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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 2000

Employment rose in January, and the unemployment rate was essentially unchanged at 4.0 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 387,000. There were sharp increases in construction and in other weather-sensitive industries, due, at least in part, to unseasonably mild weather during the survey reference period. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents in January and by 3.5 percent over the year.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was unchanged in January at 5.7 million, and the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 4.0 percent. The jobless rate has been below 4.2 percent since October.

Unemployment rates for the major worker groups--adult men (3.3 percent), adult women (3.7 percent), teenagers (12.6 percent), whites (3.4 percent), blacks (8.2 percent), and Hispanics (5.6 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 grew by 925,000 to 140.9 million in January, after adjustment for the effect of revisions to population controls. Total employment rose by roughly the same amount to 135.2 million. (See table A; also see the note on page 5.) The labor force participation rate increased 0.4 percentage point to 67.5 percent--a record high. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--rose from 64.4 percent in December to 64.8 percent in January, also a record. (See table A-1.)

About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in January. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of the total employed, compared with 6.0 percent in January 1999. (See table A-10.)

Beginning in January 2000, household data reflect revised population controls. Additional information on the revisions appears on page 5. Also, this release introduces a monthly seasonally adjusted series on persons not in the labor force who currently want a job, which appears in table A-1. Not seasonally adjusted series for persons not in the labor force continue to appear in table A-10.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec. - Jan. change1/
	1999		1999		2000	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force..	139,394	139,880	139,834	140,108	140,910	925
Employment.....	133,526	134,153	134,098	134,420	135,221	918
Unemployment.....	5,868	5,727	5,736	5,688	5,689	7
Not in labor force....	68,650	68,780	68,832	68,724	67,872	-758
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	-0.1
Adult men.....	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	.0
Adult women.....	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	.1
Teenagers.....	13.8	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	-1.2
White.....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	-.1
Black.....	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.2	.3
Hispanic origin.....	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment....	128,936	p129,609	129,589	p129,905	p130,292	p387
Goods-producing 2/..	25,194	p25,243	25,257	p25,275	p25,406	p131
Construction.....	6,270	p6,358	6,369	p6,391	p6,507	p116
Manufacturing.....	18,398	p18,357	18,361	p18,355	p18,368	p13
Service-producing 2/	103,743	p104,365	104,332	p104,630	p104,886	p256
Retail trade.....	22,884	p22,925	22,902	p22,981	p23,024	p43
Services.....	39,172	p39,549	39,554	p39,659	p39,811	p152
Government.....	20,194	p20,276	20,269	p20,321	p20,356	p35
Hours of work 3/						
Total private.....	34.5	p34.5	34.5	p34.5	p34.6	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.8	p41.7	41.7	p41.6	p41.7	p.1
Overtime.....	4.7	p4.7	4.6	p4.7	p4.6	p-.1
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/						
Total private.....	148.3	p149.1	149.2	p149.3	p150.2	p0.9
Earnings 3/						
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.31	p\$13.41	\$13.40	p\$13.44	p\$13.50	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	458.64	p462.65	462.30	p463.68	p467.10	p3.42

1/ Changes for household data levels reflect an adjustment to remove the effect of revisions to population controls. See the note on page 5.

2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

3/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons who were marginally attached to the labor force in January totaled 1.2 million (not seasonally adjusted). These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They are not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for employment in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 234,000 in January, down from 339,000 a year earlier. 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 387,000 in January to 130.3 million, seasonally adjusted. In January, large job gains in construction and services were accompanied by a small increase in manufacturing employment. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose by 116,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment. This increase reflects, in part, unseasonably mild weather across the country during the survey reference period. The gains within construction were widespread, but the largest were in those industries most influenced by the weather--heavy construction and the concrete, masonry, and roofing trades.

Manufacturing added 13,000 jobs in January, following 2 months with almost no change. Factory employment had been on a clear downward trend from the spring of 1998 through mid-1999, but job losses moderated during the second half of 1999. In January, the largest employment increases within manufacturing occurred in electrical equipment and in motor vehicles (8,000 each). Several construction-related manufacturing industries, such as plywood, concrete, and fabricated structural metals, also had employment increases. Partially offsetting the job gains were continued declines in industrial machinery, aircraft, textiles, and apparel.

Within the mining industry, employment in oil and gas extraction continued its recent slow improvement. Oil and gas extraction has added 9,000 jobs since August; it had lost 68,000 jobs from March 1998 to June 1999.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry grew by 152,000 in January, above the average monthly gain for 1999 (121,000). In January, business services added 63,000 jobs. Within business services, computer and data processing services employment increased by 22,000, following 4 consecutive months of below-average gains. Agricultural services, including landscaping, posted a large job gain, perhaps reflecting the relatively mild weather during the survey reference period. Following a decline in December, employment in amusement and recreation services grew by 29,000. Health services and social services both experienced above-average gains in January, adding 23,000 and 21,000 jobs, respectively. Employment in hotels declined sharply over the month.

Retail trade added 43,000 jobs in January. Job gains occurred in miscellaneous retail establishments (20,000), apparel and accessory stores (16,000), and automotive dealers and service stations (13,000), but there was a sizable employment decline in department stores (-33,000). Employment in wholesale trade rose by 19,000 over the month.

Transportation and public utilities added 16,000 jobs in January, mainly in transportation. Job growth was above average in air transportation and in local and interurban transit.

The federal government added 20,000 jobs over the month; temporary workers hired for the decennial census accounted for 11,000 jobs.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate declined in January. Among the component industries, only securities brokerages and real estate added jobs over the month. Within finance, the largest decline was in mortgage brokerages (-7,000), where 23,000 jobs have been lost since May.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in January to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also was up by 0.1 hour to 41.7 hours. Manufacturing overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 4.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.6 percent to 150.2 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was up by 0.5 percent to 106.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 6 cents in January to \$13.50, seasonally adjusted. Following gains of 13 cents in each of the first 2 quarters of 1999, average hourly earnings growth was 11 cents in the third quarter, and 9 cents in the fourth quarter (as revised). Over the month, average weekly earnings rose by 0.7 percent to \$467.10, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings rose by 3.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for February 2000 is scheduled to be released on Friday, March 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions to Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with the release of data for January 2000, revised population controls, primarily reflecting updated information on immigration, have been introduced into the household survey. The revised controls resulted in a decrease in the estimated size of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over.

Official population and labor force estimates for December 1999 and earlier months will not be revised. To assess the impact of the revised population controls on trend growth, however, December estimates for selected data series were recalculated using the new controls, and the differences from estimates based on the old controls are shown below. The population revisions decreased the estimated size of the civilian labor force by 123,000 and of employment by 117,000; the revisions had a negligible impact on unemployment rates and other percentage estimates. An article describing the population revisions and their effect on national labor force estimates will appear in the February 2000 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Effect of the revised population controls on December 1999 estimates, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total	Men	Women	White	Black	Hispanic origin
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	-217	-84	-134	-116	-39	-26
Civilian labor force.....	-123	-53	-71	-63	-21	-15
Employed.....	-117	-50	-67	-59	-20	-13
Unemployed.....	-6	-3	-3	-3	-1	-2
Unemployment rate.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

NOTE: Detail for men and women may not sum to totals because of rounding. Detail for the 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.

