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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 2000

Boosted by the hiring of 357,000 temporary workers to assist with Census 2000, total nonfarm payroll employment grew by 231,000 in May, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Private-sector payroll employment declined by 116,000 over the month, and the unemployment rate edged back up to its March level of 4.1 percent. Average hourly earnings increased by 1 cent over the month and by 3.5 percent over the year.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 5.8 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.1 percent, rose in May. The rate had dipped to 3.9 percent in April and has been below 4.2 percent since October 1999. Unemployment rates increased in May for adult women (3.8 percent) and blacks (8.0 percent). Rates for other major worker groups--adult men (3.4 percent), teenagers (12.5 percent), whites (3.5 percent), and Hispanics (5.8 percent)--showed little or no change. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment declined by 991,000 in May to 134.7 million, seasonally adjusted, and the employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--fell to 64.3 percent. The civilian labor force, 140.5 million, and the labor force participation rate, 67.1 percent, also declined over the month. (See table A-1.)

About 7.7 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in May. These multiple job-holders represented 5.7 percent of total employment, compared to 5.9 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

| The establishment data in this release have been revised as |
| a result of the annual benchmarking process, the introduction of |
| probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade, and the |
| updating of seasonal adjustment factors. More information on the |
revisions is contained in the note beginning on page 5.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr. - May change
	1999	2000 1/	2000			
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	139,880	140,981	140,867	141,230	140,489	-741
Employment.....	134,153	135,247	135,159	135,706	134,715	-991
Unemployment.....	5,727	5,733	5,708	5,524	5,774	250
Not in labor force....	68,780	67,933	68,187	67,986	68,882	896
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	0.2
Adult men.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	.2
Adult women.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	.3
Teenagers.....	13.8	13.4	13.3	12.7	12.5	-.2
White.....	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	.0
Black.....	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.0	.8
Hispanic origin.....	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.4	5.8	.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	129,783	130,626	131,009	p131,423	p131,654	p231
Goods-producing 3/..	25,524	25,680	25,738	p25,717	p25,670	p-47
Construction.....	6,513	6,665	6,726	p6,692	p6,663	p-29
Manufacturing.....	18,482	18,481	18,476	p18,486	p18,469	p-17
Service-producing 3/	104,259	104,946	105,271	p105,706	p105,984	p278
Retail trade.....	22,897	22,993	23,027	p23,203	p23,136	p-67
Services.....	39,598	39,949	40,090	p40,203	p40,220	p17
Government.....	20,276	20,431	20,547	p20,665	p21,012	p347
	Hours of work 4/					
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.5	p34.5	p34.4	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.7	41.7	p42.2	p41.4	p-.8
Overtime.....	4.7	4.6	4.6	p4.9	p4.5	p-.4
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 4/					
Total private.....	149.6	150.7	151.0	p151.6	p150.7	p-0.9
	Earnings 4/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.41	\$13.54	\$13.58	p\$13.64	p\$13.65	p\$0.01
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	462.65	467.47	468.51	p470.58	p469.56	p-1.02

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

2/ Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1999 benchmarks, the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

3/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

4/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in May. 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 282,000 in May. 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.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 231,000 in May to 131.7 million, seasonally adjusted, reflecting the addition of 357,000 temporary workers to federal government payrolls for Census 2000. Total private employment declined by 116,000 over the month, following large increases in March and April. Since the beginning of the year, private nonfarm employment growth has averaged 182,000 a month, slightly below the average for all of 1999 (202,000). In May, job losses occurred throughout much of the private sector. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment declined by 29,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment. Since the beginning of the year, construction has added an average of 22,000 jobs a month, about in line with the monthly average for all of 1999. The May employment decline was concentrated in residential building contractors, heavy construction, concrete work, masonry, and miscellaneous special trades.

Manufacturing employment fell by 17,000 in May, following gains in both March and April. Apparel and textiles continued their long-term declines in May, losing 8,000 and 4,000 jobs, respectively. Employment also fell over the month in motor vehicles (3,000) and in computer and office equipment (3,000). Employment continued to increase in electronic components; the industry added 4,000 jobs in May, bringing the total gain this year to 15,000. Mining employment was little changed in May, following small gains over the prior 3 months.

