

Internet address: <http://stats.bls.gov/newsrels.htm>
Technical information: USDL 00-63
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, March 3, 2000.

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 2000

The unemployment rate was little changed in February at 4.1 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll employment edged up by 43,000 following a large increase in January (384,000). Average hourly earnings increased by 4 cents over the month and by 3.6 percent over the year.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons (5.8 million) and the unemployment rate (4.1 percent) were about unchanged in February. The jobless rate has been below 4.2 percent for 5 consecutive months. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rate for teenagers increased to 14.1 percent in February, about the same level as in December. Unemployment rates for adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.5 percent), whites (3.6 percent), blacks (7.8 percent), and Hispanics (5.7 percent) were little changed 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 was about unchanged at 141.2 million in February, following a substantial rise in January. The labor force participation rate was 67.6 percent, a record high. Total employment was about unchanged in February, at 135.4 million (seasonally adjusted). The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--remained at a record high 64.8 percent. (See table A-1.)

About 7.7 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in February. These multiple jobholders represented 5.8 percent of the total employed, down from 6.1 percent in February 1999. (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 February totaled 1.3 million (not seasonally adjusted). These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They are not counted as unemployed because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 262,000 in February, about the same as a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-10.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan. - Feb. change
	1999		1999	2000 1/		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,394	139,880	140,108	140,910	141,165	255
Employment.....	133,526	134,153	134,420	135,221	135,362	141
Unemployment.....	5,868	5,727	5,688	5,689	5,804	115
Not in labor force....	68,650	68,780	68,724	67,872	67,742	-130
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.1
Adult men.....	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	.1
Adult women.....	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	-.2
Teenagers.....	13.8	13.8	13.8	12.6	14.1	1.5
White.....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	.2
Black.....	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.2	7.8	-.4
Hispanic origin.....	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	128,936	129,606	129,898	p130,282	p130,325	p43
Goods-producing 2/..	25,194	25,246	25,283	p25,419	p25,400	p-19
Construction.....	6,270	6,359	6,393	p6,509	p6,483	p-26
Manufacturing.....	18,398	18,359	18,361	p18,382	p18,387	p5
Service-producing 2/	103,743	104,360	104,615	p104,863	p104,925	p62
Retail trade.....	22,884	22,922	22,973	p23,008	p23,041	p33
Services.....	39,172	39,548	39,657	p39,799	p39,805	p6
Government.....	20,194	20,274	20,315	p20,368	p20,381	p13
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	p34.6	p34.5	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.8	41.7	41.6	p41.7	p41.9	p.2
Overtime.....	4.7	4.6	4.6	p4.6	p4.8	p.2
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	148.3	149.1	149.4	p150.5	p149.9	p-0.6
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.31	\$13.41	\$13.44	p\$13.49	p\$13.53	p\$0.04
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	458.64	462.65	463.68	p466.75	p466.79	p.04

1/ Beginning in January 2000, household data reflect revised population controls used in the Current Population Survey.

2/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

3/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment, 130.3 million, was up slightly in February, after seasonal adjustment. This followed a large increase in January that was due in part to unseasonably mild winter weather across most of the country during the survey reference period. The average job gain for the first 2 months of this year was 214,000, about in line with the average monthly increase for 1999. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment was down by 26,000 in February following a substantial gain (116,000) in January. It is likely that unusually warm weather in the January survey reference period allowed employers to delay some winter layoffs. The largest employment declines in February occurred in the same weather-sensitive industries that had registered large increases in January--heavy construction and the concrete, masonry, and roofing trades.

Manufacturing employment was up by 5,000 in February and has increased by 31,000 since October. Factory employment had declined by 527,000 from March 1998 through October 1999. In February, the largest manufacturing employment gains were in electrical equipment (8,000), motor vehicles (6,000), and industrial machinery (6,000). In contrast, food products lost 10,000 jobs.

In mining, employment continued to edge up in oil and gas extraction. Since August, the oil and gas industry has added 9,000 jobs.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry was uncharacteristically flat in February, following a rise of 142,000 in January. In 1999, monthly job gains in services averaged 121,000. Employment in business services was essentially unchanged over the month; the average monthly job gain in the industry in 1999 was 47,000. Health services added 6,000 jobs in February, only about half its average growth. Employment declined in agricultural services and amusement and recreation services--weather-sensitive industries that had large seasonally adjusted job gains in January. In contrast, strong job growth continued in engineering and management services.

Over the month, job growth in retail trade (33,000) was about in line with its average for the prior 12 months. The largest employment gains in the industry were in department stores, where seasonal layoffs in February were smaller than usual, and in furniture stores. Wholesale trade employment edged up by 8,000 over the month, about half its average monthly gain.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 10,000 jobs in February, reversing a loss of 6,000 jobs in January. Within finance, the only industry to add jobs in February was security and commodity brokerages (up 7,000), continuing its strong growth trend.

Employment in transportation and public utilities changed little for the second consecutive month. In transportation, job losses occurred in trucking and air transportation. Employment in public utilities declined, but communications continued to add jobs.

Within the federal government, an additional 20,000 temporary workers were hired in February for the decennial census.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in February to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, both the average workweek and overtime hours rose by 0.2 hour to 41.9 hours and 4.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.4 percent to 149.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index increased 0.4 percent to 106.7. (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 4 cents in February to \$13.53, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 5 cents (as revised) in January. Over the month, average weekly earnings were essentially unchanged at \$466.79, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.6 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 3.3 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for March 2000 is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

March 1999 National Benchmarks

In accordance with standard practice, BLS will release nonfarm payroll employment benchmark revisions with the May data on June 2, 2000. The March 1999 benchmark level has been finalized and will result in an upward revision of 258,000 to total nonfarm employment for the March 1999 reference month, an adjustment of 0.2 percent.