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 ± 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)				
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	1999	1999	2000	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999	2000
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	206,719	208,832	208,782	206,719	208,265	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782
Civilian labor force.....	137,943	139,941	139,621	139,232	139,475	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910
Participation rate.....	66.7	67.0	66.9	67.4	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5
Employed.....	131,339	134,696	133,357	133,225	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221
Employment-population ratio.....	63.5	64.5	63.9	64.4	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8
Agriculture.....	2,911	2,979	2,959	3,297	3,179	3,238	3,310	3,279	3,371
Nonagricultural industries.....	128,428	131,717	130,398	129,928	130,471	130,702	130,788	131,141	131,850
Unemployed.....	6,604	5,245	6,264	6,007	5,825	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Not in labor force.....	68,776	68,891	69,161	67,487	68,790	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,800	4,045	4,354	4,693	4,352	4,331	4,429	4,467	4,252
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,198	100,264	100,266	99,198	99,976	100,088	100,179	100,264	100,266
Civilian labor force.....	73,636	74,631	74,414	74,506	74,643	74,680	74,728	74,930	75,304
Participation rate.....	74.2	74.4	74.2	75.1	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.7	75.1
Employed.....	69,992	71,699	70,981	71,368	71,630	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358
Employment-population ratio.....	70.6	71.5	70.8	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.2
Unemployed.....	3,644	2,932	3,433	3,138	3,013	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	3.9	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	91,124	92,052	92,057	91,124	91,793	91,896	91,986	92,052	92,057
Civilian labor force.....	69,687	70,460	70,394	70,202	70,328	70,339	70,388	70,529	70,917
Participation rate.....	76.5	76.5	76.5	77.0	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.6	77.0
Employed.....	66,780	68,125	67,607	67,771	67,943	67,898	68,037	68,197	68,585
Employment-population ratio.....	73.3	74.0	73.4	74.4	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.5
Agriculture.....	2,060	2,047	2,054	2,304	2,189	2,206	2,262	2,227	2,303
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,720	66,077	65,553	65,467	65,754	65,692	65,775	65,970	66,282
Unemployed.....	2,908	2,335	2,787	2,431	2,385	2,441	2,351	2,332	2,332
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	107,521	108,569	108,516	107,521	108,289	108,395	108,487	108,569	108,516
Civilian labor force.....	64,307	65,309	65,208	64,726	64,832	65,017	65,106	65,178	65,606
Participation rate.....	59.8	60.2	60.1	60.2	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.5
Employed.....	61,347	62,997	62,376	61,857	62,020	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863
Employment-population ratio.....	57.1	58.0	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.9
Unemployed.....	2,960	2,313	2,832	2,869	2,812	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743
Unemployment rate.....	4.6	3.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,686	100,666	100,579	99,686	100,385	100,458	100,573	100,666	100,579
Civilian labor force.....	60,547	61,426	61,455	60,691	60,860	60,955	61,052	61,154	61,576
Participation rate.....	60.7	61.0	61.1	60.9	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.7	61.2
Employed.....	58,100	59,491	59,030	58,373	58,630	58,800	58,838	58,958	59,280
Employment-population ratio.....	58.3	59.1	58.7	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9
Agriculture.....	729	740	752	802	778	800	768	791	826
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,370	58,751	58,278	57,571	57,852	58,000	58,070	58,167	58,454
Unemployed.....	2,447	1,935	2,425	2,318	2,230	2,155	2,214	2,196	2,297
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,909	16,114	16,147	15,909	16,086	16,129	16,107	16,114	16,147
Civilian labor force.....	7,709	8,056	7,772	8,339	8,287	8,403	8,394	8,425	8,416
Participation rate.....	48.5	50.0	48.1	52.4	51.5	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.1
Employed.....	6,460	7,081	6,720	7,081	7,077	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356
Employment-population ratio.....	40.6	43.9	41.6	44.5	44.0	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.6
Agriculture.....	122	193	153	191	212	232	280	261	242
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,338	6,888	6,566	6,890	6,865	7,010	6,943	7,004	7,114
Unemployed.....	1,249	975	1,052	1,258	1,210	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060
Unemployment rate.....	16.2	12.1	13.5	15.1	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6

