
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,923	3,887	3,348	3,300	371	360	517	550
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,167	18,319	14,535	14,680	2,847	2,830	3,014	3,202
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,386	7,319	5,824	5,802	1,143	1,080	1,364	1,416
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,516	5,557	4,488	4,476	879	915	659	662
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,265	5,443	4,223	4,402	825	835	992	1,125
Construction laborers	920	1,015	787	876	103	113	233	281
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,346	4,428	3,436	3,526	722	722	759	844
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,426	3,399	3,165	3,146	172	166	793	807
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,944	2,034	1,802	1,883	87	107	654	685
Self-employed workers	1,297	1,233	1,243	1,179	30	31	79	59
Unpaid family workers	40	38	38	38	—	—	1	1
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	121,323	123,128	101,229	102,595	14,416	14,611	12,327	13,114
Government	18,903	19,053	15,141	15,293	2,937	2,935	1,426	1,446
Private industries	102,420	104,076	86,088	87,302	11,479	11,676	10,901	11,669
Private households	933	890	741	705	149	140	257	267
Other industries	101,487	103,186	85,347	86,597	11,330	11,536	10,644	11,402
Self-employed workers	8,790	8,674	7,846	7,692	520	583	651	616
Unpaid family workers	95	101	77	89	3	2	7	17
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	110,302	112,291	92,173	93,581	12,904	13,279	11,767	12,547
Part-time workers	23,186	22,917	20,062	19,894	2,152	2,055	1,953	1,945

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.

13. 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	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	13,720	14,492	8,656	9,364	1,165	1,196	681	650
Men	8,067	8,478	5,312	5,718	607	601	408	378
Women	5,653	6,014	3,344	3,646	557	595	273	272
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,040	2,036	1,025	1,107	226	224	186	151
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,097	1,072	557	602	118	111	101	73
Professional specialty	943	964	468	504	108	113	84	77
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,286	3,504	1,896	2,060	366	394	209	216
Technicians and related support	279	303	163	171	25	33	22	20
Sales occupations	1,267	1,385	722	816	125	134	84	96
Administrative support, including clerical	1,740	1,816	1,011	1,073	216	227	102	99
Service occupations	2,716	2,867	1,697	1,818	217	224	90	87
Private household	244	251	130	133	4	5	2	3
Protective service	200	208	106	112	39	37	10	12
Service, except private household and protective	2,271	2,408	1,461	1,573	174	182	79	72
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,871	2,075	1,290	1,456	125	119	76	87
Mechanics and repairers	485	522	303	323	47	45	30	36
Construction trades	869	1,004	625	739	40	45	33	35
Other precision production, craft, and repair	517	550	361	394	38	29	13	16
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,014	3,202	2,043	2,202	217	222	114	99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,364	1,416	933	976	95	102	45	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	659	662	407	423	52	52	38	28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	992	1,125	702	804	70	68	32	33
Construction laborers	233	281	185	220	7	8	3	5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	759	844	518	583	63	59	28	28
Farming, forestry, and fishing	793	807	706	721	14	12	6	11
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	654	685	599	624	7	11	5	4
Self-employed workers	79	59	66	47	-	-	2	5
Unpaid family workers	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	12,327	13,114	7,625	8,325	1,115	1,150	638	602
Government	1,426	1,446	894	935	181	168	82	77
Private industries	10,901	11,669	6,731	7,390	934	982	556	525
Private households	257	267	138	143	5	6	3	3
Other industries	10,644	11,402	6,593	7,247	929	976	553	521
Self-employed workers	651	616	361	354	42	34	37	40
Unpaid family workers	7	17	5	13	1	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	11,767	12,547	7,430	8,135	998	1,024	587	573
Part-time workers	1,953	1,945	1,226	1,229	166	172	94	78

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
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

14. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and race

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2000									
	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ¹	Public administration
			Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Total										
Total, 16 years and over	521	9,433	19,940	12,168	7,772	9,740	27,832	8,727	49,695	6,015
16 to 19 years	8	339	412	236	176	177	3,884	180	1,979	62
20 years and over	514	9,094	19,528	11,932	7,596	9,563	23,948	8,547	47,716	5,953
20 to 24 years	27	991	1,567	955	611	749	4,086	716	4,609	264
25 years and over	487	8,103	17,961	10,977	6,984	8,814	19,861	7,831	43,107	5,689
25 to 54 years	424	7,143	15,453	9,475	5,978	7,636	16,765	6,564	36,087	4,824
55 years and over	63	960	2,508	1,502	1,006	1,178	3,096	1,266	7,019	865
Men, 16 years and over	450	8,520	13,458	8,775	4,682	6,945	14,705	3,624	18,845	3,313
16 to 19 years	7	319	276	166	110	125	1,907	49	821	26
20 years and over	443	8,201	13,181	8,609	4,572	6,820	12,798	3,574	18,024	3,287
20 to 24 years	22	920	1,063	687	376	490	2,127	230	1,795	121
25 years and over	420	7,281	12,119	7,922	4,197	6,330	10,670	3,344	16,229	3,166
25 to 54 years	369	6,434	10,425	6,822	3,603	5,425	9,034	2,693	13,297	2,678
55 years and over	51	846	1,694	1,100	594	904	1,636	652	2,932	488
Women, 16 years and over	71	913	6,482	3,392	3,090	2,795	13,127	5,103	30,850	2,702
16 to 19 years	-	20	136	70	67	52	1,977	130	1,157	36
20 years and over	71	893	6,346	3,323	3,024	2,743	11,150	4,973	29,692	2,666
20 to 24 years	4	71	504	268	236	259	1,959	486	2,815	143
25 years and over	66	822	5,843	3,055	2,788	2,484	9,191	4,486	26,878	2,523
25 to 54 years	54	708	5,028	2,653	2,375	2,211	7,731	3,872	22,790	2,146
55 years and over	12	114	814	402	412	274	1,460	615	4,088	377
White										
Men, 16 years and over	416	7,715	11,552	7,566	3,986	5,623	12,632	3,143	15,608	2,740
16 to 19 years	7	306	245	146	99	98	1,648	39	688	21
20 years and over	409	7,409	11,308	7,421	3,887	5,525	10,984	3,104	14,920	2,719
20 to 24 years	22	863	919	601	318	376	1,826	183	1,421	100
25 years and over	387	6,546	10,389	6,820	3,569	5,149	9,158	2,920	13,499	2,619
25 to 54 years	338	5,785	8,901	5,862	3,039	4,379	7,671	2,313	10,930	2,194
55 years and over	50	761	1,487	958	530	771	1,487	608	2,569	425
Women, 16 years and over	62	837	5,264	2,752	2,512	2,145	11,151	4,265	25,200	2,023
16 to 19 years	-	18	114	62	53	39	1,683	107	1,007	26
20 years and over	61	818	5,150	2,690	2,460	2,106	9,469	4,158	24,193	1,997
20 to 24 years	4	63	409	219	190	189	1,624	385	2,293	106
25 years and over	57	756	4,741	2,472	2,270	1,917	7,845	3,773	21,900	1,891
25 to 54 years	47	646	4,046	2,123	1,924	1,686	6,514	3,200	18,483	1,568
55 years and over	10	109	695	349	346	231	1,331	573	3,416	323
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	20	584	1,265	757	508	1,010	1,337	305	2,090	452
16 to 19 years	-	8	19	10	8	23	194	4	92	3
20 years and over	20	575	1,247	747	500	987	1,143	302	1,998	449
20 to 24 years	1	40	105	62	43	97	218	28	240	16
25 years and over	19	535	1,142	685	457	890	924	274	1,758	433
25 to 54 years	19	476	1,010	589	420	791	840	243	1,518	389
55 years and over	1	59	132	95	37	99	84	31	240	43
Women, 16 years and over	7	50	794	388	406	517	1,328	609	4,280	548
16 to 19 years	-	1	13	3	11	10	226	15	104	9
20 years and over	7	50	780	385	395	507	1,102	594	4,175	538
20 to 24 years	-	4	72	32	40	52	251	77	396	30
25 years and over	7	46	708	353	355	455	851	517	3,779	508
25 to 54 years	5	45	635	316	319	424	776	487	3,255	466
55 years and over	2	1	74	37	36	32	74	30	524	42

¹ Includes private households.

used in the household survey.

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

15. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	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	2,034	1,233	38	123,128	104,076	890	103,186	19,053	8,674	101
16 to 19 years	198	24	14	6,972	6,636	91	6,545	336	58	11
16 to 17 years	83	15	9	2,651	2,551	45	2,506	100	16	4
18 to 19 years	115	9	4	4,321	4,085	46	4,039	236	42	7
20 to 24 years	272	32	7	12,772	11,690	96	11,594	1,082	230	8
25 to 34 years	500	140	1	28,450	24,705	136	24,569	3,745	1,395	14
35 to 44 years	511	267	7	33,320	28,116	198	27,918	5,203	2,566	27
45 to 54 years	304	286	4	26,676	20,905	182	20,723	5,771	2,425	22
55 to 64 years	171	256	3	11,816	9,422	126	9,297	2,394	1,369	12
65 years and over	78	229	2	3,122	2,601	61	2,541	520	630	8
Men, 16 years and over	1,512	898	24	64,574	56,359	67	56,292	8,215	5,256	29
16 to 19 years	150	20	11	3,493	3,353	11	3,343	139	33	7
16 to 17 years	59	13	7	1,315	1,269	7	1,262	46	8	3
18 to 19 years	90	7	4	2,178	2,084	4	2,080	93	25	4
20 to 24 years	211	25	4	6,625	6,195	8	6,187	430	138	6
25 to 34 years	373	108	—	15,224	13,610	15	13,595	1,614	786	3
35 to 44 years	369	196	4	17,656	15,446	11	15,434	2,210	1,543	2
45 to 54 years	224	195	1	13,649	11,182	9	11,173	2,467	1,489	3
55 to 64 years	121	180	1	6,229	5,140	8	5,132	1,090	852	6
65 years and over	65	173	2	1,698	1,434	5	1,428	265	415	3
Women, 16 years and over	521	336	14	58,554	47,717	823	46,894	10,838	3,417	72
16 to 19 years	48	3	2	3,480	3,283	80	3,202	197	25	4
16 to 17 years	24	1	2	1,336	1,282	39	1,243	54	8	1
18 to 19 years	24	2	—	2,143	2,001	42	1,959	142	17	3
20 to 24 years	61	7	3	6,147	5,495	88	5,407	653	92	2
25 to 34 years	127	32	1	13,227	11,095	122	10,974	2,132	609	11
35 to 44 years	142	71	3	15,663	12,670	187	12,484	2,993	1,023	25
45 to 54 years	81	91	3	13,027	9,723	173	9,550	3,304	936	19
55 to 64 years	50	76	2	5,587	4,283	118	4,164	1,304	517	6
65 years and over	13	56	1	1,423	1,168	55	1,113	256	215	5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

16. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex and class of worker

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2000					
	Total employed	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
		Total	Private industries	Government		
TOTAL						
Mining	521	506	504	1	16	-
Construction	9,433	7,835	7,351	484	1,581	17
Manufacturing	19,940	19,589	19,517	72	343	8
Durable goods	12,168	11,957	11,906	50	207	4
Nondurable goods	7,772	7,632	7,610	22	136	4
Transportation and public utilities	9,740	9,337	7,681	1,656	399	4
Wholesale and retail trade	27,832	26,298	26,189	109	1,498	36
Wholesale trade	5,421	5,140	5,126	14	277	4
Retail trade	22,411	21,158	21,063	96	1,221	32
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,727	8,030	7,841	189	693	4
Services	49,695	45,517	34,992	10,525	4,145	33
Private households	894	890	890	-	4	-
Other service industries	48,801	44,627	34,102	10,525	4,140	33
Business, automobile, and repair	9,661	8,405	8,346	59	1,242	14
Personal, except private households	3,621	2,918	2,900	19	700	3
Entertainment and recreation	2,582	2,308	2,016	293	270	3
Professional	32,784	30,887	20,788	10,099	1,885	12
Hospitals	5,028	5,018	4,332	686	10	-
Health services, except hospitals	6,569	6,195	5,731	464	371	3
Educational	11,087	10,970	2,759	8,211	117	-
Social services	3,519	2,987	2,404	583	529	3
Other	6,581	5,718	5,563	155	858	6
Forestry and fisheries	152	108	53	56	44	-
Public administration	6,015	6,015	-	6,015	-	-
Men						
Mining	450	437	436	1	14	-
Construction	8,520	7,045	6,616	429	1,471	4
Manufacturing	13,458	13,222	13,172	50	233	3
Durable goods	8,775	8,614	8,578	37	161	1
Nondurable goods	4,682	4,607	4,594	13	72	3
Transportation and public utilities	6,945	6,605	5,478	1,127	340	-
Wholesale and retail trade	14,705	13,902	13,855	47	791	12
Wholesale trade	3,775	3,568	3,561	7	206	1
Retail trade	10,930	10,334	10,294	40	585	11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,624	3,172	3,078	93	452	-
Services	18,845	16,879	13,725	3,154	1,956	10
Private households	71	67	67	-	3	-
Other service industries	18,775	16,812	13,658	3,154	1,953	10
Business, automobile, and repair	6,044	5,270	5,235	34	769	5
Personal, except private households	1,285	1,065	1,057	8	220	1
Entertainment and recreation	1,490	1,305	1,127	178	184	1
Professional	9,838	9,090	6,193	2,897	745	3
Hospitals	1,194	1,191	972	219	3	-
Health services, except hospitals	1,332	1,138	1,048	90	193	-
Educational	3,314	3,287	930	2,357	26	-
Social services	638	619	482	136	18	2
Other	3,360	2,855	2,760	95	504	1
Forestry and fisheries	118	83	47	36	35	-
Public administration	3,313	3,313	-	3,313	-	-
Women						
Mining	71	69	69	-	2	-
Construction	913	790	736	54	110	13
Manufacturing	6,482	6,368	6,345	23	110	5
Durable goods	3,392	3,342	3,329	13	46	3
Nondurable goods	3,090	3,025	3,016	9	64	1
Transportation and public utilities	2,795	2,732	2,203	529	59	4
Wholesale and retail trade	13,127	12,397	12,334	62	706	24
Wholesale trade	1,647	1,572	1,566	7	71	4
Retail trade	11,480	10,824	10,769	55	636	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,103	4,858	4,762	96	241	4
Services	30,850	28,638	21,268	7,371	2,189	23
Private households	824	823	823	-	1	-
Other service industries	30,026	27,816	20,445	7,371	2,188	23
Business, automobile, and repair	3,617	3,135	3,111	24	473	9
Personal, except private households	2,336	1,854	1,843	11	480	2
Entertainment and recreation	1,092	1,004	889	115	87	2
Professional	22,947	21,797	14,596	7,201	1,140	9
Hospitals	3,834	3,827	3,360	467	7	-
Health services, except hospitals	5,237	5,057	4,683	374	177	3
Educational	7,773	7,683	1,828	5,854	90	-
Social services	2,881	2,368	1,922	446	512	1
Other	3,221	2,863	2,803	60	354	5
Forestry and fisheries	34	26	6	20	8	-
Public administration	2,702	2,702	-	2,702	-	-

