

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>  
Technical information: USDL 00-06  
Household data: (202) 691-6378

Transmission of material in this release is  
Establishment data: 691-6555 embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),  
Media contact: 691-5902 Friday, January 7, 2000.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1999

Employment rose in December, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.1 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 315,000. Job growth occurred throughout the service-producing sector and in construction, while manufacturing employment was little changed. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents in December following a rise of 1 cent in November and have increased by 3.7 percent over the year.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was essentially unchanged at 5.7 million in December, and the unemployment rate was 4.1 percent for the third consecutive month. The jobless rate moved downward in 1999; the fourth quarter average of 4.1 percent was down from 4.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 1998. Unemployment rates for all the major worker groups--adult men (3.3 percent), adult women (3.6 percent), teenagers (13.8 percent), whites (3.5 percent), blacks (7.9 percent), and Hispanics (5.9 percent)--showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons in the civilian labor force, 140.1 million, was little changed in December, as was the labor force participation rate, at 67.1 percent. Total employment rose to 134.4 million. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--was 64.4 percent in December, matching its all-time high first reached in January 1999. (See table A-1.)

About 8.0 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in December. These multiple jobholders represented 6.0 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.2 percent in December 1998. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in December totaled 1.1 million (not seasonally adjusted). These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They are not counted as unemployed because they had not

-----  
| Seasonally adjusted household survey data have been revised to |  
| incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors that reflect the |  
| 1999 experience; data back to January 1995 were subject to revision. |  
| The unemployment rates for January-December 1999, as originally |  
| published and as revised, appear on page 5, along with additional |  
information on the revisions.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov. - Dec. change
	1999		1999			
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,394	139,880	139,697	139,834	140,108	274
Employment.....	133,526	134,153	133,940	134,098	134,420	322
Unemployment.....	5,868	5,727	5,757	5,736	5,688	-48
Not in labor force....	68,650	68,780	68,786	68,832	68,724	-108
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0
Adult men.....	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	.0
Adult women.....	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	.0
Teenagers.....	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.8	-0.2
White.....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	.0
Black.....	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.0	7.9	-.1
Hispanic origin.....	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.9	-.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	128,936	p129,585	129,332	p129,554	p129,869	p315
Goods-producing 1/..	25,194	p25,245	25,198	p25,260	p25,277	p17
Construction.....	6,270	p6,356	6,314	p6,369	p6,385	p16
Manufacturing.....	18,398	p18,361	18,356	p18,364	p18,363	p-1
Service-producing 1/	103,743	p104,340	104,134	p104,294	p104,592	p298
Retail trade.....	22,884	p22,910	22,891	p22,887	p22,952	p65
Services.....	39,172	p39,544	39,433	p39,545	p39,654	p109
Government.....	20,194	p20,272	20,237	p20,258	p20,322	p64
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.5	34.5	p34.5	p34.5	p.0
Manufacturing.....	41.8	p41.7	41.8	p41.7	p41.7	p.0
Overtime.....	4.7	p4.7	4.7	p4.6	p4.7	p0.1
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	148.3	p149.1	148.8	p149.2	p149.3	p0.1
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.31	p\$13.42	\$13.39	p\$13.40	p\$13.46	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	458.64	p462.88	461.96	p462.30	p464.37	p2.07

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised. See note on page 5.

searched for employment in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 267,000 in December. These people, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-10.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 315,000 in December to 129.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. Job growth in 1999 totaled 2.7 million or 2.1 percent; this compares to a 2.4 percent gain in 1998. Private-sector payroll employment rose by 251,000 over the month. (See table B-1.)

The services industry added 109,000 jobs in December. Employment in business services rose by 77,000 over the month, with job gains in personnel supply services (27,000) and computer and data processing services (13,000). Engineering and management services added 23,000 jobs. Both business services and engineering and management services had much smaller increases in November. Health services employment grew by 16,000 in December, the second consecutive month with an above-average increase for the industry. Employment in two services industries that tend to experience large seasonal fluctuations in demand--agricultural services and amusements and recreation--declined in December.

Employment in retail trade rose by 65,000 in December. Over the year, retail employment increased by 427,000, or 1.9 percent, slightly above the 1.7 percent gain in 1998. In December, job gains were concentrated in general merchandise stores (34,000) and eating and drinking places (27,000). December's job gain in general merchandise stores was the first increase since April 1999. Employment in eating and drinking places fluctuated in 1999 but remained on an upward trend. Wholesale trade employment increased by 16,000 in December, in line with its average for the prior 12 months. Growth in the industry was concentrated in durable goods distribution.

Transportation and public utilities added 32,000 jobs in December, twice the average for the prior 12 months. Within transportation, air transportation, which moves packages as well as passengers, added 14,000 jobs, and trucking and warehousing added 9,000.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 12,000 jobs in December, mostly in finance. Within finance, employment in security and commodity brokerages grew by 5,000. Employment in real estate was little changed in December, following gains over the previous 2 months totaling 14,000.

Employment in government rose by 64,000 in December, after seasonal adjustment. Much of the gain was in local government education, where there had been little net change over the prior 3 months.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 16,000 in December, following a much larger gain in November. Most of the December increase was in heavy construction.

In December, for the second straight month, manufacturing employment was little changed. Over the year, manufacturing lost 248,000 jobs, with most of the decline occurring during the first half of the year. In durable goods, aircraft manufacturing continued to lose jobs. The December loss was offset by small gains in other durable goods industries, including electronic components, where employment increased by 2,000 over the month and by 10,000 since its most recent low in April. Fabricated metals also added 2,000 jobs in December; since its most recent low point in August, this industry has added 6,000 jobs. Within nondurable goods industries, apparel and textiles continued their long-term employment declines, with job losses in 1999 that totaled 66,000 and 32,000, respectively.

Within mining, employment in oil and gas extraction continued to trend upward. The industry has added 6,000 jobs since August; this follows heavy losses through most of 1998 and the first half of 1999.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in December at 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also was unchanged at 41.7 hours; manufacturing overtime was up by 0.1 hour to 4.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 percent to 149.3 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index edged down by 0.1 percent in December to 106.0. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 6 cents in December to \$13.46, seasonally adjusted. This follows a gain of 1 cent in November. Hourly earnings rose by 11 cents in each of the last 2 quarters of 1999, following gains of 13 cents in each of the first 2 quarters of the year. Over the month, average weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent to \$464.37, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.7 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 3.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

---

The Employment Situation for January 2000 is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

# Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (also referred to as the household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. This year, seasonally adjusted data for January 1995-December 1999 were subject to revision. (Seasonally adjusted establishment data will be revised in June, concurrent with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall unemployment rate since January 1999. The rate was revised in only 1 month, by 0.1 percentage point. Revised seasonally adjusted data for major labor force series since December 1998 appear in table C.

The January 2000 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors for major series for the January-June 2000 period. The publication also will contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Historical data for the household series contained in the "A" tables of this release also can be accessed on the BLS Internet site at (<http://stats.bls.gov/cpsatabs.htm>). Revised historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data also are available on the Internet from the <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf> directory.

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and changes due to revision, January-December 1999

Month and year	As first Computed	As revised	Change
1999			
January.....	4.3	4.3	.0
February.....	4.4	4.4	.0
March.....	4.2	4.2	.0
April.....	4.3	4.3	.0
May.....	4.2	4.2	.0
June.....	4.3	4.3	.0
July.....	4.3	4.3	.0
August.....	4.2	4.2	.0
September.....	4.2	4.2	.0
October.....	4.1	4.1	.0
November.....	4.1	4.1	.0
December.....	1/ 4.0	4.1	0.1

1/ Not published.