In the service-producing sector, employment in retail trade decreased by 67,000 in May, following a very large increase (176,000) in April. Several retail industries with substantial job gains in April experienced partially offsetting losses in May; these included eating and drinking places, department stores, and food stores. Job losses continued for the second month in a row in building materials and garden supplies stores. In May, wholesale trade employment was little changed following 2 months of strong gains.

Employment in transportation and public utilities edged down in May, with small declines occurring in trucking, air transportation, and communications.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate was little changed in May. In finance, continued job gains in security brokerages were offset by losses in commercial banks and mortgage brokerages. Employment at mortgage brokerages has declined by 45,000 since May 1999.

Services industry employment edged up by 17,000 in May. Monthly job gains in services have averaged 103,000 so far this year, compared with 124,000 a month for all of 1999. Within services, the help supply industry lost 36,000 jobs in May, following a large gain (74,000) in the prior month. Employment in personal services fell by 11,000 in May. Hotel employment declined slightly following 2 months of strong growth. There was below-average job growth in health services and in computer and data processing services. Amusements and recreation added 19,000 jobs in May, its third large increase so far this year.

Government employment rose by 347,000 in May. The federal government hired 357,000 temporary workers for Census 2000, but employment declines continued in other federal agencies. State and local governments showed little change.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in May to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.8 hour to 41.4 hours. Manufacturing overtime fell by 0.4 hour to 4.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.6 percent to 150.7 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was down by 1.9 percent to 105.8. (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 1 cent in May to \$13.65, seasonally adjusted. Over the month, average weekly earnings declined by 0.2 percent to \$469.56. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.5 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.2 percent. (See table B-3.)

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

Revisions to Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs (benchmarks). These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 1999; the benchmark process resulted in revisions to all unadjusted data series from April 1998 forward, the time period since the last benchmark was established. All seasonally adjusted data beginning with January 1995 also have been revised, in accordance with the usual practice of revising 5 years of data.

In addition to the routine benchmark revisions, all estimates for the wholesale trade division from April 1998 forward have been revised to incorporate a new sample design. This represents the first major industry division to convert to a probability-based sample under a 4-year phase-in plan for the CES sample redesign project.

Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for the period January 1999 through February 2000. The revised data for April 1999 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level, as well as updated bias adjustments and new seasonal adjustment factors. The total nonfarm employment level for March 1999 was revised upward by 258,000 (241,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis). The previously published level for February 2000 was revised upward by 192,000 (163,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis).

The June 2000 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain an article that discusses the benchmark, the post-benchmark revisions, and the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade. (The article is available on the Internet at the address shown below.) This issue also will provide revised seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 2000 and revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings.

LABSTAT, the BLS public database on the Internet, contains all historical data revised as a result of this benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. The data can be accessed through the Current Employment Statistics (CES) homepage at <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>.

Further information on the revisions released today may be obtained by calling 202-691-6555 or via the Internet on the CES homepage.

Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted,
January 1999-February 2000

(In thousands)

Year and month	As previously published	As revised	Difference
1999:			
January.....	127,378	127,463	85
February.....	127,730	127,883	153
March.....	127,813	128,054	241
April.....	128,134	128,282	148
May.....	128,162	128,377	215
June.....	128,443	128,630	187
July.....	128,816	128,898	82
August.....	128,945	129,057	112
September.....	129,048	129,265	217
October.....	129,332	129,523	191
November.....	129,589	129,788	199
December.....	129,898	130,038	140
2000:			
January.....	130,292	130,387	95
February.....	130,319	130,482	163

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 2000, the sample included about 300,000 establishments employing about 48 million people.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