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

17. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2000												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service		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	
TOTAL													
Agriculture	3,305	106	105	60	13	145	-	15	54	17	55	18	2,718
Mining	521	79	52	15	5	41	-	7	194	19	87	22	-
Construction	9,433	1,302	182	60	94	435	-	30	5,555	120	546	1,093	17
Manufacturing	19,940	3,016	1,920	621	749	1,917	-	271	3,785	5,850	681	1,045	85
Durable goods	12,168	1,834	1,282	438	319	1,059	-	148	2,659	3,450	380	525	74
Nondurable goods	7,772	1,182	639	182	430	858	-	123	1,126	2,399	301	520	12
Transportation and public utilities	9,740	1,356	614	339	286	2,445	-	318	1,327	99	2,355	584	16
Wholesale and retail trade	27,832	2,567	662	277	11,562	2,279	-	5,379	1,471	353	1,139	2,058	85
Wholesale trade	5,421	642	165	66	2,184	800	-	63	354	148	526	415	58
Retail trade	22,411	1,925	496	211	9,378	1,479	-	5,316	1,117	205	613	1,643	27
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,727	2,571	380	194	2,288	2,751	-	298	157	10	12	20	45
Services	49,695	7,413	16,178	2,602	1,313	7,367	792	9,459	2,144	822	635	564	406
Private households	894	4	5	2	1	6	792	49	1	-	2	5	25
Other service industries	48,801	7,410	16,172	2,600	1,312	7,361	-	9,410	2,142	822	633	559	380
Professional services	32,784	4,450	13,812	2,113	230	5,390	-	5,658	449	165	335	93	89
Public administration	6,015	1,364	1,021	219	29	1,336	-	1,709	196	29	47	38	27
Men													
Agriculture	2,434	55	70	14	9	12	-	9	51	14	52	15	2,132
Mining	450	58	45	11	4	12	-	5	191	19	85	21	-
Construction	8,520	1,037	154	55	69	48	-	17	5,425	116	534	1,051	15
Manufacturing	13,458	1,995	1,461	487	463	598	-	200	3,120	3,681	633	738	82
Durable goods	8,775	1,248	1,079	365	229	347	-	107	2,215	2,366	357	392	71
Nondurable goods	4,682	747	382	122	234	251	-	93	905	1,315	276	345	11
Transportation and public utilities	6,945	880	452	275	158	1,012	-	157	1,241	87	2,155	511	16
Wholesale and retail trade	14,705	1,463	316	98	5,689	573	-	2,479	1,252	206	1,057	1,531	40
Wholesale trade	3,775	419	111	39	1,639	225	-	36	331	106	507	334	27
Retail trade	10,930	1,045	204	59	4,050	348	-	2,443	920	100	551	1,197	13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,624	1,221	207	95	1,259	422	-	202	144	4	10	17	42
Services	18,845	3,435	6,467	957	568	987	35	2,770	1,927	474	433	446	345
Private households	71	1	-	1	-	1	35	3	1	-	2	5	22
Other service industries	18,775	3,434	6,466	957	568	986	-	2,768	1,926	474	432	440	323
Professional services	9,838	1,683	5,022	591	81	530	-	1,186	378	79	155	61	72
Public administration	3,313	670	558	126	11	275	-	1,370	181	21	43	33	26
Women													
Agriculture	871	50	35	46	4	132	-	6	3	2	3	4	586
Mining	71	21	6	4	2	30	-	2	3	-	2	1	-
Construction	913	265	28	5	25	388	-	13	130	4	11	42	2
Manufacturing	6,482	1,021	460	133	286	1,319	-	71	665	2,169	48	308	4
Durable goods	3,392	586	203	73	90	712	-	41	444	1,084	23	133	3
Nondurable goods	3,090	434	257	60	196	607	-	30	221	1,084	25	175	1
Transportation and public utilities	2,795	476	162	64	127	1,433	-	161	86	12	201	72	-
Wholesale and retail trade	13,127	1,104	346	179	5,873	1,706	-	2,900	219	147	82	527	45
Wholesale trade	1,647	223	54	27	545	575	-	27	22	42	19	81	32
Retail trade	11,480	881	292	152	5,328	1,131	-	2,873	197	105	63	446	13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,103	1,350	173	98	1,029	2,329	-	96	13	6	2	3	4
Services	30,850	3,978	9,711	1,645	745	6,379	757	6,689	217	349	202	119	60
Private households	824	3	5	2	1	5	757	47	-	-	-	-	4
Other service industries	30,026	3,975	9,706	1,643	744	6,375	-	6,642	217	349	201	119	57
Professional services	22,947	2,768	8,790	1,522	150	4,860	-	4,473	70	86	180	32	17
Public administration	2,702	694	464	93	18	1,061	-	339	15	8	4	5	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

17. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and occupation — Continued

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2000												
	Total em- ployed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service		Precision produc- tion, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Techni- cians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹		Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
White													
Agriculture	3,099	96	97	58	13	140	-	13	50	16	47	16	2,553
Mining	478	75	47	13	5	38	-	6	180	15	78	21	-
Construction	8,552	1,222	155	48	89	405	-	26	5,062	96	483	953	14
Manufacturing	16,817	2,783	1,636	511	699	1,646	-	211	3,215	4,633	566	837	79
Durable goods	10,318	1,704	1,085	354	297	920	-	114	2,254	2,774	318	430	68
Nondurable goods	6,498	1,079	552	157	401	725	-	97	961	1,859	248	408	11
Transportation and public utilities	7,769	1,198	497	304	233	1,826	-	232	1,140	78	1,834	412	14
Wholesale and retail trade	23,783	2,220	569	241	9,948	1,971	-	4,508	1,330	285	943	1,693	75
Wholesale trade	4,785	575	130	58	2,029	696	-	51	319	113	426	337	50
Retail trade	18,998	1,645	439	183	7,919	1,275	-	4,457	1,011	172	517	1,356	25
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,408	2,250	316	156	2,050	2,225	-	222	124	6	8	16	35
Services	40,807	6,429	13,808	2,108	1,108	6,090	631	6,842	1,876	651	486	427	352
Private households	709	3	4	2	1	5	631	32	1	-	1	5	23
Other service industries	40,099	6,426	13,804	2,106	1,107	6,084	-	6,809	1,875	651	484	422	329
Professional services	26,978	3,832	11,838	1,712	197	4,499	-	3,983	389	129	257	73	69
Public administration	4,763	1,099	808	172	24	1,025	-	1,376	156	21	32	27	24
Black													
Agriculture	138	8	3	-	-	4	-	2	2	-	6	3	109
Mining	27	3	1	-	-	2	-	1	9	3	7	1	-
Construction	634	49	11	7	4	21	-	4	354	17	50	115	2
Manufacturing	2,059	125	98	55	32	199	-	48	375	861	102	160	5
Durable goods	1,145	60	60	36	10	94	-	29	254	471	57	70	5
Nondurable goods	914	65	39	18	22	105	-	19	121	390	46	90	-
Transportation and public utilities	1,527	98	68	21	45	487	-	68	133	14	443	149	-
Wholesale and retail trade	2,664	188	39	22	1,040	218	-	566	89	51	166	280	6
Wholesale trade	411	30	18	4	74	73	-	9	21	27	89	62	5
Retail trade	2,254	158	20	18	966	145	-	558	68	24	77	218	1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	915	193	38	17	161	398	-	64	27	4	3	3	8
Services	6,370	646	1,422	336	149	993	118	2,136	174	123	125	116	32
Private households	141	-	1	-	1	1	118	16	-	-	-	1	3
Other service industries	6,230	645	1,421	336	148	992	-	2,121	174	123	125	116	30
Professional services	-	432	1,257	292	27	703	-	1,446	41	30	68	17	17
Public administration	1,000	203	157	33	5	248	-	295	28	7	13	8	3

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

used in the household survey.

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

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over	135,208	46.5	11.3	10.7
Agriculture	3,305	26.4	4.2	22.5
Agricultural production, crops	995	25.5	3.6	34.8
Agricultural production, livestock	993	25.2	2.1	8.9
Veterinary services	217	73.5	3.4	3.7
Landscape and horticultural services	903	12.2	7.8	26.2
Mining	521	13.7	5.2	8.3
Coal mining	77	4.4	1.7	1.4
Oil and gas extraction	313	17.4	6.7	10.0
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	83	7.7	2.7	8.4
Construction	9,433	9.7	6.7	14.9
Manufacturing	19,940	32.5	10.3	12.3
Durable goods	12,168	27.9	9.4	10.1
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	784	17.9	8.6	12.0
Logging	123	7.8	7.4	1.9
Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork	421	18.1	8.5	10.6
Wood buildings and mobile homes	95	24.0	9.1	12.5
Miscellaneous wood products	145	22.0	9.5	24.6
Furniture and fixtures	645	31.8	8.1	14.5
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	600	24.9	8.6	13.2
Glass and glass products	195	31.3	10.1	11.8
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	217	12.9	8.6	11.9
Structural clay, pottery, and related products	77	34.3	5.5	9.5
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	111	30.5	7.8	20.9
Metal industries	2,036	22.3	9.7	11.3
Primary metal industries	768	19.1	10.2	9.7
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling, and finishing mills	327	15.0	12.7	8.9
Iron and steel foundries	105	12.0	11.7	9.4
Primary aluminum industries	144	18.9	5.2	12.5
Other primary metal industries	192	30.2	8.8	9.3
Fabricated metal industries	1,268	24.3	9.5	12.2
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	107	46.8	15.6	9.0
Fabricated structural metal products	554	18.9	7.6	13.1
Screw machine products	57	27.9	6.3	11.7
Metal forging and stampings	142	23.5	8.0	10.2
Machinery and computing equipment	2,458	23.5	7.1	8.6
Engines and turbines	69	28.7	4.9	5.7
Farm machinery and equipment	99	29.3	7.2	6.7
Construction and material handling machines	235	13.3	5.3	6.1
Metal working machinery	314	19.2	6.3	6.6
Computers and related equipment	518	33.2	6.5	9.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,913	38.1	9.4	9.0
Household appliances	136	33.2	10.4	3.6
Radio, T.V., and communication equipment	434	35.7	11.0	9.0
Transportation equipment	2,282	24.0	13.3	7.2
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	1,317	25.6	15.7	5.9
Aircraft and parts	445	24.1	9.6	8.5
Ship and boat building and repairing	179	14.5	17.2	10.6
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	219	24.5	5.9	6.5
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment	89	25.2	7.3	15.1
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches	740	40.6	7.9	8.4
Scientific and controlling instruments	209	32.7	4.9	5.2
Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies	418	47.0	8.6	10.0
Photographic equipment and supplies	97	31.2	11.0	6.7
Toys, amusements, and sporting goods	147	47.4	9.7	15.3
Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing industries	562	39.0	8.3	18.8
Nondurable goods	7,772	39.8	11.8	15.6
Food and kindred products	1,662	34.8	13.7	24.5
Meat products	456	37.1	20.7	37.4
Dairy products	153	27.6	7.5	14.4
Canned, frozen, and preserved fruits and vegetables	193	43.7	7.9	31.3
Grain mill products	157	29.2	7.7	13.3
Bakery products	232	36.5	10.9	18.9
Sugar and confectionary products	94	40.6	9.8	25.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Beverage industries	197	23.1	9.4	15.8
Miscellaneous and not specified food and kindred products	181	38.0	22.7	19.2
Textile mill products	519	48.1	20.3	10.8
Knitting mills	86	63.8	20.8	12.2
Carpets and rugs	73	43.0	12.0	14.9
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills	294	47.0	22.1	8.7
Apparel and other finished textile products	708	64.6	12.3	35.4
Apparel and accessories, except knit	563	66.6	11.3	38.2
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	145	56.9	16.2	24.6
Paper and allied products	595	26.5	9.9	11.0
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	221	19.5	9.0	5.1
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	196	37.0	9.5	12.8
Paperboard containers and boxes	179	23.7	11.3	16.2
Printing, publishing, and allied products	1,828	43.8	7.7	8.7
Newspaper publishing and printing	506	46.0	9.3	7.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers	1,323	42.9	7.0	9.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,277	35.3	12.6	10.1
Plastics, synthetics, and resins	179	26.4	10.0	15.9
Drugs	378	51.2	12.1	7.0
Soaps and cosmetics	189	47.4	16.3	19.1
Paints, varnishes, and related products	68	22.7	14.0	17.6
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	420	22.7	12.3	6.1
Petroleum and coal products	155	19.0	9.8	12.0
Petroleum refining	130	17.7	10.2	11.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	888	33.7	11.1	11.7
Tires and inner tubes	129	11.9	16.8	2.2
Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting	143	31.7	8.7	9.4
Miscellaneous plastics products	615	38.7	10.5	14.2
Leather and leather products	92	51.8	4.7	18.2
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	9,740	28.7	15.7	9.4
Transportation	6,271	26.8	16.8	10.3
Railroads	307	9.4	14.1	7.0
Bus service and urban transit	641	33.5	25.3	9.4
Taxicab service	119	12.3	37.2	13.6
Trucking service	2,554	14.6	14.9	10.8
Warehousing and storage	187	30.9	17.6	15.4
U.S. Postal Service	901	40.3	22.3	6.6
Water transportation	194	18.3	9.2	5.8
Air transportation	926	36.2	13.9	11.3
Services incidental to transportation	424	60.0	9.8	15.2
Communications	2,023	40.3	15.0	8.1
Radio and television broadcasting and cable	476	34.1	14.6	6.4
Telephone communications	1,516	42.4	15.1	8.4
Utilities and sanitary services	1,447	20.8	11.7	7.0
Electric light and power	582	19.3	9.7	4.1
Gas and steam supply systems	143	22.8	10.8	7.9
Electric and gas, and other combinations	144	26.4	7.2	8.1
Water supply and irrigation	240	25.1	11.6	8.0
Sanitary services	324	16.6	17.7	10.8
Wholesale and retail trade	27,832	47.2	9.6	12.2
Wholesale trade	5,421	30.4	7.6	11.9
Durable goods	3,055	28.2	6.1	10.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	279	22.0	8.8	10.7
Furniture and home furnishings	114	26.7	8.7	11.0
Lumber and construction materials	237	22.7	6.7	8.9
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	565	36.1	7.9	8.7
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	116	21.8	12.7	16.1
Electrical goods	382	34.6	5.0	8.6
Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies	283	23.7	3.7	5.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	716	24.9	3.5	8.1
Scrap and waste materials	192	19.8	7.4	24.1
Miscellaneous wholesale trade, durable goods	171	41.1	5.4	15.2
Nondurable goods	2,366	33.2	9.4	14.2
Paper and paper products	136	38.5	9.5	8.7
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	247	44.1	9.0	6.1
Apparel, fabrics, and notions	141	52.9	8.0	17.2
Groceries and related products	937	27.9	12.3	19.1
Farm products-raw materials	109	24.8	1.4	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Petroleum products	131	27.7	9.4	5.9
Alcoholic beverages	122	15.9	10.7	13.0
Farm supplies	134	22.9	4.4	9.0
Miscellaneous nondurable goods and not specified wholesale trade	410	42.9	7.0	15.3
Retail trade	22,411	51.2	10.1	12.3
Lumber and building material retailing	688	28.6	5.2	9.5
Hardware stores	221	37.9	5.4	7.5
Retail nurseries and garden stores	149	43.9	4.4	7.1
Department stores	2,199	65.9	14.8	10.3
Variety stores	152	67.1	18.5	15.3
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	183	58.9	16.2	10.3
Grocery stores	2,956	51.5	10.8	11.1
Retail bakeries	196	56.7	8.9	16.3
Motor vehicle dealers	1,260	20.4	6.9	10.8
Auto and home supply stores	484	18.2	5.2	14.7
Gasoline service stations	369	39.9	8.1	9.6
Miscellaneous vehicle dealers	135	25.2	1.6	4.6
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe	789	72.3	12.7	13.3
Shoe stores	140	52.4	15.7	11.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	645	41.9	8.4	10.1
Household appliance stores	62	28.4	7.1	5.7
Radio, TV, and computer stores	502	26.3	9.1	7.3
Music stores	138	41.6	6.9	11.3
Eating and drinking places	6,856	53.4	11.3	16.3
Drug stores	665	64.8	8.8	10.0
Liquor stores	137	48.9	11.5	5.2
Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores	419	47.1	5.4	9.3
Book and stationery stores	348	53.8	9.1	6.3
Jewelry stores	181	65.7	4.1	12.0
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	242	77.9	5.0	6.2
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	53	84.6	2.5	8.8
Catalog and mail order houses	143	64.2	9.6	9.9
Vending machine operators	67	29.5	10.0	4.7
Direct selling establishments	315	75.9	6.7	13.4
Fuel dealers	99	25.2	4.0	6.9
Retail florists	192	75.3	4.1	8.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,727	58.5	10.5	6.9
Banking	1,923	69.4	13.6	7.2
Savings institutions, including credit unions	281	81.3	6.8	4.9
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies	1,101	41.2	7.1	4.0
Insurance	2,352	61.5	9.7	5.8
Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices	2,267	51.4	9.5	9.4
Services	49,695	62.1	12.8	9.1
Private households	894	92.1	15.7	29.8
Other service industries	48,801	61.5	12.8	8.7
Business, automobile, and repair services	9,661	37.4	12.0	11.0
Advertising	280	55.2	6.6	6.6
Services to dwellings and other buildings	862	51.6	16.3	27.0
Personnel supply services	1,063	59.9	22.8	11.2
Computer and data processing services	2,496	31.8	7.4	3.6
Detective and protective services	574	25.6	24.3	10.6
Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers	200	34.4	16.4	9.0
Automobile parking and carwashes	231	17.7	23.4	24.3
Automotive repair and related services	1,195	11.1	7.7	15.9
Electrical repair shops	110	19.6	2.4	11.6
Miscellaneous repair services	568	15.6	5.3	12.8
Personal services, except private household	3,621	64.5	13.3	15.8
Hotels and motels	1,443	57.9	16.7	21.0
Lodging places, except hotels and motels	147	49.6	2.7	5.6
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	451	53.7	12.9	23.3
Beauty shops	917	89.2	11.1	10.3
Barber shops	102	26.0	27.4	13.6
Funeral service and crematories	104	35.3	11.8	6.1
Entertainment and recreation services	2,582	42.3	9.9	9.6
Theaters and motion pictures	685	35.5	11.2	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2000			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Video tape rental	119	52.2	5.1	10.9
Bowling centers	55	36.4	10.3	5.9
Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services	1,724	44.5	9.6	10.0
Professional and related services	32,784	70.0	13.2	7.1
Hospitals	5,028	76.3	17.5	6.4
Health services, except hospitals	6,569	79.7	15.4	7.8
Offices and clinics of physicians	1,671	75.2	6.8	8.5
Offices and clinics of dentists	669	77.2	4.2	6.0
Offices and clinics of chiropractors	124	71.8	1.1	5.3
Offices and clinics of optometrists	61	66.2	5.0	6.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,716	86.6	26.8	7.1
Educational services	11,087	70.1	11.5	7.6
Elementary and secondary schools	7,629	76.0	12.0	8.2
Colleges and universities	2,903	54.3	10.8	6.3
Vocational schools	96	49.4	12.1	6.6
Libraries	185	85.4	11.4	6.2
Social services	3,519	81.9	19.3	9.2
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services	222	57.7	16.6	7.6
Child day care services	1,090	94.8	18.5	10.1
Family child care homes	465	97.6	14.8	13.2
Residential care facilities, without nursing	532	70.3	25.6	6.1
Other professional services	6,581	48.9	7.3	5.1
Legal services	1,362	58.5	6.7	6.5
Museums, art galleries, and zoos	130	61.7	8.9	3.6
Labor unions	63	37.3	7.5	10.8
Religious organizations	959	48.6	10.4	5.3
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	987	24.1	3.4	4.7
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	772	58.3	6.1	5.5
Research, development, and testing services	623	46.8	7.6	5.9
Management and public relations services	1,023	45.8	8.0	3.1
Forestry and fisheries	152	22.2	2.6	9.0
Forestry	84	26.4	2.0	11.8
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	68	17.1	3.4	5.6
Public administration	6,015	44.9	16.6	7.3
Executive and legislative offices	158	63.9	7.4	4.8
Justice, public order, and safety	2,535	33.5	15.6	7.6
Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy	342	66.2	17.5	7.5
Administration of human resources programs	789	68.9	23.1	8.5
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	249	42.7	12.2	4.8
Administration of economic programs	627	45.8	18.0	5.0
National security and international affairs	606	37.8	16.4	6.3