## Planned Changes in the Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of data for January 2000, revisions will be introduced into the population controls used for the household survey. The changes will result in a downward shift in the estimated total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over for January 2000. The changes will subtract approximately 193,000 from the previously estimated population trend growth between December 1999 and January 2000. The impact will vary for subpopulations such as men (-67,000), women (-127,000), Hispanic (-23,000) and non-Hispanic (-171,000). The effect of the change on labor force estimates will be described in the Employment Situation news release for January scheduled for February 4, 2000.

Table C. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1998					1999							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	206,270	206,719	206,873	207,036	207,236	207,427	207,632	207,828	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832
Civilian labor force....	138,545	139,232	139,137	138,804	139,086	139,013	139,332	139,336	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108
Participation rate..	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1
Employed.....	132,517	133,225	133,029	132,976	133,054	133,190	133,398	133,399	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420
Employment-population ratio....	64.2	64.4	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4
Unemployed.....	6,028	6,007	6,108	5,828	6,032	5,823	5,934	5,937	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688
Unemployment rate..	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	91,220	91,124	91,189	91,215	91,302	91,368	91,487	91,561	91,692	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052
Civilian labor force....	70,044	70,202	70,111	69,934	69,992	69,978	70,116	70,167	70,240	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529
Participation rate..	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6
Employed.....	67,528	67,771	67,527	67,628	67,562	67,470	67,645	67,703	67,768	67,943	67,898	68,037	68,197
Employment-population ratio....	74.0	74.4	74.1	74.1	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1
Agriculture.....	2,254	2,304	2,231	2,239	2,305	2,224	2,246	2,256	2,237	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,274	65,467	65,296	65,389	65,257	65,246	65,399	65,447	65,531	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970
Unemployed.....	2,516	2,431	2,584	2,306	2,430	2,508	2,471	2,464	2,472	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332
Unemployment rate..	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	99,181	99,686	99,746	99,833	99,923	100,008	100,131	100,203	100,285	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666
Civilian labor force....	60,118	60,691	60,591	60,554	60,765	60,708	60,988	60,852	60,904	60,860	60,955	61,052	61,154
Participation rate..	60.6	60.9	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.7	60.9	60.7	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7
Employed.....	57,776	58,373	58,261	58,216	58,336	58,483	58,647	58,477	58,648	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958
Employment-population ratio....	58.3	58.6	58.4	58.3	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6
Agriculture.....	767	802	822	821	803	820	851	798	780	778	800	768	791
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,009	57,571	57,439	57,395	57,533	57,663	57,796	57,679	57,868	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167
Unemployed.....	2,342	2,318	2,330	2,338	2,429	2,225	2,341	2,375	2,256	2,230	2,155	2,214	2,196
Unemployment rate..	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	15,868	15,909	15,939	15,988	16,011	16,051	16,014	16,065	16,061	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114
Civilian labor force....	8,383	8,339	8,435	8,316	8,329	8,327	8,228	8,317	8,228	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425
Participation rate..	52.8	52.4	52.9	52.0	52.0	51.9	51.4	51.8	51.2	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3
Employed.....	7,213	7,081	7,241	7,132	7,156	7,237	7,106	7,219	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265
Employment-population ratio....	45.5	44.5	45.4	44.6	44.7	45.1	44.4	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1
Agriculture.....	220	191	275	230	233	246	233	224	217	212	232	280	261
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,993	6,890	6,966	6,902	6,923	6,991	6,873	6,995	6,897	6,865	7,010	6,943	7,004
Unemployed.....	1,170	1,258	1,194	1,184	1,173	1,090	1,122	1,098	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160
Unemployment rate..	14.0	15.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.1	13.6	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

## Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 1999, the sample included about 390,000 establishments employing about 48 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

### Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as employed if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as unemployed if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The civilian labor force is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are not in the labor force. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the employment-population ratio is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. Employees on nonfarm payrolls are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. Hours and earnings data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

Differences in employment estimates. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

--The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.

--The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.

--The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.

--The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

#### Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment 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. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

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 nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December



period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

#### Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or sampling error, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 376,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -276,000 to 476,000 (100,000  $\pm$  376,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is 258,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is .21 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey's estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the

monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent.

#### Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in Employment and Earnings, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$16.00 per issue or \$40.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

