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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 2000

Employment rose in April, and the unemployment rate edged down to 3.9 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 340,000; this includes 73,000 temporary workers added to assist with the decennial census. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents in April and by 3.8 percent over the year.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate, which has been below 4.2 percent since October, edged down to 3.9 percent in April. This is the first time the rate has been below 4.0 percent since January 1970. The jobless rate for Hispanics decreased to 5.4 percent in April. The unemployment rates for the other major worker groups--adult men (3.2 percent), adult women (3.5 percent), teenagers (12.7 percent), whites (3.5 percent), and blacks (7.2 percent)--were about unchanged over the month. The number of unemployed persons was 5.5 million. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force increased by 363,000 over the month to 141.2 million. The labor force participation rate was 67.5 percent, little changed from March. (See table A-1.)

Total employment rose by 547,000 in April to 135.7 million. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--increased to 64.9 percent, a record high.

About 7.7 million workers (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in April, about the same as a year earlier. These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of total employment. (See table A-10.)

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in April. These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 330,000, up from 245,000 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			Mar. - Apr. change
	1999	2000 1/	2000			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,880	140,981	141,165	140,867	141,230	363
Employment.....	134,153	135,247	135,362	135,159	135,706	547
Unemployment.....	5,727	5,733	5,804	5,708	5,524	-184
Not in labor force....	68,780	67,933	67,742	68,187	67,986	-201
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	-0.2
Adult men.....	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	-.1
Adult women.....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	-.1
Teenagers.....	13.8	13.4	14.1	13.3	12.7	-.6
White.....	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	-.1
Black.....	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.2	-.1
Hispanic origin....	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.4	-.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	129,606	p130,463	130,319	p130,777	p131,117	p340
Goods-producing 2/..	25,246	p25,421	25,382	p25,471	p25,431	p-40
Construction.....	6,359	p6,521	6,484	p6,574	p6,519	p-55
Manufacturing.....	18,359	p18,368	18,366	p18,361	p18,372	p11
Service-producing 2/	104,360	p105,042	104,937	p105,306	p105,686	p380
Retail trade.....	22,922	p23,025	23,016	p23,041	p23,160	p119
Services.....	39,548	p39,869	39,822	p39,980	p40,101	p121
Government.....	20,274	p20,429	20,382	p20,540	p20,647	p107
	Hours of work 3/					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.5	34.5	p34.5	p34.6	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.7	41.8	p41.7	p42.1	p.4
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.7	4.8	p4.6	p4.9	p.3
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 3/					
Total private.....	149.1	p150.4	150.1	p150.7	p151.5	p0.8
	Earnings 3/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.41	p\$13.54	\$13.54	p\$13.58	p\$13.64	p\$0.06
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	462.65	p467.46	467.13	p468.51	p471.94	p3.43

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 rose by 340,000 in April to 131.1 million. This follows an increase of 458,000 (as revised) in March. Job gains in both months reflect, in part, the hiring of temporary workers for Census 2000--117,000 in March and 73,000 in April. Among private-sector industries, large job gains occurred in services and retail trade in April, while construction employment declined. (See table B-1.)

Employment in the services industry grew by 121,000 in April, in line with its average monthly gain for the prior 12 months. Business services added 55,000 jobs in April, following a similarly strong gain in March. Within business services, help supply services added 46,000 jobs over the month, bringing its total gain since January to 94,000. Employment in computer services grew by 8,000; while still adding jobs at a rapid pace, the industry has experienced smaller employment gains since August 1999. Motion pictures rebounded from losses in the prior 2 months by adding 9,000 jobs. Employment also rose over the month in amusement and recreation services and in hotels. Engineering and management services employment showed little change in April.

Retail trade added 119,000 jobs in April. The largest employment gains were in eating and drinking places (80,000) and food stores (20,000). Eating and drinking places had shown virtually no change in employment during the first quarter of the year; employment in food stores has had almost no growth for several years. Building materials and garden supplies stores lost 8,000 jobs in April, following an above-average gain in March. Employment in wholesale trade was little changed in April.

Transportation added 27,000 jobs over the month, with the largest increases in trucking and warehousing, local and interurban transit, and transportation services. The gain of 10,000 jobs in trucking follows relatively weak growth in the first quarter.

Finance, insurance, and real estate employment was up by 7,000 in April. In finance, security brokerages added 8,000 jobs, while employment declines continued in mortgage brokerages. Since May 1999, mortgage brokerages have lost 33,000 jobs. In April, employment in both insurance and real estate was about unchanged.

Government added 107,000 jobs in April, largely due to the hiring of an additional 73,000 temporary workers by the federal government for Census 2000. Employment in local education increased by 33,000 in April, after seasonal adjustment, following little growth in the first quarter.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment declined by 55,000 in April, seasonally adjusted, following a substantial rise in March. Because the March survey reference period was relatively late in the month, some of the spring hiring that usually occurs between March and April was captured in March this year instead of April. Taking March and April together, construction employment rose by an average of 18,000 a month.

Manufacturing employment was up by 11,000 in April, following a somewhat larger loss in March (after adjustment for the return of 15,000 workers from strike). In April, the largest employment increase was in electrical equipment (8,000), which has added 21,000 jobs thus far in 2000. Fabricated metals and food products each added 5,000 jobs in April. Aircraft manufacturing employment continued on its downward trend with the loss of 4,000 jobs.

Mining added 4,000 jobs, as employment in oil and gas extraction continued to rise. Since its most recent low point in August 1999, oil and gas employment has grown by 20,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in April to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.4 hour to 42.1 hours. Manufacturing overtime rose by 0.3 hour to 4.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.5 percent to 151.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was up by 1.1 percent to 107.2. (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 April to \$13.64, seasonally adjusted. Over the month, average weekly earnings increased by 0.7 percent to \$471.94. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 4.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for May 2000 is scheduled to be released on Friday, June 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

With the release of May data in June, BLS will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the annual benchmark adjustments for March 1999 and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Unadjusted data since April 1998 and seasonally adjusted data since January 1995 are subject to revision. Seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 2000 will be available on the Internet on May 26, one week prior to the release of the May estimates (<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>).