NOTE: Generally, data for industries with fewer than 50,000 employed are not published separately but are included in the totals for the

appropriate categories shown. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

19. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work

Hours of work	2000					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	129,592	3,159	126,433	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	29,620	887	28,732	22.9	28.1	22.7
1 to 4 hours	1,215	63	1,152	.9	2.0	.9
5 to 14 hours	4,685	216	4,469	3.6	6.8	3.5
15 to 29 hours	14,863	408	14,455	11.5	12.9	11.4
30 to 34 hours	8,856	201	8,655	6.8	6.4	6.8
35 hours and over	99,973	2,272	97,701	77.1	71.9	77.3
35 to 39 hours	8,583	174	8,409	6.6	5.5	6.7
40 hours	50,981	837	50,144	39.3	26.5	39.7
41 hours and over	40,409	1,261	39,149	31.2	39.9	31.0
41 to 48 hours	14,602	256	14,346	11.3	8.1	11.3
49 to 59 hours	15,084	389	14,695	11.6	12.3	11.6
60 hours and over	10,723	616	10,107	8.3	19.5	8.0
Average hours, total at work	39.7	41.7	39.7	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.4	47.8	43.3	-	-	-

NOTE: Detail on persons at work in tables 19-23 may not sum to the totals shown because of minor editing problems associated with the redesigned

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

20. 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	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	29,620	9,020	20,599	28,732	8,757	19,975
Economic reasons	3,190	1,313	1,877	3,045	1,236	1,810
Slack work or business conditions	1,927	1,041	886	1,835	989	846
Could only find part-time work	944	-	944	924	-	924
Seasonal work	142	96	47	115	75	40
Job started or ended during week	177	177	-	171	171	-
Noneconomic reasons	26,429	7,707	18,722	25,687	7,521	18,165
Child-care problems	872	94	779	860	93	767
Other family or personal obligations	5,617	735	4,882	5,461	718	4,743
Health or medical limitations	727	-	727	696	-	696
In school or training	6,321	91	6,231	6,181	89	6,093
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,940	-	1,940	1,819	-	1,819
Vacation or personal day	3,223	3,223	-	3,169	3,169	-
Holiday, legal or religious	427	427	-	422	422	-
Weather-related curtailment	299	299	-	257	257	-
All other reasons	7,003	2,839	4,164	6,821	2,775	4,046
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.3	23.9	22.8	23.3	24.0	22.9
Noneconomic reasons	21.3	25.2	19.7	21.4	25.3	19.8

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

21. 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	2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total 16 years and over	126,433	28,732	3,045	7,521	18,165	97,701	39.7	43.3
Wage and salary workers	118,211	26,185	2,723	7,035	16,427	92,026	39.6	43.1
Mining	484	37	4	20	12	448	48.8	49.5
Construction	7,588	1,200	284	532	384	6,388	41.3	42.7
Manufacturing	18,963	2,044	252	1,090	702	16,919	42.5	43.4
Durable goods	11,588	1,113	119	670	324	10,475	42.9	43.6
Nondurable goods	7,375	931	133	420	378	6,444	41.9	43.1
Transportation and public utilities	8,968	1,309	164	524	621	7,658	42.4	44.2
Wholesale and retail trade	25,459	7,999	885	1,118	5,996	17,460	37.4	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,773	1,298	79	506	712	6,475	40.6	42.7
Service industries	43,189	11,406	1,012	2,712	7,682	31,783	38.4	42.8
Private households	853	465	66	36	362	387	29.7	41.7
All other industries	42,336	10,941	946	2,675	7,320	31,395	38.6	42.8
Public administration	5,787	892	42	534	317	4,895	41.0	42.3
Self-employed workers	8,120	2,486	319	482	1,685	5,635	40.0	46.5
Unpaid family workers	101	61	4	4	54	40	32.3	45.9

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

22. 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	2000							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	126,433	28,732	3,045	7,521	18,165	97,701	39.7	43.3
16 to 19 years	6,795	4,662	324	242	4,097	2,132	25.7	39.3
16 to 17 years	2,561	2,236	69	43	2,125	324	19.6	37.9
18 to 19 years	4,234	2,426	255	199	1,972	1,808	29.4	39.6
20 years and over	119,639	24,070	2,721	7,280	14,069	95,569	40.4	43.4
20 to 24 years	12,621	3,849	529	699	2,621	8,772	36.6	41.5
25 years and over	107,018	20,221	2,192	6,581	11,448	86,797	40.9	43.6
25 to 54 years	91,023	15,460	1,883	5,600	7,977	75,563	41.5	43.7
55 years and over	15,995	4,761	310	981	3,471	11,234	37.5	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	67,531	10,637	1,458	3,592	5,587	56,894	42.5	44.8
16 to 19 years	3,418	2,178	164	125	1,890	1,240	27.1	39.8
16 to 17 years	1,271	1,077	38	21	1,018	194	20.7	38.7
18 to 19 years	2,146	1,101	126	104	871	1,046	31.0	40.0
20 years and over	64,113	8,458	1,294	3,467	3,697	55,655	43.3	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,602	1,647	283	325	1,039	4,955	38.4	42.3
25 years and over	57,512	6,811	1,011	3,142	2,658	50,700	43.8	45.2
25 to 54 years	48,772	4,765	863	2,633	1,269	44,007	44.5	45.3
55 years and over	8,739	2,046	148	509	1,389	6,693	40.0	44.3
Women, 16 years and over	58,902	18,095	1,587	3,929	12,579	40,807	36.4	41.4
16 to 19 years	3,377	2,484	160	117	2,207	893	24.2	38.7
16 to 17 years	1,289	1,159	31	21	1,106	130	18.6	36.8
18 to 19 years	2,088	1,325	129	95	1,101	762	27.7	39.0
20 years and over	55,525	15,611	1,427	3,813	10,372	39,914	37.2	41.4
20 to 24 years	6,019	2,202	246	374	1,582	3,817	34.6	40.4
25 years and over	49,506	13,409	1,181	3,439	8,790	36,097	37.5	41.5
25 to 54 years	42,250	10,694	1,019	2,967	6,708	31,556	38.0	41.6
55 years and over	7,256	2,715	162	472	2,082	4,540	34.5	41.2
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,736	24,604	2,404	6,287	15,913	81,132	39.7	43.6
Men	57,439	9,040	1,174	3,078	4,788	48,399	42.7	45.0
Women	48,297	15,564	1,230	3,209	11,125	32,733	36.1	41.4
Black, 16 years and over	14,590	2,897	488	923	1,487	11,692	39.3	41.9
Men	6,822	1,085	210	361	514	5,737	41.0	43.1
Women	7,767	1,812	277	561	973	5,955	37.9	40.8
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,473	4,491	546	2,210	1,735	35,981	44.3	45.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,165	1,118	225	472	420	7,047	43.0	44.6
Single (never married)	18,893	5,027	686	909	3,431	13,866	38.2	43.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,122	9,482	624	2,085	6,773	21,640	36.4	41.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,901	2,872	386	886	1,600	9,029	38.6	41.8
Single (never married)	15,879	5,742	577	959	4,206	10,138	34.9	41.4

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	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	126,347	28,721	3,028	7,504	18,189	97,625	39.7	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	38,884	6,729	416	2,433	3,880	32,155	42.2	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,111	2,530	156	1,122	1,253	16,580	44.0	45.8
Professional specialty	19,773	4,199	260	1,311	2,627	15,574	40.5	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,942	10,184	780	2,286	7,119	27,758	37.9	42.4
Technicians and related support	4,226	846	53	295	497	3,380	39.7	42.3
Sales occupations	15,747	4,453	413	728	3,313	11,294	39.0	44.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17,969	4,885	314	1,262	3,309	13,083	36.5	40.5
Service occupations	17,517	6,614	821	867	4,926	10,903	35.0	42.0
Private household	758	418	58	30	330	341	29.5	41.6
Protective service	2,294	354	34	121	199	1,940	42.7	45.1
Service, except private household and protective	14,465	5,842	729	716	4,397	8,623	34.0	41.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,367	1,853	393	923	538	12,514	42.2	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,637	3,341	619	995	1,727	14,296	40.4	43.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,069	938	172	419	348	6,131	41.1	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,301	882	157	266	459	4,420	43.2	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,266	1,521	291	310	921	3,745	36.8	41.1
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,282	10,551	1,442	3,566	5,543	56,731	42.5	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	19,824	2,269	189	1,055	1,025	17,555	45.2	46.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,505	997	85	519	394	9,507	46.5	47.7
Professional specialty	9,319	1,271	104	536	631	8,048	43.8	45.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,871	2,423	211	664	1,548	11,448	42.0	45.1
Technicians and related support	2,050	272	21	127	123	1,778	42.3	43.9
Sales occupations	7,999	1,398	127	316	954	6,600	43.2	46.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3,823	753	62	220	470	3,070	39.4	42.4
Service occupations	7,003	1,933	237	307	1,389	5,070	38.1	43.4
Private household	35	16	1	-	15	18	31.7	(²)
Protective service	1,862	238	21	95	122	1,624	43.8	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	5,106	1,678	215	211	1,253	3,428	36.0	42.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,077	1,597	352	829	417	11,479	42.5	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,508	2,330	454	712	1,164	11,178	41.3	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,480	471	87	237	147	4,009	42.2	43.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,793	694	133	233	328	4,098	43.9	46.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,235	1,164	234	241	689	3,071	37.3	41.3
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,064	18,170	1,586	3,938	12,646	40,894	36.4	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	19,060	4,460	227	1,378	2,855	14,599	39.1	42.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,606	1,533	71	603	859	7,073	41.0	43.3
Professional specialty	10,454	2,927	156	775	1,996	7,526	37.6	42.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,071	7,762	569	1,622	5,571	16,309	35.5	40.6
Technicians and related support	2,176	574	32	168	374	1,603	37.2	40.6
Sales occupations	7,749	3,055	285	412	2,359	4,693	34.6	41.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14,146	4,133	252	1,042	2,839	10,013	35.7	40.0
Service occupations	10,514	4,681	584	560	3,537	5,833	32.9	40.8
Private household	724	401	56	30	315	323	29.4	41.4
Protective service	432	117	13	26	78	315	37.7	42.4
Service, except private household and protective	9,358	4,163	514	505	3,144	5,195	33.0	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,291	256	41	94	120	1,035	39.1	41.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,129	1,011	165	284	563	3,118	37.6	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,589	468	85	182	200	2,122	39.0	40.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	509	187	23	33	131	322	36.4	42.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,031	357	56	69	231	675	34.7	39.8

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

² Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

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

24. 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	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Total, 16 years and over	3,066	2,954	4.1	3.9	2,814	2,701	4.3	4.1
Married, spouse present	990	891	2.2	2.0	921	923	2.7	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	411	400	4.6	4.4	585	553	4.5	4.2
Single (never married)	1,665	1,663	7.8	7.6	1,308	1,224	7.4	6.9
White, 16 years and over	2,274	2,165	3.6	3.4	1,999	1,934	3.8	3.6
Married, spouse present	797	706	2.1	1.8	749	755	2.5	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	320	304	4.3	4.0	427	412	4.2	4.0
Single (never married)	1,157	1,154	6.7	6.6	823	767	6.3	5.8
Black, 16 years and over	626	636	8.2	8.1	684	633	7.8	7.2
Married, spouse present	130	127	3.8	3.7	119	114	4.2	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	77	82	6.3	6.7	134	123	6.1	5.5
Single (never married)	419	426	14.0	13.7	430	395	11.7	10.7
Total, 25 years and over	1,870	1,800	3.0	2.8	1,805	1,736	3.3	3.2
Married, spouse present	925	841	2.1	2.0	828	817	2.5	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	393	383	4.5	4.3	544	518	4.3	4.1
Single (never married)	553	576	4.9	5.0	433	401	4.9	4.5
White, 25 years and over	1,415	1,343	2.6	2.5	1,294	1,266	2.9	2.8
Married, spouse present	744	669	2.0	1.8	671	667	2.4	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	305	289	4.3	3.9	396	383	4.0	3.8
Single (never married)	366	386	4.2	4.3	227	217	3.8	3.6
Black, 25 years and over	345	360	5.4	5.6	423	380	5.9	5.2
Married, spouse present	120	119	3.6	3.5	107	101	4.0	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	74	81	6.2	6.7	127	118	5.9	5.3
Single (never married)	152	160	8.4	8.5	188	161	8.1	7.0

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

25. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,880	5,655	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1
Managerial and professional specialty	770	725	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	376	356	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9
Professional specialty	394	369	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,477	1,464	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.8
Technicians and related support	101	97	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.0
Sales occupations	714	684	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.9	5.4	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	662	684	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.4
Service occupations	1,081	1,023	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.3
Private household	67	58	7.4	6.9	6.0	9.1	7.5	6.8
Protective service	72	65	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	4.9	3.9
Service, except private household and protective	943	900	6.0	5.6	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	607	554	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.5	5.2	4.3
Mechanics and repairers	136	129	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.8	4.3
Construction trades	330	312	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.8	8.8	6.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	142	113	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.5	4.7	3.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,207	1,228	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.9	7.3	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	440	455	5.6	5.9	4.7	4.9	7.2	7.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	235	253	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	532	520	9.2	8.7	9.4	8.7	8.4	8.6
Construction laborers	140	133	13.2	11.6	13.0	11.6	18.2	11.9
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	392	387	8.3	8.0	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	249	215	6.8	6.0	6.2	5.5	9.0	7.7
No previous work experience	469	431	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	328	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	67	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	74	62	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

26. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Total, 16 years and over	5,880	5,655	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,590	4,446	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.2
Mining	33	21	5.7	3.9	5.8	4.3	5.4	1.5
Construction	520	499	7.0	6.4	7.1	6.5	5.8	5.2
Manufacturing	739	733	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.1	4.7	4.7
Durable goods	434	413	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.1	4.3	4.0
Lumber and wood products	41	30	5.2	4.1	5.4	4.1	4.4	3.9
Furniture and fixtures	26	30	4.0	4.6	3.2	4.2	5.7	5.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	19	20	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.5	2.9
Primary metal industries	20	24	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.3	1.5	2.2
Fabricated metal products	53	45	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.1	4.8	4.7
Machinery, except electrical	77	79	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	65	53	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.2	4.3	3.5
Transportation equipment	69	82	2.9	3.5	2.4	3.1	4.5	4.6
Automobiles	39	50	2.9	3.7	2.1	3.1	5.2	5.4
Other transportation equipment	30	31	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.3
Professional and photographic equipment	24	16	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.0	3.7	2.3
Other durable goods industries	40	35	5.6	5.0	5.3	4.2	6.4	6.1
Nondurable goods	305	320	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.2	5.2	5.3
Food and kindred products	74	91	4.4	5.2	3.2	3.8	6.6	7.8
Textile mill products	26	22	4.8	4.2	3.6	3.3	6.4	5.2
Apparel and other textile products	66	60	8.6	8.0	6.7	5.7	9.5	9.3
Paper and allied products	18	16	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.6	4.2
Printing and publishing	48	56	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.5
Chemicals and allied products	28	30	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.3	3.1	2.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	33	30	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.8	5.3	4.1
Other nondurable goods industries	12	15	3.7	5.1	2.5	4.9	6.6	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	235	243	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.4
Transportation	164	179	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.9
Communications and other public utilities	71	65	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	3.1	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,422	1,381	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.4	6.0	5.7
Wholesale trade	156	150	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	4.1	3.6
Retail trade	1,266	1,231	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.0	6.2	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	191	185	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.5
Service industries	1,450	1,383	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.7
Professional services	546	503	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.5
Other service industries	903	880	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.4	6.8	6.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	189	165	8.9	7.5	8.6	7.0	9.6	8.9
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	631	613	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
No previous work experience	469	431	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

27. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and age

(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	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	5,880	5,655	2,433	2,350	2,285	2,212	1,162	1,093
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,622	2,492	1,459	1,398	990	934	173	160
On temporary layoff	848	842	475	484	310	302	63	57
Not on temporary layoff	1,774	1,650	984	914	680	632	110	103
Permanent job losers	1,225	1,108	685	609	481	441	59	58
Persons who completed temporary jobs	549	542	299	306	199	191	51	45
Job leavers	783	775	336	324	333	340	114	111
Reentrants	2,005	1,957	592	574	866	860	547	522
New entrants	469	431	46	54	96	78	328	300
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.6	44.1	60.0	59.5	43.3	42.2	14.9	14.6
On temporary layoff	14.4	14.9	19.5	20.6	13.6	13.6	5.4	5.2
Not on temporary layoff	30.2	29.2	40.4	38.9	29.7	28.6	9.5	9.4
Job leavers	13.3	13.7	13.8	13.8	14.6	15.4	9.8	10.1
Reentrants	34.1	34.6	24.3	24.4	37.9	38.9	47.1	47.8
New entrants	8.0	7.6	1.9	2.3	4.2	3.5	28.2	27.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.9
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	1.4	1.3
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	.8	.8	1.4	1.4	6.6	6.2
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	3.9	3.6

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

28. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	5,880	5,655	4,273	4,099	1,309	1,269	945	876
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,622	2,492	1,968	1,866	529	514	444	390
On temporary layoff	848	842	702	690	111	118	155	142
Not on temporary layoff	1,774	1,650	1,266	1,176	418	397	289	248
Permanent job losers	1,225	1,108	892	805	269	255	185	145
Persons who completed temporary jobs	549	542	374	371	149	141	104	103
Job leavers	783	775	617	593	134	145	91	98
Reentrants	2,005	1,957	1,385	1,356	516	494	317	289
New entrants	469	431	303	284	131	115	93	99
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.6	44.1	46.1	45.5	40.4	40.5	47.0	44.5
On temporary layoff	14.4	14.9	16.4	16.8	8.5	9.3	16.4	16.2
Not on temporary layoff	30.2	29.2	29.6	28.7	31.9	31.3	30.6	28.3
Job leavers	13.3	13.7	14.4	14.5	10.2	11.5	9.7	11.2
Reentrants	34.1	34.6	32.4	33.1	39.4	38.9	33.5	33.0
New entrants	8.0	7.6	7.1	6.9	10.0	9.1	9.8	11.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.5
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.8	.9	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	3.2	3.0	2.2	1.9
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.2	.8	.7	.6	.6

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

29. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	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	5,655	100.0	45.0	31.9	23.1	11.8	11.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,492	100.0	45.4	31.7	22.9	12.7	10.2
On temporary layoff	842	100.0	58.1	30.6	11.3	7.8	3.6
Not on temporary layoff	1,650	100.0	39.0	32.3	28.8	15.2	13.6
Permanent job losers	1,108	100.0	35.7	33.0	31.2	16.6	14.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	542	100.0	45.5	30.7	23.7	12.4	11.3
Job leavers	775	100.0	50.4	30.7	18.9	9.5	9.4
Reentrants	1,957	100.0	42.6	31.8	25.6	12.1	13.5
New entrants	431	100.0	43.4	35.4	21.2	9.1	12.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,350	100.0	42.0	31.7	26.3	12.5	13.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,398	100.0	43.7	32.3	24.0	12.9	11.1
On temporary layoff	484	100.0	56.4	31.8	11.7	8.0	3.7
Not on temporary layoff	914	100.0	37.0	32.5	30.5	15.5	15.0
Permanent job losers	609	100.0	33.9	33.4	32.7	16.6	16.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	306	100.0	43.1	30.7	26.1	13.2	12.9
Job leavers	324	100.0	48.3	31.0	20.7	9.5	11.2
Reentrants	574	100.0	35.4	30.8	33.8	13.1	20.7
New entrants	54	100.0	29.7	29.2	41.2	15.8	25.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,212	100.0	43.8	31.6	24.6	12.8	11.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	934	100.0	43.9	32.2	23.9	13.9	10.0
On temporary layoff	302	100.0	56.0	31.7	12.3	8.7	3.6
Not on temporary layoff	632	100.0	38.1	32.5	29.4	16.4	13.1
Permanent job losers	441	100.0	34.9	33.3	31.8	17.8	14.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	191	100.0	45.6	30.5	23.9	13.1	10.8
Job leavers	340	100.0	49.6	30.5	19.9	9.8	10.1
Reentrants	860	100.0	41.9	31.2	26.9	13.1	13.8
New entrants	78	100.0	37.8	33.6	28.6	8.6	20.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,093	100.0	53.8	32.9	13.3	8.0	5.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	160	100.0	68.9	23.9	7.2	4.1	3.1
On temporary layoff	57	100.0	82.9	14.0	3.1	1.0	2.1
Not on temporary layoff	103	100.0	61.2	29.3	9.5	5.8	3.6
Permanent job losers	58	100.0	60.9	27.6	11.5	7.0	4.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	45	100.0	61.6	31.5	6.9	4.3	2.6
Job leavers	111	100.0	59.0	30.3	10.7	8.3	2.4
Reentrants	522	100.0	51.8	33.8	14.4	9.2	5.2
New entrants	300	100.0	47.4	37.0	15.7	8.0	7.7

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

30. 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	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Total, 16 years and over	5,880	5,655	100.0	100.0	4,669	4,502	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,568	2,543	43.7	45.0	1,899	1,877	40.7	41.7
5 to 14 weeks	1,832	1,803	31.2	31.9	1,480	1,475	31.7	32.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,283	1,301	21.8	23.0	1,018	1,049	21.8	23.3
11 to 14 weeks	549	502	9.3	8.9	462	426	9.9	9.5
15 weeks and over	1,480	1,309	25.2	23.1	1,290	1,150	27.6	25.5
15 to 26 weeks	755	665	12.8	11.8	656	582	14.1	12.9
27 weeks and over	725	644	12.3	11.4	634	569	13.6	12.6
27 to 51 weeks	325	304	5.5	5.4	289	275	6.2	6.1
52 weeks and over	400	340	6.8	6.0	345	294	7.4	6.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.4	12.6	—	—	14.4	13.6	—	—
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	5.9	—	—	7.3	6.9	—	—

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

31. Unemployed persons by selected demographic characteristics and duration of unemployment

Characteristic	2000							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	5,655	2,543	1,803	1,309	665	644	12.6	5.9
16 to 19 years	1,093	588	359	146	88	58	8.4	4.2
20 to 24 years	1,025	510	314	201	104	96	11.0	4.6
25 to 34 years	1,168	525	388	255	133	123	12.1	6.0
35 to 44 years	1,141	458	364	319	165	154	14.3	7.4
45 to 54 years	749	285	237	228	110	118	15.4	7.8
55 to 64 years	347	122	106	119	51	67	18.5	8.7
65 years and over	131	55	34	42	15	27	20.3	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	2,954	1,307	945	702	343	359	13.2	6.1
16 to 19 years	604	320	201	83	48	35	8.8	4.2
20 to 24 years	549	261	169	119	58	62	12.3	5.2
25 to 34 years	579	260	198	121	61	60	12.2	5.9
35 to 44 years	564	225	180	159	83	76	14.4	7.4
45 to 54 years	391	145	124	121	57	64	15.5	8.0
55 to 64 years	185	64	54	67	26	41	20.7	9.0
65 years and over	82	32	19	31	9	22	24.0	8.4
Women, 16 years and over	2,701	1,236	858	607	323	284	12.0	5.8
16 to 19 years	489	268	158	62	40	22	7.8	4.1
20 to 24 years	476	249	145	81	47	35	9.5	4.3
25 to 34 years	590	265	190	134	72	62	11.9	6.2
35 to 44 years	577	233	184	160	82	79	14.2	7.4
45 to 54 years	359	140	112	107	52	54	15.3	7.6
55 to 64 years	162	58	53	51	25	26	15.9	8.4
65 years and over	49	23	14	11	6	5	13.9	5.0
Race and Hispanic origin								
White, 16 years and over	4,099	1,947	1,287	865	457	409	11.6	5.2
Men	2,165	1,010	687	468	244	225	12.0	5.4
Women	1,934	937	600	397	213	184	11.2	5.0
Black, 16 years and over	1,269	478	423	368	173	195	15.5	7.9
Men	636	238	205	193	80	113	16.9	8.0
Women	633	240	218	176	94	82	14.2	7.8
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	876	398	277	201	92	109	13.0	5.9
Men	441	207	141	94	42	52	12.4	5.4
Women	435	192	136	107	50	57	13.7	6.4
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	891	375	280	236	114	121	14.2	6.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	400	160	121	120	58	62	16.1	7.5
Single (never married)	1,663	772	544	347	171	176	12.0	5.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	923	417	290	216	115	101	12.3	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	553	225	178	150	79	71	13.5	7.4
Single (never married)	1,224	594	389	241	129	112	11.0	4.9

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

32. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	2000							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	725	314	221	191	99	91	13.3	6.5	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,464	667	460	337	179	158	12.1	5.8	
Service occupations	1,023	478	319	225	108	118	12.6	5.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	554	257	174	123	64	59	12.5	5.6	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,228	538	400	290	151	140	12.7	6.2	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	215	95	73	48	24	24	12.1	5.9	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	165	74	56	35	20	15	10.6	5.8	
Construction	505	241	162	102	59	43	11.3	5.1	
Manufacturing	736	294	239	203	94	109	14.7	7.3	
Durable goods	414	172	140	102	53	49	13.1	6.7	
Nondurable goods	322	122	99	101	41	60	16.7	8.0	
Transportation and public utilities	269	119	77	73	37	36	13.4	6.5	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,387	647	453	287	157	130	11.4	5.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	191	77	60	55	24	31	14.2	7.0	
Services	1,606	748	493	364	190	174	12.3	5.5	
Public administration	129	53	37	39	16	23	16.8	7.5	
No previous work experience	431	187	153	91	39	52	13.4	6.1	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

used in the household survey.

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

33. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and active jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	2000									
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Employer directly	Sent out resumes or filled out applications	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	5,655	4,813	64.5	47.7	13.1	13.2	17.4	7.1	10.1	1.74
16 to 19 years	1,093	1,036	62.6	52.1	8.3	10.2	8.0	2.9	5.3	1.50
20 to 24 years	1,025	931	65.8	48.2	12.7	12.2	16.5	7.5	8.4	1.72
25 to 34 years	1,168	987	65.3	46.2	13.5	12.6	20.9	8.1	10.9	1.78
35 to 44 years	1,141	917	64.9	48.0	15.7	14.8	21.0	8.0	12.1	1.85
45 to 54 years	749	585	64.3	46.9	16.5	16.6	24.2	10.6	14.9	1.95
55 to 64 years	347	264	64.2	42.5	15.6	17.7	19.7	9.4	13.7	1.83
65 years and over	131	92	59.9	28.8	12.1	13.0	7.7	5.0	11.5	1.38
Men, 16 years and over	2,954	2,432	66.2	45.4	12.8	14.7	17.5	6.9	10.3	1.74
16 to 19 years	604	566	63.6	51.7	7.7	11.8	7.6	2.6	4.8	1.50
20 to 24 years	549	486	67.3	44.8	12.7	13.8	15.9	7.4	7.9	1.70
25 to 34 years	579	460	67.6	44.4	13.7	13.9	21.8	8.7	11.2	1.82
35 to 44 years	564	431	67.1	44.6	15.9	16.5	22.1	7.1	12.9	1.87
45 to 54 years	391	288	66.6	44.1	16.3	18.3	26.0	10.6	17.7	2.00
55 to 64 years	185	140	67.9	39.3	14.9	19.9	20.8	10.1	13.5	1.86
65 years and over	82	61	60.8	27.0	13.5	13.6	8.4	4.3	11.3	1.40
Women, 16 years and over	2,701	2,380	62.7	50.1	13.4	11.7	17.3	7.3	9.9	1.73
16 to 19 years	489	470	61.4	52.6	9.0	8.4	8.6	3.2	5.8	1.49
20 to 24 years	476	445	64.2	51.9	12.8	10.5	17.0	7.6	9.0	1.73
25 to 34 years	590	527	63.3	47.7	13.4	11.5	20.1	7.5	10.6	1.75
35 to 44 years	577	486	63.0	51.0	15.6	13.3	20.1	8.8	11.4	1.84
45 to 54 years	359	297	62.1	49.7	16.7	14.9	22.4	10.6	12.1	1.90
55 to 64 years	162	124	60.1	46.2	16.5	15.3	18.5	8.5	13.9	1.79
65 years and over	49	31	58.3	32.1	9.4	11.8	6.4	6.3	11.8	1.36
White, 16 years and over	4,099	3,409	65.3	48.1	13.5	13.8	16.3	7.0	10.4	1.75
Men	2,165	1,732	66.8	45.9	13.0	12.1	16.8	7.0	10.6	1.76
Women	1,934	1,677	63.7	50.3	13.9	15.4	15.8	7.0	10.3	1.74
Black, 16 years and over	1,269	1,151	63.0	47.2	24.5	22.1	42.2	14.9	8.1	1.71
Men	636	569	65.6	44.2	12.4	11.9	20.1	6.6	7.7	1.69
Women	633	582	60.5	50.2	12.1	10.2	22.1	8.3	8.5	1.72

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on temporary layoff. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

34. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and active jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	2000									
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Employer directly	Sent out resumes or filled out applications	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	5,655	4,813	64.5	47.7	13.1	13.2	17.4	7.1	10.1	1.74
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	2,492	1,650	67.3	47.2	16.2	15.2	23.7	9.4	12.4	1.92
Job leavers	775	775	66.7	47.8	14.7	13.8	17.9	9.0	9.5	1.80
Reentrants	1,957	1,957	61.7	47.9	10.5	12.0	13.4	5.5	9.1	1.61
New entrants	431	431	62.0	48.9	10.3	10.0	10.3	2.8	6.7	1.51
Men, 16 years and over	2,954	2,432	66.2	45.4	12.8	14.7	17.5	6.9	10.3	1.74
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	1,499	977	68.0	45.2	16.5	16.5	23.4	8.6	13.0	1.92
Job leavers	384	384	69.4	44.9	13.9	15.4	18.0	9.1	9.0	1.80
Reentrants	855	855	63.5	45.3	9.5	13.4	12.4	5.1	8.6	1.58
New entrants	216	216	63.6	47.7	8.0	10.2	10.1	2.8	6.6	1.50
Women, 16 years and over	2,701	2,380	62.7	50.1	13.4	11.7	17.3	7.3	9.9	1.73
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	993	672	66.3	50.0	15.8	13.4	24.2	10.6	11.5	1.92
Job leavers	391	391	64.0	50.6	15.4	12.2	17.8	9.0	9.9	1.79
Reentrants	1,102	1,102	60.4	50.0	11.3	10.9	14.2	5.7	9.5	1.62
New entrants	215	215	60.3	50.0	12.6	9.9	10.6	2.7	6.8	1.53