Employment and Earnings also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-G of that publication.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-5886; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age  
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	206,270	208,666	208,832	206,270	208,038	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832
Civilian labor force.....	138,297	139,895	139,941	138,545	139,372	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1
Employed.....	132,732	134,515	134,696	132,517	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4
Agriculture.....	2,953	3,185	2,979	3,241	3,234	3,179	3,238	3,310	3,279
Nonagricultural industries.....	129,779	131,330	131,717	129,276	130,296	130,471	130,702	130,788	131,141
Unemployed.....	5,565	5,380	5,245	6,028	5,842	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Not in labor force.....	67,973	68,771	68,891	67,725	68,666	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,309	100,179	100,264	99,309	99,863	99,976	100,088	100,179	100,264
Civilian labor force.....	74,055	74,545	74,631	74,382	74,499	74,643	74,680	74,728	74,930
Participation rate.....	74.6	74.4	74.4	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7
Employed.....	70,930	71,797	71,699	71,173	71,436	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927
Employment-population ratio.....	71.4	71.7	71.5	71.7	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.7
Unemployed.....	3,125	2,748	2,932	3,209	3,063	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	91,220	91,986	92,052	91,220	91,692	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052
Civilian labor force.....	69,949	70,441	70,460	70,044	70,240	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6
Employed.....	67,439	68,293	68,125	67,528	67,768	67,943	67,898	68,037	68,197
Employment-population ratio.....	73.9	74.2	74.0	74.0	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1
Agriculture.....	2,076	2,243	2,047	2,254	2,237	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,363	66,050	66,077	65,274	65,531	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970
Unemployed.....	2,510	2,148	2,335	2,516	2,472	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	106,960	108,487	108,569	106,960	108,175	108,289	108,395	108,487	108,569
Civilian labor force.....	64,242	65,350	65,309	64,163	64,873	64,832	65,017	65,106	65,178
Participation rate.....	60.1	60.2	60.2	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0
Employed.....	61,801	62,718	62,997	61,344	62,094	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	57.8	58.0	57.4	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.6
Unemployed.....	2,440	2,632	2,313	2,819	2,779	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,181	100,573	100,666	99,181	100,285	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666
Civilian labor force.....	60,337	61,440	61,426	60,118	60,904	60,860	60,955	61,052	61,154
Participation rate.....	60.8	61.1	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7
Employed.....	58,273	59,314	59,491	57,776	58,648	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	59.0	59.1	58.3	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6
Agriculture.....	717	728	740	767	780	778	800	768	791
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,556	58,586	58,751	57,009	57,868	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167
Unemployed.....	2,065	2,127	1,935	2,342	2,256	2,230	2,155	2,214	2,196
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,868	16,107	16,114	15,868	16,061	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114
Civilian labor force.....	8,011	8,014	8,056	8,383	8,228	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425
Participation rate.....	50.5	49.8	50.0	52.8	51.2	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3
Employed.....	7,020	6,909	7,081	7,213	7,114	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265
Employment-population ratio.....	44.2	42.9	43.9	45.5	44.3	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1
Agriculture.....	161	215	193	220	217	212	232	280	261
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,860	6,694	6,888	6,993	6,897	6,865	7,010	6,943	7,004
Unemployed.....	990	1,106	975	1,170	1,114	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160
Unemployment rate.....	12.4	13.8	12.1	14.0	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin  
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	172,197	173,709	173,821	172,197	173,275	173,432	173,585	173,709	173,821
Civilian labor force.....	115,796	116,735	116,896	115,980	116,619	116,495	116,654	116,703	117,008
Participation rate.....	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3
Employed.....	111,647	112,919	113,116	111,539	112,308	112,303	112,548	112,611	112,951
Employment-population ratio.....	64.8	65.0	65.1	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0
Unemployed.....	4,149	3,816	3,781	4,441	4,311	4,192	4,106	4,092	4,057
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,662	59,788	59,843	59,716	59,932	59,841	59,777	59,761	59,889
Participation rate.....	77.2	76.9	76.9	77.3	77.3	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.0
Employed.....	57,725	58,264	58,140	57,811	58,007	58,102	58,043	58,067	58,221
Employment-population ratio.....	74.7	74.9	74.7	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.8
Unemployed.....	1,937	1,524	1,703	1,905	1,925	1,739	1,734	1,694	1,668
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,429	50,150	50,277	49,223	49,713	49,593	49,733	49,814	50,011
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.3	60.4	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.1
Employed.....	47,960	48,659	48,930	47,561	48,140	48,010	48,203	48,273	48,486
Employment-population ratio.....	58.3	58.5	58.8	57.8	58.0	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.2
Unemployed.....	1,469	1,491	1,347	1,662	1,573	1,583	1,530	1,541	1,525
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,705	6,797	6,776	7,041	6,974	7,061	7,144	7,128	7,108
Participation rate.....	53.4	53.4	53.2	56.0	54.8	55.4	56.1	56.0	55.8
Employed.....	5,962	5,996	6,046	6,167	6,161	6,191	6,302	6,271	6,244
Employment-population ratio.....	47.4	47.1	47.5	49.1	48.4	48.6	49.5	49.2	49.0
Unemployed.....	743	801	730	874	813	870	842	857	864
Unemployment rate.....	11.1	11.8	10.8	12.4	11.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.2
Men.....	13.2	12.5	12.8	13.8	12.3	12.7	11.9	12.8	13.3
Women.....	8.8	11.0	8.6	10.9	11.0	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,561	25,019	25,051	24,561	24,904	24,946	24,985	25,019	25,051
Civilian labor force.....	16,136	16,555	16,488	16,155	16,321	16,474	16,489	16,508	16,513
Participation rate.....	65.7	66.2	65.8	65.8	65.5	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9
Employed.....	14,993	15,292	15,302	14,894	15,047	15,114	15,124	15,187	15,204
Employment-population ratio.....	61.0	61.1	61.1	60.6	60.4	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.7
Unemployed.....	1,143	1,263	1,186	1,261	1,274	1,360	1,365	1,321	1,309
Unemployment rate.....	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,047	7,335	7,257	7,060	7,162	7,205	7,281	7,277	7,273
Participation rate.....	71.9	73.3	72.4	72.0	72.0	72.3	72.9	72.8	72.6
Employed.....	6,592	6,841	6,758	6,598	6,714	6,696	6,717	6,767	6,766
Employment-population ratio.....	67.2	68.4	67.5	67.3	67.5	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.5
Unemployed.....	455	493	499	462	448	509	564	510	507
Unemployment rate.....	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.3	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,089	8,338	8,293	8,052	8,241	8,316	8,252	8,305	8,260
Participation rate.....	65.8	66.5	66.1	65.5	66.1	66.5	65.9	66.3	65.8
Employed.....	7,600	7,818	7,807	7,495	7,673	7,759	7,745	7,757	7,706
Employment-population ratio.....	61.8	62.4	62.2	61.0	61.5	62.1	61.9	61.9	61.4
Unemployed.....	490	520	486	557	568	557	507	548	554
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	6.2	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	999	882	938	1,043	918	953	956	926	980
Participation rate.....	40.6	35.6	37.8	42.4	37.0	38.4	38.5	37.3	39.5
Employed.....	801	632	737	801	660	659	662	663	732
Employment-population ratio.....	32.6	25.5	29.7	32.5	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.7	29.5
Unemployed.....	198	250	201	242	258	294	294	263	248
Unemployment rate.....	19.8	28.3	21.4	23.2	28.1	30.8	30.8	28.4	25.3
Men.....	25.7	31.0	25.2	27.6	29.6	30.3	35.3	31.0	27.5
Women.....	14.4	26.0	17.6	19.1	26.7	31.4	26.1	25.9	23.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,405	21,947	22,008	21,405	21,752	21,820	21,881	21,947	22,008
Civilian labor force.....	14,485	14,841	14,965	14,512	14,710	14,766	14,809	14,887	14,984
Participation rate.....	67.7	67.6	68.0	67.8	67.6	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.1
Employed.....	13,398	14,001	14,112	13,379	13,759	13,795	13,879	13,979	14,095
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	63.8	64.1	62.5	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0
Unemployed.....	1,087	840	853	1,133	951	971	930	908	889
Unemployment rate.....	7.5	5.7	5.7	7.8	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	29,094	28,228	28,144	29,094	28,568	28,583	28,246	28,228	28,144
Civilian labor force.....	12,509	12,197	11,963	12,499	12,307	12,151	12,201	12,132	11,956
Percent of population.....	43.0	43.2	42.5	43.0	43.1	42.5	43.2	43.0	42.5
Employed.....	11,609	11,424	11,236	11,618	11,448	11,327	11,401	11,347	11,243
Employment-population ratio.....	39.9	40.5	39.9	39.9	40.1	39.6	40.4	40.2	39.9
Unemployed.....	900	773	727	881	859	824	800	785	713
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	6.3	6.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,115	57,789	57,590	57,115	57,195	57,518	57,275	57,789	57,590
Civilian labor force.....	37,442	37,830	37,534	37,279	36,954	37,188	37,080	37,671	37,362
Percent of population.....	65.6	65.5	65.2	65.3	64.6	64.7	64.7	65.2	64.9
Employed.....	36,066	36,665	36,248	35,891	35,657	35,879	35,874	36,445	36,071
Employment-population ratio.....	63.1	63.4	62.9	62.8	62.3	62.4	62.6	63.1	62.6
Unemployed.....	1,376	1,165	1,286	1,388	1,297	1,309	1,206	1,226	1,291
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,022	44,070	44,069	43,022	43,130	42,955	43,787	44,070	44,069
Civilian labor force.....	31,933	32,688	32,544	31,846	31,842	32,140	32,203	32,312	32,404
Percent of population.....	74.2	74.2	73.8	74.0	73.8	74.8	73.5	73.3	73.5
Employed.....	31,080	31,883	31,788	30,926	30,864	31,269	31,330	31,444	31,586
Employment-population ratio.....	72.2	72.3	72.1	71.9	71.6	72.8	71.6	71.3	71.7
Unemployed.....	853	805	756	920	978	871	873	868	818
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,484	44,365	44,821	43,484	45,086	45,081	44,986	44,365	44,821
Civilian labor force.....	34,889	35,253	35,852	34,862	36,037	35,722	35,721	35,264	35,824
Percent of population.....	80.2	79.5	80.0	80.2	79.9	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.9
Employed.....	34,323	34,697	35,287	34,225	35,465	35,112	35,106	34,655	35,186
Employment-population ratio.....	78.9	78.2	78.7	78.7	78.7	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.5
Unemployed.....	566	556	565	637	572	610	615	609	638
Unemployment rate.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation, therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	132,732	134,515	134,696	132,517	133,530	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420
Married men, spouse present.....	43,426	43,599	43,531	43,205	43,368	43,367	43,206	43,273	43,283
Married women, spouse present.....	33,502	33,920	34,221	33,077	33,504	33,275	33,521	33,635	33,762
Women who maintain families.....	8,011	8,553	8,302	8,087	8,335	8,312	8,398	8,526	8,375
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,007	40,558	41,038	39,777	40,800	40,784	40,718	40,363	40,800
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,517	39,380	39,560	38,281	38,874	38,634	39,023	39,283	39,311
Service occupations.....	17,873	17,548	17,582	18,000	17,976	17,876	17,694	17,633	17,706
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,586	14,919	14,988	14,569	14,322	14,659	14,836	14,903	14,940
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,702	18,813	18,546	18,470	18,089	18,227	18,340	18,476	18,299
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,046	3,298	2,981	3,427	3,412	3,365	3,365	3,407	3,367
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,683	1,946	1,822	1,867	1,908	1,930	1,936	2,049	2,018
Self-employed workers.....	1,241	1,193	1,127	1,332	1,266	1,198	1,267	1,216	1,211
Unpaid family workers.....	29	46	31	34	46	40	42	41	36
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	120,917	122,511	123,053	120,365	121,150	121,583	121,654	121,965	122,426
Government.....	18,902	19,098	19,169	18,709	19,114	19,080	18,817	18,902	18,959
Private industries.....	102,015	103,413	103,885	101,656	102,036	102,503	102,837	103,063	103,467
Private households.....	962	932	972	937	873	1,035	939	944	948
Other industries.....	101,053	102,481	102,912	100,719	101,163	101,468	101,898	102,119	102,519
Self-employed workers.....	8,745	8,715	8,566	8,829	9,000	8,791	8,833	8,686	8,662
Unpaid family workers.....	117	104	97	119	93	100	101	108	98
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,455	3,045	3,332	3,448	3,279	3,283	3,179	3,274	3,320
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,005	1,804	2,017	1,938	1,904	1,922	1,928	1,930	1,951
Could only find part-time work.....	1,088	974	974	1,144	1,057	1,073	993	1,032	1,025
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,770	19,744	19,662	18,721	19,230	18,801	18,799	18,651	18,618
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,242	2,886	3,129	3,271	3,127	3,112	2,983	3,105	3,157
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,901	1,696	1,891	1,851	1,813	1,806	1,807	1,815	1,843
Could only find part-time work.....	1,057	955	964	1,115	1,041	1,063	964	1,013	1,018
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,270	19,193	19,143	18,187	18,652	18,273	18,249	18,083	18,061