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

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)				
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	172,394	173,821	173,812	172,394	173,432	173,585	173,709	173,821	173,812
Civilian labor force.....	115,425	116,896	116,756	116,356	116,495	116,654	116,703	117,008	117,716
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.5	67.2	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.7
Employed.....	110,414	113,116	112,160	111,978	112,303	112,548	112,611	112,951	113,704
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	65.1	64.5	65.0	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4
Unemployed.....	5,011	3,781	4,596	4,378	4,192	4,106	4,092	4,057	4,011
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.2	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,306	59,843	59,795	59,651	59,841	59,777	59,761	59,889	60,179
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.9	76.8	77.4	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.3
Employed.....	57,051	58,140	57,726	57,811	58,102	58,043	58,067	58,221	58,487
Employment-population ratio.....	74.0	74.7	74.2	75.0	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.2
Unemployed.....	2,254	1,703	2,069	1,840	1,739	1,734	1,694	1,668	1,693
Unemployment rate.....	3.8	2.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,594	50,277	50,327	49,683	49,593	49,733	49,814	50,011	50,404
Participation rate.....	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.1	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.5
Employed.....	47,773	48,930	48,613	48,037	48,010	48,203	48,273	48,486	48,857
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	58.8	58.4	58.1	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7
Unemployed.....	1,821	1,347	1,714	1,646	1,583	1,530	1,541	1,525	1,547
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,526	6,776	6,634	7,022	7,061	7,144	7,128	7,108	7,132
Participation rate.....	51.7	53.2	52.1	55.6	55.4	56.1	56.0	55.8	56.0
Employed.....	5,590	6,046	5,820	6,130	6,191	6,302	6,271	6,244	6,360
Employment-population ratio.....	44.3	47.5	45.7	48.6	48.6	49.5	49.2	49.0	50.0
Unemployed.....	935	730	814	892	870	842	857	864	772
Unemployment rate.....	14.3	10.8	12.3	12.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.2	10.8
Men.....	16.2	12.8	14.7	13.8	12.7	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.4
Women.....	12.4	8.6	9.7	11.5	11.9	11.7	11.2	10.9	9.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,665	25,051	25,047	24,665	24,946	24,985	25,019	25,051	25,047
Civilian labor force.....	16,101	16,488	16,392	16,337	16,474	16,489	16,508	16,513	16,622
Participation rate.....	65.3	65.8	65.4	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.4
Employed.....	14,835	15,302	15,033	15,056	15,114	15,124	15,187	15,204	15,254
Employment-population ratio.....	60.1	61.1	60.0	61.0	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.9
Unemployed.....	1,267	1,186	1,359	1,281	1,360	1,365	1,321	1,309	1,368
Unemployment rate.....	7.9	7.2	8.3	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,098	7,257	7,285	7,208	7,205	7,281	7,277	7,273	7,386
Participation rate.....	72.1	72.4	72.7	73.3	72.3	72.9	72.8	72.6	73.7
Employed.....	6,619	6,758	6,688	6,769	6,696	6,717	6,767	6,766	6,839
Employment-population ratio.....	67.3	67.5	66.7	68.8	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.5	68.2
Unemployed.....	479	499	597	439	509	564	510	507	547
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	6.9	8.2	6.1	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,087	8,293	8,286	8,110	8,316	8,252	8,305	8,260	8,315
Participation rate.....	65.4	66.1	66.0	65.6	66.5	65.9	66.3	65.8	66.3
Employed.....	7,556	7,807	7,707	7,563	7,759	7,745	7,757	7,706	7,715
Employment-population ratio.....	61.2	62.2	61.4	61.2	62.1	61.9	61.9	61.4	61.5
Unemployed.....	530	486	578	547	557	507	548	554	600
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	5.9	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	917	938	822	1,019	953	956	926	980	921
Participation rate.....	37.1	37.8	33.2	41.3	38.4	38.5	37.3	39.5	37.2
Employed.....	660	737	638	724	659	662	663	732	701
Employment-population ratio.....	26.7	29.7	25.7	29.3	26.5	26.7	26.7	29.5	28.3
Unemployed.....	257	201	184	295	294	294	263	248	220
Unemployment rate.....	28.1	21.4	22.4	28.9	30.8	30.8	28.4	25.3	23.9
Men.....	35.6	25.2	25.5	33.3	30.3	35.3	31.0	27.5	24.0
Women.....	20.6	17.6	19.3	24.5	31.4	26.1	25.9	23.0	23.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,296	22,008	22,047	21,296	21,820	21,881	21,947	22,008	22,047
Civilian labor force.....	14,358	14,965	15,142	14,448	14,766	14,809	14,887	14,984	15,251
Participation rate.....	67.4	68.0	68.7	67.8	67.7	67.7	67.8	68.1	69.2
Employed.....	13,293	14,112	14,208	13,473	13,795	13,879	13,979	14,095	14,395
Employment-population ratio.....	62.4	64.1	64.4	63.3	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	65.3
Unemployed.....	1,065	853	934	975	971	930	908	889	856
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	5.7	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6

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

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)				
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,901	28,144	27,995	28,901	28,583	28,246	28,228	28,144	27,995
Civilian labor force.....	12,463	11,963	12,013	12,339	12,151	12,201	12,132	11,956	11,895
Percent of population.....	43.1	42.5	42.9	42.7	42.5	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.5
Employed.....	11,391	11,236	11,061	11,447	11,327	11,401	11,347	11,243	11,106
Employment-population ratio.....	39.4	39.9	39.5	39.6	39.6	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.7
Unemployed.....	1,073	727	951	892	824	800	785	713	789
Unemployment rate.....	8.6	6.1	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,477	57,590	57,768	57,477	57,518	57,275	57,789	57,590	57,768
Civilian labor force.....	37,472	37,534	37,676	37,441	37,188	37,080	37,671	37,362	37,617
Percent of population.....	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.1	64.7	64.7	65.2	64.9	65.1
Employed.....	35,928	36,248	36,160	36,112	35,879	35,874	36,445	36,071	36,305
Employment-population ratio.....	62.5	62.9	62.6	62.8	62.4	62.6	63.1	62.6	62.8
Unemployed.....	1,545	1,286	1,516	1,329	1,309	1,206	1,226	1,291	1,311
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,154	44,069	43,689	43,154	42,955	43,787	44,070	44,069	43,689
Civilian labor force.....	31,990	32,544	32,106	32,273	32,140	32,203	32,312	32,404	32,397
Percent of population.....	74.1	73.8	73.5	74.8	74.8	73.5	73.3	73.5	74.2
Employed.....	30,966	31,788	31,185	31,347	31,269	31,330	31,444	31,586	31,564
Employment-population ratio.....	71.8	72.1	71.4	72.6	72.8	71.6	71.3	71.7	72.2
Unemployed.....	1,023	756	921	926	871	873	868	818	833
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,516	44,821	45,058	43,516	45,081	44,986	44,365	44,821	45,058
Civilian labor force.....	34,914	35,852	36,087	35,023	35,722	35,721	35,264	35,824	36,205
Percent of population.....	80.2	80.0	80.1	80.5	79.2	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.4
Employed.....	34,257	35,287	35,398	34,389	35,112	35,106	34,655	35,186	35,540
Employment-population ratio.....	78.7	78.7	78.6	79.0	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.5	78.9
Unemployed.....	657	565	689	634	610	615	609	638	665
Unemployment rate.....	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	131,339	134,696	133,357	133,225	133,650	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221
Married men, spouse present.....	43,107	43,531	43,644	43,440	43,367	43,206	43,273	43,283	43,951
Married women, spouse present.....	33,416	34,221	34,064	33,526	33,275	33,521	33,635	33,762	34,166
Women who maintain families.....	7,947	8,302	8,211	8,089	8,312	8,398	8,526	8,375	8,362
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	39,754	41,038	40,780	39,893	40,784	40,718	40,363	40,800	40,924
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,419	39,560	39,257	38,762	38,634	39,023	39,283	39,311	39,614
Service occupations.....	17,690	17,582	17,829	18,029	17,876	17,694	17,633	17,706	18,155
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,471	14,988	14,435	14,663	14,659	14,836	14,903	14,940	14,610
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,109	18,546	18,057	18,444	18,227	18,340	18,476	18,299	18,385
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,895	2,981	2,999	3,440	3,365	3,365	3,407	3,367	3,574
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,703	1,822	1,755	1,962	1,930	1,936	2,049	2,018	2,024
Self-employed workers.....	1,181	1,127	1,172	1,324	1,198	1,267	1,216	1,211	1,320
Unpaid family workers.....	27	31	32	31	40	42	41	36	38
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	119,627	123,053	121,652	120,777	121,583	121,654	121,965	122,426	122,823
Government.....	19,121	19,169	19,317	18,829	19,080	18,817	18,902	18,959	19,013
Private industries.....	100,505	103,885	102,335	101,948	102,503	102,837	103,063	103,467	103,810
Private households.....	850	972	905	895	1,035	939	944	948	952
Other industries.....	99,655	102,912	101,430	101,053	101,468	101,898	102,119	102,519	102,858
Self-employed workers.....	8,680	8,566	8,643	8,840	8,791	8,833	8,686	8,662	8,802
Unpaid family workers.....	121	97	102	110	100	101	108	98	92
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,815	3,332	3,535	3,489	3,283	3,179	3,274	3,320	3,219
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,428	2,017	2,250	2,051	1,922	1,928	1,930	1,951	1,893
Could only find part-time work.....	1,056	974	953	1,122	1,073	993	1,032	1,025	1,012
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,836	19,662	19,153	18,589	18,801	18,799	18,651	18,618	18,889
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,645	3,129	3,355	3,341	3,112	2,983	3,105	3,157	3,066
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,305	1,891	2,140	1,948	1,806	1,807	1,815	1,843	1,801
Could only find part-time work.....	1,040	964	935	1,099	1,063	964	1,013	1,018	986
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,352	19,143	18,677	18,033	18,273	18,249	18,083	18,061	18,347