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on temporary layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on temporary layoff. The percent using each method will

always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

35. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	1999	2000	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Total not in the labor force	68,385	68,836	11,740	11,738	18,785	18,953	37,861	38,146	25,210	25,484	43,175	43,352
Do not want a job now ¹	63,818	64,459	9,938	10,107	16,814	17,007	37,066	37,345	23,307	23,627	40,511	40,832
Want a job ¹	4,568	4,377	1,802	1,631	1,971	1,945	795	801	1,903	1,856	2,665	2,521
Did not search for work in previous year	2,723	2,675	981	903	1,144	1,143	599	629	1,083	1,068	1,640	1,607
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,844	1,703	822	728	827	802	196	172	820	788	1,024	914
Not available to work now	644	550	345	280	258	237	41	33	249	217	395	334
Available to work now	1,201	1,152	477	448	569	565	155	139	571	572	629	581
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	273	260	86	79	146	143	41	39	161	160	113	100
Reasons other than discouragement	927	892	391	369	423	422	114	101	411	412	517	481
Family responsibilities	132	118	29	26	92	83	11	10	29	23	103	96
In school or training	214	185	176	158	34	26	4	1	110	97	104	88
Ill health or disability	97	95	13	15	57	58	26	22	39	49	58	46
Other ⁴	485	493	173	171	239	255	73	68	234	243	251	250

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

36. 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	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,802	7,556	5.8	5.6	4,104	3,968	5.7	5.5	3,698	3,588	6.0	5.7
16 to 19 years	343	346	4.8	4.8	153	145	4.1	3.9	190	201	5.5	5.6
20 years and over	7,460	7,210	5.9	5.6	3,952	3,822	5.8	5.6	3,508	3,388	6.0	5.7
20 to 24 years	751	752	5.8	5.6	341	337	5.1	4.8	410	415	6.7	6.6
25 years and over	6,708	6,458	5.9	5.6	3,610	3,485	5.9	5.7	3,098	2,972	5.9	5.6
25 to 54 years	5,886	5,614	6.1	5.8	3,146	3,011	6.1	5.8	2,740	2,604	6.1	5.8
55 years and over	822	843	4.8	4.8	464	474	4.9	4.9	358	369	4.7	4.6
55 to 64 years	701	695	5.3	5.1	387	379	5.3	5.1	314	317	5.2	5.1
65 years and over	122	148	3.1	3.6	77	95	3.4	4.1	45	52	2.7	3.1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,674	6,462	5.9	5.7	3,514	3,433	5.7	5.6	3,159	3,029	6.2	5.8
Black	831	818	5.5	5.3	442	396	6.3	5.5	389	422	4.8	5.2
Hispanic origin	490	490	3.6	3.4	280	298	3.5	3.5	210	192	3.7	3.2
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,309	4,156	5.6	5.4	2,566	2,499	5.9	5.8	1,744	1,656	5.2	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,356	1,299	6.5	6.1	490	469	5.8	5.3	866	830	7.0	6.6
Single (never married)	2,137	2,101	5.9	5.7	1,048	1,000	5.3	5.0	1,089	1,102	6.7	6.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,293	4,173	-	-	2,497	2,409	-	-	1,796	1,764	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,657	1,595	-	-	519	518	-	-	1,138	1,077	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	298	317	-	-	204	210	-	-	94	106	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,513	1,429	-	-	861	811	-	-	652	618	-	-

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.

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	97,626	99,917	\$549	\$576
Men, 16 years and over	55,181	56,273	618	646
16 to 24 years	6,444	6,786	356	376
25 years and over	48,738	49,487	668	700
Women, 16 years and over	42,444	43,644	473	491
16 to 24 years	4,830	5,147	324	342
25 years and over	37,615	38,497	497	515
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	80,849	82,475	573	591
Men	46,825	47,578	638	669
Women	34,024	34,897	483	500
Black	12,190	12,556	445	468
Men	5,846	5,989	488	503
Women	6,344	6,568	409	429
Hispanic origin	10,950	11,738	385	396
Men	6,788	7,261	406	414
Women	4,162	4,477	348	364

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.

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

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	21,065	20,619	\$164	\$170
Men, 16 years and over	6,570	6,458	154	156
16 to 24 years	3,651	3,640	124	131
25 years and over	2,919	2,817	208	203
Women, 16 years and over	14,495	14,161	168	177
16 to 24 years	4,647	4,563	121	132
25 years and over	9,848	9,599	201	208
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	18,054	17,762	165	171
Men	5,523	5,419	155	156
Women	12,531	12,343	170	178
Black	2,135	1,966	153	161
Men	725	702	149	154
Women	1,410	1,264	155	165
Hispanic origin	1,847	1,866	160	168
Men	658	620	162	174
Women	1,190	1,246	159	165

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
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Total, 16 years and over	99,917	\$576	56,273	\$646	43,644	\$491
Managerial and professional specialty	31,455	836	15,875	994	15,580	709
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,368	840	8,142	1,014	7,226	686
Administrators and officials, public administration	618	861	308	980	310	740
Administrators, protective services	57	808	41	(¹)	16	(¹)
Financial managers	728	965	368	1,201	360	787
Personnel and labor relations managers	214	923	81	1,153	133	837
Purchasing managers	119	935	70	1,035	49	(¹)
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	728	1,074	459	1,250	269	846
Administrators, education and related fields	736	939	265	1,098	471	827
Managers, medicine and health	624	743	150	1,039	474	676
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	938	561	498	651	440	475
Managers, properties and real estate	342	619	128	754	215	565
Management-related occupations	4,100	746	1,697	931	2,403	659
Accountants and auditors	1,311	766	526	953	785	690
Underwriters	97	768	27	(¹)	70	704
Other financial officers	717	829	334	1,084	383	659
Management analysts	240	1,074	134	1,340	106	819
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	572	737	192	864	380	678
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	160	639	89	809	71	569
Construction inspectors	68	718	66	725	2	(¹)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	236	815	143	855	93	734
Professional specialty	16,087	832	7,733	977	8,354	725
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,156	1,098	1,915	1,122	241	938
Architects	145	1,052	114	1,126	31	(¹)
Engineers	1,998	1,104	1,788	1,126	210	949
Aerospace engineers	77	1,274	72	1,289	5	(¹)
Chemical engineers	88	1,209	81	1,255	8	(¹)
Civil engineers	258	1,015	229	1,046	29	(¹)
Electrical and electronic engineers	687	1,144	618	1,150	68	1,104
Industrial engineers	245	939	205	995	40	(¹)
Mechanical engineers	325	1,126	300	1,128	26	(¹)
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,890	992	1,295	1,055	596	901
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,613	1,009	1,143	1,065	470	922
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	228	891	126	986	101	817
Natural scientists	490	913	321	1,007	168	726
Chemists, except biochemists	133	945	90	1,013	43	(¹)
Biological and life scientists	100	799	53	874	47	(¹)
Medical scientists	80	770	41	(¹)	40	(¹)
Health diagnosing occupations	535	1,279	363	1,459	172	940
Physicians	461	1,340	317	1,553	144	899
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,147	800	362	949	1,785	778
Registered nurses	1,518	790	133	890	1,385	782
Pharmacists	163	1,243	87	1,312	77	1,152
Dietitians	79	598	10	(¹)	69	609
Therapists	326	751	103	831	223	727
Respiratory therapists	64	677	29	(¹)	35	(¹)
Physical therapists	93	903	46	(¹)	47	(¹)
Speech therapists	71	788	8	(¹)	63	774
Physicians' assistants	61	962	29	(¹)	31	(¹)
Teachers, college and university	647	939	398	1,020	249	805
Teachers, except college and university	4,255	711	1,089	827	3,166	673
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten	435	457	4	(¹)	431	455
Teachers, elementary school	1,878	718	315	860	1,563	701
Teachers, secondary school	1,154	782	501	836	653	741
Teachers, special education	331	698	60	816	270	670
Counselors, educational and vocational	231	784	73	914	157	759
Librarians, archivists, and curators	199	665	31	(¹)	167	657
Librarians	173	667	25	(¹)	148	657

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Social scientists and urban planners	296	826	142	963	154	708
Economists	110	876	57	1,148	53	785
Psychologists	149	770	61	893	87	698
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,254	610	572	678	683	577
Social workers	734	602	211	637	523	589
Recreation workers	88	413	30	(¹)	58	398
Clergy	322	700	279	716	43	(¹)
Lawyers and judges	611	1,314	431	1,448	179	1,054
Lawyers	565	1,304	400	1,439	165	1,053
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,377	727	741	789	636	641
Technical writers	56	848	21	(¹)	36	(¹)
Designers	479	692	250	805	229	609
Actors and directors	72	790	40	(¹)	33	(¹)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	105	737	72	750	33	(¹)
Photographers	52	738	39	(¹)	13	(¹)
Editors and reporters	210	742	103	795	107	718
Public relations specialists	166	744	67	923	99	670
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28,252	506	10,828	655	17,424	452
Technicians and related support	3,652	648	1,882	761	1,769	541
Health technologists and technicians	1,315	523	293	620	1,023	507
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	269	594	69	624	200	572
Radiologic technicians	128	668	47	(¹)	81	628
Licensed practical nurses	285	515	22	(¹)	263	514
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	911	693	737	721	174	586
Electrical and electronic technicians	423	708	362	725	61	599
Drafting occupations	200	691	150	722	50	612
Surveying and mapping technicians	74	639	67	649	7	(¹)
Science technicians	219	599	139	678	79	460
Biological technicians	85	496	39	(¹)	46	(¹)
Chemical technicians	63	732	50	731	13	(¹)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,207	809	713	957	494	655
Airplane pilots and navigators	98	1,283	95	1,272	3	(¹)
Computer programmers	628	944	465	968	163	868
Legal assistants	350	609	60	703	290	596
Sales occupations	10,133	550	5,583	684	4,550	407
Supervisors and proprietors	3,374	608	1,988	695	1,386	485
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,921	738	1,063	887	857	591
Insurance sales	369	679	194	856	175	551
Real estate sales	357	713	154	890	204	585
Securities and financial services sales	431	907	290	1,118	141	641
Advertising and related sales	135	723	51	870	83	679
Sales occupations, other business services	628	682	374	777	254	575
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,315	768	980	832	334	665
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3,486	349	1,542	470	1,945	301
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	297	676	268	703	30	(¹)
Sales workers, apparel	152	307	44	(¹)	107	301
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	125	502	71	594	54	369
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	183	519	135	576	48	(¹)
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	254	454	205	466	50	395
Sales workers, parts	157	466	144	468	13	(¹)
Sales workers, other commodities	680	352	244	460	436	319
Sales counter clerks	107	382	39	(¹)	68	352
Cashiers	1,368	285	321	313	1,046	276
Street and door-to-door sales workers	97	426	35	(¹)	62	421
Administrative support, including clerical	14,468	469	3,363	563	11,105	449
Supervisors	658	592	261	703	397	545
General office	368	572	103	706	265	532
Financial records processing	66	640	11	(¹)	55	588
Distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	209	615	138	692	71	544
Computer equipment operators	291	532	151	634	139	492
Computer operators	289	533	151	633	138	493

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,523	456	40	(¹)	2,483	455
Secretaries	2,023	451	21	(¹)	2,002	450
Stenographers	86	501	3	(¹)	84	496
Typists	413	469	17	(¹)	397	467
Information clerks	1,439	404	166	486	1,274	400
Interviewers	130	439	15	(¹)	115	441
Hotel clerks	98	342	25	(¹)	73	343
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	212	476	68	598	144	433
Receptionists	709	389	21	(¹)	688	388
Records processing, except financial	764	466	150	492	614	459
Order clerks	256	496	64	528	193	478
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	78	511	15	(¹)	62	512
File clerks	190	380	37	(¹)	153	382
Records clerks	185	495	28	(¹)	157	486
Financial records processing	1,573	478	147	544	1,425	473
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,119	483	105	539	1,014	478
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	150	508	12	(¹)	138	504
Billing clerks	162	435	13	(¹)	149	428
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	105	459	13	(¹)	92	457
Communications equipment operators	128	389	21	(¹)	107	381
Telephone operators	119	392	20	(¹)	99	384
Mail and message distributing	834	639	527	679	307	563
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	279	696	135	728	144	663
Mail carriers, postal service	323	723	236	739	86	652
Mail clerks, except postal service	136	385	72	402	64	367
Messengers	96	480	83	494	13	(¹)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,825	479	1,018	504	807	450
Dispatchers	251	514	119	649	131	450
Production coordinators	203	610	87	729	116	522
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	632	438	428	455	204	416
Stock and inventory clerks	408	483	232	503	176	464
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers	51	466	25	(¹)	26	(¹)
Expeditors	220	420	80	450	140	413
Adjusters and investigators	1,597	493	395	584	1,201	477
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	424	533	113	677	311	503
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	941	479	227	556	713	459
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	92	485	13	(¹)	79	485
Bill and account collectors	140	474	42	(¹)	98	473
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	2,797	433	470	523	2,327	420
General office clerks	595	438	96	471	498	430
Bank tellers	303	357	27	(¹)	275	354
Data-entry keyers	609	444	101	489	507	436
Statistical clerks	88	440	9	(¹)	78	427
Teachers' aides	402	343	38	(¹)	364	338
Service occupations	11,020	355	5,284	414	5,736	316
Private household	368	264	20	(¹)	348	261
Child care workers	130	265	2	(¹)	128	264
Cleaners and servants	228	262	15	(¹)	213	259
Protective services	2,112	623	1,771	659	341	500
Supervisors	193	846	166	881	27	(¹)
Police and detectives	114	908	97	941	17	(¹)
Firefighting and fire prevention	240	801	230	803	11	(¹)
Firefighting	226	802	218	805	8	(¹)
Police and detectives	1,034	690	865	716	169	559
Police and detectives, public service	541	775	479	792	62	693
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	143	678	117	692	26	(¹)
Correctional institution officers	350	587	269	618	81	495
Guards	645	411	511	418	134	385
Guards and police, except public service	611	417	497	417	115	414