Also concurrent with the release of March 1999 benchmark revisions on June 2, BLS will begin implementation of a new probability-based sample design for the payroll survey. Estimates for the wholesale trade major industry division only will incorporate the new sample design with this release. Further information is available on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>) or by calling (202) 691-6555.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 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: 202-691-5200; 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)				
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	206,873	208,782	208,907	206,873	208,483	208,666	208,832	208,782	208,907
Civilian labor force.....	138,202	139,621	140,185	139,137	139,697	139,834	140,108	140,910	141,165
Participation rate.....	66.8	66.9	67.1	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.5	67.6
Employed.....	131,639	133,357	133,954	133,029	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362
Employment-population ratio.....	63.6	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.2	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.8
Agriculture.....	2,894	2,959	2,973	3,328	3,238	3,310	3,279	3,371	3,408
Nonagricultural industries.....	128,744	130,398	130,981	129,701	130,702	130,788	131,141	131,850	131,954
Unemployed.....	6,563	6,264	6,231	6,108	5,757	5,736	5,688	5,689	5,804
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Not in labor force.....	68,671	69,161	68,723	67,736	68,786	68,832	68,724	67,872	67,742
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,703	4,354	4,431	4,630	4,331	4,429	4,467	4,252	4,374
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,279	100,266	100,330	99,279	100,088	100,179	100,264	100,266	100,330
Civilian labor force.....	73,718	74,414	74,808	74,462	74,680	74,728	74,930	75,304	75,594
Participation rate.....	74.3	74.2	74.6	75.0	74.6	74.6	74.7	75.1	75.3
Employed.....	70,084	70,981	71,311	71,230	71,623	71,732	71,927	72,358	72,473
Employment-population ratio.....	70.6	70.8	71.1	71.7	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.2	72.2
Unemployed.....	3,634	3,433	3,497	3,232	3,057	2,996	3,003	2,946	3,121
Unemployment rate.....	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	91,189	92,057	92,092	91,189	91,896	91,986	92,052	92,057	92,092
Civilian labor force.....	69,746	70,394	70,704	70,111	70,339	70,388	70,529	70,917	71,120
Participation rate.....	76.5	76.5	76.8	76.9	76.5	76.5	76.6	77.0	77.2
Employed.....	66,730	67,607	67,869	67,527	67,898	68,037	68,197	68,585	68,691
Employment-population ratio.....	73.2	73.4	73.7	74.1	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.6
Agriculture.....	1,953	2,054	2,018	2,231	2,206	2,262	2,227	2,303	2,309
Nonagricultural industries.....	64,777	65,553	65,851	65,296	65,692	65,775	65,970	66,282	66,382
Unemployed.....	3,016	2,787	2,835	2,584	2,441	2,351	2,332	2,332	2,429
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	107,593	108,516	108,577	107,593	108,395	108,487	108,569	108,516	108,577
Civilian labor force.....	64,484	65,208	65,377	64,675	65,017	65,106	65,178	65,606	65,572
Participation rate.....	59.9	60.1	60.2	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.5	60.4
Employed.....	61,555	62,376	62,642	61,799	62,317	62,366	62,493	62,863	62,889
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	57.5	57.7	57.4	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.9	57.9
Unemployed.....	2,929	2,832	2,734	2,876	2,700	2,740	2,685	2,743	2,683
Unemployment rate.....	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,746	100,579	100,666	99,746	100,458	100,573	100,666	100,579	100,666
Civilian labor force.....	60,608	61,455	61,576	60,591	60,955	61,052	61,154	61,576	61,575
Participation rate.....	60.8	61.1	61.2	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7	61.2	61.2
Employed.....	58,210	59,030	59,331	58,261	58,800	58,838	58,958	59,280	59,398
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	58.7	58.9	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.0
Agriculture.....	757	752	804	822	800	768	791	826	871
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,452	58,278	58,526	57,439	58,000	58,070	58,167	58,454	58,526
Unemployed.....	2,398	2,425	2,245	2,330	2,155	2,214	2,196	2,297	2,178
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	15,939	16,147	16,149	15,939	16,129	16,107	16,114	16,147	16,149
Civilian labor force.....	7,849	7,772	7,905	8,435	8,403	8,394	8,425	8,416	8,470
Participation rate.....	49.2	48.1	48.9	52.9	52.1	52.1	52.3	52.1	52.4
Employed.....	6,699	6,720	6,754	7,241	7,242	7,223	7,265	7,356	7,273
Employment-population ratio.....	42.0	41.6	41.8	45.4	44.9	44.8	45.1	45.6	45.0
Agriculture.....	184	153	151	275	232	280	261	242	228
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,515	6,566	6,604	6,966	7,010	6,943	7,004	7,114	7,046
Unemployed.....	1,150	1,052	1,151	1,194	1,161	1,171	1,160	1,060	1,197
Unemployment rate.....	14.6	13.5	14.6	14.2	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1

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)				
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	172,491	173,812	173,886	172,491	173,585	173,709	173,821	173,812	173,886
Civilian labor force.....	115,821	116,756	117,154	116,455	116,654	116,703	117,008	117,716	117,821
Participation rate.....	67.1	67.2	67.4	67.5	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.7	67.8
Employed.....	110,949	112,160	112,576	112,017	112,548	112,611	112,951	113,704	113,634
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.5	64.7	64.9	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.3
Unemployed.....	4,873	4,596	4,578	4,438	4,106	4,092	4,057	4,011	4,187
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,443	59,795	60,043	59,731	59,777	59,761	59,889	60,179	60,387
Participation rate.....	77.0	76.8	77.1	77.4	77.0	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.6
Employed.....	57,078	57,726	57,927	57,769	58,043	58,067	58,221	58,487	58,631
Employment-population ratio.....	74.0	74.2	74.4	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.8	75.2	75.3
Unemployed.....	2,365	2,069	2,116	1,962	1,734	1,694	1,668	1,693	1,756
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,721	50,327	50,418	49,655	49,733	49,814	50,011	50,404	50,335
Participation rate.....	60.1	60.4	60.5	60.0	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.5	60.4
Employed.....	48,061	48,613	48,840	48,030	48,203	48,273	48,486	48,857	48,792
Employment-population ratio.....	58.1	58.4	58.6	58.1	58.0	58.0	58.2	58.7	58.6
Unemployed.....	1,660	1,714	1,578	1,625	1,530	1,541	1,525	1,547	1,544
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,657	6,634	6,693	7,069	7,144	7,128	7,108	7,132	7,099
Participation rate.....	52.7	52.1	52.6	55.9	56.1	56.0	55.8	56.0	55.8
Employed.....	5,809	5,820	5,808	6,218	6,302	6,271	6,244	6,360	6,211
Employment-population ratio.....	46.0	45.7	45.6	49.2	49.5	49.2	49.0	50.0	48.8
Unemployed.....	848	814	885	851	842	857	864	772	888
Unemployment rate.....	12.7	12.3	13.2	12.0	11.8	12.0	12.2	10.8	12.5
Men.....	13.6	14.7	15.5	12.6	11.9	12.8	13.3	12.4	14.4
Women.....	11.8	9.7	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.2	10.9	9.1	10.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,697	25,047	25,076	24,697	24,985	25,019	25,051	25,047	25,076
Civilian labor force.....	16,004	16,392	16,542	16,250	16,489	16,508	16,513	16,622	16,785
Participation rate.....	64.8	65.4	66.0	65.8	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.4	66.9
Employed.....	14,622	15,033	15,164	14,924	15,124	15,187	15,204	15,254	15,471
Employment-population ratio.....	59.2	60.0	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.7
Unemployed.....	1,381	1,359	1,378	1,326	1,365	1,321	1,309	1,368	1,314
Unemployment rate.....	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,050	7,285	7,355	7,137	7,281	7,277	7,273	7,386	7,441
Participation rate.....	71.5	72.7	73.3	72.4	72.9	72.8	72.6	73.7	74.2
Employed.....	6,529	6,688	6,771	6,662	6,717	6,767	6,766	6,839	6,910
Employment-population ratio.....	66.3	66.7	67.5	67.6	67.3	67.7	67.5	68.2	68.9
Unemployed.....	521	597	584	475	564	510	507	547	532
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	8.2	7.9	6.7	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,057	8,286	8,289	8,112	8,252	8,305	8,260	8,315	8,344
Participation rate.....	65.1	66.0	66.0	65.6	65.9	66.3	65.8	66.3	66.4
Employed.....	7,457	7,707	7,719	7,542	7,745	7,757	7,706	7,715	7,805
Employment-population ratio.....	60.3	61.4	61.4	61.0	61.9	61.9	61.4	61.5	62.1
Unemployed.....	600	578	570	570	507	548	554	600	539
Unemployment rate.....	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.2	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	897	822	898	1,001	956	926	980	921	999
Participation rate.....	36.3	33.2	36.3	40.5	38.5	37.3	39.5	37.2	40.4
Employed.....	637	638	673	720	662	663	732	701	756
Employment-population ratio.....	25.8	25.7	27.2	29.1	26.7	26.7	29.5	28.3	30.6
Unemployed.....	261	184	225	281	294	263	248	220	243
Unemployment rate.....	29.0	22.4	25.0	28.1	30.8	28.4	25.3	23.9	24.3
Men.....	31.8	25.5	21.9	31.2	35.3	31.0	27.5	24.0	22.3
Women.....	26.5	19.3	28.3	25.0	26.1	25.9	23.0	23.8	26.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,355	22,047	22,108	21,355	21,881	21,947	22,008	22,047	22,108
Civilian labor force.....	14,466	15,142	15,187	14,520	14,809	14,887	14,984	15,251	15,249
Participation rate.....	67.7	68.7	68.7	68.0	67.7	67.8	68.1	69.2	69.0
Employed.....	13,420	14,208	14,267	13,536	13,879	13,979	14,095	14,395	14,382
Employment-population ratio.....	62.8	64.4	64.5	63.4	63.4	63.7	64.0	65.3	65.1
Unemployed.....	1,046	934	921	984	930	908	889	856	868
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7