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

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

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; 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)				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	207,427	209,216	209,371	207,427	208,782	208,907	209,053	209,216	209,371
Civilian labor force.....	138,919	140,403	140,395	139,013	140,910	141,165	140,867	141,230	140,489
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.0	67.5	67.6	67.4	67.5	67.1
Employed.....	133,411	135,215	134,961	133,190	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706	134,715
Employment-population ratio.....	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.2	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.9	64.3
Agriculture.....	3,489	3,330	3,490	3,290	3,371	3,408	3,359	3,355	3,298
Nonagricultural industries.....	129,923	131,885	131,471	129,900	131,850	131,954	131,801	132,351	131,417
Unemployed.....	5,507	5,188	5,435	5,823	5,689	5,804	5,708	5,524	5,774
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Not in labor force.....	68,508	68,813	68,975	68,414	67,872	67,742	68,187	67,986	68,882
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,267	4,422	4,989	4,658	4,252	4,374	4,594	4,352	4,412
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	99,563	100,487	100,566	99,563	100,266	100,330	100,405	100,487	100,566
Civilian labor force.....	74,376	74,747	74,928	74,318	75,304	75,594	75,198	75,189	74,883
Participation rate.....	74.7	74.4	74.5	74.6	75.1	75.3	74.9	74.8	74.5
Employed.....	71,470	71,979	72,199	71,207	72,358	72,473	72,313	72,307	71,948
Employment-population ratio.....	71.8	71.6	71.8	71.5	72.2	72.2	72.0	72.0	71.5
Unemployed.....	2,906	2,768	2,729	3,111	2,946	3,121	2,885	2,882	2,934
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	91,368	92,303	92,408	91,368	92,057	92,092	92,145	92,303	92,408
Civilian labor force.....	70,069	70,616	70,691	69,978	70,917	71,120	70,822	70,761	70,603
Participation rate.....	76.7	76.5	76.5	76.6	77.0	77.2	76.9	76.7	76.4
Employed.....	67,738	68,389	68,491	67,470	68,585	68,691	68,480	68,481	68,230
Employment-population ratio.....	74.1	74.1	74.1	73.8	74.5	74.6	74.3	74.2	73.8
Agriculture.....	2,356	2,252	2,346	2,224	2,303	2,309	2,232	2,213	2,217
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,382	66,136	66,145	65,246	66,282	66,382	66,249	66,269	66,013
Unemployed.....	2,331	2,227	2,200	2,508	2,332	2,429	2,342	2,280	2,373
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	107,864	108,729	108,805	107,864	108,516	108,577	108,649	108,729	108,805
Civilian labor force.....	64,543	65,656	65,468	64,695	65,606	65,572	65,668	66,041	65,606
Participation rate.....	59.8	60.4	60.2	60.0	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.7	60.3
Employed.....	61,941	63,236	62,762	61,983	62,863	62,889	62,846	63,399	62,767
Employment-population ratio.....	57.4	58.2	57.7	57.5	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.3	57.7
Unemployed.....	2,602	2,420	2,705	2,712	2,743	2,683	2,823	2,642	2,839
Unemployment rate.....	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,008	100,809	100,929	100,008	100,579	100,666	100,713	100,809	100,929
Civilian labor force.....	60,609	61,790	61,530	60,708	61,576	61,575	61,671	61,920	61,614
Participation rate.....	60.6	61.3	61.0	60.7	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.4	61.0
Employed.....	58,524	59,785	59,322	58,483	59,280	59,398	59,422	59,757	59,248
Employment-population ratio.....	58.5	59.3	58.8	58.5	58.9	59.0	59.0	59.3	58.7
Agriculture.....	835	867	881	820	826	871	894	899	864
Nonagricultural industries.....	57,689	58,917	58,442	57,663	58,454	58,526	58,528	58,858	58,383
Unemployed.....	2,086	2,005	2,208	2,225	2,297	2,178	2,249	2,163	2,367
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,051	16,104	16,034	16,051	16,147	16,149	16,196	16,104	16,034
Civilian labor force.....	8,240	7,998	8,175	8,327	8,416	8,470	8,374	8,549	8,271
Participation rate.....	51.3	49.7	51.0	51.9	52.1	52.4	51.7	53.1	51.6
Employed.....	7,150	7,042	7,147	7,237	7,356	7,273	7,257	7,467	7,237
Employment-population ratio.....	44.5	43.7	44.6	45.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	46.4	45.1
Agriculture.....	297	210	263	246	242	228	233	243	217
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,852	6,832	6,884	6,991	7,114	7,046	7,024	7,224	7,020
Unemployed.....	1,091	956	1,027	1,090	1,060	1,197	1,117	1,082	1,034
Unemployment rate.....	13.2	12.0	12.6	13.1	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5