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Service occupations, except private household and protective	8,540	327	3,493	357	5,047	314
Food preparation and service occupations	3,204	309	1,594	325	1,610	294
Supervisors	229	359	109	415	121	321
Bartenders	214	351	121	370	93	336
Waiters and waitresses	595	315	184	346	411	301
Cooks, except short order	1,313	310	781	324	532	290
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	101	251	32	(¹)	69	245
Kitchen workers, food preparation	152	293	54	297	98	289
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	284	303	157	312	128	293
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	315	290	157	293	158	288
Health service occupations	1,833	343	226	377	1,607	339
Dental assistants	137	414	5	(¹)	132	417
Health aides, except nursing	259	355	51	375	208	350
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,437	336	169	378	1,267	333
Cleaning and building service occupations	2,298	345	1,386	382	912	307
Supervisors	149	442	96	501	53	384
Maids and housemen	470	304	96	348	374	297
Janitors and cleaners	1,613	349	1,131	372	483	309
Pest control	61	481	58	487	3	(¹)
Personal service occupations	1,205	340	287	400	918	321
Supervisors	56	498	26	(¹)	31	(¹)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	310	343	31	(¹)	279	339
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	132	399	76	428	56	365
Public transportation attendants	78	568	16	(¹)	62	603
Welfare service aides	71	356	11	(¹)	60	358
Early childhood teachers' assistants	259	285	11	(¹)	249	283
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,163	613	11,075	628	1,088	445
Mechanics and repairers	4,227	648	4,024	649	203	627
Supervisors	219	804	202	814	18	(¹)
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4,008	640	3,822	641	185	621
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,485	604	1,469	605	16	(¹)
Automobile mechanics	663	533	658	538	5	(¹)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	321	633	320	632	1	(¹)
Aircraft engine mechanics	125	744	119	748	6	(¹)
Automobile body and related repairers	132	572	132	572	-	-
Heavy equipment mechanics	161	665	161	665	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	493	668	473	669	20	(¹)
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	909	702	803	710	106	648
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	166	607	153	611	13	(¹)
Data processing equipment repairers	311	676	259	692	52	638
Telephone installers and repairers	288	763	252	776	36	(¹)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	296	623	292	622	4	(¹)
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	810	630	772	634	38	(¹)
Millwrights	73	777	71	783	1	(¹)
Construction trades	4,430	596	4,341	599	88	475
Supervisors	567	744	554	745	13	(¹)
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,863	576	3,788	579	75	451
Brickmasons and stonemasons	170	562	170	562	-	-
Carpet installers	62	491	60	493	3	(¹)
Carpenters	1,012	533	1,006	533	6	(¹)
Drywall installers	161	464	151	476	10	(¹)
Electricians	769	688	752	693	17	(¹)
Electrical power installers and repairers	137	802	134	805	3	(¹)
Painters, construction and maintenance	366	483	355	484	11	(¹)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	450	644	444	644	7	(¹)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	82	542	81	546	1	(¹)
Roofers	138	478	136	477	2	(¹)
Structural metalworkers	85	706	83	716	2	(¹)
Extractive occupations	126	793	123	801	3	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Precision production occupations	3,380	589	2,587	645	793	414
Supervisors	1,051	691	851	726	200	520
Precision metalworking occupations	792	654	744	665	49	(¹)
Tool and die makers	117	816	115	817	2	(¹)
Machinists	455	622	431	633	25	(¹)
Sheet-metal workers	109	678	105	677	4	(¹)
Precision woodworking occupations	90	448	78	473	11	(¹)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	63	478	63	478	-	-
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	108	400	59	429	49	(¹)
Precision workers, assorted materials	513	433	240	493	273	397
Optical goods workers	56	487	23	(¹)	33	(¹)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	334	408	121	439	212	390
Precision food production occupations	424	407	264	441	160	366
Butchers and meat cutters	249	414	173	456	76	355
Bakers	125	398	79	426	45	(¹)
Food batchmakers	50	391	11	(¹)	39	(¹)
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	147	691	109	762	38	(¹)
Inspectors, testers, and graders	137	691	101	768	36	(¹)
Plant and system operators	255	721	242	721	13	(¹)
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	65	640	62	622	4	(¹)
Stationary engineers	112	736	104	750	8	(¹)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,411	446	11,837	487	3,574	351
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,636	436	4,240	495	2,396	355
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4,168	427	2,685	491	1,483	342
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	345	502	281	519	64	450
Punching and stamping press machine operators	92	464	66	481	25	(¹)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	98	452	83	458	15	(¹)
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	140	449	105	481	35	(¹)
Molding and casting machine operators	79	450	52	506	26	(¹)
Woodworking machine operators	101	416	86	429	15	(¹)
Sawing machine operators	59	420	51	428	8	(¹)
Printing machine operators	334	514	254	589	80	345
Printing press operators	264	548	219	590	44	(¹)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	715	316	215	379	500	304
Winding and twisting machine operators	50	404	11	(¹)	39	(¹)
Textile sewing machine operators	376	303	79	315	297	301
Pressing machine operators	69	287	26	(¹)	43	(¹)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	144	307	58	396	87	279
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,510	447	1,727	495	783	363
Packaging and filling machine operators	317	346	123	404	195	327
Mixing and blending machine operators	113	519	105	521	9	(¹)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	59	726	56	726	3	(¹)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	176	464	156	482	19	(¹)
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	53	492	50	500	3	(¹)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	123	410	89	430	34	(¹)
Photographic process machine operators	77	379	31	(¹)	46	(¹)
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,818	449	1,215	493	603	380
Welders and cutters	537	519	506	523	31	(¹)
Assemblers	1,178	420	647	465	531	382
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	651	447	340	552	311	368
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	459	475	239	592	220	379
Production testers	60	687	42	(¹)	18	(¹)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	124	318	54	357	70	305
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,587	540	4,221	558	366	407
Motor vehicle operators	3,343	543	3,043	564	300	399
Supervisors	77	688	62	740	15	(¹)
Truck drivers	2,562	564	2,468	573	94	407
Drivers--sales workers	151	558	136	582	14	(¹)
Bus drivers	328	460	180	506	148	401
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	181	468	161	480	20	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2000					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	182	816	177	821	5	(¹)
Rail transportation	127	863	123	883	4	(¹)
Locomotive operating occupations	60	920	59	926	1	(¹)
Water transportation	55	778	54	784	1	(¹)
Material moving equipment operators	1,062	511	1,001	516	61	424
Operating engineers	238	616	234	615	3	(¹)
Crane and tower operators	64	663	64	667	1	(¹)
Excavating and loading machine operators	82	576	80	581	3	(¹)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	537	447	495	453	42	(¹)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,189	378	3,376	394	812	320
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	92	376	86	375	6	(¹)
Helpers, construction trades	86	375	82	371	4	(¹)
Construction laborers	887	443	864	445	23	(¹)
Production helpers	67	401	51	396	16	(¹)
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,303	365	1,024	381	279	316
Stock handlers and baggers	596	322	401	339	195	304
Machine feeders and offbearers	76	385	55	461	21	(¹)
Garage and service station related occupations	147	322	139	324	8	(¹)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	233	345	193	347	40	(¹)
Hand packers and packagers	309	314	101	331	208	309
Laborers, except construction	1,104	391	874	407	231	339
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,616	334	1,374	347	242	294
Farm operators and managers	69	547	58	578	11	(¹)
Farm managers	54	547	46	(¹)	8	(¹)
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,483	325	1,256	337	227	291
Farm occupations, except managerial	654	312	556	316	99	285
Farm workers	589	309	508	313	81	281
Related agricultural occupations	828	345	701	361	128	295
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations	70	559	66	564	5	(¹)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	625	343	593	343	32	(¹)
Animal caretakers, except farm	65	335	21	(¹)	44	(¹)
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	60	269	17	(¹)	43	(¹)
Forestry and logging occupations	54	483	50	487	3	(¹)

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

40. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	1999					2000				
	Total em- ployed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total em- ployed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of em- ployed	Total	Percent of em- ployed		Total	Percent of em- ployed	Total	Percent of em- ployed
SEX AND AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	118,963	16,477	13.9	18,182	15.3	120,786	16,258	13.5	17,944	14.9
16 to 24 years	19,606	1,110	5.7	1,239	6.3	20,166	1,010	5.0	1,152	5.7
25 years and over	99,358	15,367	15.5	16,943	17.1	100,620	15,248	15.2	16,792	16.7
25 to 34 years	28,657	3,415	11.9	3,785	13.2	28,406	3,369	11.9	3,720	13.1
35 to 44 years	32,438	4,918	15.2	5,428	16.7	32,470	4,822	14.9	5,293	16.3
45 to 54 years	24,665	4,881	19.8	5,377	21.8	25,651	4,815	18.8	5,305	20.7
55 to 64 years	10,880	1,932	17.8	2,107	19.4	11,204	1,998	17.8	2,193	19.6
65 years and over	2,718	221	8.1	247	9.1	2,889	243	8.4	281	9.7
Men, 16 years and over	61,914	9,949	16.1	10,758	17.4	62,853	9,578	15.2	10,355	16.5
16 to 24 years	10,116	716	7.1	781	7.7	10,440	618	5.9	697	6.7
25 years and over	51,797	9,232	17.8	9,977	19.3	52,412	8,960	17.1	9,657	18.4
25 to 34 years	15,330	2,142	14.0	2,325	15.2	15,197	2,030	13.4	2,207	14.5
35 to 44 years	17,020	2,993	17.6	3,241	19.0	17,028	2,871	16.9	3,077	18.1
45 to 54 years	12,395	2,800	22.6	3,026	24.4	12,898	2,739	21.2	2,956	22.9
55 to 64 years	5,622	1,186	21.1	1,267	22.5	5,770	1,191	20.6	1,268	22.0
65 years and over	1,431	111	7.7	118	8.2	1,519	129	8.5	148	9.8
Women, 16 years and over	57,050	6,528	11.4	7,425	13.0	57,933	6,680	11.5	7,590	13.1
16 to 24 years	9,489	393	4.1	458	4.8	9,726	392	4.0	455	4.7
25 years and over	47,560	6,135	12.9	6,966	14.6	48,207	6,288	13.0	7,135	14.8
25 to 34 years	13,327	1,273	9.6	1,460	11.0	13,209	1,340	10.1	1,513	11.5
35 to 44 years	15,418	1,924	12.5	2,187	14.2	15,441	1,951	12.6	2,215	14.3
45 to 54 years	12,270	2,081	17.0	2,351	19.2	12,752	2,077	16.3	2,348	18.4
55 to 64 years	5,258	746	14.2	839	16.0	5,434	807	14.9	925	17.0
65 years and over	1,287	110	8.5	129	10.0	1,370	114	8.3	133	9.7
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX										
White, 16 years and over	99,147	13,349	13.5	14,668	14.8	100,455	13,094	13.0	14,453	14.4
Men	52,492	8,246	15.7	8,896	16.9	53,105	7,911	14.9	8,541	16.1
Women	46,655	5,103	10.9	5,771	12.4	47,350	5,183	10.9	5,912	12.5
Black, 16 years and over	14,346	2,463	17.2	2,757	19.2	14,544	2,489	17.1	2,744	18.9
Men	6,585	1,348	20.5	1,464	22.2	6,701	1,282	19.1	1,388	20.7
Women	7,760	1,116	14.4	1,293	16.7	7,843	1,208	15.4	1,356	17.3
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	12,810	1,525	11.9	1,684	13.1	13,609	1,554	11.4	1,740	12.8
Men	7,457	966	13.0	1,052	14.1	7,884	972	12.3	1,063	13.5
Women	5,353	559	10.4	632	11.8	5,725	582	10.2	677	11.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ³										
Full-time workers	97,626	14,974	15.3	16,501	16.9	99,917	14,822	14.8	16,306	16.3
Part-time workers	21,065	1,459	6.9	1,634	7.8	20,619	1,395	6.8	1,593	7.7

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

³ The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. Beginning in 1994, these data will not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small

number of multiple jobholders.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. Excluded are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated. 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.

41. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation and selected characteristics

Characteristic	1999				2000			
	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	\$549	\$672	\$667	\$516	\$576	\$696	\$691	\$542
16 to 24 years	341	437	433	335	361	437	436	355
25 years and over	592	688	683	569	611	709	705	592
25 to 34 years	518	604	601	506	550	627	624	529
35 to 44 years	611	691	687	594	631	716	712	614
45 to 54 years	652	750	745	617	671	755	752	639
55 to 64 years	604	696	697	582	617	727	723	592
65 years and over	404	616	623	381	442	577	565	422
Men, 16 years and over	618	711	708	599	646	739	737	620
16 to 24 years	356	449	443	348	376	458	457	370
25 years and over	668	727	726	648	700	753	752	682
25 to 34 years	577	627	623	560	603	678	675	591
35 to 44 years	702	735	734	691	731	776	774	718
45 to 54 years	763	789	787	751	777	801	799	769
55 to 64 years	725	735	737	718	738	755	757	729
65 years and over	470	666	665	421	537	613	613	514
Women, 16 years and over	473	608	606	449	491	616	613	472
16 to 24 years	324	418	416	321	342	406	405	339
25 years and over	497	618	616	477	515	627	623	497
25 to 34 years	470	557	555	457	493	579	578	483
35 to 44 years	503	612	611	486	520	605	604	506
45 to 54 years	534	686	679	502	565	697	692	522
55 to 64 years	492	623	621	467	505	659	647	481
65 years and over	370	567	596	329	378	485	484	365
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX								
White, 16 years and over	573	692	689	534	591	716	711	565
Men	638	731	730	615	669	757	755	641
Women	483	619	618	461	500	631	627	482
Black, 16 years and over	445	575	575	415	468	596	590	436
Men	488	588	589	459	503	619	614	479
Women	409	548	545	388	429	564	555	408
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	385	561	559	363	396	584	580	377
Men	406	604	597	384	414	631	620	394
Women	348	490	490	329	364	489	492	346

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-time workers. Excluded

are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated. 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
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

42. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	1999					2000				
	Total em- ployed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total em- ployed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of em- ployed	Total	Percent of em- ployed		Total	Percent of em- ployed	Total	Percent of em- ployed
OCCUPATION										
Managerial and professional specialty	34,693	4,594	13.2	5,352	15.4	35,378	4,536	12.8	5,277	14.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,000	903	5.6	1,138	7.1	16,434	875	5.3	1,075	6.5
Professional specialty	18,693	3,691	19.7	4,215	22.5	18,944	3,661	19.3	4,202	22.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,514	3,191	9.0	3,609	10.2	36,124	3,119	8.6	3,521	9.7
Technicians and related support	4,188	461	11.0	523	12.5	4,279	431	10.1	500	11.7
Sales occupations	13,451	549	4.1	613	4.6	13,677	481	3.5	533	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17,874	2,182	12.2	2,474	13.8	18,167	2,207	12.1	2,487	13.7
Service occupations	16,829	2,151	12.8	2,336	13.9	16,953	2,234	13.2	2,441	14.4
Protective service	2,427	927	38.2	991	40.8	2,384	938	39.4	1,003	42.1
Service, except protective service	14,403	1,224	8.5	1,346	9.3	14,569	1,295	8.9	1,438	9.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,474	2,800	22.4	2,929	23.5	12,716	2,783	21.9	2,910	22.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,514	3,627	20.7	3,830	21.9	17,642	3,498	19.8	3,687	20.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,255	1,490	20.5	1,572	21.7	7,043	1,366	19.4	1,442	20.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,041	1,148	22.8	1,216	24.1	5,182	1,195	23.1	1,260	24.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,218	989	18.9	1,042	20.0	5,417	938	17.3	984	18.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,940	113	5.8	125	6.4	1,974	89	4.5	109	5.5
INDUSTRY										
Private wage and salary workers	100,025	9,419	9.4	10,216	10.2	101,810	9,148	9.0	9,969	9.8
Agriculture	1,721	43	2.5	48	2.8	1,821	38	2.1	45	2.5
Nonagricultural industries	98,304	9,376	9.5	10,168	10.3	99,989	9,110	9.1	9,924	9.9
Mining	531	57	10.6	60	11.4	499	54	10.9	57	11.4
Construction	6,230	1,187	19.1	1,224	19.6	6,666	1,220	18.3	1,268	19.0
Manufacturing	19,323	3,024	15.6	3,209	16.6	19,167	2,832	14.8	2,999	15.6
Durable goods	11,824	1,941	16.4	2,063	17.5	11,688	1,791	15.3	1,894	16.2
Nondurable goods	7,499	1,083	14.4	1,146	15.3	7,480	1,041	13.9	1,105	14.8
Transportation and public utilities	7,317	1,865	25.5	1,956	26.7	7,508	1,805	24.0	1,920	25.6
Transportation	4,450	1,136	25.5	1,186	26.7	4,573	1,135	24.8	1,203	26.3
Communications and public utilities	2,866	729	25.4	770	26.9	2,935	670	22.8	717	24.4
Wholesale and retail trade	24,671	1,278	5.2	1,406	5.7	25,133	1,194	4.7	1,315	5.2
Wholesale trade	4,573	248	5.4	281	6.1	4,766	243	5.1	265	5.6
Retail trade	20,098	1,030	5.1	1,126	5.6	20,366	951	4.7	1,049	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,588	156	2.1	191	2.5	7,488	121	1.6	156	2.1
Services	32,645	1,809	5.5	2,121	6.5	33,528	1,884	5.6	2,208	6.6
Government workers	18,938	7,058	37.3	7,966	42.1	18,976	7,110	37.5	7,976	42.0
Federal	3,264	1,047	32.1	1,275	39.0	3,233	1,033	32.0	1,186	36.7
State	5,233	1,527	29.2	1,781	34.0	5,464	1,641	30.0	1,867	34.2
Local	10,440	4,484	42.9	4,911	47.0	10,278	4,436	43.2	4,923	47.9

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. Excluded are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

43. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry

Occupation and industry	1999				2000			
	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	\$797	\$826	\$819	\$792	\$836	\$840	\$834	\$836
Executive, administrative, and managerial	792	823	829	789	840	834	854	839
Professional specialty	800	826	817	794	832	841	829	832
Technical, sales, and administrative support	488	583	580	477	506	598	590	497
Technicians and related support	618	714	711	608	648	748	741	635
Sales occupations	523	513	519	523	550	526	522	552
Administrative support, including clerical	447	574	564	429	469	588	579	453
Service occupations	336	536	529	314	355	554	542	327
Protective service	592	737	728	477	623	786	771	502
Service, except protective service	311	412	409	303	324	423	419	316
Precision production, craft, and repair	594	755	747	546	613	784	778	570
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	429	591	584	398	446	605	602	411
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	423	572	566	394	436	575	572	408
Transportation and material moving occupations ...	513	668	657	478	540	694	690	502
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	363	507	499	340	378	555	551	355
Farming, forestry, and fishing	331	512	514	322	334	516	506	325
INDUSTRY								
Private wage and salary workers	521	633	627	510	549	663	656	530
Agriculture	340	(³)	(³)	337	347	(³)	(³)	344
Nonagricultural industries	525	\$634	\$628	513	555	\$664	\$657	537
Mining	734	710	731	735	768	746	748	774
Construction	552	778	772	509	584	814	810	529
Manufacturing	576	614	611	561	595	630	628	587
Durable goods	594	628	625	584	618	662	659	610
Nondurable goods	529	584	579	518	553	594	594	537
Transportation and public utilities	651	748	742	613	679	768	762	639
Transportation	596	727	718	551	615	744	741	582
Communications and public utilities	751	773	770	738	776	808	798	766
Wholesale and retail trade	421	499	492	418	444	518	514	439
Wholesale trade	573	584	570	573	595	607	608	593
Retail trade	391	472	463	387	403	495	490	399
Finance, insurance, and real estate	598	582	587	599	620	596	593	621
Services	517	554	563	515	543	567	574	540
Government workers	641	714	709	585	665	730	726	609
Federal	729	721	723	737	745	736	738	755
State	615	683	677	578	633	685	681	606
Local	623	726	720	525	650	746	738	562

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

³ Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-time workers. Excluded are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

Table 44. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	2000				
	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	72,744	1,844	866	2,710	3.7
16 to 24 years	16,938	938	510	1,447	8.5
25 years and over	55,806	906	357	1,263	2.3
Men, 16 years and over	36,228	632	322	954	2.6
16 to 24 years	8,743	346	202	548	6.3
25 years and over	27,485	286	120	406	1.5
Women, 16 years and over	36,516	1,212	544	1,757	4.8
16 to 24 years	8,194	592	308	899	11.0
25 years and over	28,321	621	237	857	3.0
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX					
White, 16 years and over	59,374	1,555	687	2,242	3.8
Men	29,970	506	246	752	2.5
Women	29,404	1,049	441	1,490	5.1
Black, 16 years and over	10,105	213	148	361	3.6
Men	4,648	94	63	157	3.4
Women	5,457	119	85	204	3.7
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	9,847	189	129	318	3.2
Men	5,787	91	50	141	2.4
Women	4,060	99	78	177	4.4
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS AND SEX ¹					
Full-time workers	55,701	736	289	1,025	1.8
Men	30,856	286	113	400	1.3
Women	24,845	450	176	626	2.5
Part-time workers	16,909	1,096	577	1,673	9.9
Men	5,308	342	208	550	10.4
Women	11,601	754	369	1,123	9.7

¹ The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data will not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small number of multiple jobholders.