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)				
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,112	27,995	27,376	28,112	28,246	28,228	28,144	27,995	27,376
Civilian labor force.....	11,917	12,013	11,638	12,218	12,201	12,132	11,956	11,895	11,971
Percent of population.....	42.4	42.9	42.5	43.5	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.7
Employed.....	10,897	11,061	10,829	11,317	11,401	11,347	11,243	11,106	11,257
Employment-population ratio.....	38.8	39.5	39.6	40.3	40.4	40.2	39.9	39.7	41.1
Unemployed.....	1,020	951	809	901	800	785	713	789	714
Unemployment rate.....	8.6	7.9	7.0	7.4	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.0
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,062	57,768	57,471	57,062	57,275	57,789	57,590	57,768	57,471
Civilian labor force.....	37,063	37,676	37,403	37,274	37,080	37,671	37,362	37,617	37,603
Percent of population.....	65.0	65.2	65.1	65.3	64.7	65.2	64.9	65.1	65.4
Employed.....	35,583	36,160	35,932	35,962	35,874	36,445	36,071	36,305	36,294
Employment-population ratio.....	62.4	62.6	62.5	63.0	62.6	63.1	62.6	62.8	63.2
Unemployed.....	1,479	1,516	1,471	1,312	1,206	1,226	1,291	1,311	1,309
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,911	43,689	44,486	43,911	43,787	44,070	44,069	43,689	44,486
Civilian labor force.....	32,601	32,106	32,946	32,227	32,203	32,312	32,404	32,397	32,544
Percent of population.....	74.2	73.5	74.1	73.4	73.5	73.3	73.5	74.2	73.2
Employed.....	31,525	31,185	31,911	31,238	31,330	31,444	31,586	31,564	31,595
Employment-population ratio.....	71.8	71.4	71.7	71.1	71.6	71.3	71.7	72.2	71.0
Unemployed.....	1,077	921	1,036	989	873	868	818	833	949
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,949	45,058	45,247	43,949	44,986	44,365	44,821	45,058	45,247
Civilian labor force.....	35,149	36,087	36,242	35,132	35,721	35,264	35,824	36,205	36,265
Percent of population.....	80.0	80.1	80.1	79.9	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.4	80.1
Employed.....	34,471	35,398	35,643	34,466	35,106	34,655	35,186	35,540	35,678
Employment-population ratio.....	78.4	78.6	78.8	78.4	78.0	78.1	78.5	78.9	78.9
Unemployed.....	678	689	599	666	615	609	638	665	587
Unemployment rate.....	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6

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				
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	131,639	133,357	133,954	133,029	133,940	134,098	134,420	135,221	135,362
Married men, spouse present.....	42,757	43,644	43,187	43,077	43,206	43,273	43,283	43,951	43,535
Married women, spouse present.....	33,092	34,064	33,848	33,130	33,521	33,635	33,762	34,166	33,882
Women who maintain families.....	8,105	8,211	8,228	8,103	8,398	8,526	8,375	8,362	8,220
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	39,607	40,780	40,745	39,650	40,718	40,363	40,800	40,924	40,806
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,979	39,257	39,544	39,152	39,023	39,283	39,311	39,614	39,703
Service occupations.....	18,000	17,829	18,271	18,090	17,694	17,633	17,706	18,155	18,344
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,477	14,435	14,505	14,662	14,836	14,903	14,940	14,610	14,681
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,648	18,057	17,828	18,097	18,340	18,476	18,299	18,385	18,279
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,928	2,999	3,060	3,469	3,365	3,407	3,367	3,574	3,630
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,646	1,755	1,749	1,900	1,936	2,049	2,018	2,024	2,025
Self-employed workers.....	1,220	1,172	1,190	1,376	1,267	1,216	1,211	1,320	1,344
Unpaid family workers.....	28	32	33	43	42	41	36	38	51
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	120,119	121,652	122,346	120,967	121,654	121,965	122,426	122,823	123,166
Government.....	19,027	19,317	19,666	18,783	18,817	18,902	18,959	19,013	19,394
Private industries.....	101,093	102,335	102,680	102,184	102,837	103,063	103,467	103,810	103,772
Private households.....	832	905	983	861	939	944	948	952	1,016
Other industries.....	100,261	101,430	101,698	101,323	101,898	102,119	102,519	102,858	102,756
Self-employed workers.....	8,511	8,643	8,555	8,733	8,833	8,686	8,662	8,802	8,793
Unpaid family workers.....	114	102	79	108	101	108	98	92	74
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,594	3,535	3,296	3,425	3,179	3,274	3,320	3,219	3,139
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,174	2,250	1,979	1,985	1,928	1,930	1,951	1,893	1,807
Could only find part-time work.....	1,132	953	1,027	1,131	993	1,032	1,025	1,012	1,023
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,481	19,153	19,849	18,677	18,799	18,651	18,618	18,889	19,031
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,443	3,355	3,138	3,282	2,983	3,105	3,157	3,066	2,985
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,085	2,140	1,874	1,900	1,807	1,815	1,843	1,801	1,705
Could only find part-time work.....	1,109	935	1,015	1,101	964	1,013	1,018	986	1,005
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,964	18,677	19,290	18,094	18,249	18,083	18,061	18,347	18,406