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)				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	172,859	174,092	174,197	172,859	173,812	173,886	173,983	174,092	174,197
Civilian labor force.....	116,198	117,281	117,156	116,193	117,716	117,821	117,832	117,988	117,097
Participation rate.....	67.2	67.4	67.3	67.2	67.7	67.8	67.7	67.8	67.2
Employed.....	112,160	113,458	113,309	111,898	113,704	113,634	113,630	113,915	112,988
Employment-population ratio.....	64.9	65.2	65.0	64.7	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	64.9
Unemployed.....	4,038	3,823	3,847	4,295	4,011	4,187	4,202	4,073	4,108
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,635	59,958	60,045	59,502	60,179	60,387	60,282	60,048	59,882
Participation rate.....	77.1	76.9	77.0	77.0	77.3	77.6	77.4	77.0	76.7
Employed.....	57,904	58,327	58,475	57,635	58,487	58,631	58,541	58,386	58,184
Employment-population ratio.....	74.9	74.8	74.9	74.5	75.2	75.3	75.1	74.9	74.6
Unemployed.....	1,732	1,631	1,571	1,867	1,693	1,756	1,742	1,662	1,698
Unemployment rate.....	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	49,549	50,532	50,188	49,625	50,404	50,335	50,448	50,726	50,237
Participation rate.....	59.8	60.6	60.1	59.9	60.5	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.2
Employed.....	48,067	49,101	48,665	48,004	48,857	48,792	48,820	49,150	48,567
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	58.9	58.3	57.9	58.7	58.6	58.6	58.9	58.2
Unemployed.....	1,482	1,431	1,523	1,621	1,547	1,544	1,628	1,576	1,670
Unemployment rate.....	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	7,014	6,791	6,924	7,066	7,132	7,099	7,102	7,214	6,978
Participation rate.....	55.3	53.4	54.5	55.7	56.0	55.8	55.8	56.7	54.9
Employed.....	6,189	6,030	6,170	6,259	6,360	6,211	6,270	6,379	6,237
Employment-population ratio.....	48.8	47.4	48.6	49.3	50.0	48.8	49.3	50.2	49.1
Unemployed.....	825	761	753	807	772	888	832	835	740
Unemployment rate.....	11.8	11.2	10.9	11.4	10.8	12.5	11.7	11.6	10.6
Men.....	12.1	12.6	10.6	12.2	12.4	14.4	11.3	13.0	10.7
Women.....	11.4	9.7	11.2	10.6	9.1	10.4	12.1	10.0	10.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	24,798	25,135	25,161	24,798	25,047	25,076	25,105	25,135	25,161
Civilian labor force.....	16,248	16,504	16,549	16,290	16,622	16,785	16,572	16,636	16,596
Participation rate.....	65.5	65.7	65.8	65.7	66.4	66.9	66.0	66.2	66.0
Employed.....	15,058	15,412	15,268	15,053	15,254	15,471	15,356	15,444	15,261
Employment-population ratio.....	60.7	61.3	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.7	61.2	61.4	60.7
Unemployed.....	1,190	1,092	1,281	1,237	1,368	1,314	1,216	1,191	1,335
Unemployment rate.....	7.3	6.6	7.7	7.6	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.2	8.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,209	7,324	7,288	7,182	7,386	7,441	7,300	7,351	7,261
Participation rate.....	72.8	72.8	72.3	72.6	73.7	74.2	72.6	73.0	72.0
Employed.....	6,754	6,858	6,783	6,710	6,839	6,910	6,830	6,864	6,736
Employment-population ratio.....	68.2	68.1	67.3	67.8	68.2	68.9	68.0	68.2	66.8
Unemployed.....	455	467	505	472	547	532	469	487	524
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.6	7.4	7.1	6.4	6.6	7.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,144	8,293	8,350	8,178	8,315	8,344	8,314	8,291	8,384
Participation rate.....	65.6	65.8	66.2	65.8	66.3	66.4	66.1	65.8	66.5
Employed.....	7,631	7,830	7,786	7,647	7,715	7,805	7,808	7,807	7,801
Employment-population ratio.....	61.4	62.2	61.7	61.6	61.5	62.1	62.1	62.0	61.9
Unemployed.....	513	463	564	531	600	539	506	484	583
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	5.6	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	895	886	912	930	921	999	958	993	951
Participation rate.....	36.1	35.8	36.9	37.5	37.2	40.4	38.7	40.2	38.5
Employed.....	674	724	699	696	701	756	718	773	724
Employment-population ratio.....	27.2	29.3	28.3	28.1	28.3	30.6	29.0	31.3	29.3
Unemployed.....	222	162	213	234	220	243	240	220	227
Unemployment rate.....	24.8	18.3	23.4	25.2	23.9	24.3	25.1	22.2	23.9
Men.....	25.1	18.4	24.7	27.9	24.0	22.3	21.3	22.0	27.7
Women.....	24.5	18.2	22.1	22.5	23.8	26.6	28.9	22.4	20.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	21,548	22,231	22,292	21,548	22,047	22,108	22,166	22,231	22,292
Civilian labor force.....	14,498	15,268	15,275	14,555	15,251	15,249	15,313	15,355	15,322
Participation rate.....	67.3	68.7	68.5	67.5	69.2	69.0	69.1	69.1	68.7
Employed.....	13,613	14,466	14,475	13,574	14,395	14,382	14,355	14,524	14,432
Employment-population ratio.....	63.2	65.1	64.9	63.0	65.3	65.1	64.8	65.3	64.7
Unemployed.....	885	802	800	981	856	868	958	831	890
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	5.3	5.2	6.7	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.4	5.8