NOTE: 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. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,028	5,736	5,688	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,516	2,351	2,332	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,342	2,214	2,196	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,170	1,171	1,160	14.0	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8
Married men, spouse present.....	1,007	925	969	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Married women, spouse present.....	948	880	872	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Women who maintain families.....	547	548	556	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2
Full-time workers.....	4,801	4,536	4,540	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
Part-time workers.....	1,255	1,191	1,175	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	747	751	719	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,477	1,461	1,464	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	497	578	624	3.3	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,299	1,224	1,198	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	282	246	208	7.6	6.4	5.3	5.8	6.7	5.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,681	4,478	4,478	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Goods-producing industries.....	1,286	1,202	1,274	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.4
Mining.....	32	25	22	5.6	4.2	6.7	5.0	4.6	4.1
Construction.....	436	439	526	6.1	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6
Manufacturing.....	818	738	726	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6
Durable goods.....	423	450	449	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6
Nondurable goods.....	395	288	277	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5
Service-producing industries.....	3,395	3,276	3,204	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	243	260	234	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,506	1,457	1,438	5.5	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	229	185	173	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
Services.....	1,417	1,374	1,359	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Government workers.....	404	393	414	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	187	186	155	9.1	9.6	5.7	7.7	8.3	7.1

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.  
2 Seasonally adjusted unemployment 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 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,299	2,384	2,348	2,573	2,599	2,582	2,545	2,601	2,620
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,817	1,729	1,615	1,884	1,798	1,805	1,811	1,760	1,694
15 weeks and over.....	1,449	1,268	1,281	1,572	1,463	1,412	1,434	1,401	1,388
15 to 26 weeks.....	680	633	621	759	747	708	719	725	693
27 weeks and over.....	769	635	661	813	716	704	715	676	695
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	14.1	12.9	13.0	14.0	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.8
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.7	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	41.3	44.3	44.8	42.7	44.4	44.5	44.0	45.1	45.9
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.7	32.1	30.8	31.2	30.7	31.1	31.3	30.5	29.7
15 weeks and over.....	26.0	23.6	24.4	26.1	25.0	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.3
15 to 26 weeks.....	12.2	11.8	11.8	12.6	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.2
27 weeks and over.....	13.8	11.8	12.6	13.5	12.2	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.2

NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.



Table A-7. Reason for unemployment  
(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,849	2,340	2,451	2,795	2,629	2,573	2,518	2,493	2,401
On temporary layoff.....	934	755	859	865	893	869	802	851	795
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,915	1,584	1,592	1,930	1,736	1,704	1,716	1,642	1,606
Permanent job losers.....	1,382	1,065	1,073	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	533	519	519	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	628	792	718	719	793	758	778	821	825
Reentrants.....	1,706	1,833	1,745	1,994	1,942	1,967	1,958	1,935	2,036
New entrants.....	381	415	330	503	481	504	511	485	453
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	51.2	43.5	46.7	46.5	45.0	44.3	43.7	43.5	42.0
On temporary layoff.....	16.8	14.0	16.4	14.4	15.3	15.0	13.9	14.8	13.9
Not on temporary layoff.....	34.4	29.4	30.4	32.1	29.7	29.4	29.8	28.6	28.1
Job leavers.....	11.3	14.7	13.7	12.0	13.6	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.4
Reentrants.....	30.6	34.1	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.9	34.0	33.7	35.6
New entrants.....	6.9	7.7	6.3	8.4	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Job leavers.....	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.2	.4	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3

1 Not available.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization  
(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.0	.9	.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.3	4.0	3.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	4.8	4.6	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	7.3	6.8	6.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Dec. 1998	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,028	5,736	5,688	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	2,158	2,249	2,209	9.8	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8
16 to 19 years.....	1,170	1,171	1,160	14.0	13.5	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8
16 to 17 years.....	567	553	553	16.7	15.9	16.1	15.9	16.5	16.5
18 to 19 years.....	609	619	612	12.2	12.1	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.1
20 to 24 years.....	988	1,078	1,049	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4
25 years and over.....	3,860	3,488	3,479	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	3,320	3,048	2,987	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
55 years and over.....	511	459	477	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,209	2,996	3,003	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	1,227	1,194	1,252	10.6	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6
16 to 19 years.....	693	645	671	16.0	13.9	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.2
16 to 17 years.....	336	292	311	19.1	16.2	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7
18 to 19 years.....	353	353	356	13.7	12.6	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5
20 to 24 years.....	534	549	581	7.4	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	7.8
25 years and over.....	1,985	1,789	1,757	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,676	1,531	1,493	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
55 years and over.....	292	252	246	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,819	2,740	2,685	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	931	1,055	957	8.9	9.3	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9
16 to 19 years.....	477	526	489	11.8	13.2	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.2
16 to 17 years.....	231	261	242	14.1	15.6	15.6	16.3	16.1	15.1
18 to 19 years.....	256	266	256	10.6	11.6	14.5	11.4	10.8	10.5
20 to 24 years.....	454	529	468	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.0
25 years and over.....	1,875	1,699	1,722	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,644	1,517	1,494	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2
55 years and over.....	219	207	231	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.9

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1999.