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)					
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,108	5,689	5,804	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,584	2,332	2,429	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,330	2,297	2,178	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,194	1,060	1,197	14.2	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1	
Married men, spouse present.....	1,049	891	928	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	
Married women, spouse present.....	959	925	897	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	
Women who maintain families.....	562	554	539	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	
Full-time workers.....	4,893	4,554	4,595	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	
Part-time workers.....	1,202	1,112	1,191	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	
OCCUPATION(2)										
Managerial and professional specialty.....	766	767	660	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,587	1,382	1,526	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	661	565	644	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.2	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,171	1,198	1,185	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	284	178	218	7.6	5.8	6.7	5.8	4.7	5.7	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,654	4,575	4,539	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	
Goods-producing industries.....	1,334	1,162	1,265	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4	
Mining.....	40	14	20	7.1	5.0	4.6	4.1	2.6	4.0	
Construction.....	534	494	562	7.4	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.4	7.5	
Manufacturing.....	760	654	682	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	
Durable goods.....	420	344	368	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.0	
Nondurable goods.....	340	311	315	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.8	
Service-producing industries.....	3,320	3,413	3,274	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	
Transportation and public utilities.....	242	284	249	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.2	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,445	1,427	1,467	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	195	201	230	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	
Services.....	1,438	1,501	1,328	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	
Government workers.....	435	402	426	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	229	106	140	10.8	7.7	8.3	7.1	5.0	6.5	

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				
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,497	2,985	2,517	2,585	2,545	2,601	2,620	2,447	2,603
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,386	1,865	2,313	1,925	1,811	1,760	1,694	1,754	1,864
15 weeks and over.....	1,681	1,414	1,401	1,539	1,434	1,401	1,388	1,372	1,277
15 to 26 weeks.....	864	656	772	754	719	725	693	667	673
27 weeks and over.....	816	758	629	785	715	676	695	705	604
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.8	12.5	12.5	13.8	13.2	13.0	12.8	13.2	12.5
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.4	5.4	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.1
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.....	38.0	47.7	40.4	42.7	44.0	45.1	45.9	43.9	45.3
5 to 14 weeks.....	36.3	29.8	37.1	31.8	31.3	30.5	29.7	31.5	32.5
15 weeks and over.....	25.6	22.6	22.5	25.4	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.6	22.2
15 to 26 weeks.....	13.2	10.5	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.7
27 weeks and over.....	12.4	12.1	10.1	13.0	12.3	11.7	12.2	12.7	10.5

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				
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	3,151	3,102	3,029	2,721	2,518	2,493	2,401	2,477	2,616
On temporary layoff.....	1,159	1,165	1,134	854	802	851	795	739	838
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,993	1,937	1,895	1,867	1,716	1,642	1,606	1,739	1,778
Permanent job losers.....	1,308	1,226	1,281	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	685	711	614	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	765	765	777	750	778	821	825	776	759
Reentrants.....	2,182	2,062	2,067	2,090	1,958	1,935	2,036	2,043	1,975
New entrants.....	466	336	357	498	511	485	453	393	387
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	48.0	49.5	48.6	44.9	43.7	43.5	42.0	43.5	45.6
On temporary layoff.....	17.7	18.6	18.2	14.1	13.9	14.8	13.9	13.0	14.6
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.4	30.9	30.4	30.8	29.8	28.6	28.1	30.6	31.0
Job leavers.....	11.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	13.5	14.3	14.4	13.6	13.2
Reentrants.....	33.2	32.9	33.2	34.5	34.0	33.7	35.6	35.9	34.4
New entrants.....	7.1	5.4	5.7	8.2	8.9	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Job leavers.....	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Reentrants.....	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants.....	.3	.2	.3	.4	.4	.3	.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				
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.9	4.6	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.....	5.6	5.3	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.....	8.2	7.8	7.6	(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)					
	Feb. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,108	5,689	5,804	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	2,262	2,119	2,267	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.0
16 to 19 years.....	1,194	1,060	1,197	14.2	13.8	14.0	13.8	12.6	14.1
16 to 17 years.....	526	465	529	15.8	15.9	16.5	16.5	14.0	15.9
18 to 19 years.....	654	577	653	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.1	11.4	12.8
20 to 24 years.....	1,068	1,059	1,071	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.5
25 years and over.....	3,830	3,578	3,520	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	3,336	3,089	2,997	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
55 years and over.....	503	494	546	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,232	2,946	3,121	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,197	1,150	1,236	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.6	9.7	10.3
16 to 19 years.....	648	613	691	14.9	14.2	14.9	15.2	14.0	15.5
16 to 17 years.....	274	246	312	16.0	15.5	16.9	17.7	14.3	17.3
18 to 19 years.....	361	364	367	13.9	13.2	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.9
20 to 24 years.....	549	537	544	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3
25 years and over.....	2,010	1,800	1,861	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
25 to 54 years.....	1,714	1,552	1,574	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
55 years and over.....	286	248	281	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.8
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,876	2,743	2,683	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,065	969	1,032	10.0	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.6
16 to 19 years.....	546	447	505	13.4	13.4	13.0	12.2	11.1	12.6
16 to 17 years.....	252	219	217	15.5	16.3	16.1	15.1	13.7	14.3
18 to 19 years.....	293	213	286	12.0	11.4	10.8	10.5	8.9	11.6
20 to 24 years.....	519	522	526	7.9	7.2	7.9	7.0	7.6	7.8
25 years and over.....	1,820	1,778	1,659	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,622	1,537	1,424	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0
55 years and over.....	217	245	266	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3

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	
	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000	Feb. 1999	Feb. 2000
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,671	68,723	25,562	25,522	43,109	43,200
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,703	4,431	1,878	1,743	2,825	2,688
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,279	1,273	592	577	686	697
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	271	262	170	159	100	103
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,008	1,011	422	418	586	594
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,044	7,735	4,264	4,037	3,780	3,698
Percent of total employed.....	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.1	5.9
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,396	4,267	2,551	2,465	1,845	1,802
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,763	1,602	575	470	1,187	1,131
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	276	290	174	181	102	109
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,563	1,547	932	909	631	638