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)				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,298	28,069	28,096	28,298	27,995	27,376	27,523	28,069	28,096
Civilian labor force.....	12,052	12,007	11,966	11,891	11,895	11,971	11,726	11,945	11,815
Percent of population.....	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.0	42.5	43.7	42.6	42.6	42.1
Employed.....	11,332	11,286	11,225	11,085	11,106	11,257	10,918	11,218	10,984
Employment-population ratio.....	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.2	39.7	41.1	39.7	40.0	39.1
Unemployed.....	720	721	740	806	789	714	808	727	832
Unemployment rate.....	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.9	6.1	7.0
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,931	58,015	57,746	57,931	57,768	57,471	58,033	58,015	57,746
Civilian labor force.....	37,548	37,699	37,406	37,365	37,617	37,603	37,671	37,666	37,224
Percent of population.....	64.8	65.0	64.8	64.5	65.1	65.4	64.9	64.9	64.5
Employed.....	36,346	36,474	36,218	36,022	36,305	36,294	36,401	36,401	35,895
Employment-population ratio.....	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.2	62.8	63.2	62.7	62.7	62.2
Unemployed.....	1,202	1,226	1,188	1,343	1,311	1,309	1,270	1,265	1,329
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	42,742	43,896	44,153	42,742	43,689	44,486	44,225	43,896	44,153
Civilian labor force.....	31,640	32,522	32,760	31,944	32,397	32,544	32,967	32,684	33,065
Percent of population.....	74.0	74.1	74.2	74.7	74.2	73.2	74.5	74.5	74.9
Employed.....	30,795	31,684	31,970	31,049	31,564	31,595	32,090	31,843	32,228
Employment-population ratio.....	72.0	72.2	72.4	72.6	72.2	71.0	72.6	72.5	73.0
Unemployed.....	845	838	790	895	833	949	878	841	838
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,442	44,864	45,029	44,442	45,058	45,247	44,838	44,864	45,029
Civilian labor force.....	35,650	36,074	36,005	35,677	36,205	36,265	36,060	36,099	36,011
Percent of population.....	80.2	80.4	80.0	80.3	80.4	80.1	80.4	80.5	80.0
Employed.....	35,037	35,581	35,469	35,020	35,540	35,678	35,481	35,545	35,433
Employment-population ratio.....	78.8	79.3	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.9	79.1	79.2	78.7
Unemployed.....	613	493	536	657	665	587	579	553	577
Unemployment rate.....	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	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				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	133,411	135,215	134,961	133,190	135,221	135,362	135,159	135,706	134,715
Married men, spouse present.....	42,839	43,186	43,043	42,997	43,951	43,535	43,297	43,272	43,216
Married women, spouse present.....	33,487	33,944	33,820	33,442	34,166	33,882	33,780	33,877	33,786
Women who maintain families.....	8,127	8,382	8,343	8,081	8,362	8,220	8,082	8,307	8,301
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	40,477	40,745	40,833	40,503	40,924	40,806	40,595	40,665	40,858
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	38,868	39,561	39,458	38,939	39,614	39,703	39,510	39,680	39,537
Service occupations.....	18,075	18,734	18,199	18,049	18,155	18,344	18,711	18,885	18,181
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,519	14,530	14,941	14,452	14,610	14,681	14,520	14,501	14,867
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,794	18,212	17,885	17,920	18,385	18,279	18,334	18,453	18,020
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,678	3,432	3,645	3,440	3,574	3,630	3,562	3,477	3,410
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	2,067	2,048	2,142	1,930	2,024	2,025	2,043	2,054	2,006
Self-employed workers.....	1,387	1,247	1,310	1,330	1,320	1,344	1,292	1,272	1,252
Unpaid family workers.....	35	36	37	36	38	51	42	43	38
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	121,110	122,992	122,644	121,311	122,823	123,166	123,169	123,623	122,860
Government.....	18,766	19,434	19,130	18,771	19,013	19,394	19,598	19,280	19,169
Private industries.....	102,344	103,558	103,514	102,540	103,810	103,772	103,571	104,343	103,691
Private households.....	899	982	938	914	952	1,016	998	1,019	953
Other industries.....	101,445	102,576	102,576	101,626	102,858	102,756	102,573	103,324	102,738
Self-employed workers.....	8,748	8,794	8,740	8,726	8,802	8,793	8,704	8,750	8,714
Unpaid family workers.....	65	99	87	61	92	74	107	103	82
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,281	3,043	3,140	3,399	3,219	3,139	3,124	3,124	3,248
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,835	1,827	1,846	1,950	1,893	1,807	1,820	1,844	1,962
Could only find part-time work.....	1,122	986	986	1,116	1,012	1,023	953	1,016	978
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,136	19,509	18,851	18,692	18,889	19,031	18,770	18,474	18,409
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,127	2,933	3,003	3,229	3,066	2,985	3,003	3,021	3,096
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,748	1,768	1,743	1,845	1,801	1,705	1,766	1,782	1,840
Could only find part-time work.....	1,092	957	965	1,089	986	1,005	922	989	962
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	18,568	18,948	18,281	18,138	18,347	18,406	18,184	17,943	17,853