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

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,007	5,688	5,689	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,431	2,332	2,332	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,318	2,196	2,297	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,258	1,160	1,060	15.1	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6
Married men, spouse present.....	1,008	969	891	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0
Married women, spouse present.....	974	872	925	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Women who maintain families.....	542	556	554	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2
Full-time workers.....	4,718	4,540	4,554	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Part-time workers.....	1,266	1,175	1,112	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	754	719	767	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,505	1,464	1,382	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	552	624	565	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,173	1,198	1,198	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	277	208	178	7.5	5.3	5.8	6.7	5.8	4.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,603	4,478	4,575	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Goods-producing industries.....	1,300	1,274	1,162	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1
Mining.....	37	22	14	6.3	6.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	2.6
Construction.....	530	526	494	7.3	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.4
Manufacturing.....	733	726	654	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2
Durable goods.....	422	449	344	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.8
Nondurable goods.....	311	277	311	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9
Service-producing industries.....	3,303	3,204	3,413	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	202	234	284	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,451	1,438	1,427	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	199	173	201	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5
Services.....	1,451	1,359	1,501	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2
Government workers.....	427	414	402	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	197	155	106	9.1	5.7	7.7	8.3	7.1	5.0

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

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,930	2,348	2,985	2,397	2,582	2,545	2,601	2,620	2,447
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,133	1,615	1,865	2,012	1,805	1,811	1,760	1,694	1,754
15 weeks and over.....	1,541	1,281	1,414	1,491	1,412	1,434	1,401	1,388	1,372
15 to 26 weeks.....	775	621	656	776	708	719	725	693	667
27 weeks and over.....	766	661	758	715	704	715	676	695	705
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	12.9	13.0	12.5	13.5	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.2
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.5	5.8	5.4	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7
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.....	44.4	44.8	47.7	40.6	44.5	44.0	45.1	45.9	43.9
5 to 14 weeks.....	32.3	30.8	29.8	34.1	31.1	31.3	30.5	29.7	31.5
15 weeks and over.....	23.3	24.4	22.6	25.3	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.6
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.7	11.8	10.5	13.2	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.0
27 weeks and over.....	11.6	12.6	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.7	12.2	12.7

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

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,394	2,451	3,102	2,708	2,573	2,518	2,493	2,401	2,477
On temporary layoff.....	1,364	859	1,165	863	869	802	851	795	739
Not on temporary layoff.....	2,030	1,592	1,937	1,845	1,704	1,716	1,642	1,606	1,739
Permanent job losers.....	1,376	1,073	1,226	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	655	519	711	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	721	718	765	729	758	778	821	825	776
Reentrants.....	2,027	1,745	2,062	2,009	1,967	1,958	1,935	2,036	2,043
New entrants.....	462	330	336	519	504	511	485	453	393
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.....	51.4	46.7	49.5	45.4	44.3	43.7	43.5	42.0	43.5
On temporary layoff.....	20.7	16.4	18.6	14.5	15.0	13.9	14.8	13.9	13.0
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.7	30.4	30.9	30.9	29.4	29.8	28.6	28.1	30.6
Job leavers.....	10.9	13.7	12.2	12.2	13.1	13.5	14.3	14.4	13.6
Reentrants.....	30.7	33.3	32.9	33.7	33.9	34.0	33.7	35.6	35.9
New entrants.....	7.0	6.3	5.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.5	7.9	6.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Job leavers.....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
New entrants.....	.3	.2	.2	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3

1 Not available.

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

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	.9	1.0	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.....	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	5.0	3.9	4.6	(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.....	5.7	4.5	5.3	(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.....	8.5	6.9	7.8	(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 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Jan. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,007	5,688	5,689	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	2,239	2,209	2,119	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3
16 to 19 years.....	1,258	1,160	1,060	15.1	14.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6
16 to 17 years.....	599	553	465	17.9	16.1	15.9	16.5	16.5	14.0
18 to 19 years.....	643	612	577	12.9	13.8	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.4
20 to 24 years.....	981	1,049	1,059	7.1	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4
25 years and over.....	3,767	3,479	3,578	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	3,278	2,987	3,089	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1
55 years and over.....	503	477	494	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,138	3,003	2,946	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
16 to 24 years.....	1,232	1,252	1,150	10.7	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6	9.7
16 to 19 years.....	707	671	613	16.4	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.2	14.0
16 to 17 years.....	339	311	246	19.3	16.6	15.5	16.9	17.7	14.3
18 to 19 years.....	365	356	364	14.3	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.7
20 to 24 years.....	525	581	537	7.3	7.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2
25 years and over.....	1,910	1,757	1,800	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,644	1,493	1,552	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9
55 years and over.....	271	246	248	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,869	2,685	2,743	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
16 to 24 years.....	1,007	957	969	9.5	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.9
16 to 19 years.....	551	489	447	13.7	14.7	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.1
16 to 17 years.....	260	242	219	16.3	15.6	16.3	16.1	15.1	13.7
18 to 19 years.....	278	256	213	11.5	14.5	11.4	10.8	10.5	8.9
20 to 24 years.....	456	468	522	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.0	7.6
25 years and over.....	1,857	1,722	1,778	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
25 to 54 years.....	1,634	1,494	1,537	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
55 years and over.....	232	231	245	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1

1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000	Jan. 1999	Jan. 2000
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,776	69,161	25,562	25,852	43,214	43,308
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,800	4,354	1,910	1,832	2,890	2,522
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,358	1,197	635	597	723	600
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	339	234	206	148	133	86
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,019	963	428	449	590	514
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,897	7,637	4,143	4,076	3,754	3,560
Percent of total employed.....	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.7
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,342	4,278	2,518	2,465	1,824	1,813
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,597	1,639	496	571	1,101	1,068
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	326	245	186	165	140	80
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,614	1,446	928	858	686	589