Concurrent with the release of the March 1999 benchmark revisions, BLS also will begin implementation of a new probability-based sample design for the establishment survey. Only wholesale trade will incorporate the new sample design with this release. Further information on these revisions is available 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)				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	207,236	209,053	209,216	207,236	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053	209,216
Civilian labor force.....	138,240	140,501	140,403	139,086	140,108	140,910	141,165	140,867	141,230
Participation rate.....	66.7	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.5	67.6	67.4	67.5
Employed.....	132,552	134,494	135,215	133,054	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706
Employment-population ratio.....	64.0	64.3	64.6	64.2	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.9
Agriculture.....	3,320	3,079	3,330	3,341	3,279	3,371	3,408	3,359	3,355
Nonagricultural industries.....	129,232	131,415	131,885	129,713	131,141	131,850	131,954	131,801	132,351
Unemployed.....	5,688	6,007	5,188	6,032	5,688	5,689	5,804	5,708	5,524
Unemployment rate.....	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9
Not in labor force.....	68,996	68,552	68,813	68,150	68,724	67,872	67,742	68,187	67,986
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,797	4,461	4,422	4,740	4,467	4,252	4,374	4,594	4,352
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,465	100,405	100,487	99,465	100,264	100,266	100,330	100,405	100,487
Civilian labor force.....	73,837	74,790	74,747	74,270	74,930	75,304	75,594	75,198	75,189
Participation rate.....	74.2	74.5	74.4	74.7	74.7	75.1	75.3	74.9	74.8
Employed.....	70,877	71,613	71,979	71,208	71,927	72,358	72,473	72,313	72,307
Employment-population ratio.....	71.3	71.3	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.2	72.2	72.0	72.0
Unemployed.....	2,959	3,177	2,768	3,062	3,003	2,946	3,121	2,885	2,882
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	91,302	92,145	92,303	91,302	92,052	92,057	92,092	92,145	92,303
Civilian labor force.....	69,848	70,689	70,616	69,992	70,529	70,917	71,120	70,822	70,761
Participation rate.....	76.5	76.7	76.5	76.7	76.6	77.0	77.2	76.9	76.7
Employed.....	67,463	68,057	68,389	67,562	68,197	68,585	68,691	68,480	68,481
Employment-population ratio.....	73.9	73.9	74.1	74.0	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.3	74.2
Agriculture.....	2,339	2,073	2,252	2,305	2,227	2,303	2,309	2,232	2,213
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,124	65,984	66,136	65,257	65,970	66,282	66,382	66,249	66,269
Unemployed.....	2,385	2,632	2,227	2,430	2,332	2,332	2,429	2,342	2,280
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	107,771	108,649	108,729	107,771	108,569	108,516	108,577	108,649	108,729
Civilian labor force.....	64,403	65,711	65,656	64,816	65,178	65,606	65,572	65,668	66,041
Participation rate.....	59.8	60.5	60.4	60.1	60.0	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.7
Employed.....	61,675	62,881	63,236	61,846	62,493	62,863	62,889	62,846	63,399
Employment-population ratio.....	57.2	57.9	58.2	57.4	57.6	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.3
Unemployed.....	2,729	2,830	2,420	2,970	2,685	2,743	2,683	2,823	2,642
Unemployment rate.....	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,923	100,713	100,809	99,923	100,666	100,579	100,666	100,713	100,809
Civilian labor force.....	60,604	61,892	61,790	60,765	61,154	61,576	61,575	61,671	61,920
Participation rate.....	60.7	61.5	61.3	60.8	60.7	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.4
Employed.....	58,354	59,593	59,785	58,336	58,958	59,280	59,398	59,422	59,757
Employment-population ratio.....	58.4	59.2	59.3	58.4	58.6	58.9	59.0	59.0	59.3
Agriculture.....	777	831	867	803	791	826	871	894	899
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,577	58,762	58,917	57,533	58,167	58,454	58,526	58,528	58,858
Unemployed.....	2,250	2,298	2,005	2,429	2,196	2,297	2,178	2,249	2,163
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.7	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,011	16,196	16,104	16,011	16,114	16,147	16,149	16,196	16,104
Civilian labor force.....	7,787	7,921	7,998	8,329	8,425	8,416	8,470	8,374	8,549
Participation rate.....	48.6	48.9	49.7	52.0	52.3	52.1	52.4	51.7	53.1
Employed.....	6,735	6,844	7,042	7,156	7,265	7,356	7,273	7,257	7,467
Employment-population ratio.....	42.1	42.3	43.7	44.7	45.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	46.4
Agriculture.....	204	175	210	233	261	242	228	233	243
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,531	6,669	6,832	6,923	7,004	7,114	7,046	7,024	7,224
Unemployed.....	1,052	1,077	956	1,173	1,160	1,060	1,197	1,117	1,082
Unemployment rate.....	13.5	13.6	12.0	14.1	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7