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$5.15 per hour in 2000. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed. They refer to a person's earnings on their sole or principal job, and pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly workers are not included. The

presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exceptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. In addition, some survey respondents might have rounded hourly earnings to the nearest dollar, and, as a result, reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage even though they earned the minimum wage or higher. 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.

Table 45. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by occupation and industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	2000				
	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
OCCUPATION					
Managerial and professional specialty	10,049	79	33	112	1.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,280	35	12	47	1.1
Professional specialty	5,769	44	20	65	1.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,020	229	262	491	2.1
Technicians and related support	2,790	12	6	17	.6
Sales occupations	7,472	131	156	286	3.8
Administrative support, including clerical	12,758	86	101	187	1.5
Service occupations	13,524	1,302	374	1,676	12.4
Private household	361	61	5	65	18.1
Protective service	1,550	17	7	24	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	11,613	1,224	362	1,587	13.7
Food service workers	5,564	1,046	218	1,264	22.7
Health service workers	2,159	37	38	75	3.5
Cleaning and building service workers	2,450	63	49	112	4.6
Personal service workers	1,440	79	57	136	9.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,811	37	18	55	.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,933	162	146	308	2.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,374	45	45	90	1.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,662	42	17	60	1.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,897	75	84	158	3.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,407	34	34	68	4.8
INDUSTRY					
Private wage and salary workers	63,951	1,754	789	2,543	4.0
Agriculture	1,241	29	26	55	4.4
Nonagricultural industries	62,710	1,725	763	2,488	4.0
Mining	297	1	1	1	.4
Construction	4,915	15	14	29	.6
Manufacturing	12,851	64	58	122	.9
Durable goods	7,869	36	18	54	.7
Nondurable goods	4,982	28	40	68	1.4
Transportation and public utilities	4,284	43	16	59	1.4
Transportation	2,729	35	10	45	1.6
Communications and other public utilities	1,555	8	6	14	.9
Wholesale and retail trade	17,946	1,184	420	1,604	8.9
Wholesale trade	2,416	19	9	28	1.2
Retail trade	15,530	1,164	412	1,576	10.1
Eating and drinking places	5,325	1,007	234	1,241	23.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,877	20	14	33	1.2
Services	19,540	399	240	640	3.3
Private households	430	65	6	71	16.6
Other service industries	19,110	334	234	568	3.0
Personal services, except private households	1,849	85	31	116	6.3
Entertainment and recreation services	1,256	62	32	94	7.5
Government workers	8,793	89	78	167	1.9
Federal	1,828	10	9	19	1.1
State	2,284	24	27	52	2.3
Local	4,680	55	41	96	2.1

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$5.15 per hour in 2000. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed. They refer to a person's earnings on their sole or principal job, and pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly workers are not included. The presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not

necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exceptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. In addition, some survey respondents might have rounded hourly earnings to the nearest dollar, and, as a result, reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage even though they earned the minimum wage or higher.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

46. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	2000						
	Total employed	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over	99,846	3.8	2.7	1.0	2.0	1.4	0.6
16 to 19 years	2,382	4.2	3.1	1.1	1.9	1.3	.6
20 to 24 years	9,608	4.0	2.7	1.3	1.9	1.2	.7
25 years and over	87,856	3.8	2.7	1.0	2.0	1.5	.5
25 to 54 years	77,120	3.7	2.7	1.1	2.0	1.4	.6
55 years and over	10,736	3.9	3.2	.7	2.3	2.0	.3
Men, 16 years and over	56,228	2.8	2.2	.6	1.5	1.2	.3
16 to 19 years	1,414	3.2	2.5	.7	1.5	1.1	.4
20 to 24 years	5,420	2.8	2.1	.7	1.3	1.0	.3
25 years and over	49,394	2.7	2.2	.6	1.5	1.2	.3
25 to 54 years	43,353	2.7	2.1	.6	1.4	1.2	.3
55 years and over	6,041	3.3	2.7	.6	2.0	1.7	.3
Women, 16 years and over	43,618	5.1	3.5	1.6	2.7	1.8	1.0
16 to 19 years	968	5.6	3.9	1.7	2.6	1.5	1.1
20 to 24 years	4,188	5.5	3.5	2.0	2.7	1.5	1.2
25 years and over	38,461	5.1	3.5	1.6	2.7	1.8	.9
25 to 54 years	33,767	5.1	3.4	1.7	2.7	1.7	1.0
55 years and over	4,694	4.8	3.9	.9	2.6	2.3	.4

¹ Absences are defined as instances when persons who usually work 35 or more hours a week worked less than 35 hours during the reference week for one of the following reasons: Own illness, injury, or medical problems; child-care problems; other family or personal obligations; civic or military duty; and maternity or paternity leave. Excluded are situations in which work was missed due to vacation or personal days, holiday, labor dispute, and other reasons. For multiple jobholders, absence data refer only to work missed at their main jobs. The absence rate is the ratio of

workers with absences to total full-time wage and salary employment. The estimates of full-time wage and salary employment shown in this table do not match those in other tables because the estimates in this table are based on the full CPS sample and those in the other tables are based on a quarter of the sample only.

² Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.

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

47. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	2000						
	Total employed	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
OCCUPATION							
Managerial and professional specialty	31,477	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,398	3.0	2.0	.9	1.5	1.0	.5
Professional specialty	16,079	3.2	2.2	1.1	1.7	1.0	.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28,191	4.3	3.0	1.3	2.1	1.4	.7
Technicians and related support	3,661	4.2	3.0	1.3	2.1	1.4	.7
Sales occupations	10,164	3.2	2.2	1.1	1.6	1.1	.6
Administrative support, including clerical	14,366	5.0	3.6	1.5	2.5	1.7	.8
Service occupations	11,043	4.5	3.4	1.1	2.5	1.9	.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,160	3.5	2.7	.8	2.0	1.6	.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,352	4.2	3.3	.9	2.4	2.0	.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,624	2.6	1.9	.6	1.3	1.0	.2
INDUSTRY							
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1,496	2.6	1.9	.7	1.4	1.0	.4
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	82,135	3.7	2.6	1.0	1.9	1.4	.5
Mining	481	2.5	1.9	.6	1.4	1.2	.2
Construction	6,237	3.4	2.5	.9	1.9	1.5	.4
Manufacturing	18,269	3.7	2.8	.9	2.1	1.6	.5
Durable goods	11,279	3.6	2.8	.8	2.1	1.6	.4
Nondurable goods	6,990	3.7	2.7	1.0	2.1	1.5	.6
Transportation and public utilities	6,720	3.6	2.6	1.0	2.1	1.5	.6
Transportation	3,906	3.7	2.8	.9	2.2	1.7	.5
Communications and other public utilities	2,814	3.3	2.2	1.1	2.0	1.3	.6
Wholesale and retail trade	17,718	3.5	2.5	1.0	1.8	1.3	.5
Wholesale trade	4,436	2.9	2.0	.9	1.5	1.1	.5
Retail trade	13,282	3.7	2.6	1.1	1.9	1.3	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,667	3.4	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.1	.7
Services	26,043	3.9	2.8	1.1	2.0	1.4	.6
Government workers	16,215	4.6	3.4	1.2	2.4	1.7	.7

¹ Absences are defined as instances when persons who usually work 35 or more hours a week worked less than 35 hours during the reference week for one of the following reasons: Own illness, injury, or medical problems; child-care problems; other family or personal obligations; civic or military duty; and maternity or paternity leave. Excluded are situations in which work was missed due to vacation or personal days, holiday, labor dispute, and other reasons. For multiple jobholders, absence data refer only to work missed at their main jobs. The absence rate is the ratio of

workers with absences to total full-time wage and salary employment. The estimates of full-time wage and salary employment shown in this table do not match those in other tables because the estimates in this table are based on the full CPS sample and those in the other tables are based on a quarter of the sample only.

² Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	1999	2000	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			1999	2000	1999	2000	Number		Percent of labor force	
							1999	2000	1999	2000
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,761	7,712	6,381	6,184	6,200	6,028	180	156	2.8	2.5
40 to 54 years	5,497	4,969	4,842	4,300	4,703	4,181	139	119	2.9	2.8
40 to 44 years	513	315	452	273	431	261	20	12	4.5	4.4
45 to 49 years	1,868	1,542	1,645	1,345	1,593	1,312	52	34	3.2	2.5
50 to 54 years	3,116	3,112	2,745	2,682	2,679	2,609	66	73	2.4	2.7
55 years and over	2,263	2,743	1,539	1,885	1,497	1,847	42	38	2.7	2.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	21,289	22,384	19,291	20,304	18,784	19,798	507	506	2.6	2.5
40 to 44 years	9,426	9,632	8,716	8,898	8,482	8,664	234	235	2.7	2.6
45 to 49 years	7,323	7,813	6,655	7,093	6,484	6,925	171	168	2.6	2.4
50 to 54 years	4,540	4,939	3,920	4,313	3,818	4,210	101	103	2.6	2.4

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,862	4,340	510	518	239	207	17,966	18,938	2,237	2,305	2,143	2,265
Civilian labor force	4,334	3,807	407	402	209	176	16,509	17,396	1,810	1,875	1,889	2,027
Employed	4,219	3,710	388	384	206	171	16,115	17,021	1,726	1,772	1,806	1,959
Unemployed	115	97	19	18	3	6	394	375	84	103	83	69
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	4.7	4.4	1.3	3.2	2.4	2.2	4.6	5.5	4.4	3.4
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	426	257	72	53	29	15	7,966	8,145	986	1,012	984	1,009
Civilian labor force	381	228	61	41	26	13	7,452	7,613	832	848	893	924
Employed	367	219	56	38	26	13	7,271	7,439	791	798	860	889
Unemployed	14	9	5	3	—	—	181	174	41	50	33	35
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	8.4	7.3	.4	1.3	2.4	2.3	4.9	5.9	3.7	3.8
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,629	1,283	192	215	75	65	6,189	6,668	781	774	667	713
Civilian labor force	1,453	1,144	154	164	66	54	5,709	6,129	634	627	591	639
Employed	1,410	1,118	146	158	64	51	5,577	6,003	603	593	561	622
Unemployed	43	26	8	6	2	3	132	126	31	34	29	17
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.3	4.9	3.9	2.6	4.8	2.3	2.1	4.9	5.4	5.0	2.7
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,807	2,800	246	249	135	126	3,811	4,126	469	519	493	543
Civilian labor force	2,500	2,435	193	196	118	109	3,348	3,654	344	401	406	464
Employed	2,442	2,373	186	188	117	106	3,267	3,579	332	381	385	447
Unemployed	58	62	7	8	1	3	81	75	12	19	20	17
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.5	3.5	4.2	.8	2.6	2.4	2.1	3.5	4.8	5.0	3.6

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

50. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups

(In thousands)

Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000P
Total	122,690	125,865	128,786	131,425
Total private	103,133	106,042	108,616	110,850
Goods-producing	24,962	25,414	25,482	25,662
Mining	596	590	535	538
Metal mining	53.6	49.3	45.3	44.1
Coal mining	96.0	91.8	85.4	79.8
Oil and gas extraction	339.0	339.1	292.9	304.3
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107.8	109.8	111.8	109.5
Construction	5,691	6,020	6,404	6,688
General building contractors	1,309.6	1,376.7	1,450.1	1,504.7
Heavy construction, except building	798.9	839.6	869.1	886.3
Special trade contractors	3,582.3	3,803.6	4,084.2	4,296.6
Manufacturing	18,675	18,805	18,543	18,437
Durable goods	11,010	11,205	11,103	11,085
Lumber and wood products	796.0	813.5	828.4	821.2
Furniture and fixtures	512.2	532.9	548.4	555.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	552.4	561.5	563.3	565.9
Primary metal industries	710.7	714.6	699.7	695.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	234.9	233.2	227.6	225.1
Fabricated metal products	1,478.5	1,509.2	1,517.4	1,532.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,167.8	2,205.8	2,140.5	2,127.8
Computer and office equipment	375.9	381.7	370.2	363.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,689.3	1,707.1	1,669.8	1,704.2
Electronic components and accessories	650.3	659.7	636.0	667.1
Transportation equipment	1,845.2	1,892.5	1,884.2	1,840.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	985.6	995.3	1,018.6	1,010.5
Aircraft and parts	500.6	525.1	494.9	459.2
Instruments and related products	866.0	873.1	856.4	846.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	391.5	394.7	394.9	395.5
Nonurable goods	7,665	7,600	7,440	7,352
Food and kindred products	1,685.3	1,683.2	1,676.7	1,671.9
Tobacco products	41.4	40.5	38.4	36.4
Textile mill products	616.1	597.6	560.2	541.2
Apparel and other textile products	823.6	765.8	692.3	649.3
Paper and allied products	683.1	677.2	667.8	660.4
Printing and publishing	1,552.4	1,564.6	1,552.9	1,556.0
Chemicals and allied products	1,035.8	1,042.9	1,034.0	1,027.0
Petroleum and coal products	141.0	139.1	133.6	131.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	996.1	1,004.9	1,005.7	1,004.7
Leather and leather products	90.5	84.1	77.9	74.2
Service-producing	97,727	100,451	103,304	105,763
Transportation and public utilities	6,408	6,611	6,826	6,993
Transportation	4,123	4,273	4,409	4,525
Railroad transportation	226.5	230.5	229.7	220.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	452.4	468.5	484.5	497.7
Trucking and warehousing	1,676.7	1,744.0	1,804.6	1,838.9
Water transportation	178.7	181.3	187.1	201.1
Transportation by air	1,133.9	1,180.6	1,227.0	1,281.9
Pipelines, except natural gas	14.2	13.8	13.0	12.5
Transportation services	440.5	454.0	463.4	471.7
Communications and public utilities	2,285	2,338	2,416	2,469
Communications	1,419.3	1,477.2	1,551.5	1,611.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	865.8	860.7	864.7	856.7
Wholesale trade	6,648	6,800	6,924	7,055
Durable goods	3,927	4,043	4,120	4,197
Nonurable goods	2,721	2,757	2,804	2,858