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 2000, 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					
	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p
	Total.....	125,291	130,627	130,729	128,136	127,378	129,048	129,332	129,589	129,905
Total private.....	105,379	109,918	110,052	107,863	107,386	108,830	109,095	109,320	109,584	109,936
Goods-producing.....	24,714	25,423	25,190	24,808	25,315	25,186	25,198	25,257	25,275	25,406
Mining.....	547	531	530	521	560	527	528	527	529	531
Metal mining.....	49.4	48.5	48.3	48.1	50	48	48	49	48	49
Coal mining.....	88.7	82.3	82.5	80.6	89	83	82	82	82	81
Oil and gas extraction.....	309.3	290.2	293.1	292.9	312	287	289	288	291	294
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	100.0	109.8	105.7	99.2	109	109	109	108	108	107
Construction.....	5,695	6,489	6,290	6,021	6,170	6,293	6,314	6,369	6,391	6,507
General building contractors.....	1,348.8	1,464.8	1,443.8	1,407.6	1,410	1,440	1,445	1,450	1,454	1,471
Heavy construction, except building.	728.2	900.3	832.6	759.5	871	857	861	870	879	899
Special trade contractors.....	3,617.6	4,124.1	4,013.2	3,854.1	3,889	3,996	4,008	4,049	4,058	4,137
Manufacturing.....	18,472	18,403	18,370	18,266	18,585	18,366	18,356	18,361	18,355	18,368
Production workers.....	12,679	12,653	12,625	12,540	12,773	12,617	12,608	12,613	12,608	12,628
Durable goods.....	10,998	10,976	10,974	10,926	11,050	10,959	10,952	10,954	10,954	10,964
Production workers.....	7,505	7,507	7,507	7,468	7,548	7,496	7,489	7,487	7,482	7,503
Lumber and wood products.....	812.0	832.1	828.2	820.9	826	827	829	829	829	830
Furniture and fixtures.....	534.2	544.7	544.9	543.2	534	544	546	544	543	542
Stone, clay, and glass products....	547.9	574.8	567.1	555.1	569	569	568	571	573	574
Primary metal industries.....	696.0	688.2	689.2	686.6	696	685	685	686	686	685
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	223.7	222.0	222.2	221.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,494.1	1,492.8	1,495.1	1,490.3	1,495	1,486	1,487	1,489	1,490	1,489
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,147.2	2,114.2	2,117.4	2,115.0	2,148	2,117	2,116	2,118	2,117	2,114
Computer and office equipment....	361.9	358.1	357.5	354.8	362	358	358	358	359	356
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,661.3	1,665.5	1,670.8	1,668.7	1,663	1,662	1,665	1,661	1,663	1,671
Electronic components and accessories.....	635.8	641.6	645.5	645.7	637	640	643	643	645	646
Transportation equipment.....	1,877.5	1,839.2	1,841.3	1,832.3	1,884	1,848	1,838	1,834	1,831	1,837
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	992.1	1,005.3	1,009.8	1,004.4	996	1,006	1,001	1,000	1,001	1,009
Aircraft and parts.....	516.8	469.4	466.4	462.2	517	476	471	467	464	461
Instruments and related products....	848.7	831.8	831.5	829.1	849	833	830	833	832	831
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	379.2	392.9	388.1	385.1	386	388	388	389	390	391
Nondurable goods.....	7,474	7,427	7,396	7,340	7,535	7,407	7,404	7,407	7,401	7,404
Production workers.....	5,174	5,146	5,118	5,072	5,225	5,121	5,119	5,126	5,126	5,125
Food and kindred products.....	1,665.0	1,694.2	1,676.8	1,655.0	1,699	1,679	1,680	1,686	1,689	1,693
Tobacco products.....	42.7	40.9	41.9	41.4	40	38	38	39	38	39
Textile mill products.....	577.3	553.8	551.0	545.4	579	553	551	553	551	548
Apparel and other textile products..	709.6	665.4	656.2	647.9	718	669	666	663	659	656
Paper and allied products.....	662.4	655.3	655.0	653.1	664	657	655	655	655	655
Printing and publishing.....	1,557.9	1,554.2	1,556.6	1,545.5	1,561	1,552	1,552	1,549	1,548	1,548
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,035.2	1,032.0	1,031.1	1,029.2	1,041	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,030	1,034
Petroleum and coal products.....	134.1	137.0	133.5	131.9	139	137	136	136	135	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,012.8	1,021.8	1,023.0	1,019.9	1,016	1,017	1,021	1,022	1,025	1,023
Leather and leather products.....	76.9	72.2	71.2	70.4	78	72	72	71	71	71
Service-producing.....	100,577	105,204	105,539	103,328	102,063	103,862	104,134	104,332	104,630	104,886
Transportation and public utilities...	6,646	6,908	6,948	6,839	6,708	6,831	6,841	6,862	6,896	6,912
Transportation.....	4,306	4,521	4,562	4,453	4,356	4,455	4,458	4,474	4,506	4,519
Railroad transportation.....	230.7	226.5	226.3	224.6	233	227	227	226	227	228
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	483.2	503.0	502.6	498.9	474	486	486	487	486	491
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,746.5	1,851.4	1,843.6	1,807.0	1,786	1,825	1,828	1,839	1,846	1,850
Water transportation.....	173.3	178.4	176.3	170.9	182	182	182	180	182	179
Transportation by air.....	1,198.9	1,276.8	1,327.7	1,269.0	1,204	1,250	1,251	1,257	1,278	1,287
Pipelines, except natural gas....	13.7	12.9	13.1	13.2	14	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services.....	459.8	472.2	472.6	468.9	463	472	471	472	474	471
Communications and public utilities.	2,340	2,387	2,386	2,386	2,352	2,376	2,383	2,388	2,390	2,393
Communications.....	1,494.6	1,547.3	1,547.7	1,550.8	1,502	1,533	1,541	1,546	1,550	1,553
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	845.2	839.9	838.7	835.3	850	843	842	842	840	840
Wholesale trade.....	6,868	7,084	7,080	7,046	6,924	7,041	7,064	7,070	7,086	7,105
Durable goods.....	4,065	4,193	4,200	4,185	4,088	4,172	4,188	4,194	4,203	4,209
Nondurable goods.....	2,803	2,891	2,880	2,861	2,836	2,869	2,876	2,876	2,883	2,896
Retail trade.....	22,155	23,258	23,629	22,632	22,556	22,862	22,891	22,902	22,981	23,024
Building materials and garden supplies.....	918.4	995.1	989.7	959.3	972	992	1,001	1,004	1,005	1,010
General merchandise stores.....	2,782.8	2,970.2	3,097.8	2,788.7	2,773	2,762	2,756	2,753	2,795	2,778
Department stores.....	2,475.3	2,647.9	2,756.3	2,472.2	2,470	2,460	2,455	2,450	2,481	2,448
Food stores.....	3,465.3	3,514.2	3,545.3	3,465.7	3,481	3,478	3,481	3,480	3,483	3,482
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,346.7	2,421.1	2,418.7	2,410.6	2,377	2,415	2,420	2,424	2,431	2,444
New and used car dealers.....	1,054.5	1,095.6	1,093.4	1,093.0	1,061	1,091	1,092	1,096	1,097	1,100
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,156.0	1,251.5	1,304.9	1,212.9	1,152	1,189	1,200	1,198	1,187	1,203
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,063.8	1,118.5	1,146.3	1,113.4	1,055	1,097	1,099	1,095	1,101	1,104
Eating and drinking places.....	7,506.8	7,868.8	7,917.8	7,656.7	7,843	7,932	7,925	7,943	7,982	7,986
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,915.6	3,118.7	3,208.6	3,024.4	2,903	2,997	3,009	3,005	2,997	3,017
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,514	7,652	7,667	7,616	7,570	7,653	7,668	7,675	7,687	7,678
Finance.....	3,669	3,715	3,727	3,707	3,675	3,715	3,719	3,723	3,728	3,719
Depository institutions.....	2,047.6	2,038.2	2,041.9	2,036.2	2,049	2,047	2,047	2,044	2,040	2,039
Commercial banks.....	1,468.4	1,456.8	1,460.2	1,455.1	1,469	1,466	1,464	1,460	1,459	1,457
Savings institutions.....	257.4	252.5	252.0	249.6	258	255	254	254	252	250
Nondepository institutions.....	704.2	708.3	711.3	701.6	705	713	711	711	714	705
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	359.9	355.3	355.0	347.8	362	361	358	357	358	351
Security and commodity brokers....	660.5	697.3	701.8	702.6	663	686	691	697	703	705
Holding and other investment offices.....	256.4	271.5	271.8	266.8	258	269	270	271	271	270
Insurance.....	2,378	2,411	2,418	2,401	2,383	2,410	2,414	2,411	2,416	2,404
Insurance carriers.....	1,623.9	1,636.8	1,640.0	1,628.1	1,627	1,637	1,641	1,636	1,639	1,630
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	754.1	774.4	778.4	773.2	756	773	773	775	777	774
Real estate.....	1,467	1,526	1,522	1,508	1,512	1,528	1,535	1,541	1,543	1,555
Services2.....	37,482	39,593	39,538	38,922	38,313	39,257	39,433	39,554	39,659	39,811
Agricultural services.....	633.7	774.6	718.5	665.2	747	763	766	774	766	787
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,679.7	1,742.0	1,730.4	1,693.8	1,785	1,811	1,806	1,812	1,809	1,794
Personal services.....	1,250.0	1,184.4	1,201.2	1,278.3	1,205	1,210	1,210	1,214	1,224	1,234
Business services.....	8,642.5	9,471.5	9,467.5	9,220.6	8,869	9,204	9,303	9,336	9,390	9,453
Services to buildings.....	956.7	1,004.6	997.9	989.8	971	1,000	1,003	1,003	999	1,003
Personnel supply services.....	3,117.4	3,616.1	3,610.7	3,371.8	3,308	3,440	3,490	3,501	3,518	3,528
Help supply services.....	2,755.7	3,205.2	3,196.9	2,980.4	2,933	3,032	3,099	3,097	3,111	3,121