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)				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	172,730	173,983	174,092	172,730	173,821	173,812	173,886	173,983	174,092
Civilian labor force.....	115,633	117,451	117,281	116,344	117,008	117,716	117,821	117,832	117,988
Participation rate.....	66.9	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.7	67.8	67.7	67.8
Employed.....	111,439	113,006	113,458	111,886	112,951	113,704	113,634	113,630	113,915
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	65.0	65.2	64.8	65.0	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4
Unemployed.....	4,194	4,446	3,823	4,458	4,057	4,011	4,187	4,202	4,073
Unemployment rate.....	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,548	60,123	59,958	59,651	59,889	60,179	60,387	60,282	60,048
Participation rate.....	77.1	77.2	76.9	77.2	77.0	77.3	77.6	77.4	77.0
Employed.....	57,758	58,131	58,327	57,834	58,221	58,487	58,631	58,541	58,386
Employment-population ratio.....	74.8	74.6	74.8	74.9	74.8	75.2	75.3	75.1	74.9
Unemployed.....	1,790	1,993	1,631	1,817	1,668	1,693	1,756	1,742	1,662
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,486	50,622	50,532	49,674	50,011	50,404	50,335	50,448	50,726
Participation rate.....	59.8	60.7	60.6	60.0	60.1	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.8
Employed.....	47,862	48,966	49,101	47,885	48,486	48,857	48,792	48,820	49,150
Employment-population ratio.....	57.8	58.7	58.9	57.8	58.2	58.7	58.6	58.6	58.9
Unemployed.....	1,624	1,656	1,431	1,789	1,525	1,547	1,544	1,628	1,576
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,599	6,706	6,791	7,019	7,108	7,132	7,099	7,102	7,214
Participation rate.....	52.1	52.7	53.4	55.4	55.8	56.0	55.8	55.8	56.7
Employed.....	5,819	5,909	6,030	6,167	6,244	6,360	6,211	6,270	6,379
Employment-population ratio.....	45.9	46.5	47.4	48.7	49.0	50.0	48.8	49.3	50.2
Unemployed.....	780	797	761	852	864	772	888	832	835
Unemployment rate.....	11.8	11.9	11.2	12.1	12.2	10.8	12.5	11.7	11.6
Men.....	12.2	12.1	12.6	12.6	13.3	12.4	14.4	11.3	13.0
Women.....	11.4	11.7	9.7	11.6	10.9	9.1	10.4	12.1	10.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,765	25,105	25,135	24,765	25,051	25,047	25,076	25,105	25,135
Civilian labor force.....	16,159	16,466	16,504	16,288	16,513	16,622	16,785	16,572	16,636
Participation rate.....	65.2	65.6	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.4	66.9	66.0	66.2
Employed.....	14,979	15,231	15,412	15,011	15,204	15,254	15,471	15,356	15,444
Employment-population ratio.....	60.5	60.7	61.3	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.7	61.2	61.4
Unemployed.....	1,180	1,236	1,092	1,277	1,309	1,368	1,314	1,216	1,191
Unemployment rate.....	7.3	7.5	6.6	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,092	7,252	7,324	7,118	7,273	7,386	7,441	7,300	7,351
Participation rate.....	71.7	72.2	72.8	72.0	72.6	73.7	74.2	72.6	73.0
Employed.....	6,661	6,762	6,858	6,670	6,766	6,839	6,910	6,830	6,864
Employment-population ratio.....	67.4	67.3	68.1	67.5	67.5	68.2	68.9	68.0	68.2
Unemployed.....	431	490	467	448	507	547	532	469	487
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.4	6.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,222	8,333	8,293	8,223	8,260	8,315	8,344	8,314	8,291
Participation rate.....	66.3	66.2	65.8	66.3	65.8	66.3	66.4	66.1	65.8
Employed.....	7,681	7,815	7,830	7,657	7,706	7,715	7,805	7,808	7,807
Employment-population ratio.....	61.9	62.1	62.2	61.7	61.4	61.5	62.1	62.1	62.0
Unemployed.....	541	518	463	566	554	600	539	506	484
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	6.2	5.6	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.1	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	845	881	886	947	980	921	999	958	993
Participation rate.....	34.1	35.6	35.8	38.3	39.5	37.2	40.4	38.7	40.2
Employed.....	637	653	724	684	732	701	756	718	773
Employment-population ratio.....	25.7	26.4	29.3	27.6	29.5	28.3	30.6	29.0	31.3
Unemployed.....	208	228	162	263	248	220	243	240	220
Unemployment rate.....	24.6	25.9	18.3	27.8	25.3	23.9	24.3	25.1	22.2
Men.....	30.2	22.6	18.4	32.0	27.5	24.0	22.3	21.3	22.0
Women.....	19.7	29.3	18.2	23.8	23.0	23.8	26.6	28.9	22.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,483	22,166	22,231	21,483	22,008	22,047	22,108	22,166	22,231
Civilian labor force.....	14,434	15,304	15,268	14,535	14,984	15,251	15,249	15,313	15,355
Participation rate.....	67.2	69.0	68.7	67.7	68.1	69.2	69.0	69.1	69.1
Employed.....	13,474	14,283	14,466	13,541	14,095	14,395	14,382	14,355	14,524
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	64.4	65.1	63.0	64.0	65.3	65.1	64.8	65.3
Unemployed.....	960	1,021	802	994	889	856	868	958	831
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	6.7	5.3	6.8	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.4

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)				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	27,991	27,523	28,069	27,991	28,144	27,995	27,376	27,523	28,069
Civilian labor force.....	11,971	11,801	12,007	11,896	11,956	11,895	11,971	11,726	11,945
Percent of population.....	42.8	42.9	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.5	43.7	42.6	42.6
Employed.....	11,170	10,896	11,286	11,092	11,243	11,106	11,257	10,918	11,218
Employment-population ratio.....	39.9	39.6	40.2	39.6	39.9	39.7	41.1	39.7	40.0
Unemployed.....	802	905	721	804	713	789	714	808	727
Unemployment rate.....	6.7	7.7	6.0	6.8	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.9	6.1
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,945	58,033	58,015	57,945	57,590	57,768	57,471	58,033	58,015
Civilian labor force.....	37,551	37,742	37,699	37,508	37,362	37,617	37,603	37,671	37,666
Percent of population.....	64.8	65.0	65.0	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.4	64.9	64.9
Employed.....	36,253	36,364	36,474	36,173	36,071	36,305	36,294	36,401	36,401
Employment-population ratio.....	62.6	62.7	62.9	62.4	62.6	62.8	63.2	62.7	62.7
Unemployed.....	1,297	1,377	1,226	1,335	1,291	1,311	1,309	1,270	1,265
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	43,059	44,225	43,896	43,059	44,069	43,689	44,486	44,225	43,896
Civilian labor force.....	31,889	32,898	32,522	32,051	32,404	32,397	32,544	32,967	32,684
Percent of population.....	74.1	74.4	74.1	74.4	73.5	74.2	73.2	74.5	74.5
Employed.....	30,953	31,929	31,684	31,111	31,586	31,564	31,595	32,090	31,843
Employment-population ratio.....	71.9	72.2	72.2	72.3	71.7	72.2	71.0	72.6	72.5
Unemployed.....	936	969	838	940	818	833	949	878	841
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,289	44,838	44,864	44,289	44,821	45,058	45,247	44,838	44,864
Civilian labor force.....	35,418	36,017	36,074	35,467	35,824	36,205	36,265	36,060	36,099
Percent of population.....	80.0	80.3	80.4	80.1	79.9	80.4	80.1	80.4	80.5
Employed.....	34,776	35,446	35,581	34,745	35,186	35,540	35,678	35,481	35,545
Employment-population ratio.....	78.5	79.1	79.3	78.5	78.5	78.9	78.9	79.1	79.2
Unemployed.....	642	572	493	722	638	665	587	579	553
Unemployment rate.....	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5