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted  
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999	Dec. 1998	Dec. 1999
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	67,973	68,891	25,254	25,632	42,719	43,259
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,187	4,045	1,762	1,736	2,425	2,309
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,196	1,142	548	557	649	585
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	358	267	214	162	145	106
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	838	874	334	395	504	479
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,220	8,037	4,163	4,026	4,057	4,011
Percent of total employed.....	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.6	6.6	6.4
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,561	4,411	2,574	2,479	1,988	1,932
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,778	1,759	522	507	1,255	1,252
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	233	343	149	231	84	112
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,613	1,495	898	797	715	698

1 Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.  
2 Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.  
3 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 determined.  
4 Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.  
NOTE: Beginning in January 1999, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry  
(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1998	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p
Total.....	128,028	130,209	130,589	130,694	127,186	128,945	129,048	129,332	129,554	129,869
Total private.....	107,686	109,664	109,891	110,015	107,213	108,735	108,830	109,095	109,296	109,547
Goods-producing.....	25,274	25,496	25,425	25,188	25,354	25,148	25,186	25,198	25,260	25,277
Mining.....	570	534	531	527	570	524	527	528	527	529
Metal mining.....	49.6	47.6	48.4	48.2	50	47	48	48	49	48
Coal mining.....	90.4	82.3	82.5	82.8	90	83	83	82	82	83
Oil and gas extraction.....	322.1	292.7	290.5	292.3	320	285	287	289	288	291
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	107.6	111.8	109.7	104.1	110	109	109	109	108	107
Construction.....	6,068	6,549	6,489	6,284	6,173	6,246	6,293	6,314	6,369	6,385
General building contractors.....	1,396.0	1,471.5	1,465.9	1,441.7	1,404	1,426	1,440	1,445	1,451	1,452
Heavy construction, except building.	826.4	932.9	898.9	834.8	876	852	857	861	869	881
Special trade contractors.....	3,845.9	4,145.0	4,123.8	4,007.9	3,893	3,968	3,996	4,008	4,049	4,052
Manufacturing.....	18,636	18,413	18,405	18,377	18,611	18,378	18,366	18,356	18,364	18,363
Production workers.....	12,818	12,663	12,655	12,634	12,795	12,622	12,617	12,608	12,616	12,616
Durable goods.....	11,096	10,969	10,979	10,979	11,074	10,975	10,959	10,952	10,958	10,959
Production workers.....	7,590	7,503	7,513	7,514	7,568	7,513	7,496	7,489	7,494	7,487
Lumber and wood products.....	821.8	834.9	832.5	829.4	823	826	827	829	830	830
Furniture and fixtures.....	536.7	545.4	544.1	545.1	534	543	544	546	543	543
Stone, clay, and glass products....	565.4	575.8	574.4	565.2	570	568	569	568	571	571
Primary metal industries.....	701.7	685.5	689.0	690.2	699	688	685	685	687	687
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	226.5	221.0	222.6	223.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,498.0	1,490.7	1,492.4	1,495.0	1,493	1,484	1,486	1,487	1,488	1,490
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,168.4	2,110.7	2,113.0	2,118.3	2,167	2,122	2,117	2,116	2,117	2,118
Computer and office equipment....	370.8	358.0	357.7	357.5	370	359	358	358	357	359
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,675.0	1,665.6	1,668.5	1,674.6	1,669	1,662	1,662	1,665	1,664	1,667
Electronic components and accessories.....	639.9	641.7	642.3	645.5	640	641	640	643	643	645
Transportation equipment.....	1,893.9	1,837.0	1,841.0	1,841.4	1,882	1,859	1,848	1,838	1,836	1,831
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,002.3	1,001.1	1,006.8	1,010.1	994	1,012	1,006	1,001	1,002	1,002
Aircraft and parts.....	520.8	471.6	469.5	466.1	518	483	476	471	467	463
Instruments and related products....	850.3	829.9	832.1	832.5	851	836	833	830	833	833
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	384.9	393.6	392.2	387.3	386	387	388	388	389	389
Nondurable goods.....	7,540	7,444	7,426	7,398	7,537	7,403	7,407	7,404	7,406	7,404
Production workers.....	5,228	5,160	5,142	5,120	5,227	5,109	5,121	5,119	5,122	5,129
Food and kindred products.....	1,683.5	1,709.4	1,693.5	1,677.9	1,693	1,666	1,679	1,680	1,686	1,691
Tobacco products.....	42.6	40.6	40.8	41.8	40	36	38	38	38	38
Textile mill products.....	583.0	552.6	552.5	549.7	582	557	553	551	552	550
Apparel and other textile products..	723.5	671.9	665.4	654.8	724	672	669	666	663	658
Paper and allied products.....	666.8	654.4	655.1	655.0	666	658	657	655	655	655
Printing and publishing.....	1,569.5	1,551.1	1,555.0	1,556.5	1,560	1,553	1,552	1,552	1,550	1,548
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,040.8	1,031.7	1,032.5	1,033.9	1,042	1,030	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033
Petroleum and coal products.....	138.3	138.4	136.7	133.4	140	136	137	136	136	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,012.9	1,021.2	1,022.1	1,023.8	1,012	1,022	1,017	1,021	1,022	1,026
Leather and leather products.....	78.8	72.6	72.3	70.9	78	73	72	72	71	70
Service-producing.....	102,754	104,713	105,164	105,506	101,832	103,797	103,862	104,134	104,294	104,592
Transportation and public utilities...	6,747	6,889	6,905	6,947	6,684	6,813	6,831	6,841	6,860	6,892
Transportation.....	4,408	4,511	4,518	4,556	4,340	4,445	4,455	4,458	4,472	4,498
Railroad transportation.....	230.8	227.7	227.6	227.6	231	226	227	227	227	228
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	490.6	503.4	503.4	503.5	474	488	486	486	487	487
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,779.5	1,860.1	1,845.4	1,840.1	1,769	1,817	1,825	1,828	1,833	1,842
Water transportation.....	177.4	182.7	178.6	175.3	183	182	182	182	181	180
Transportation by air.....	1,252.8	1,252.6	1,278.6	1,322.2	1,205	1,246	1,250	1,251	1,259	1,273
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.8	12.9	12.9	13.2	14	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services.....	463.1	472.0	471.7	473.7	464	473	472	471	472	475
Communications and public utilities.	2,339	2,378	2,387	2,391	2,344	2,368	2,376	2,383	2,388	2,394
Communications.....	1,489.2	1,539.7	1,546.8	1,549.0	1,492	1,525	1,533	1,541	1,545	1,551
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	850.0	838.6	840.6	841.7	852	843	843	842	843	843
Wholesale trade.....	6,899	7,079	7,080	7,076	6,901	7,031	7,041	7,064	7,066	7,082
Durable goods.....	4,074	4,182	4,190	4,202	4,077	4,169	4,172	4,188	4,191	4,205
Nondurable goods.....	2,825	2,897	2,890	2,874	2,824	2,862	2,869	2,876	2,875	2,877
Retail trade.....	23,174	22,883	23,241	23,599	22,525	22,888	22,862	22,891	22,887	22,952
Building materials and garden supplies.....	951.5	994.8	994.8	991.9	967	988	992	1,001	1,004	1,007
General merchandise stores.....	3,062.2	2,795.2	2,966.2	3,085.4	2,758	2,774	2,762	2,756	2,750	2,784
Department stores.....	2,718.7	2,491.0	2,644.3	2,742.9	2,456	2,468	2,460	2,455	2,447	2,469
Food stores.....	3,551.6	3,485.5	3,512.2	3,548.0	3,487	3,484	3,478	3,481	3,478	3,485
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,359.0	2,425.8	2,421.3	2,421.4	2,370	2,409	2,415	2,420	2,424	2,434
New and used car dealers.....	1,055.6	1,095.0	1,095.8	1,095.4	1,059	1,089	1,091	1,092	1,096	1,099
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,250.4	1,194.7	1,252.0	1,309.8	1,147	1,191	1,189	1,200	1,199	1,191
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,093.5	1,098.1	1,116.5	1,146.3	1,048	1,094	1,097	1,099	1,093	1,101
Eating and drinking places.....	7,808.5	7,866.7	7,868.1	7,906.3	7,857	7,960	7,932	7,925	7,943	7,970
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,097.2	3,021.9	3,109.8	3,189.6	2,891	2,988	2,997	3,009	2,996	2,980
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,522	7,646	7,656	7,671	7,542	7,650	7,653	7,668	7,678	7,690
Finance.....	3,664	3,706	3,718	3,734	3,663	3,716	3,715	3,719	3,725	3,735
Depository institutions.....	2,046.9	2,037.8	2,042.1	2,050.9	2,047	2,046	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,049
Commercial banks.....	1,468.5	1,457.5	1,462.1	1,469.3	1,467	1,464	1,466	1,464	1,465	1,468
Savings institutions.....	256.6	252.9	251.8	251.6	257	255	255	254	253	252
Nondepository institutions.....	699.8	707.9	707.7	711.5	698	719	713	711	710	714
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	360.0	355.7	355.7	355.7	360	366	361	358	358	358
Security and commodity brokers....	660.2	690.6	696.5	700.8	661	685	686	691	697	702
Holding and other investment offices.....	257.3	269.4	271.4	270.6	257	266	269	270	271	270
Insurance.....	2,379	2,409	2,411	2,415	2,379	2,407	2,410	2,414	2,411	2,412
Insurance carriers.....	1,623.8	1,636.8	1,636.5	1,638.2	1,624	1,636	1,637	1,641	1,636	1,637
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	755.4	772.2	774.0	776.4	755	771	773	773	775	775
Real estate.....	1,479	1,531	1,527	1,522	1,500	1,527	1,528	1,535	1,542	1,543
Services2.....	38,070	39,671	39,584	39,534	38,207	39,205	39,257	39,433	39,545	39,654
Agricultural services.....	682.0	794.4	774.7	711.8	739	757	763	766	774	758
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,705.2	1,810.3	1,740.1	1,725.4	1,783	1,813	1,811	1,806	1,810	1,804
Personal services.....	1,184.7	1,182.2	1,184.1	1,201.0	1,202	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,214	1,224
Business services.....	8,902.9	9,465.8	9,466.3	9,484.9	8,829	9,186	9,204	9,303	9,331	9,408
Services to buildings.....	958.4	1,004.1	1,003.9	996.0	964	998	1,000	1,003	1,003	997
Personnel supply services.....	3,350.2	3,630.3	3,620.0	3,623.5	3,292	3,418	3,440	3,490	3,504	3,531
Help supply services.....	2,974.8	3,222.2	3,209.8	3,212.0	2,922	3,024	3,032	3,099	3,101	3,125