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					
	Feb. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p
Total.....	126,229	130,718	128,125	128,782	127,730	129,332	129,589	129,898	130,282	130,325
Total private.....	105,872	110,046	107,843	108,096	107,676	109,095	109,320	109,583	109,914	109,944
Goods-producing.....	24,726	25,195	24,821	24,787	25,329	25,198	25,257	25,283	25,419	25,400
Mining.....	540	529	519	520	553	528	527	529	528	530
Metal mining.....	49.2	48.2	48.0	47.6	50	48	49	48	48	48
Coal mining.....	87.8	82.7	80.1	79.2	88	82	82	82	80	79
Oil and gas extraction.....	301.2	292.6	291.1	291.9	306	289	288	291	292	294
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	101.3	105.3	99.9	101.2	109	109	108	108	108	109
Construction.....	5,747	6,291	6,022	5,975	6,238	6,314	6,369	6,393	6,509	6,483
General building contractors.....	1,349.8	1,443.1	1,410.6	1,396.2	1,426	1,445	1,450	1,454	1,475	1,475
Heavy construction, except building.	740.0	832.2	761.6	755.4	869	861	870	878	902	884
Special trade contractors.....	3,657.0	4,015.9	3,850.2	3,823.2	3,943	4,008	4,049	4,061	4,132	4,124
Manufacturing.....	18,439	18,375	18,280	18,292	18,538	18,356	18,361	18,361	18,382	18,387
Production workers.....	12,661	12,630	12,545	12,569	12,730	12,608	12,613	12,613	12,633	12,637
Durable goods.....	10,986	10,980	10,935	10,951	11,027	10,952	10,954	10,960	10,974	10,994
Production workers.....	7,504	7,512	7,471	7,494	7,529	7,489	7,487	7,485	7,506	7,522
Lumber and wood products.....	812.2	827.2	819.4	817.9	827	829	829	828	829	831
Furniture and fixtures.....	535.3	545.1	543.5	544.4	535	546	544	543	543	544
Stone, clay, and glass products....	552.5	568.2	555.7	553.6	571	568	571	574	575	572
Primary metal industries.....	694.6	690.0	687.1	688.3	695	685	686	687	686	689
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	223.0	222.2	221.6	221.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,490.3	1,494.5	1,491.6	1,492.3	1,491	1,487	1,489	1,489	1,490	1,492
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,148.9	2,120.3	2,116.5	2,123.7	2,146	2,116	2,118	2,120	2,116	2,122
Computer and office equipment....	360.4	357.8	355.5	353.9	362	358	358	359	357	357
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,656.7	1,671.8	1,668.6	1,674.2	1,659	1,665	1,661	1,664	1,670	1,678
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	635.4	645.7	645.9	649.8	636	643	643	645	646	651
Transportation equipment.....	1,866.7	1,841.2	1,836.0	1,839.1	1,871	1,838	1,834	1,831	1,841	1,843
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	986.2	1,009.8	1,005.3	1,010.4	989	1,001	1,000	1,001	1,010	1,016
Aircraft and parts.....	509.9	466.5	464.9	461.7	510	471	467	464	463	462
Instruments and related products....	846.8	831.9	830.0	830.9	847	830	833	833	832	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	382.3	389.3	386.4	386.8	385	388	389	391	392	391
Nondurable goods.....	7,453	7,395	7,345	7,341	7,511	7,404	7,407	7,401	7,408	7,393
Production workers.....	5,157	5,118	5,074	5,075	5,201	5,119	5,126	5,128	5,127	5,115
Food and kindred products.....	1,658.8	1,673.8	1,654.2	1,648.9	1,695	1,680	1,686	1,686	1,692	1,682
Tobacco products.....	41.1	41.7	44.2	43.2	40	38	39	38	42	42
Textile mill products.....	572.1	551.2	546.7	546.4	575	551	553	551	549	549
Apparel and other textile products..	701.9	658.9	650.0	652.9	707	666	663	662	658	658
Paper and allied products.....	661.9	655.1	652.6	651.2	664	655	655	655	654	653
Printing and publishing.....	1,555.0	1,555.1	1,546.2	1,544.7	1,559	1,552	1,549	1,547	1,549	1,548
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,037.2	1,030.4	1,027.8	1,028.6	1,041	1,033	1,033	1,030	1,032	1,032
Petroleum and coal products.....	134.8	133.8	131.3	131.3	139	136	136	135	136	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,014.4	1,023.5	1,021.6	1,024.2	1,015	1,021	1,022	1,026	1,025	1,024
Leather and leather products.....	75.9	71.3	70.7	69.5	76	72	71	71	71	70
Service-producing.....	101,503	105,523	103,304	103,995	102,401	104,134	104,332	104,615	104,863	104,925
Transportation and public utilities...	6,661	6,949	6,828	6,833	6,723	6,841	6,862	6,897	6,902	6,894
Transportation.....	4,316	4,557	4,437	4,445	4,367	4,458	4,474	4,501	4,504	4,497
Railroad transportation.....	229.6	226.3	226.5	226.7	233	227	226	227	230	230
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	487.5	503.2	498.2	500.8	475	486	487	487	490	489
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,749.7	1,842.4	1,805.7	1,804.8	1,789	1,828	1,839	1,845	1,849	1,845
Water transportation.....	173.0	176.4	172.5	172.5	181	182	180	182	180	181
Transportation by air.....	1,202.1	1,322.6	1,253.5	1,258.0	1,213	1,251	1,257	1,273	1,272	1,268
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.8	13.1	13.0	12.9	14	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services.....	460.4	472.8	467.5	468.8	462	471	472	474	470	471
Communications and public utilities.	2,345	2,392	2,391	2,388	2,356	2,383	2,388	2,396	2,398	2,397
Communications.....	1,501.1	1,550.9	1,553.8	1,553.9	1,507	1,541	1,546	1,553	1,556	1,559
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	844.3	841.1	837.1	833.7	849	842	842	843	842	838
Wholesale trade.....	6,882	7,082	7,048	7,058	6,937	7,064	7,070	7,088	7,107	7,115
Durable goods.....	4,080	4,201	4,189	4,196	4,100	4,188	4,194	4,204	4,213	4,217
Nondurable goods.....	2,802	2,881	2,859	2,862	2,837	2,876	2,876	2,884	2,894	2,898
Retail trade.....	22,103	23,621	22,617	22,490	22,648	22,891	22,902	22,973	23,008	23,041
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	923.4	992.3	960.2	958.7	979	1,001	1,004	1,007	1,011	1,015
General merchandise stores.....	2,678.3	3,095.5	2,809.2	2,719.2	2,781	2,756	2,753	2,793	2,798	2,822
Department stores.....	2,383.4	2,754.4	2,500.7	2,425.1	2,475	2,455	2,450	2,479	2,476	2,517
Food stores.....	3,457.7	3,544.3	3,468.7	3,450.7	3,492	3,481	3,480	3,482	3,485	3,484
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,359.7	2,420.0	2,411.3	2,416.2	2,390	2,420	2,424	2,432	2,444	2,446
New and used car dealers.....	1,060.7	1,093.8	1,092.5	1,098.5	1,065	1,092	1,096	1,097	1,100	1,104
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,129.6	1,293.6	1,188.5	1,142.8	1,167	1,200	1,198	1,177	1,179	1,181
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,060.2	1,147.5	1,111.8	1,107.7	1,064	1,099	1,095	1,102	1,102	1,112
Eating and drinking places.....	7,598.6	7,922.4	7,653.3	7,710.2	7,855	7,925	7,943	7,986	7,982	7,969
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,895.7	3,205.5	3,014.4	2,984.1	2,920	3,009	3,005	2,994	3,007	3,012
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,519	7,664	7,618	7,623	7,581	7,668	7,675	7,685	7,679	7,689
Finance.....	3,670	3,725	3,712	3,713	3,681	3,719	3,723	3,727	3,723	3,726
Depository institutions.....	2,043.2	2,042.1	2,036.4	2,030.6	2,051	2,047	2,044	2,040	2,039	2,037
Commercial banks.....	1,464.5	1,460.0	1,455.5	1,450.7	1,470	1,464	1,460	1,458	1,457	1,455
Savings institutions.....	256.4	252.2	249.6	248.1	258	254	254	252	250	249
Nondepository institutions.....	707.1	710.1	703.9	702.9	708	711	711	713	707	705
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	362.3	354.3	350.1	349.4	365	358	357	357	353	353
Security and commodity brokers....	658.2	700.9	701.3	707.0	661	691	697	702	704	711
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	261.0	272.0	270.4	272.9	261	270	271	272	273	273
Insurance.....	2,379	2,418	2,401	2,400	2,386	2,414	2,411	2,416	2,404	2,408
Insurance carriers.....	1,622.1	1,640.2	1,628.5	1,625.5	1,628	1,641	1,636	1,639	1,630	1,632
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	757.1	777.7	772.5	774.2	758	773	775	777	774	776
Real estate.....	1,470	1,521	1,505	1,510	1,514	1,535	1,541	1,542	1,552	1,555
Services2.....	37,981	39,535	38,911	39,305	38,458	39,433	39,554	39,657	39,799	39,805
Agricultural services.....	636.0	717.9	664.5	660.8	751	766	774	765	786	779
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,696.5	1,728.6	1,694.5	1,705.0	1,786	1,806	1,812	1,807	1,795	1,797
Personal services.....	1,268.8	1,201.6	1,273.7	1,293.9	1,201	1,210	1,214	1,225	1,229	1,224
Business services.....	8,731.3	9,468.7	9,190.5	9,224.2	8,922	9,303	9,336	9,392	9,422	9,421
Services to buildings.....	959.5	998.3	987.0	993.4	971	1,003	1,003	1,000	1,000	1,006
Personnel supply services.....	3,169.1	3,605.3	3,358.1	3,357.9	3,331	3,490	3,501	3,513	3,513	3,524
Help supply services.....	2,800.8	3,193.6	2,969.3	2,968.8	2,954	3,099	3,097	3,108	3,110	3,127