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				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	132,552	134,494	135,215	133,054	134,420	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706
Married men, spouse present.....	43,104	43,081	43,186	43,210	43,283	43,951	43,535	43,297	43,272
Married women, spouse present.....	33,351	33,915	33,944	33,284	33,762	34,166	33,882	33,780	33,877
Women who maintain families.....	8,163	8,187	8,382	8,081	8,375	8,362	8,220	8,082	8,307
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,526	40,717	40,745	40,458	40,800	40,924	40,806	40,595	40,665
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,711	39,549	39,561	38,816	39,311	39,614	39,703	39,510	39,680
Service occupations.....	17,779	18,636	18,734	17,904	17,706	18,155	18,344	18,711	18,885
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,533	14,491	14,530	14,508	14,940	14,610	14,681	14,520	14,501
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,550	17,965	18,212	17,775	18,299	18,385	18,279	18,334	18,453
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,454	3,135	3,432	3,508	3,367	3,574	3,630	3,562	3,477
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,925	1,841	2,048	1,930	2,018	2,024	2,025	2,043	2,054
Self-employed workers.....	1,367	1,202	1,247	1,399	1,211	1,320	1,344	1,292	1,272
Unpaid family workers.....	28	36	36	33	36	38	51	42	43
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	120,331	122,709	122,992	120,925	122,426	122,823	123,166	123,169	123,623
Government.....	18,952	19,677	19,434	18,778	18,959	19,013	19,394	19,598	19,280
Private industries.....	101,379	103,032	103,558	102,147	103,467	103,810	103,772	103,571	104,343
Private households.....	899	1,002	982	935	948	952	1,016	998	1,019
Other industries.....	100,479	102,030	102,576	101,212	102,519	102,858	102,756	102,573	103,324
Self-employed workers.....	8,839	8,600	8,794	8,801	8,662	8,802	8,793	8,704	8,750
Unpaid family workers.....	62	106	99	65	98	92	74	107	103
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,316	3,306	3,043	3,403	3,320	3,219	3,139	3,124	3,124
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,926	1,955	1,827	1,937	1,951	1,893	1,807	1,820	1,844
Could only find part-time work.....	1,082	1,029	986	1,117	1,025	1,012	1,023	953	1,016
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,788	19,540	19,509	18,752	18,618	18,889	19,031	18,770	18,474
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,130	3,169	2,933	3,225	3,157	3,066	2,985	3,003	3,021
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,835	1,888	1,768	1,845	1,843	1,801	1,705	1,766	1,782
Could only find part-time work.....	1,051	1,008	957	1,087	1,018	986	1,005	922	989
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,181	19,002	18,948	18,159	18,061	18,347	18,406	18,184	17,943

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)				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,032	5,708	5,524	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,430	2,342	2,280	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,429	2,249	2,163	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,173	1,117	1,082	14.1	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7
Married men, spouse present.....	1,004	865	776	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8
Married women, spouse present.....	981	955	897	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Women who maintain families.....	614	591	559	7.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.3
Full-time workers.....	4,807	4,489	4,427	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
Part-time workers.....	1,221	1,243	1,093	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.6
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	787	732	685	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,542	1,435	1,373	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	575	570	525	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,228	1,245	1,313	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	270	193	262	7.1	5.8	4.7	5.7	5.1	7.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,688	4,695	4,375	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0
Goods-producing industries.....	1,278	1,328	1,232	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.3
Mining.....	50	13	17	8.4	4.1	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.8
Construction.....	520	505	383	7.3	6.6	6.4	7.5	6.9	5.2
Manufacturing.....	708	810	832	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.0
Durable goods.....	401	381	499	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.9
Nondurable goods.....	307	429	333	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.8	5.2	4.1
Service-producing industries.....	3,410	3,366	3,144	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	220	244	224	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,455	1,485	1,369	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	261	195	211	3.2	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.6
Services.....	1,474	1,443	1,340	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7
Government workers.....	455	337	327	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	203	121	189	9.5	7.1	5.0	6.5	5.6	8.4

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				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,378	2,527	2,139	2,741	2,620	2,447	2,603	2,824	2,455
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,671	2,003	1,666	1,868	1,694	1,754	1,864	1,719	1,868
15 weeks and over.....	1,638	1,478	1,383	1,474	1,388	1,372	1,277	1,295	1,250
15 to 26 weeks.....	928	815	778	794	693	667	673	657	670
27 weeks and over.....	711	663	605	680	695	705	604	637	580
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	14.0	13.2	13.1	13.2	12.8	13.2	12.5	12.8	12.4
Median duration, in weeks.....	7.4	7.0	7.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	41.8	42.1	41.2	45.1	45.9	43.9	45.3	48.4	44.1
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.4	33.3	32.1	30.7	29.7	31.5	32.5	29.4	33.5
15 weeks and over.....	28.8	24.6	26.7	24.2	24.3	24.6	22.2	22.2	22.4
15 to 26 weeks.....	16.3	13.6	15.0	13.1	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.3	12.0
27 weeks and over.....	12.5	11.0	11.7	11.2	12.2	12.7	10.5	10.9	10.4

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				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,633	2,769	2,248	2,695	2,401	2,477	2,616	2,541	2,306
On temporary layoff.....	835	983	692	843	795	739	838	781	703
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,797	1,787	1,556	1,852	1,606	1,739	1,778	1,759	1,602
Permanent job losers.....	1,263	1,224	1,081	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	534	562	475	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	754	837	778	810	825	776	759	824	833
Reentrants.....	1,874	2,019	1,802	2,039	2,036	2,043	1,975	1,979	1,961
New entrants.....	427	382	361	473	453	393	387	434	408
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.....	46.3	46.1	43.3	44.8	42.0	43.5	45.6	44.0	41.9
On temporary layoff.....	14.7	16.4	13.3	14.0	13.9	13.0	14.6	13.5	12.8
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.6	29.7	30.0	30.8	28.1	30.6	31.0	30.5	29.1
Job leavers.....	13.3	13.9	15.0	13.5	14.4	13.6	13.2	14.3	15.1
Reentrants.....	33.0	33.6	34.7	33.9	35.6	35.9	34.4	34.3	35.6
New entrants.....	7.5	6.4	6.9	7.9	7.9	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6
Job leavers.....	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.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				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.3	4.5	3.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	5.0	5.1	4.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	7.4	7.4	6.7	(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)				
	Apr. 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000
Total, 16 years and over.....	6,032	5,708	5,524	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9
16 to 24 years.....	2,211	2,199	2,115	10.0	9.8	9.3	10.0	9.7	9.3
16 to 19 years.....	1,173	1,117	1,082	14.1	13.8	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7
16 to 17 years.....	557	510	481	16.6	16.5	14.0	15.9	15.3	14.6
18 to 19 years.....	612	607	597	12.4	12.1	11.4	12.8	12.1	11.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,038	1,082	1,033	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.2
25 years and over.....	3,822	3,531	3,411	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
25 to 54 years.....	3,286	3,044	2,964	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
55 years and over.....	507	498	427	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,062	2,885	2,882	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8
16 to 24 years.....	1,195	1,106	1,153	10.5	10.6	9.7	10.3	9.2	9.6
16 to 19 years.....	632	543	603	14.8	15.2	14.0	15.5	12.4	13.6
16 to 17 years.....	316	269	270	18.3	17.7	14.3	17.3	15.1	15.8
18 to 19 years.....	321	274	337	12.6	13.5	13.7	13.9	10.5	12.4
20 to 24 years.....	563	563	550	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3
25 years and over.....	1,871	1,781	1,735	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7
25 to 54 years.....	1,597	1,500	1,462	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7
55 years and over.....	265	278	268	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,970	2,823	2,642	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	1,016	1,093	962	9.5	8.9	8.9	9.6	10.2	8.9
16 to 19 years.....	541	574	479	13.4	12.2	11.1	12.6	14.4	11.6
16 to 17 years.....	241	241	211	14.8	15.1	13.7	14.3	15.4	13.3
18 to 19 years.....	291	334	260	12.1	10.5	8.9	11.6	13.7	10.4
20 to 24 years.....	475	520	483	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.2
25 years and over.....	1,951	1,751	1,676	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,689	1,544	1,502	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2
55 years and over.....	242	219	159	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.0