Computer and data processing services.....	1,709.3	1,831.2	1,839.9	1,857.1	1,708	1,814	1,823	1,829	1,838	1,860
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,155.2	1,194.9	1,193.5	1,184.3	1,168	1,190	1,196	1,197	1,196	1,198
Miscellaneous repair services.....	387.4	401.1	402.9	398.7	392	398	400	400	405	404
Motion pictures.....	570.1	606.4	614.6	605.6	573	608	612	613	609	614
Amusement and recreation services...	1,417.5	1,567.6	1,560.7	1,495.7	1,653	1,713	1,730	1,734	1,722	1,751
Health services.....	9,876.4	10,037.9	10,053.1	10,029.8	9,905	9,999	10,009	10,026	10,039	10,062
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,836.5	1,885.3	1,889.6	1,888.1	1,840	1,876	1,880	1,885	1,886	1,892
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,751.0	1,759.4	1,761.3	1,755.8	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,759	1,762
Hospitals.....	3,945.6	3,981.0	3,985.3	3,985.9	3,954	3,977	3,978	3,978	3,984	3,993
Home health care services.....	640.3	662.6	663.6	652.9	645	657	658	658	661	660
Legal services.....	983.7	1,011.3	1,013.7	1,010.6	989	1,007	1,009	1,012	1,015	1,018
Educational services.....	2,167.9	2,484.4	2,427.0	2,234.2	2,218	2,289	2,288	2,298	2,304	2,287
Social services.....	2,701.8	2,849.0	2,857.9	2,847.9	2,721	2,803	2,817	2,840	2,851	2,872
Child day care services.....	627.8	659.5	658.6	659.1	621	631	634	646	649	656
Residential care.....	760.2	794.9	800.0	797.0	765	788	792	796	802	803
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	86.0	93.3	93.2	87.0	94	94	95	96	95	95
Membership organizations.....	2,347.0	2,395.1	2,404.4	2,379.7	2,385	2,408	2,409	2,411	2,418	2,418
Engineering and management services. Engineering and architectural services.....	3,291.0	3,483.9	3,503.0	3,493.8	3,316	3,464	3,487	3,496	3,520	3,526
Management and public relations...	915.5	958.1	959.6	960.2	926	948	954	959	965	973
Services, nec.....	1,089.1	1,196.7	1,212.3	1,203.3	1,103	1,180	1,193	1,196	1,218	1,221
	54.7	58.1	58.5	59.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	19,912	20,709	20,677	20,273	19,992	20,218	20,237	20,269	20,321	20,356
Federal.....	2,677	2,642	2,675	2,641	2,702	2,654	2,643	2,648	2,643	2,663
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,802.1	1,766.3	1,760.7	1,767.4	1,822	1,785	1,780	1,780	1,778	1,787
State.....	4,580	4,865	4,819	4,651	4,644	4,717	4,722	4,729	4,735	4,735
Education.....	1,880.2	2,125.2	2,083.7	1,917.6	1,920	1,965	1,960	1,967	1,974	1,976
Other State government.....	2,699.6	2,739.4	2,735.7	2,733.0	2,724	2,752	2,762	2,762	2,761	2,759
Local.....	12,655	13,202	13,183	12,981	12,646	12,847	12,872	12,892	12,943	12,958
Education.....	7,307.4	7,697.4	7,690.3	7,517.3	7,165	7,295	7,305	7,318	7,353	7,358
Other local government.....	5,347.8	5,504.2	5,492.5	5,463.2	5,481	5,552	5,567	5,574	5,590	5,600