Computer and data processing services.....	1,725.5	1,843.8	1,849.5	1,855.8	1,724	1,823	1,829	1,842	1,852	1,855
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,168.5	1,195.6	1,189.2	1,199.0	1,175	1,196	1,197	1,198	1,203	1,205
Miscellaneous repair services.....	387.4	402.5	398.3	401.3	392	400	400	405	404	406
Motion pictures.....	584.5	614.4	606.8	610.1	582	612	613	609	615	609
Amusement and recreation services...	1,456.5	1,563.0	1,501.6	1,536.4	1,656	1,730	1,734	1,725	1,757	1,750
Health services.....	9,893.0	10052.0	10025.7	10035.7	9,919	10,009	10,026	10,038	10,058	10,064
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,839.0	1,890.2	1,890.0	1,891.2	1,844	1,880	1,885	1,886	1,894	1,897
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,748.7	1,761.3	1,755.2	1,756.8	1,755	1,756	1,756	1,759	1,761	1,763
Hospitals.....	3,952.7	3,986.2	3,984.5	3,983.9	3,959	3,978	3,978	3,985	3,992	3,990
Home health care services.....	647.1	661.5	650.4	652.9	651	658	658	659	657	657
Legal services.....	986.0	1,013.6	1,010.6	1,010.1	992	1,009	1,012	1,015	1,018	1,017
Educational services.....	2,369.6	2,427.9	2,243.7	2,433.2	2,237	2,288	2,298	2,304	2,297	2,296
Social services.....	2,729.1	2,857.0	2,846.1	2,868.9	2,734	2,817	2,840	2,850	2,870	2,873
Child day care services.....	636.5	658.9	659.4	667.1	625	634	646	650	656	655
Residential care.....	764.5	799.1	796.9	801.6	768	792	796	801	803	805
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	86.2	93.1	87.8	88.2	94	95	96	95	96	96
Membership organizations.....	2,366.3	2,404.4	2,382.0	2,400.9	2,389	2,409	2,411	2,418	2,420	2,423
Engineering and management services.	3,329.1	3,498.0	3,499.5	3,540.8	3,335	3,487	3,496	3,515	3,532	3,547
Engineering and architectural services.....	917.5	959.1	959.2	962.1	930	954	959	964	972	975
Management and public relations...	1,103.4	1,207.4	1,203.7	1,209.8	1,111	1,193	1,196	1,213	1,222	1,218
Services, nec.....	54.7	58.7	58.9	59.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government.....	20,357	20,672	20,282	20,686	20,054	20,237	20,269	20,315	20,368	20,381
Federal.....	2,697	2,677	2,644	2,672	2,713	2,643	2,648	2,645	2,666	2,686
Federal, except Postal Service....	1,824.0	1,762.7	1,780.2	1,809.6	1,834	1,780	1,780	1,780	1,800	1,819
State.....	4,765	4,814	4,642	4,827	4,670	4,722	4,729	4,730	4,727	4,730
Education.....	2,057.1	2,078.6	1,907.9	2,079.2	1,941	1,960	1,967	1,969	1,967	1,962
Other State government.....	2,707.9	2,735.8	2,734.3	2,747.7	2,729	2,762	2,762	2,761	2,760	2,768
Local.....	12,895	13,181	12,996	13,187	12,671	12,872	12,892	12,940	12,975	12,965
Education.....	7,526.9	7,688.8	7,527.0	7,701.2	7,181	7,305	7,318	7,351	7,368	7,353
Other local government.....	5,367.9	5,491.9	5,469.2	5,485.4	5,490	5,567	5,574	5,589	5,607	5,612