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	
	Apr. 1999	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Apr. 2000	Apr. 1999	Apr. 2000
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,996	68,813	25,628	25,740	43,368	43,073
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,797	4,422	2,052	1,907	2,745	2,515
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,257	1,215	625	597	632	618
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	245	330	156	198	88	132
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	1,012	885	468	399	544	486
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,648	7,737	4,012	4,060	3,635	3,677
Percent of total employed.....	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,269	4,256	2,442	2,453	1,827	1,803
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,615	1,596	496	509	1,119	1,087
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	282	348	214	228	67	120
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,446	1,501	841	859	605	642

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					
	Apr. 1999	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p
Totall.....	127,990	128,778	129,807	130,940	128,134	129,898	130,292	130,319	130,777	131,117
Total private.....	107,522	108,090	108,863	109,914	108,035	109,583	109,927	109,937	110,237	110,470
Goods-producing.....	25,043	24,768	24,956	25,208	25,288	25,283	25,410	25,382	25,471	25,431
Mining.....	532	521	526	533	538	529	530	532	536	540
Metal mining.....	48.7	47.5	47.4	47.2	49	48	49	48	48	48
Coal mining.....	85.9	79.7	79.2	79.4	86	82	81	80	79	79
Oil and gas extraction.....	289.1	293.7	296.2	299.1	294	291	292	296	301	305
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	108.4	100.4	103.0	107.7	109	108	108	108	108	108
Construction.....	6,104	5,976	6,141	6,369	6,277	6,393	6,504	6,484	6,574	6,519
General building contractors.....	1,393.0	1,400.2	1,421.2	1,448.0	1,428	1,454	1,474	1,480	1,492	1,482
Heavy construction, except building.	845.8	753.1	798.7	869.6	874	878	900	881	903	889
Special trade contractors.....	3,865.0	3,822.5	3,920.8	4,051.7	3,975	4,061	4,130	4,123	4,179	4,148
Manufacturing.....	18,407	18,271	18,289	18,306	18,473	18,361	18,376	18,366	18,361	18,372
Production workers.....	12,650	12,549	12,558	12,570	12,696	12,613	12,627	12,617	12,602	12,612
Durable goods.....	10,982	10,930	10,955	10,972	10,993	10,960	10,973	10,973	10,977	10,987
Production workers.....	7,518	7,481	7,496	7,512	7,519	7,485	7,505	7,507	7,501	7,509
Lumber and wood products.....	814.1	816.6	814.5	816.6	824	828	827	830	827	826
Furniture and fixtures.....	536.3	544.9	545.3	545.9	536	543	543	545	545	546
Stone, clay, and glass products....	568.7	555.8	564.0	573.8	570	574	577	574	577	575
Primary metal industries.....	690.4	687.2	688.6	686.7	691	687	686	687	689	688
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	221.7	220.5	221.5	220.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,486.5	1,492.8	1,495.9	1,499.9	1,489	1,489	1,491	1,493	1,496	1,501
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,136.8	2,119.0	2,115.2	2,113.3	2,132	2,120	2,115	2,118	2,111	2,112
Computer and office equipment....	359.3	353.2	350.3	347.2	361	359	357	356	352	350
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,654.6	1,675.5	1,676.4	1,680.5	1,658	1,664	1,671	1,679	1,677	1,685
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	633.9	650.8	652.2	654.9	635	645	647	652	652	656
Transportation equipment.....	1,865.1	1,824.0	1,837.1	1,834.8	1,864	1,831	1,841	1,828	1,835	1,832
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	997.8	1,009.0	1,008.7	1,011.9	996	1,001	1,010	1,014	1,009	1,010
Aircraft and parts.....	502.1	447.0	459.4	455.0	503	464	463	447	460	456
Instruments and related products....	842.1	828.0	829.9	831.3	842	833	830	829	831	832
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	387.6	386.3	387.7	389.0	387	391	392	390	389	390
Nondurable goods.....	7,425	7,341	7,334	7,334	7,480	7,401	7,403	7,393	7,384	7,385
Production workers.....	5,132	5,068	5,062	5,058	5,177	5,128	5,122	5,110	5,101	5,103
Food and kindred products.....	1,649.0	1,647.8	1,643.1	1,643.6	1,689	1,686	1,689	1,680	1,679	1,684
Tobacco products.....	36.4	39.0	34.8	35.5	38	38	38	38	35	38
Textile mill products.....	566.8	547.4	547.3	546.9	567	551	549	550	549	548
Apparel and other textile products..	696.1	651.7	653.9	654.5	698	662	657	657	657	655
Paper and allied products.....	658.6	651.3	649.5	648.6	662	655	654	653	652	651
Printing and publishing.....	1,552.7	1,546.9	1,547.7	1,549.1	1,555	1,547	1,550	1,551	1,551	1,552
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.2	1,031.2	1,031.4	1,031.8	1,038	1,030	1,034	1,034	1,033	1,034
Petroleum and coal products.....	137.9	131.8	132.6	134.0	139	135	136	136	136	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,018.5	1,024.1	1,023.2	1,021.0	1,019	1,026	1,025	1,024	1,022	1,019
Leather and leather products.....	75.1	69.9	70.0	69.1	75	71	71	70	70	69
Service-producing1.....	102,947	104,010	104,851	105,732	102,846	104,615	104,882	104,937	105,306	105,686
Transportation and public utilities...	6,719	6,835	6,866	6,905	6,750	6,897	6,902	6,898	6,914	6,937
Transportation.....	4,371	4,445	4,469	4,511	4,397	4,501	4,507	4,499	4,512	4,539
Railroad transportation.....	234.1	222.8	220.6	222.7	234	227	226	226	222	223
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	493.6	501.1	503.7	510.5	483	487	491	490	489	495
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,775.6	1,801.0	1,811.7	1,831.8	1,800	1,845	1,849	1,841	1,848	1,858
Water transportation.....	177.5	176.1	178.1	183.7	180	182	181	185	185	187
Transportation by air.....	1,211.4	1,260.4	1,267.9	1,270.6	1,220	1,273	1,277	1,271	1,280	1,283
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.4	12.8	12.8	12.9	14	13	13	13	13	13
Transportation services.....	465.6	470.3	473.9	478.6	466	474	470	473	475	480
Communications and public utilities.	2,348	2,390	2,397	2,394	2,353	2,396	2,395	2,399	2,402	2,398
Communications.....	1,505.9	1,555.8	1,562.6	1,560.4	1,508	1,553	1,552	1,561	1,565	1,562
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	841.8	834.4	834.0	833.1	845	843	843	838	837	836
Wholesale trade.....	6,948	7,064	7,101	7,126	6,965	7,088	7,108	7,121	7,142	7,145
Durable goods.....	4,111	4,197	4,213	4,225	4,113	4,204	4,211	4,218	4,228	4,232
Nondurable goods.....	2,837	2,867	2,888	2,901	2,852	2,884	2,897	2,903	2,914	2,913
Retail trade.....	22,476	22,466	22,599	22,892	22,724	22,973	23,018	23,016	23,041	23,160
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	992.8	960.7	996.2	1,037.8	982	1,007	1,012	1,017	1,030	1,022
General merchandise stores.....	2,702.0	2,674.1	2,668.7	2,679.2	2,799	2,793	2,798	2,775	2,766	2,766
Department stores.....	2,409.9	2,380.5	2,376.0	2,381.7	2,499	2,479	2,477	2,470	2,461	2,463
Food stores.....	3,447.2	3,450.8	3,432.4	3,454.6	3,492	3,482	3,481	3,484	3,478	3,498
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,388.9	2,412.4	2,432.2	2,447.4	2,399	2,432	2,445	2,442	2,454	2,455
New and used car dealers.....	1,072.5	1,097.9	1,104.5	1,108.1	1,074	1,097	1,100	1,103	1,108	1,109
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,135.0	1,154.3	1,158.6	1,170.6	1,163	1,177	1,178	1,193	1,195	1,204
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,069.3	1,103.0	1,105.3	1,107.0	1,081	1,102	1,102	1,107	1,115	1,119
Eating and drinking places.....	7,852.6	7,720.4	7,850.0	8,028.2	7,863	7,986	7,987	7,980	7,981	8,061
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,887.9	2,990.3	2,955.5	2,967.1	2,945	2,994	3,015	3,018	3,022	3,035
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,583	7,633	7,640	7,664	7,611	7,685	7,685	7,698	7,689	7,696
Finance.....	3,688	3,719	3,717	3,721	3,697	3,727	3,726	3,732	3,726	3,732
Depository institutions.....	2,043.4	2,031.7	2,030.0	2,029.6	2,050	2,040	2,040	2,038	2,034	2,036
Commercial banks.....	1,462.3	1,452.4	1,451.4	1,449.3	1,467	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,456	1,455
Savings institutions.....	257.2	248.4	246.9	247.2	257	252	251	250	247	247
Nondepository institutions.....	715.3	705.3	700.6	698.8	716	713	708	708	701	699
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	370.1	348.6	343.4	342.3	370	357	353	352	344	341
Security and commodity brokers....	665.4	708.0	712.7	719.4	668	702	705	712	717	725
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	264.2	274.2	273.8	273.6	263	272	273	274	274	272
Insurance.....	2,392	2,405	2,406	2,407	2,395	2,416	2,406	2,412	2,410	2,412
Insurance carriers.....	1,629.1	1,630.2	1,629.5	1,629.2	1,631	1,639	1,632	1,636	1,633	1,634
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	762.6	774.8	776.2	777.3	764	777	774	776	777	778
Real estate.....	1,503	1,509	1,517	1,536	1,519	1,542	1,553	1,554	1,553	1,552
Services3.....	38,753	39,324	39,701	40,119	38,697	39,657	39,804	39,822	39,980	40,101
Agricultural services.....	760.2	663.5	711.2	807.2	755	765	788	782	799	798
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,744.0	1,712.6	1,745.4	1,788.6	1,791	1,807	1,800	1,805	1,822	1,835
Personal services.....	1,266.8	1,298.5	1,295.3	1,300.0	1,204	1,225	1,231	1,228	1,234	1,235
Business services.....	8,923.1	9,227.2	9,344.4	9,424.6	9,010	9,392	9,416	9,424	9,482	9,537
Services to buildings.....	977.3	989.9	1,000.6	1,001.5	978	1,000	999	1,003	1,008	1,004
Personnel supply services.....	3,289.2	3,357.0	3,445.3	3,519.2	3,350	3,513	3,505	3,523	3,556	3,613
Help supply services.....	2,912.5	2,961.4	3,042.6	3,107.6	2,975	3,108	3,100	3,119	3,148	3,194