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

50. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000P
Retail trade	21,966	22,295	22,788	23,134
Building materials and garden supplies	929.2	947.7	989.2	1,021.5
General merchandise stores	2,700.8	2,730.1	2,771.3	2,752.8
Department stores	2,379.5	2,415.4	2,430.8	2,402.2
Food stores	3,478.1	3,483.5	3,494.8	3,515.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,310.8	2,332.3	2,368.6	2,414.0
New and used car dealers	1,046.1	1,047.4	1,078.8	1,110.9
Apparel and accessory stores	1,108.5	1,140.6	1,173.7	1,198.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	998.8	1,025.2	1,081.5	1,117.2
Eating and drinking places	7,645.7	7,767.8	7,940.3	8,065.2
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,793.9	2,867.9	2,969.0	3,049.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,109	7,389	7,569	7,618
Finance	3,424	3,588	3,691	3,720
Depository institutions	2,027.2	2,046.0	2,061.0	2,043.4
Commercial banks	1,462.5	1,471.8	1,475.9	1,455.3
Savings institutions	259.8	256.3	251.5	241.1
Nondepository institutions	577.3	657.6	710.4	688.9
Mortgage bankers and brokers	262.7	326.2	356.8	325.5
Security and commodity brokers	596.0	646.5	687.8	745.1
Holding and other investment offices	223.2	238.2	231.4	242.4
Insurance	2,264	2,335	2,371	2,362
Insurance carriers	1,538.8	1,591.1	1,610.5	1,591.8
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	725.2	744.2	760.8	770.0
Real estate	1,421	1,465	1,507	1,536
Services¹	36,040	37,533	39,027	40,388
Agricultural services	678.2	707.9	765.5	800.0
Hotels and other lodging places	1,745.7	1,789.4	1,847.7	1,909.4
Personal services	1,185.9	1,201.2	1,233.1	1,275.2
Business services	7,987.5	8,618.0	9,266.8	9,749.0
Services to buildings	930.2	949.7	985.0	1,000.7
Personnel supply services	2,985.0	3,278.1	3,600.7	3,838.0
Help supply services	2,656.3	2,925.8	3,228.0	3,422.0
Computer and data processing services	1,409.4	1,615.0	1,830.8	1,940.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,119.6	1,145.2	1,184.1	1,198.3
Miscellaneous repair services	374.1	376.1	377.0	383.9
Motion pictures	550.4	576.0	609.8	630.6
Amusement and recreation services	1,552.3	1,594.4	1,659.8	1,771.3
Health services	9,702.7	9,852.5	9,989.3	10,138.9
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,739.0	1,805.7	1,876.6	1,932.7
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,756.2	1,771.6	1,784.5	1,790.8
Hospitals	3,860.4	3,930.2	3,982.4	4,018.8
Home health care services	710.4	666.4	635.6	642.1
Legal services	944.4	971.4	996.7	1,011.0
Educational services	2,103.6	2,178.3	2,275.7	2,355.6
Social services	2,517.7	2,646.3	2,800.1	2,963.3
Child day care services	575.9	620.8	694.9	764.1
Residential care	715.5	743.7	775.4	822.7
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	90.1	93.5	97.9	102.1
Membership organizations	2,276.6	2,372.1	2,425.4	2,440.8
Engineering and management services	2,987.8	3,139.1	3,254.1	3,413.3
Engineering and architectural services	865.2	908.0	952.7	1,001.9
Management and public relations	938.8	1,000.2	1,035.5	1,106.7
Services, nec	49.3	50.6	51.5	53.0
Government	19,557	19,823	20,170	20,576
Federal	2,699	2,686	2,669	2,781
Federal, except Postal Service	1,841.5	1,819.3	1,796.1	1,918.1
State	4,582	4,612	4,695	4,746
Education	1,904.0	1,922.2	1,968.1	1,988.7
Other State government	2,677.9	2,690.1	2,727.1	2,757.5
Local	12,276	12,525	12,806	13,049
Education	6,918.3	7,084.5	7,272.0	7,391.4
Other local government	5,357.2	5,440.2	5,534.3	5,657.4

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 unadjusted data from April 1999 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

51. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

Industry	1997	1998	1999	2000P
Total private	84,541	86,805	88,911	90,848
Goods-producing	17,772	18,069	18,095	18,217
Mining	450	447	402	401
Construction	4,415	4,669	4,953	5,176
Manufacturing	12,907	12,952	12,739	12,640
Durable goods	7,553	7,666	7,590	7,568
Lumber and wood products	655.0	668.6	679.4	671.6
Furniture and fixtures	406.8	424.6	437.2	441.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	430.9	438.5	439.8	439.5
Primary metal industries	555.4	559.8	546.5	544.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	180.9	180.4	176.5	175.5
Fabricated metal products	1,114.8	1,137.3	1,139.4	1,152.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,364.1	1,392.2	1,349.4	1,346.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,068.6	1,070.8	1,042.8	1,054.1
Transportation equipment	1,255.8	1,264.1	1,250.5	1,225.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	779.1	764.4	776.2	769.5
Instruments and related products	427.0	434.4	431.5	420.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	274.8	275.6	273.4	271.3
Nondurable goods	5,354	5,287	5,149	5,072
Food and kindred products	1,251.7	1,251.1	1,251.6	1,248.9
Tobacco products	31.9	31.5	28.2	24.8
Textile mill products	522.3	506.2	473.7	457.5
Apparel and other textile products	672.6	615.9	551.4	516.5
Paper and allied products	520.9	516.0	505.8	501.1
Printing and publishing	847.3	844.6	827.3	829.8
Chemicals and allied products	572.7	586.7	584.8	581.9
Petroleum and coal products	93.0	91.8	88.0	75.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	772.5	779.4	780.5	781.5
Leather and leather products	68.8	63.3	58.0	54.6
Service-producing	66,769	68,736	70,816	72,631
Transportation and public utilities	5,366	5,481	5,660	5,823
Wholesale trade	5,355	5,449	5,538	5,626
Retail trade	19,337	19,592	20,046	20,359
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,193	5,429	5,546	5,571
Services	31,518	32,786	34,027	35,252

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
HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

52. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

Industry	Average weekly hours				Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^P	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^P	1997	1998	1999	2000 ^P
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	\$12.28	\$12.78	\$13.24	\$13.74	\$424.89	\$442.19	\$456.78	\$474.03
Goods-producing	41.3	41.0	41.0	40.9	13.92	14.34	14.84	15.40	574.90	587.94	608.44	629.86
Mining	45.4	43.9	43.8	44.9	16.15	16.91	17.09	17.14	733.21	742.35	748.54	769.59
Construction	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.3	16.04	16.61	17.18	17.86	625.56	646.13	671.74	701.90
Manufacturing	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.5	13.17	13.49	13.91	14.38	553.14	562.53	580.05	596.77
Overtime	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Durable goods	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.0	13.73	13.98	14.40	14.93	587.64	591.35	607.68	627.06
Overtime	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Lumber and wood products	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.7	10.76	11.10	11.47	11.80	441.16	456.21	472.56	480.26
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	40.5	40.3	39.9	10.55	10.90	11.23	11.75	424.11	441.45	452.57	468.83
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.2	13.18	13.59	13.87	14.31	569.38	591.17	603.35	618.19
Primary metal industries	44.9	44.2	44.2	44.0	15.22	15.48	15.83	16.51	683.38	684.22	699.69	726.44
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.9	44.6	44.8	44.7	18.03	18.42	18.81	19.48	809.55	821.53	842.69	870.76
Fabricated metal products	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	12.78	13.07	13.48	13.87	544.43	552.86	568.86	585.31
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.6	42.8	42.2	42.2	14.07	14.47	15.02	15.63	613.45	619.32	633.84	659.59
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	12.70	13.10	13.46	13.80	533.40	542.34	557.24	571.32
Transportation equipment	44.5	43.4	43.8	43.4	17.55	17.51	18.04	19.04	780.98	759.93	790.15	826.34
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.0	43.5	45.0	44.2	18.04	17.84	18.41	19.59	811.80	776.04	828.45	865.88
Instruments and related products	42.0	41.3	41.5	41.2	13.52	13.81	14.17	14.62	567.84	570.35	588.06	602.34
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.4	39.9	39.8	39.4	10.60	10.88	11.30	11.64	428.24	434.11	449.74	458.62
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.7	12.34	12.76	13.16	13.53	504.71	521.88	538.24	550.67
Overtime	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Food and kindred products	41.3	41.7	41.8	41.4	11.48	11.80	12.09	12.41	474.12	492.06	505.36	513.77
Tobacco products	38.9	38.3	40.0	39.9	19.24	18.56	19.07	19.06	748.44	710.85	762.80	760.49
Textile mill products	41.4	41.0	40.9	41.2	10.03	10.39	10.71	10.95	415.24	425.99	438.04	451.14
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.3	37.5	37.2	8.25	8.52	8.86	9.09	307.73	317.80	332.25	338.15
Paper and allied products	43.7	43.4	43.5	42.8	15.05	15.50	15.94	16.21	657.69	672.70	693.39	693.79
Printing and publishing	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.1	13.06	13.46	13.84	14.30	502.81	515.52	528.69	544.83
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.2	43.0	42.8	16.57	17.09	17.38	17.92	715.82	738.29	747.34	766.98
Petroleum and coal products	43.1	43.6	43.1	44.3	20.20	20.91	21.39	21.48	870.62	911.68	921.91	951.56
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.3	11.57	11.89	12.36	12.77	483.63	495.81	515.41	527.40
Leather and leather products	38.4	37.6	37.8	37.8	8.97	9.35	9.77	10.12	344.45	351.56	369.31	382.54
Service-producing	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	11.73	12.27	12.73	13.22	385.92	403.68	417.54	433.62
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	39.5	38.7	38.5	14.92	15.31	15.69	16.21	592.32	604.75	607.20	624.09
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.5	13.45	14.07	14.58	15.18	516.48	538.88	558.41	584.43
Retail trade	28.9	29.0	29.0	28.9	8.33	8.74	9.08	9.45	240.74	253.46	263.32	273.11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.2	13.34	14.07	14.62	15.08	481.57	512.15	529.24	545.90
Services	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	12.28	12.84	13.36	13.87	400.33	418.58	435.54	453.55

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: 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.

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 of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

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 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.

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

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

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.

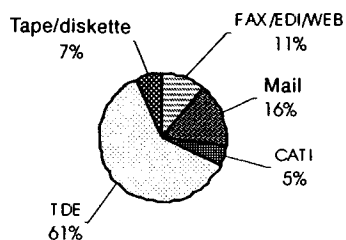
Industry employment

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:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &6,944,000 \pm (1.645 \cdot 0.0057 \cdot 6,944,000) \\
 &= 6,944,000 \pm 65,110 \\
 &= 7,009,110 \text{ to } 6,878,890
 \end{aligned}$$

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	.11	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 re-adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, because they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

Household data

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called *X-11 ARIMA* (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983.

BLS uses an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data, usually for the most recent 5 years, are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970. In 1994, data were

revised only for that year because of the major redesign and 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, introduced into the Current Population Survey. In 1996, 1990-93 data also were revised to incorporate these 1990 census-based population controls and seasonally adjusted series were revised back to 1990. Subsequent revisions are only carried back to 1994.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

In each January issue (March issue in 1996), *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure.

Establishment data

Effective in June 1996, with the release of the March 1995 benchmark revisions, BLS began using an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series.

The conversion to X-12 ARIMA allows BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometime referred to as the 4- vs. 5-week effect. While the CES survey is referenced to a consistent concept, the pay period including the 12th day of the month, inconsistencies arise because there are variations of 4 or 5 weeks between the week of the 12th in any given pair of months. In highly seasonal months and industries, this variation can be an important determinant of the magnitude of seasonal hires or layoffs that have occurred at the time the survey is taken, thereby complicating seasonal adjustment.

The interval effect adjustment is accomplished through the REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) option in the X-12 software. This process combines standard regression analysis, which measures correlations between two or more variables, with ARIMA modeling, which describes and predicts the behavior of a data series based on its own past history. In this application, the correlations of interest are those between employment levels in individual calendar months and the length of the survey intervals for those months. The REGARIMA models estimate and remove the variation in employment levels attributable to 11 separate survey intervals, one specified for each month, except March. March is excluded because 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.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE KEY: A: Monthly household data; B: Monthly national and State and area establishment data; C: Monthly regional, State, and area labor force data; D: Quarterly, household data only, in the January, April, July, and October issues. Annual averages: Household data in the January issue; national establishment data in the January, March, and June issues; State and area establishment and labor force data in the May issue. For additional information see the listing on the inside front cover of this publication.

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		Annual averages
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	
Absences from work					46-47
Aggregate weekly hours (index)	B-9				
Agricultural industries	A-1-3, 7, 11	A-15, 21-22, 30, 35	D-1, 5, 9	D-12-15	A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15, 17-18, 26, 32
At work	A-7	A-23-27	D-5		19-23
Class of worker	A-7	A-22	D-5	D-14-15	12-13, 15-16
Diffusion index	B-6				
Discouraged workers		A-36			35
Earnings, hourly	B-11	B-2, 15-18			B-2, 15-17; 52; 2
Earnings, weekly	B-11	B-2, 15, 15a 17-18		D-20-22	B-2, 15, 17; 37-39, 52; 2
Educational attainment	A-5	A-16, 17	D-3		7
Employment by:					
Age	A-3-4, 6, 8	A-14-16, 18, 22	D-1-2, 4, 6	D-12-13, 16	3-6, 8-9, 14-15
Hispanic origin	A-4	A-16-17	D-2	D-12-16	4-7, 11-13, 18
Industry	B-3-5, 7	A-21; B-12-14			B-1, 12-13; 16-18; 50; 1
Occupation	A-7	A-19-21	D-5	D-14-15	9-13, 17
Race	A-4	A-14-18, 20	D-2	D-12, 14, 16	3, 5, 7-8, 10-12, 14, 17-18
Sex	A-2-4, 6-8; B-4	A-14-20, 22; B-13	D-1-2, 4-6	D-12-16	B-13; 2-18
Full-time workers	A-6	A-18, 33	D-4	D-14-15	8, 12-13, 30
Historical data					A-1-2; B-1-2; 1-2
Hours of work	B-8-10	A-23-27; B-2, 15, 18			B-15; 19-23, 52; 2
Jobsearch methods					33-34
Marital status	A-7, 11	A-26, 28, 34	D-5, 9		24, 31
Minimum-wage workers					44-45
Multiple jobholders		A-37			36
Nonagricultural industries	A-1-3, 7	A-15, 22	D-1, 5		A-1-2; 1-2, 5-6, 12-13, 15
Not in the labor force		A-36			35
Part-time workers	A-6	A-18	D-4	D-14-15	8, 12-13
Production or nonsupervisory workers	B-5, 8-9, 11	B-12, 15-18			B-12, 15-17; 51-52
School enrollment		A-16			
State, region, and area data	B-7; C-1-2	B-14, 18; C-3			1-5
Unemployment by:					
Age	A-3-4, 6, 9-10	A-14-16, 18, 28 31-32, 34	D-1-2, 7-8	D-12-13, 17	3-6, 8, 24, 27, 29 33
Duration	A-13	A-32-35	D-11	D-19	29-32
Hispanic origin	A-4	A-16-17	D-2	D-12-13, 17-19	4-7, 28
Industry of last job	A-11	A-30, 35	D-9		26, 32
Occupation of last job	A-11	A-29, A-35	D-9		25, 32
Race	A-4	A-14-18, 28 31, 34	D-2	D-12, 17-21	3, 5, 7-8, 24, 28, 31, 33
Reason	A-12	A-31-32	D-10	D-18	27-29
Sex	A-2-4, 6, 9-10	A-14-18, 28-32, 34	D-1-2, 7-8	D-12-13, 17	2-8, 24, 25-27, 29, 31, 33-35
Union affiliation					40-43
Veterans, Vietnam-era		A-38		D-23-24	48-49

Cooperating State Agencies
Current Employment Statistics (CES) and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Programs

ALABAMA	Department of Industrial Relations, Room 427, Industrial Relations Bldg., Montgomery 36130	NEBRASKA	Department of Labor, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509-4600
ALASKA	Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 21149, Juneau 99802-5501	NEVADA	Employment Security Department, Research and Analysis Bureau, 500 East 3 rd St., Carson City 89713
ARIZONA	Department of Economic Security, 1789 West Jefferson St., Phoenix 85007	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Department of Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main St., Concord 03301
ARKANSAS	Employment Security Department, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203-2981	NEW JERSEY	Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Research, P.O. Box 388, Trenton 08625
CALIFORNIA	Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, 7000 Franklin Blvd., Suite 1100, Sacramento 95823	NEW MEXICO	Department of Labor, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
COLORADO	Department of Labor and Employment, Tower 2, Suite 300, 1515 Arapahoe Ave., Denver 80202-2117	NEW YORK	Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bldg. 12, Albany 12240-0020
CONNECTICUT	Labor Department, Employment Security Division, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Blvd., Wethersfield 06109	NORTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
DELAWARE	Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 9965, Wilmington 19809	NORTH DAKOTA	Job Service, P.O. Box 5507, Bismark 58502
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