Computer and data processing										
services.....	1,693.8	1,815.0	1,830.3	1,843.1	1,691	1,806	1,814	1,823	1,828	1,841
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,157.7	1,195.5	1,195.9	1,195.1	1,163	1,185	1,190	1,196	1,198	1,197
Miscellaneous repair services.....	389.4	401.6	402.0	402.6	390	396	398	400	401	405
Motion pictures.....	581.1	601.4	607.6	611.5	577	608	608	612	614	606
Amusement and recreation services...	1,479.4	1,673.0	1,562.5	1,550.8	1,647	1,712	1,713	1,730	1,728	1,711
Health services.....	9,914.6	10012.2	10037.4	10054.6	9,899	9,993	9,999	10,009	10,025	10,041
Offices and clinics of medical										
doctors.....	1,837.0	1,878.4	1,887.0	1,894.0	1,833	1,874	1,876	1,880	1,887	1,890
Nursing and personal care										
facilities.....	1,758.9	1,757.5	1,758.3	1,762.2	1,756	1,755	1,756	1,756	1,755	1,760
Hospitals.....	3,954.9	3,979.4	3,981.9	3,988.8	3,952	3,973	3,977	3,978	3,979	3,987
Home health care services.....	653.9	659.1	662.9	658.7	651	658	657	658	658	656
Legal services.....	988.4	1,005.4	1,010.8	1,013.2	988	1,004	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,015
Educational services.....	2,342.0	2,443.8	2,483.4	2,427.6	2,223	2,288	2,289	2,288	2,298	2,304
Social services.....	2,714.9	2,826.1	2,849.8	2,856.5	2,708	2,799	2,803	2,817	2,841	2,850
Child day care services.....	629.8	649.4	657.6	657.3	618	631	631	634	644	648
Residential care.....	760.0	789.8	796.4	800.5	762	785	788	792	798	802
Museums and botanical and zoological										
gardens.....	91.6	95.7	93.1	93.4	94	95	94	95	95	95
Membership organizations.....	2,366.1	2,395.0	2,395.0	2,404.9	2,380	2,409	2,408	2,409	2,411	2,419
Engineering and management services.	3,277.1	3,472.6	3,485.5	3,504.0	3,292	3,458	3,464	3,487	3,498	3,521
Engineering and architectural										
services.....	919.1	955.5	959.0	959.6	922	948	948	954	960	965
Management and public relations...	1,088.3	1,193.1	1,196.6	1,208.9	1,090	1,178	1,180	1,193	1,195	1,215
Services, nec.....	55.2	58.0	58.1	58.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,342	20,545	20,698	20,679	19,973	20,210	20,218	20,237	20,258	20,322
Federal.....	2,739	2,631	2,640	2,686	2,701	2,651	2,654	2,643	2,646	2,652
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,801.5	1,768.3	1,764.3	1,759.8	1,819	1,779	1,785	1,780	1,778	1,777
State.....	4,733	4,843	4,861	4,818	4,652	4,706	4,717	4,722	4,725	4,735
Education.....	2,042.1	2,091.5	2,122.9	2,083.2	1,932	1,965	1,965	1,960	1,965	1,974
Other State government.....	2,691.3	2,751.6	2,738.0	2,735.0	2,720	2,741	2,752	2,762	2,760	2,761
Local.....	12,870	13,071	13,197	13,175	12,620	12,853	12,847	12,872	12,887	12,935
Education.....	7,489.6	7,567.4	7,694.6	7,687.2	7,148	7,308	7,295	7,305	7,315	7,350
Other local government.....	5,380.8	5,503.4	5,502.2	5,488.2	5,472	5,545	5,552	5,567	5,572	5,585