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					
	Feb. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p
Total private.....	34.3	34.6	34.4	34.2	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5
Goods-producing.....	40.5	41.5	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.4
Mining.....	42.7	44.4	44.4	44.3	43.0	44.1	44.2	44.2	45.0	44.8
Construction.....	38.0	38.7	38.3	38.6	39.2	39.1	40.0	38.9	39.4	39.9
Manufacturing.....	41.3	42.5	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.9
Overtime hours.....	4.2	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Durable goods.....	41.9	43.1	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.4
Overtime hours.....	4.4	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.9
Lumber and wood products.....	40.3	41.3	40.7	40.5	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.8	41.1	40.1	39.7	40.3	40.2	39.9	40.0	40.2	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products....	42.3	43.3	42.5	42.4	43.4	43.4	43.9	43.3	43.7	43.5
Primary metal industries.....	43.7	45.3	44.7	44.5	43.8	44.3	44.3	44.4	44.6	44.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.7	46.0	45.4	45.5	43.8	45.0	45.3	45.5	45.2	45.7
Fabricated metal products.....	41.8	43.2	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.1	43.2	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.1	42.4	41.5	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.9
Transportation equipment.....	43.9	44.9	43.8	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.5	43.3	43.8	44.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.0	46.2	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.3	44.7	44.4	45.2	45.1
Instruments and related products....	41.5	42.5	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.6	40.4	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.4	39.5
Nondurable goods.....	40.5	41.6	40.7	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6
Food and kindred products.....	41.1	42.4	41.3	41.1	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.7
Tobacco products.....	37.2	44.2	41.6	41.8	38.5	41.0	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.3
Textile mill products.....	40.2	41.8	40.9	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.6
Apparel and other textile products..	37.3	38.0	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.6	37.8
Paper and allied products.....	43.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.2	43.2	43.5
Printing and publishing.....	37.7	38.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.7	43.8	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.2	37.4	36.9	37.4	37.7	37.5	37.6	36.8	37.5	38.0
Service-producing.....	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	39.0	38.4	38.3	38.1	39.2	38.5	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.3
Retail trade.....	28.6	29.3	28.5	28.6	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.3	36.2	36.8	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.6

1 Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. 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			
	Feb. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p	Feb. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p
Total private.....	\$13.10	\$13.47	\$13.58	\$13.56	\$449.33	\$466.06	\$467.15	\$463.75
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.06	13.44	13.49	13.53	451.88	463.68	466.75	466.79
Goods-producing.....	14.45	15.09	15.04	15.04	585.23	626.24	613.63	615.14
Mining.....	17.08	17.13	17.25	17.18	729.32	760.57	765.90	761.07
Construction.....	16.66	17.42	17.33	17.37	633.08	674.15	663.74	670.48
Manufacturing.....	13.66	14.21	14.19	14.18	564.16	603.93	590.30	589.89
Durable goods.....	14.12	14.73	14.71	14.70	591.63	634.86	620.76	620.34
Lumber and wood products.....	11.26	11.63	11.68	11.64	453.78	480.32	475.38	471.42
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.06	11.46	11.44	11.44	440.19	471.01	458.74	454.17
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.64	14.00	13.97	13.96	576.97	606.20	593.73	591.90
Primary metal industries.....	15.41	16.19	16.20	16.19	673.42	733.41	724.14	720.46
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.50	19.16	19.20	19.17	808.45	881.36	871.68	872.24
Fabricated metal products.....	13.29	13.70	13.68	13.63	555.52	591.84	577.30	575.19
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.72	15.36	15.35	15.35	619.71	663.55	652.38	650.84
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.25	13.70	13.73	13.72	544.58	580.88	569.80	572.12
Transportation equipment.....	17.50	18.78	18.64	18.62	768.25	843.22	816.43	819.28
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	17.71	19.29	19.07	19.07	796.95	891.20	858.15	858.15
Instruments and related products....	13.94	14.40	14.37	14.43	578.51	612.00	594.92	595.96
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.17	11.57	11.56	11.58	442.33	467.43	452.00	455.09
Nondurable goods.....	12.97	13.41	13.40	13.38	525.29	557.86	545.38	543.23
Food and kindred products.....	11.91	12.29	12.24	12.21	489.50	521.10	505.51	501.83
Tobacco products.....	17.80	17.97	18.16	18.14	662.16	794.27	755.46	758.25
Textile mill products.....	10.60	10.84	10.83	10.83	426.12	453.11	442.95	445.11
Apparel and other textile products..	8.65	9.03	9.02	8.98	322.65	343.14	335.54	337.65
Paper and allied products.....	15.70	16.15	16.08	16.01	675.10	713.83	696.26	688.43
Printing and publishing.....	13.67	14.11	14.11	14.15	515.36	548.88	534.77	536.29
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.20	17.79	17.82	17.84	734.44	779.20	764.48	767.12
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.43	21.83	21.65	22.14	927.92	940.87	930.95	956.45
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.16	12.51	12.56	12.53	503.42	529.17	521.24	517.49
Leather and leather products.....	9.56	9.92	9.98	9.83	355.63	371.01	368.26	367.64
Service-producing.....	12.68	12.96	13.12	13.11	414.64	425.09	430.34	427.39
Transportation and public utilities...	\$15.56	\$15.94	\$15.94	\$15.99	\$606.84	\$612.10	\$610.50	\$609.22
Wholesale trade.....	14.38	14.91	15.05	14.93	550.75	574.04	579.43	568.83
Retail trade.....	8.98	9.25	9.31	9.32	256.83	271.03	265.34	266.55
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.55	14.75	14.98	14.92	528.17	533.95	551.26	538.61
Services.....	13.32	13.69	13.81	13.79	432.90	446.29	452.97	448.18

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	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p	Percent change from: Jan. 2000- Feb. 2000
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.06	\$13.39	\$13.40	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.53	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars2.....	7.84	7.87	7.86	7.87	7.88	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.56	14.97	14.99	15.03	15.10	15.16	.4
Mining.....	16.97	17.09	16.93	17.01	17.02	17.09	.4
Construction.....	16.83	17.27	17.31	17.42	17.43	17.55	.7
Manufacturing.....	13.67	14.07	14.06	14.09	14.15	14.20	.4
Excluding overtime4.....	12.97	13.33	13.32	13.35	13.42	13.44	.1
Service-producing.....	12.58	12.89	12.90	12.95	12.98	13.01	.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.51	15.76	15.81	15.94	15.86	15.95	.6
Wholesale trade.....	14.36	14.80	14.81	14.88	14.98	14.92	-.4
Retail trade.....	8.95	9.18	9.20	9.26	9.24	9.29	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.49	14.72	14.73	14.75	14.89	14.85	-.3
Services.....	13.22	13.55	13.55	13.60	13.64	13.68	.3