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					
	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p
Total private.....	34.0	34.5	34.6	34.3	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing.....	40.5	41.5	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.1
Mining.....	42.3	44.7	44.4	44.4	42.9	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.2	45.0
Construction.....	37.9	39.5	38.7	38.3	39.5	39.1	39.1	40.0	38.9	39.4
Manufacturing.....	41.3	42.2	42.5	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7
Overtime hours.....	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6
Durable goods.....	41.9	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.2
Overtime hours.....	4.5	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products.....	40.7	41.4	41.3	40.7	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	40.4	41.3	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products....	42.5	44.1	43.2	42.3	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.9	43.2	43.5
Primary metal industries.....	43.8	44.7	45.3	44.5	43.7	44.4	44.3	44.3	44.4	44.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.0	45.3	46.0	45.0	43.8	45.0	45.0	45.3	45.5	44.8
Fabricated metal products.....	41.8	42.7	43.2	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.1	41.9	42.2
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.2	42.5	43.2	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.0	42.1	42.3	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.1
Transportation equipment.....	43.3	44.1	44.9	44.0	43.5	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.3	44.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.0	45.2	46.3	45.2	44.3	45.2	45.3	44.7	44.5	45.4
Instruments and related products....	41.2	41.9	42.5	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.0	40.2	40.4	39.0	39.6	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.3
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Food and kindred products.....	41.5	42.5	42.4	41.3	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.6
Tobacco products.....	37.3	43.2	44.2	39.0	38.1	40.2	41.0	42.8	43.5	40.3
Textile mill products.....	40.7	41.6	41.8	40.9	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9
Apparel and other textile products..	36.7	37.6	38.0	37.2	37.0	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.5	43.9	44.2	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	37.7	38.8	39.0	37.9	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.8	43.4	43.8	42.8	42.9	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.9	43.0	43.3	42.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.3	41.9	42.3	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.9
Leather and leather products.....	36.7	38.0	37.8	37.4	37.3	37.2	37.5	37.6	37.2	38.0
Service-producing.....	32.4	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	38.7	38.3	38.3	38.4	39.3	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.0	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6
Retail trade.....	28.1	28.7	29.3	28.3	29.0	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.0	36.0	36.2	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p
Total private.....	\$13.11	\$13.43	\$13.46	\$13.59	\$445.74	\$463.34	\$465.72	\$466.14
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.04	13.40	13.44	13.50	451.18	462.30	463.68	467.10
Goods-producing.....	14.46	15.03	15.09	15.03	585.63	623.75	626.24	613.22
Mining.....	17.23	16.95	17.15	17.26	728.83	757.67	761.46	766.34
Construction.....	16.74	17.37	17.42	17.36	634.45	686.12	674.15	664.89
Manufacturing.....	13.66	14.08	14.20	14.17	564.16	594.18	603.50	589.47
Durable goods.....	14.11	14.58	14.73	14.67	591.21	622.57	634.86	619.07
Lumber and wood products.....	11.28	11.59	11.64	11.71	459.10	479.83	480.73	476.60
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.10	11.35	11.47	11.38	445.11	458.54	473.71	456.34
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.66	14.07	14.00	14.02	580.55	620.49	604.80	593.05
Primary metal industries.....	15.39	16.14	16.19	16.15	674.08	721.46	733.41	718.68
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.41	19.18	19.17	19.26	810.04	868.85	881.82	866.70
Fabricated metal products.....	13.29	13.57	13.68	13.64	555.52	579.44	590.98	575.61
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.69	15.21	15.36	15.33	619.92	646.43	663.55	649.99
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.26	13.59	13.69	13.66	543.66	572.14	579.09	564.16
Transportation equipment.....	17.47	18.46	18.78	18.56	756.45	814.09	843.22	816.64
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.65	18.87	19.29	18.99	776.60	852.92	893.13	858.35
Instruments and related products....	13.91	14.34	14.39	14.37	573.09	600.85	611.58	597.79
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.16	11.43	11.57	11.51	435.24	459.49	467.43	448.89
Nondurable goods.....	12.99	13.33	13.41	13.39	527.39	551.86	557.86	544.97
Food and kindred products.....	11.94	12.20	12.30	12.22	495.51	518.50	521.52	504.69
Tobacco products.....	17.14	17.96	17.96	17.66	639.32	775.87	793.83	688.74
Textile mill products.....	10.63	10.80	10.83	10.83	432.64	449.28	452.69	442.95
Apparel and other textile products..	8.68	8.98	9.02	9.01	318.56	337.65	342.76	335.17
Paper and allied products.....	15.73	16.12	16.17	16.14	684.26	707.67	714.71	698.86
Printing and publishing.....	13.66	14.01	14.12	14.14	514.98	543.59	550.68	535.91
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.24	17.75	17.81	17.79	737.87	770.35	780.08	761.41
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.22	21.83	21.85	21.65	931.56	938.69	946.11	917.96
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.19	12.41	12.52	12.57	503.45	519.98	529.60	522.91
Leather and leather products.....	9.64	9.84	9.90	9.92	353.79	373.92	374.22	371.01
Service-producing.....	12.68	12.92	12.96	13.14	410.83	422.48	426.38	429.68
Transportation and public utilities...	15.57	15.87	15.93	15.92	602.56	607.82	610.12	611.33
Wholesale trade.....	14.42	14.82	14.90	15.02	547.96	569.09	573.65	578.27
Retail trade.....	9.00	9.21	9.26	9.34	252.90	264.33	271.32	264.32
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.48	14.73	14.75	14.99	521.28	530.28	533.95	554.63
Services.....	13.30	13.60	13.68	13.82	429.59	444.72	445.97	451.91

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	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p	Percent change from: Dec. 1999- Jan. 2000
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.04	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.50	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.83	7.86	7.87	7.87	7.87	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.53	14.93	14.97	14.99	15.03	15.09	.4
Mining.....	17.07	17.09	17.09	16.93	17.03	17.03	.0
Construction.....	16.80	17.21	17.27	17.31	17.42	17.46	.2
Manufacturing.....	13.64	14.04	14.07	14.06	14.08	14.13	.4
Excluding overtime ⁴	12.93	13.29	13.33	13.32	13.35	13.39	.3
Service-producing.....	12.56	12.85	12.89	12.90	12.95	13.00	.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.49	15.76	15.76	15.81	15.93	15.84	-.6
Wholesale trade.....	14.36	14.74	14.80	14.81	14.87	14.95	.5
Retail trade.....	8.93	9.15	9.18	9.20	9.27	9.27	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.46	14.70	14.72	14.73	14.75	14.90	1.0
Services.....	13.17	13.49	13.55	13.55	13.59	13.65	.4