1 These series are 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.

2 Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers1 on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1998	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p
Total private.....	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5
Goods-producing.....	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0
Mining.....	43.7	44.6	44.7	45.2	43.3	44.2	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.9
Construction.....	39.1	40.0	39.5	38.7	39.4	39.0	39.1	39.1	40.0	38.9
Manufacturing.....	42.6	42.0	42.2	42.6	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
Durable goods.....	43.3	42.5	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.1
Overtime hours.....	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8
Lumber and wood products.....	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.5	40.5	40.5	41.6	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.5
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.8	44.0	44.1	43.1	43.8	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.9	43.1
Primary metal industries.....	44.6	44.3	44.7	45.4	43.7	44.4	44.4	44.3	44.3	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.7	44.9	45.4	46.3	43.3	45.1	45.0	45.0	45.4	45.8
Fabricated metal products.....	43.4	42.4	42.7	43.4	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.2	42.3	42.6	43.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.3	41.8	42.2	42.6	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.4
Transportation equipment.....	45.7	44.1	44.1	44.6	44.1	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	46.8	45.3	45.2	45.9	44.9	45.2	45.2	45.3	44.7	44.1
Instruments and related products....	42.0	41.4	42.0	42.6	41.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	39.6	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.7
Nondurable goods.....	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Food and kindred products.....	42.8	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.7
Tobacco products.....	37.5	42.4	42.7	44.2	36.6	40.0	40.2	41.0	42.3	43.5
Textile mill products.....	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.0	40.8	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.4
Apparel and other textile products..	37.9	37.7	37.6	38.1	37.3	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.5
Paper and allied products.....	44.3	43.8	43.9	44.3	43.4	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	38.8	38.6	38.8	39.0	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.5	43.1	43.5	43.8	42.7	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.7	43.2	43.0	44.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.7	41.6	42.0	42.5	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	38.1	37.7	38.2	38.3	37.5	38.2	37.2	37.5	37.8	37.7
Service-producing.....	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	39.1	38.4	38.2	38.2	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.5	38.1	38.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5
Retail trade.....	29.2	28.8	28.7	29.2	29.0	29.0	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.2	36.1	36.0	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.8

1 Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

2 These series are 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.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Dec. 1998	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p	Dec. 1998	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p
Total private.....	\$13.00	\$13.41	\$13.44	\$13.48	\$451.10	\$463.99	\$463.68	\$466.41
Seasonally adjusted.....	12.98	13.39	13.40	13.46	449.11	461.96	462.30	464.37
Goods-producing.....	14.56	15.04	15.03	15.10	607.15	624.16	623.75	628.16
Mining.....	17.29	17.00	16.94	17.22	755.57	758.20	757.22	778.34
Construction.....	16.87	17.49	17.38	17.43	659.62	699.60	686.51	674.54
Manufacturing.....	13.69	14.04	14.09	14.22	583.19	589.68	594.60	605.77
Durable goods.....	14.16	14.55	14.58	14.73	613.13	618.38	622.57	634.86
Lumber and wood products.....	11.33	11.59	11.60	11.68	472.46	479.83	479.08	481.22
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.10	11.33	11.35	11.49	460.65	458.87	459.68	477.98
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.70	14.02	14.09	14.07	600.06	616.88	621.37	606.42
Primary metal industries.....	15.36	16.02	16.14	16.22	685.06	709.69	721.46	736.39
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.18	18.96	19.18	19.23	794.47	851.30	870.77	890.35
Fabricated metal products.....	13.34	13.50	13.57	13.70	578.96	572.40	579.44	594.58
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.73	15.18	15.20	15.39	636.34	642.11	647.52	667.93
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.26	13.58	13.57	13.68	560.90	567.64	572.65	582.77
Transportation equipment.....	17.56	18.47	18.46	18.69	802.49	814.53	814.09	833.57
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.73	18.93	18.87	19.16	829.76	857.53	852.92	879.44
Instruments and related products....	14.00	14.36	14.36	14.42	588.00	594.50	603.12	614.29
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.12	11.47	11.46	11.62	447.02	461.09	460.69	467.12
Nondurable goods.....	12.99	13.27	13.34	13.45	540.38	548.05	552.28	562.21
Food and kindred products.....	12.02	12.10	12.23	12.32	514.46	513.04	518.55	523.60
Tobacco products.....	17.05	17.77	17.76	17.70	639.38	753.45	758.35	782.34
Textile mill products.....	10.56	10.72	10.79	10.86	437.18	444.88	448.86	456.12
Apparel and other textile products..	8.71	8.99	9.04	9.12	330.11	338.92	339.90	347.47
Paper and allied products.....	15.78	16.12	16.14	16.25	699.05	706.06	708.55	719.88
Printing and publishing.....	13.68	13.97	14.01	14.11	530.78	539.24	543.59	550.29
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.31	17.72	17.74	17.87	752.99	763.73	771.69	782.71
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.22	21.68	21.81	21.87	948.53	936.58	937.83	962.28
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.08	12.37	12.40	12.53	515.82	514.59	520.80	532.53
Leather and leather products.....	9.43	9.83	9.82	9.88	359.28	370.59	375.12	378.40
Service-producing.....	12.50	12.89	12.93	12.98	411.25	422.79	422.81	425.74
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.50	\$15.76	\$15.86	\$15.89	\$606.05	\$605.18	\$605.85	\$607.00
Wholesale trade.....	14.32	14.78	14.86	14.98	549.89	570.51	570.62	576.73
Retail trade.....	8.88	9.20	9.21	9.25	259.30	264.96	264.33	270.10
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.40	14.68	14.72	14.74	521.28	529.95	529.92	532.11
Services.....	13.18	13.54	13.60	13.71	429.67	442.76	444.72	448.32

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.



Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers1 on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p	Percent change from: Nov. 1999- Dec. 1999
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$12.98	\$13.29	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.46	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars2.....	7.81	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.87	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.51	14.90	14.93	14.97	15.00	15.04	.3
Mining.....	17.18	17.12	17.09	17.09	16.92	17.10	1.1
Construction.....	16.80	17.15	17.21	17.27	17.32	17.43	.6
Manufacturing.....	13.60	14.03	14.04	14.07	14.07	14.10	.2
Excluding overtime4.....	12.90	13.28	13.29	13.33	13.33	13.36	.2
Service-producing.....	12.49	12.79	12.85	12.89	12.90	12.97	.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.47	15.70	15.76	15.76	15.80	15.89	.6
Wholesale trade.....	14.30	14.63	14.74	14.80	14.85	14.95	.7
Retail trade.....	8.89	9.13	9.15	9.18	9.20	9.26	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.40	14.63	14.70	14.72	14.72	14.74	.1
Services.....	13.08	13.44	13.49	13.55	13.55	13.62	.5