Computer and data processing services.....	1,750.8	1,859.9	1,870.4	1,876.5	1,749	1,842	1,852	1,859	1,868	1,876
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,177.5	1,196.6	1,194.8	1,196.9	1,178	1,198	1,202	1,202	1,196	1,196
Miscellaneous repair services.....	396.0	401.2	403.6	406.3	396	405	403	406	407	407
Motion pictures.....	584.9	610.8	608.3	612.1	587	609	616	609	608	617
Amusement and recreation services...	1,648.8	1,547.1	1,603.8	1,744.0	1,668	1,725	1,759	1,762	1,763	1,778
Health services.....	9,937.7	10031.2	10055.7	10063.8	9,951	10,038	10,057	10,059	10,071	10,078
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,852.4	1,892.0	1,902.1	1,907.1	1,856	1,886	1,895	1,898	1,907	1,912
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,748.5	1,755.3	1,758.9	1,757.8	1,753	1,759	1,760	1,762	1,763	1,763
Hospitals.....	3,959.8	3,983.0	3,986.1	3,982.8	3,966	3,985	3,992	3,989	3,990	3,987
Home health care services.....	655.9	652.4	652.5	653.4	656	659	658	656	653	654
Legal services.....	992.4	1,008.1	1,008.7	1,005.0	998	1,015	1,017	1,014	1,014	1,010
Educational services.....	2,398.1	2,434.7	2,468.7	2,481.3	2,254	2,304	2,297	2,298	2,321	2,332
Social services.....	2,771.2	2,872.1	2,899.4	2,913.3	2,755	2,850	2,872	2,876	2,889	2,900
Child day care services.....	646.4	667.7	677.3	677.4	628	650	657	655	660	659
Residential care.....	772.1	803.9	808.8	814.9	772	801	803	807	810	816
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	92.8	87.3	90.9	96.0	94	95	96	95	96	98
Membership organizations.....	2,380.3	2,398.0	2,409.3	2,408.1	2,392	2,418	2,420	2,420	2,422	2,420
Engineering and management services.	3,386.1	3,537.5	3,565.1	3,573.0	3,370	3,515	3,532	3,544	3,558	3,561
Engineering and architectural services.....	929.8	962.6	966.9	973.9	939	964	973	976	977	980
Management and public relations...	1,132.5	1,209.7	1,218.9	1,224.0	1,133	1,213	1,220	1,218	1,225	1,226
Services, nec.....	55.7	59.6	59.2	60.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Government1.....	20,468	20,688	20,944	21,026	20,099	20,315	20,365	20,382	20,540	20,647
Federal1.....	2,681	2,688	2,808	2,881	2,688	2,645	2,665	2,702	2,818	2,887
Federal, except Postal Service1...	1,810.0	1,827.3	1,947.8	2,021.8	1,809	1,780	1,799	1,836	1,953	2,022
State.....	4,809	4,822	4,859	4,869	4,688	4,730	4,727	4,725	4,733	4,739
Education.....	2,085.5	2,078.9	2,110.0	2,111.7	1,955	1,969	1,967	1,962	1,967	1,969
Other State government.....	2,723.5	2,742.7	2,749.2	2,757.7	2,733	2,761	2,760	2,763	2,766	2,770
Local.....	12,978	13,178	13,277	13,276	12,723	12,940	12,973	12,955	12,989	13,021
Education.....	7,555.8	7,695.7	7,762.1	7,743.3	7,206	7,351	7,365	7,347	7,365	7,398
Other local government.....	5,421.9	5,481.8	5,514.9	5,533.0	5,517	5,589	5,608	5,608	5,624	5,623