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 .0 percent from November 1999 to December 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p	Jan. 1999	Sept. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999p	Jan. 2000p
Total private.....	141.3	149.9	150.6	146.0	146.8	148.2	148.8	149.2	149.3	150.2
Goods-producing.....	110.0	117.2	115.8	111.4	115.2	114.6	114.7	115.5	114.5	116.1
Mining.....	49.7	51.7	50.9	49.7	51.8	50.3	50.6	50.4	50.8	51.6
Construction.....	148.5	181.3	170.4	159.3	171.9	172.4	173.2	179.0	174.4	181.4
Manufacturing.....	105.7	107.6	108.2	105.1	107.1	106.4	106.2	106.0	105.7	106.2
Durable goods.....	109.6	111.7	112.9	109.9	111.0	110.9	110.5	110.2	109.8	110.6
Lumber and wood products.....	143.0	149.4	148.1	144.4	149.5	147.1	147.6	147.6	146.8	148.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	134.5	138.0	141.1	136.3	135.3	137.5	137.4	136.1	136.5	136.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	109.2	119.7	115.4	110.0	117.8	117.0	116.2	118.1	116.5	118.1
Primary metal industries.....	90.4	91.1	92.5	90.3	89.9	90.2	89.8	90.0	90.4	89.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	68.3	70.3	71.2	69.3	68.0	69.9	69.9	69.9	70.2	69.2
Fabricated metal products.....	116.8	119.0	120.7	117.6	117.7	117.2	116.8	116.9	116.5	117.4
Industrial machinery and equipment..	105.7	104.3	106.4	104.8	105.4	104.2	104.1	103.7	103.7	104.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	105.4	107.9	109.0	105.9	105.9	106.7	106.7	105.8	104.9	105.3
Transportation equipment.....	123.8	124.9	127.4	123.8	125.1	125.4	124.2	122.7	122.0	124.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	158.7	168.1	172.8	167.4	161.0	168.0	167.3	165.0	164.3	169.6
Instruments and related products....	75.0	75.6	76.4	74.8	75.0	75.1	75.1	75.1	74.7	74.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	96.1	102.9	102.2	97.5	99.5	101.3	100.8	100.3	101.4	100.2
Nondurable goods.....	100.3	101.9	101.8	98.6	101.8	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2
Food and kindred products.....	115.7	121.3	119.4	114.4	119.3	117.7	118.7	119.0	118.4	118.6
Tobacco products.....	61.9	63.1	66.3	57.4	58.5	53.7	54.8	57.3	58.2	53.9
Textile mill products.....	82.6	80.9	80.9	78.2	83.1	79.5	80.0	80.1	79.8	78.5
Apparel and other textile products..	61.1	58.4	58.2	56.3	62.3	58.6	58.1	57.7	57.5	57.8
Paper and allied products.....	106.8	106.4	107.3	104.9	107.1	105.6	105.2	105.4	104.9	104.9
Printing and publishing.....	121.4	124.2	124.9	120.3	123.4	122.1	122.6	122.0	121.7	121.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.8	104.0	105.1	102.7	102.4	102.7	102.8	103.2	103.2	103.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	73.3	73.4	69.9	65.4	76.2	73.9	73.2	72.4	72.3	68.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	146.8	151.2	153.0	150.1	147.8	149.2	149.2	149.4	149.7	151.6
Leather and leather products.....	32.0	31.2	30.2	29.5	32.7	30.9	30.5	30.0	29.7	30.4
Service-producing.....	155.4	164.6	166.3	161.5	161.0	163.3	164.1	164.4	165.0	165.5
Transportation and public utilities...	130.9	134.1	135.3	132.7	134.1	133.5	133.3	132.7	133.6	135.3
Wholesale trade.....	128.1	133.6	133.8	132.8	130.6	133.1	133.8	133.2	133.9	134.5
Retail trade.....	134.1	144.8	150.3	138.5	141.3	142.6	143.1	143.3	144.7	144.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	137.0	138.7	139.9	141.5	139.1	140.2	140.5	139.7	140.7	141.4
Services.....	191.3	204.3	203.8	200.9	198.3	202.3	204.0	205.0	204.8	205.4

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 ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1996.....	49.6	64.9	59.4	55.1	61.9	60.8	57.0	62.5	57.3	63.5	59.7	61.2
1997.....	56.2	61.0	61.9	62.8	58.8	56.3	60.7	61.0	59.4	65.4	63.6	62.1
1998.....	63.8	57.9	58.8	60.5	55.9	57.9	58.0	55.8	54.6	52.9	59.1	58.6
1999.....	54.4	58.3	52.1	58.8	51.5	57.0	57.6	50.0	55.1	57.2	57.9	p56.6
2000.....	p57.0											
Over 3-month span:												
1996.....	62.6	62.5	63.3	63.1	63.1	64.3	64.3	62.2	64.6	64.2	66.2	63.2
1997.....	63.8	63.6	67.7	67.3	62.6	61.7	61.4	66.2	67.3	69.9	70.8	71.2
1998.....	66.7	66.2	64.5	63.9	61.4	58.7	60.0	58.4	57.6	57.6	59.0	60.4
1999.....	60.7	55.9	59.6	54.6	56.3	56.2	56.2	59.0	57.4	59.6	p60.1	p60.3
2000.....												
Over 6-month span:												
1996.....	62.6	65.2	64.5	65.2	64.7	64.6	67.0	65.4	65.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
1997.....	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998.....	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999.....	61.1	58.8	57.3	59.0	55.2	57.4	56.9	61.5	p61.4	p58.4		
2000.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	68.7	66.9
1997.....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	69.7	69.8	71.3
1998.....	70.4	68.3	67.1	64.0	62.1	61.7	61.8	63.8	59.8	59.0	59.3	58.6
1999.....	60.1	57.3	57.0	57.6	58.7	p58.7	p58.7					
2000.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1996.....	42.4	55.4	46.8	41.0	55.8	51.4	47.1	56.5	48.9	55.0	50.7	54.0
1997.....	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998.....	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999.....	40.3	42.4	39.6	44.6	36.3	45.3	57.2	38.5	42.8	48.9	50.7	p48.2
2000.....	p52.2											
Over 3-month span:												
1996.....	46.8	46.0	43.5	46.0	48.2	51.1	51.8	49.6	53.2	52.5	55.0	50.7
1997.....	51.8	51.4	57.6	56.8	54.3	51.8	53.6	55.4	59.7	68.3	65.8	64.4
1998.....	59.4	57.9	51.8	44.2	41.7	34.9	37.4	37.1	38.1	34.2	35.6	35.3
1999.....	37.4	31.7	37.1	30.2	33.8	43.9	43.2	44.6	38.5	46.4	p49.3	p50.4
2000.....												
Over 6-month span:												
1996.....	41.4	46.0	45.7	47.1	46.0	48.6	52.9	50.4	51.8	51.4	52.5	51.8
1997.....	54.7	54.0	51.4	54.3	52.5	52.2	55.4	61.2	61.5	64.7	66.2	65.1
1998.....	59.7	49.3	48.2	36.7	36.7	36.7	28.4	31.3	33.5	35.3	32.7	28.1
1999.....	33.1	29.1	28.1	36.0	30.9	34.5	36.3	44.6	p45.3	p40.6		
2000.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.3	50.7
1997.....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.5	55.4	57.2
1998.....	54.0	49.3	46.0	40.6	35.6	33.8	30.9	32.0	26.6	26.6	25.5	26.3
1999.....	32.7	25.9	28.4	29.5	29.9	p30.6	p34.5					
2000.....												

¹ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.