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.  
3 Change was -.1 percent from October 1999 to November 1999, the latest month available.  
4 Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.  
N.A. = not available.  
p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	Dec. 1998	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p	Dec. 1998	Aug. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999p	Dec. 1999p
Total private.....	147.8	150.0	149.9	150.5	146.6	148.4	148.2	148.8	149.2	149.3
Goods-producing.....	116.7	117.6	117.2	116.0	115.5	114.3	114.6	114.7	115.6	114.7
Mining.....	53.8	51.9	51.6	51.8	53.4	49.8	50.3	50.6	50.4	51.6
Construction.....	166.7	185.4	181.3	170.1	171.3	170.3	172.4	173.2	179.0	174.2
Manufacturing.....	110.1	107.2	107.6	108.5	107.5	106.4	106.4	106.2	106.1	106.0
Durable goods.....	114.5	111.1	111.8	113.1	111.5	111.2	110.9	110.5	110.4	110.0
Lumber and wood products.....	148.7	150.0	149.2	147.8	148.1	147.6	147.1	147.6	147.2	146.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	139.7	138.1	137.8	142.0	134.6	137.5	137.5	137.4	136.1	137.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	117.2	119.8	119.5	114.7	118.1	116.8	117.0	116.2	118.1	115.7
Primary metal industries.....	92.7	90.0	91.3	92.8	90.4	90.4	90.2	89.8	90.2	90.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	68.7	69.4	70.3	72.0	68.0	70.0	69.9	69.9	70.5	71.1
Fabricated metal products.....	121.8	118.1	119.1	121.2	117.7	117.4	117.2	116.8	116.9	117.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	109.3	103.3	104.4	106.8	106.3	104.4	104.2	104.1	104.0	104.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.5	107.2	108.4	110.5	105.9	107.2	106.7	106.7	106.4	106.4
Transportation equipment.....	132.9	124.3	125.0	126.8	127.3	126.6	125.4	124.2	123.0	121.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	172.8	166.9	168.3	171.9	163.6	169.9	168.0	167.3	165.5	163.0
Instruments and related products....	76.5	74.7	75.7	76.4	75.0	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.2	74.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	101.3	103.6	102.7	101.6	100.3	101.1	101.3	100.8	100.3	100.9
Nondurable goods.....	104.0	101.8	101.8	102.2	102.1	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.3	100.5
Food and kindred products.....	120.7	122.4	121.1	120.0	119.3	116.2	117.7	118.7	118.6	119.1
Tobacco products.....	62.2	62.0	61.8	65.5	56.2	49.5	53.7	54.8	56.6	58.2
Textile mill products.....	84.7	80.6	80.9	81.2	83.4	80.0	79.5	80.0	79.9	80.2
Apparel and other textile products..	64.3	59.1	58.4	58.2	63.4	58.6	58.6	58.1	57.7	57.6
Paper and allied products.....	109.5	106.0	106.3	107.7	107.1	105.9	105.6	105.2	105.4	105.3
Printing and publishing.....	126.4	123.1	124.1	124.9	123.0	122.1	122.1	122.6	121.8	121.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.1	102.8	103.8	104.7	102.2	102.3	102.7	102.8	103.3	103.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	77.5	75.2	73.5	73.1	79.4	72.5	73.9	73.2	72.4	75.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	151.9	149.8	151.3	153.9	148.1	149.4	149.2	149.2	149.6	150.4
Leather and leather products.....	34.2	31.1	31.4	30.5	33.4	31.7	30.9	30.5	30.8	29.5
Service-producing.....	161.7	164.5	164.6	166.0	160.5	163.7	163.3	164.1	164.2	164.8
Transportation and public utilities...	134.2	134.1	133.7	134.5	133.0	134.1	133.5	133.3	132.2	133.0
Wholesale trade.....	130.2	134.2	133.5	133.6	130.2	132.5	133.1	133.8	133.1	133.7
Retail trade.....	146.8	142.8	144.7	149.4	140.9	143.8	142.6	143.1	143.1	143.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	137.9	139.0	138.9	139.6	138.9	140.7	140.2	140.5	139.8	140.4
Services.....	196.6	205.2	204.3	204.2	197.8	202.4	202.3	204.0	205.0	205.3

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.  
p = preliminary.

Table 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 <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1995.....	63.8	58.0	54.6	56.5	47.5	54.8	55.6	59.1	57.9	56.9	55.2	57.7
1996.....	49.6	64.9	59.4	55.1	61.9	60.8	57.0	62.5	57.3	63.5	59.7	61.2
1997.....	56.2	61.0	61.9	62.8	58.8	56.3	60.7	61.0	59.4	65.4	63.6	62.1
1998.....	63.8	57.9	58.8	60.5	55.9	57.9	58.0	55.8	54.6	52.9	59.1	58.6
1999.....	54.4	58.3	52.1	58.8	51.5	57.0	57.6	50.0	55.1	57.2	p58.7	p54.4
Over 3-month span:												
1995.....	63.8	62.9	58.0	53.5	53.9	52.7	59.3	61.0	59.4	58.6	57.3	55.3
1996.....	62.6	62.5	63.3	63.1	63.1	64.3	64.3	62.2	64.6	64.2	66.2	63.2
1997.....	63.8	63.6	67.7	67.3	62.6	61.7	61.4	66.2	67.3	69.9	70.8	71.2
1998.....	66.7	66.2	64.5	63.9	61.4	58.7	60.0	58.4	57.6	57.6	59.0	60.4
1999.....	60.7	55.9	59.6	54.6	56.3	56.2	56.2	59.0	57.4	p60.7	p59.8	
Over 6-month span:												
1995.....	66.7	59.7	58.6	56.5	59.0	60.0	57.7	61.0	60.5	59.3	61.7	63.2
1996.....	62.6	65.2	64.5	65.2	64.7	64.6	67.0	65.4	65.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
1997.....	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998.....	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999.....	61.1	58.8	57.3	59.0	55.2	57.4	56.9	p62.1	p60.0			
Over 12-month span:												
1995.....	63.6	62.4	62.6	63.3	61.7	61.9	58.7	62.2	62.2	61.5	63.5	65.4
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	68.7	66.9
1997.....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	69.7	69.8	71.3
1998.....	70.4	68.3	67.1	64.0	62.1	61.7	61.8	63.8	59.8	59.0	59.3	58.6
1999.....	60.1	57.3	57.0	57.6	p58.0	p58.7						
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1995.....	57.2	50.4	47.1	52.9	41.4	45.3	45.0	51.1	48.6	51.1	45.3	48.2
1996.....	42.4	55.4	46.8	41.0	55.8	51.4	47.1	56.5	48.9	55.0	50.7	54.0
1997.....	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998.....	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999.....	40.3	42.4	39.6	44.6	36.3	45.3	57.2	38.5	42.8	48.9	p54.3	p48.9
Over 3-month span:												
1995.....	55.4	51.4	44.2	41.7	43.5	37.4	42.1	43.9	48.2	46.8	44.6	41.4
1996.....	46.8	46.0	43.5	46.0	48.2	51.1	51.8	49.6	53.2	52.5	55.0	50.7
1997.....	51.8	51.4	57.6	56.8	54.3	51.8	53.6	55.4	59.7	68.3	65.8	64.4
1998.....	59.4	57.9	51.8	44.2	41.7	34.9	37.4	37.1	38.1	34.2	35.6	35.3
1999.....	37.4	31.7	37.1	30.2	33.8	43.9	43.2	44.6	38.5	p48.9	p50.7	
Over 6-month span:												
1995.....	55.4	45.7	43.2	38.1	41.7	42.8	41.0	42.1	43.5	43.2	44.2	45.0
1996.....	41.4	46.0	45.7	47.1	46.0	48.6	52.9	50.4	51.8	51.4	52.5	51.8
1997.....	54.7	54.0	51.4	54.3	52.5	52.2	55.4	61.2	61.5	64.7	66.2	65.1
1998.....	59.7	49.3	48.2	36.7	36.7	36.7	28.4	31.3	33.5	35.3	32.7	28.1
1999.....	33.1	29.1	28.1	36.0	30.9	34.5	36.3	p46.0	p45.0			
Over 12-month span:												
1995.....	46.0	44.2	46.0	47.8	41.0	41.7	38.5	38.8	36.3	38.5	39.9	44.6
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.3	50.7
1997.....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.5	55.4	57.2
1998.....	54.0	49.3	46.0	40.6	35.6	33.8	30.9	32.0	26.6	26.6	25.5	26.3
1999.....	32.7	25.9	28.4	29.5	p28.4	p30.9						

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.