1 Current employment levels in these series are affected by the hiring of temporary workers for Census 2000. Estimates of these workers are 32,000, 72,000, 189,000, and 262,000 in January, February, March, and April 2000, respectively. Preliminary estimates for these series may be subject to larger than normal revisions.

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.

3 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					
	Apr. 1999	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p
Total private.....	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.6
Goods-producing.....	40.9	40.8	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4
Mining.....	43.3	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.8	44.2	44.9	44.7	44.7	45.0
Construction.....	38.6	38.6	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.9	39.4	39.9	39.6	39.4
Manufacturing.....	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.1
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.9
Durable goods.....	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.7
Overtime hours.....	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1
Lumber and wood products.....	41.2	40.4	40.4	41.0	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.2	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.8
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.2	42.4	42.5	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.4
Primary metal industries.....	44.1	44.4	44.3	44.4	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.6	45.3	44.9	44.9	44.5	45.5	45.1	45.5	45.0	44.7
Fabricated metal products.....	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.4	41.8	41.9	42.3	42.5	42.4	43.0
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.5	41.9	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.1	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.9	42.3
Transportation equipment.....	44.2	44.0	43.9	44.1	44.0	43.3	43.7	44.1	43.8	44.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.6	45.0	45.0	45.5	45.1	44.4	45.1	45.1	44.7	45.5
Instruments and related products....	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.9	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.8
Nondurable goods.....	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.3
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6
Food and kindred products.....	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.9
Tobacco products.....	38.4	39.3	38.9	39.6	38.6	43.5	40.4	40.7	39.8	40.4
Textile mill products.....	40.9	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.2	40.9	41.8	41.5	41.8
Apparel and other textile products..	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.8	37.7	38.1
Paper and allied products.....	43.6	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.6	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.0	42.8	42.5	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.7	43.4	43.9	43.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	41.8	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.3	42.1
Leather and leather products.....	37.9	37.5	37.8	38.2	38.1	36.8	37.5	38.1	38.0	38.7
Service-producing.....	32.6	32.6	32.6	33.0	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.9
Transportation and public utilities...	38.6	38.1	38.0	38.7	39.0	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.9	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.8
Retail trade.....	28.7	28.5	28.6	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.0	29.1	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	35.9	36.1	35.9	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.9	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8

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

2 These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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			
	Apr. 1999	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p	Apr. 1999	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p
Total private.....	\$13.16	\$13.58	\$13.60	\$13.71	\$451.39	\$464.44	\$465.12	\$474.37
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.14	13.54	13.58	13.64	452.02	467.13	468.51	471.94
Goods-producing.....	14.64	15.04	15.12	15.24	598.78	613.63	618.41	626.36
Mining.....	16.93	17.13	17.17	17.22	733.07	757.15	753.76	769.73
Construction.....	16.85	17.37	17.48	17.60	650.41	670.48	678.22	688.16
Manufacturing.....	13.80	14.19	14.22	14.30	574.08	588.89	590.13	596.31
Durable goods.....	14.27	14.73	14.76	14.83	602.19	620.13	622.87	628.79
Lumber and wood products.....	11.37	11.62	11.62	11.72	468.44	469.45	469.45	480.52
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.14	11.50	11.57	11.61	447.83	457.70	462.80	465.56
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	13.75	14.00	14.06	14.23	594.00	593.60	597.55	613.31
Primary metal industries.....	15.62	16.30	16.36	16.55	688.84	723.72	724.75	734.82
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.59	19.40	19.59	19.86	829.11	878.82	879.59	891.71
Fabricated metal products.....	13.36	13.65	13.67	13.69	562.46	576.03	575.51	580.46
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.85	15.40	15.42	15.44	626.67	652.96	655.35	656.20
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.31	13.70	13.68	13.78	547.04	567.18	570.46	576.00
Transportation equipment.....	17.88	18.65	18.77	18.87	790.30	820.60	824.00	832.17
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.31	19.10	19.23	19.38	834.94	859.50	865.35	881.79
Instruments and related products....	14.07	14.41	14.42	14.47	583.91	595.13	594.10	596.16
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.25	11.55	11.57	11.63	448.88	453.92	457.02	459.39
Nondurable goods.....	13.09	13.37	13.40	13.49	532.76	542.82	544.04	550.39
Food and kindred products.....	12.07	12.24	12.29	12.42	497.28	500.62	502.66	509.22
Tobacco products.....	19.99	17.40	18.83	19.05	767.62	683.82	732.49	754.38
Textile mill products.....	10.68	10.85	10.86	10.93	436.81	448.11	449.60	454.69
Apparel and other textile products..	8.83	9.02	9.05	9.04	332.01	339.15	341.19	341.71
Paper and allied products.....	15.83	16.02	16.04	16.19	690.19	688.86	688.12	697.79
Printing and publishing.....	13.73	14.13	14.19	14.21	523.11	536.94	540.64	544.24
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.27	17.78	17.75	17.96	737.43	757.43	754.38	766.89
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.49	22.08	22.27	21.94	917.62	958.27	977.65	952.20
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.23	12.51	12.52	12.63	511.21	516.66	517.08	526.67
Leather and leather products.....	9.59	9.86	9.91	10.05	363.46	369.75	374.60	383.91
Service-producing.....	12.69	13.13	13.13	13.23	413.69	428.04	428.04	436.59
Transportation and public utilities...	15.57	16.02	16.01	16.14	601.00	610.36	608.38	624.62
Wholesale trade.....	14.48	14.95	14.94	15.13	554.58	571.09	570.71	588.56
Retail trade.....	9.03	9.34	9.36	9.42	259.16	266.19	267.70	273.18
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.61	14.92	14.96	15.15	524.50	538.61	537.06	556.01
Services.....	13.32	13.80	13.81	13.89	431.57	449.88	448.83	456.98