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 December 1999 to January 2000, 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					
	Feb. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p	Feb. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000p	Feb. 2000p
Total private.....	143.2	150.6	146.2	146.0	147.3	148.8	149.2	149.4	150.5	149.9
Goods-producing.....	110.2	115.8	111.5	111.5	115.0	114.7	115.5	114.5	116.3	116.4
Mining.....	49.1	50.9	49.7	49.1	51.0	50.6	50.4	50.8	51.5	51.0
Construction.....	150.6	170.5	159.4	158.9	171.9	173.2	179.0	174.5	181.6	180.8
Manufacturing.....	105.5	108.2	105.2	105.4	106.8	106.2	106.0	105.7	106.3	106.7
Durable goods.....	109.8	112.9	110.0	110.3	110.8	110.5	110.2	109.8	110.7	111.4
Lumber and wood products.....	142.0	148.0	144.2	143.3	147.6	147.6	147.6	146.6	147.8	148.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	133.7	140.5	136.4	135.5	134.9	137.4	136.1	135.8	136.5	137.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	109.8	115.9	110.7	110.2	117.0	116.2	118.1	117.0	118.9	117.3
Primary metal industries.....	89.9	92.6	91.1	90.8	90.0	89.8	90.0	90.4	90.6	91.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	67.7	71.3	70.3	70.4	68.0	69.9	69.9	70.2	70.2	71.0
Fabricated metal products.....	116.2	120.8	117.7	117.6	117.2	116.8	116.9	116.5	117.5	118.6
Industrial machinery and equipment..	105.8	106.5	105.0	105.6	105.2	104.1	103.7	103.8	104.7	105.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	105.1	109.0	106.3	107.4	105.2	106.7	105.8	105.0	105.6	107.8
Transportation equipment.....	125.4	127.5	123.9	124.8	125.9	124.2	122.7	122.2	124.6	125.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	162.2	172.9	167.3	168.4	162.7	167.3	165.0	164.1	169.7	169.4
Instruments and related products....	75.7	76.3	73.9	73.9	75.2	75.1	75.1	74.5	73.6	73.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	98.5	102.2	98.0	98.8	99.8	100.8	100.3	101.8	100.9	100.4
Nondurable goods.....	99.7	101.8	98.6	98.6	101.5	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.3	100.3
Food and kindred products.....	114.3	119.3	114.3	113.3	118.8	118.7	119.0	118.3	118.4	117.6
Tobacco products.....	58.1	65.8	65.0	63.5	57.2	54.8	57.3	58.2	61.8	62.2
Textile mill products.....	80.8	80.9	78.4	78.8	82.0	80.0	80.1	79.8	78.7	80.0
Apparel and other textile products..	61.3	58.3	56.3	57.4	62.1	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.9	58.0
Paper and allied products.....	105.0	107.5	104.9	104.0	106.7	105.2	105.4	105.1	104.9	105.6
Printing and publishing.....	121.2	124.8	120.4	120.5	122.8	122.6	122.0	121.4	121.8	121.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.6	105.1	102.9	103.6	102.0	102.8	103.2	103.4	103.5	104.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	72.7	69.5	66.0	64.7	77.4	73.2	72.4	72.0	69.5	68.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.8	152.9	149.8	149.7	148.5	149.2	149.4	149.5	151.3	150.4
Leather and leather products.....	32.3	29.9	29.4	28.9	33.0	30.5	30.0	29.4	30.0	29.8
Service-producing.....	158.0	166.2	161.8	161.4	161.8	164.1	164.4	165.0	165.8	165.0
Transportation and public utilities...	132.0	135.3	132.2	131.6	134.1	133.3	132.7	134.0	134.7	133.6
Wholesale trade.....	129.5	133.8	132.8	131.6	131.3	133.8	133.2	134.0	134.6	133.6
Retail trade.....	136.4	150.3	139.6	138.8	142.9	143.1	143.3	144.7	145.4	145.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	138.2	139.7	141.1	138.3	139.6	140.5	139.7	140.6	140.9	139.8
Services.....	195.4	203.6	201.1	201.9	198.9	204.0	205.0	204.8	206.0	204.9

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	57.7
2000.....	p57.9	p52.8										
Over 3-month span:												
1996.....	62.6	62.5	63.3	63.1	63.1	64.3	64.3	62.2	64.6	64.2	66.2	63.2
1997.....	63.8	63.6	67.7	67.3	62.6	61.7	61.4	66.2	67.3	69.9	70.8	71.2
1998.....	66.7	66.2	64.5	63.9	61.4	58.7	60.0	58.4	57.6	57.6	59.0	60.4
1999.....	60.7	55.9	59.6	54.6	56.3	56.2	56.2	59.0	57.4	59.6	60.8	p61.0
2000.....	p60.8											
Over 6-month span:												
1996.....	62.6	65.2	64.5	65.2	64.7	64.6	67.0	65.4	65.9	66.7	66.9	66.7
1997.....	67.4	68.3	65.6	67.0	65.6	64.9	66.3	68.4	69.7	71.3	71.3	71.9
1998.....	70.6	66.9	65.9	62.4	62.6	61.1	58.0	59.8	60.0	60.8	60.8	58.0
1999.....	61.1	58.8	57.3	59.0	55.2	57.4	56.9	61.5	61.0	p59.0	p61.1	
2000.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	68.7	66.9
1997.....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	69.7	69.8	71.3
1998.....	70.4	68.3	67.1	64.0	62.1	61.7	61.8	63.8	59.8	59.0	59.3	58.6
1999.....	60.1	57.3	57.0	57.6	58.7	59.0	p59.4	p58.3				
2000.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1996.....	42.4	55.4	46.8	41.0	55.8	51.4	47.1	56.5	48.9	55.0	50.7	54.0
1997.....	50.0	52.9	53.6	56.1	52.2	53.2	51.1	55.4	53.6	62.2	61.2	55.4
1998.....	58.6	51.8	50.4	50.4	40.6	46.8	40.3	45.3	42.1	36.3	39.9	45.0
1999.....	40.3	42.4	39.6	44.6	36.3	45.3	57.2	38.5	42.8	48.9	50.7	49.3
2000.....	p52.2	p50.4										
Over 3-month span:												
1996.....	46.8	46.0	43.5	46.0	48.2	51.1	51.8	49.6	53.2	52.5	55.0	50.7
1997.....	51.8	51.4	57.6	56.8	54.3	51.8	53.6	55.4	59.7	68.3	65.8	64.4
1998.....	59.4	57.9	51.8	44.2	41.7	34.9	37.4	37.1	38.1	34.2	35.6	35.3
1999.....	37.4	31.7	37.1	30.2	33.8	43.9	43.2	44.6	38.5	46.4	50.0	p50.7
2000.....	p50.4											
Over 6-month span:												
1996.....	41.4	46.0	45.7	47.1	46.0	48.6	52.9	50.4	51.8	51.4	52.5	51.8
1997.....	54.7	54.0	51.4	54.3	52.5	52.2	55.4	61.2	61.5	64.7	66.2	65.1
1998.....	59.7	49.3	48.2	36.7	36.7	36.7	28.4	31.3	33.5	35.3	32.7	28.1
1999.....	33.1	29.1	28.1	36.0	30.9	34.5	36.3	44.6	45.7	p40.6	p47.1	
2000.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.3	50.7
1997.....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.5	55.4	57.2
1998.....	54.0	49.3	46.0	40.6	35.6	33.8	30.9	32.0	26.6	26.6	25.5	26.3
1999.....	32.7	25.9	28.4	29.5	29.9	31.7	p35.3	p34.2				
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.