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	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p	Percent change from: Mar. 2000- Apr. 2000
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.14	\$13.44	\$13.49	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.64	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.83	7.87	7.88	7.87	7.84	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.67	15.03	15.10	15.17	15.21	15.28	.5
Mining.....	16.87	17.01	17.01	17.04	17.14	17.21	.4
Construction.....	16.97	17.42	17.44	17.55	17.62	17.72	.6
Manufacturing.....	13.79	14.09	14.15	14.21	14.22	14.30	.6
Excluding overtime ⁴	13.09	13.35	13.42	13.45	13.48	13.51	.2
Service-producing.....	12.65	12.95	12.98	13.03	13.07	13.13	.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.60	15.94	15.87	15.98	16.04	16.11	.4
Wholesale trade.....	14.44	14.88	14.99	14.94	15.01	15.00	-.1
Retail trade.....	9.03	9.26	9.26	9.31	9.34	9.39	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.58	14.75	14.88	14.85	14.94	14.98	.3
Services.....	13.28	13.60	13.64	13.69	13.73	13.79	.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 -.4 percent from February 2000 to March 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					
	Apr. 1999	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p	Apr. 1999	Dec. 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000p	Apr. 2000p
Total private.....	145.6	146.0	147.2	150.5	147.0	149.4	150.3	150.1	150.7	151.5
Goods-producing.....	113.1	111.3	112.5	114.6	114.2	114.5	116.2	116.2	116.4	116.8
Mining.....	49.1	49.4	49.5	51.1	50.4	50.8	51.4	51.3	51.5	52.4
Construction.....	164.8	159.1	165.4	174.7	169.2	174.5	181.4	181.1	184.0	180.8
Manufacturing.....	106.2	105.1	105.2	105.8	106.5	105.7	106.3	106.4	106.0	107.2
Durable goods.....	110.8	110.0	110.3	111.0	110.4	109.8	110.7	111.0	110.7	112.0
Lumber and wood products.....	145.3	142.4	142.1	145.0	147.5	146.6	147.6	147.2	146.0	146.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	135.1	135.5	136.4	136.9	135.6	135.8	136.2	137.2	136.8	139.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	116.2	110.2	112.3	116.4	116.2	117.0	118.9	117.5	117.3	117.5
Primary metal industries.....	90.1	90.5	90.7	90.6	89.9	90.4	90.6	90.8	90.9	91.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	68.9	69.9	69.7	69.5	69.1	70.2	70.0	70.2	69.9	69.4
Fabricated metal products.....	116.9	117.7	118.0	119.1	116.2	116.5	117.8	118.5	118.6	120.7
Industrial machinery and equipment..	105.4	105.3	105.1	104.9	104.1	103.8	104.6	104.9	104.4	105.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	105.3	106.3	107.4	108.0	105.6	105.0	106.0	106.7	107.8	109.4
Transportation equipment.....	126.5	124.7	124.6	125.2	125.5	122.2	124.4	125.3	123.9	125.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	167.5	168.1	167.9	170.5	164.8	164.1	169.4	169.1	166.1	169.8
Instruments and related products....	75.6	73.5	73.3	73.5	75.8	74.5	73.5	73.1	72.9	74.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	101.2	98.5	99.4	99.7	100.3	101.8	100.5	100.0	99.4	100.4
Nondurable goods.....	99.9	98.3	98.2	98.6	101.2	100.1	100.2	100.1	99.4	100.6
Food and kindred products.....	113.4	113.0	112.4	112.6	118.9	118.3	118.3	117.2	117.0	118.7
Tobacco products.....	51.4	54.5	45.1	48.0	55.4	58.2	52.0	54.4	47.3	54.0
Textile mill products.....	81.5	79.4	79.6	80.0	81.6	79.8	78.9	80.8	80.0	80.4
Apparel and other textile products..	61.4	57.2	57.8	58.0	61.4	57.7	57.7	57.9	58.0	58.5
Paper and allied products.....	105.9	103.7	103.0	103.2	106.7	105.1	104.9	105.4	104.3	105.0
Printing and publishing.....	121.8	120.8	121.6	122.1	121.9	121.4	121.8	122.1	121.8	123.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.3	102.2	102.0	102.1	102.4	103.4	103.7	102.8	101.9	102.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	74.2	65.1	65.1	64.5	74.5	72.0	70.0	69.0	66.6	66.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	149.6	149.6	149.3	150.4	148.5	149.5	150.9	150.0	149.1	151.6
Leather and leather products.....	32.6	29.2	29.5	29.5	32.8	29.4	30.0	29.9	29.8	29.7
Service-producing.....	160.2	161.6	162.7	166.6	161.6	165.0	165.6	165.3	166.0	167.0
Transportation and public utilities...	131.3	132.0	132.4	135.7	133.6	134.0	134.5	134.0	134.8	136.3
Wholesale trade.....	130.9	132.2	133.0	136.0	131.6	134.0	134.7	134.4	135.2	136.1
Retail trade.....	139.5	138.4	139.7	143.4	142.6	144.7	145.5	144.6	145.4	145.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	137.8	138.6	138.0	141.3	139.1	140.6	140.7	140.0	139.8	140.8
Services.....	198.8	202.4	204.0	208.7	198.9	204.8	205.5	205.8	206.6	208.0

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.....	57.7	54.1	p57.2	p55.3								
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	60.5
2000.....	60.5	p61.5	p60.3									
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	59.7	62.9	p64.2
2000.....	p64.3											
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	58.8	57.9	p61.9	p62.5		
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.....	51.1	49.3	p45.0	p52.5								
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	50.4
2000.....	49.6	p49.6	p48.2									
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	41.4	47.8	p50.7
2000.....	p52.5											
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	34.9	32.7	p40.3	p40.6		
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.