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)				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,823	5,524	5,774	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,508	2,280	2,373	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,225	2,163	2,367	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,090	1,082	1,034	13.1	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5
Married men, spouse present.....	1,019	776	825	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
Married women, spouse present.....	879	897	1,014	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9
Women who maintain families.....	517	559	576	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.3	6.5
Full-time workers.....	4,633	4,427	4,592	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Part-time workers.....	1,265	1,093	1,258	5.2	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.3
OCCUPATION(2)									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	811	685	738	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,364	1,373	1,528	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	602	525	519	4.0	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,230	1,313	1,213	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	281	262	198	7.6	4.7	5.7	5.1	7.0	5.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,559	4,375	4,534	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2
Goods-producing industries.....	1,276	1,232	1,203	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2
Mining.....	34	17	23	5.9	2.6	4.0	2.5	2.8	4.2
Construction.....	517	383	431	7.2	6.4	7.5	6.9	5.2	5.8
Manufacturing.....	725	832	749	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.7
Durable goods.....	418	499	455	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.6
Nondurable goods.....	307	333	293	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.7
Service-producing industries.....	3,283	3,144	3,331	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	243	224	250	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,439	1,369	1,403	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	179	211	201	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.4
Services.....	1,422	1,340	1,477	4.0	4.2	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.1
Government workers.....	473	327	393	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	217	189	166	10.1	5.0	6.5	5.6	8.4	7.6

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				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,494	2,139	2,516	2,502	2,447	2,603	2,824	2,455	2,531
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,469	1,666	1,563	1,832	1,754	1,864	1,719	1,868	1,953
15 weeks and over.....	1,544	1,383	1,356	1,519	1,372	1,277	1,295	1,250	1,337
15 to 26 weeks.....	845	778	731	784	667	673	657	670	677
27 weeks and over.....	699	605	625	735	705	604	637	580	660
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.6	13.1	12.8	13.4	13.2	12.5	12.8	12.4	12.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.4	7.3	5.7	6.6	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8
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.....	45.3	41.2	46.3	42.7	43.9	45.3	48.4	44.1	43.5
5 to 14 weeks.....	26.7	32.1	28.8	31.3	31.5	32.5	29.4	33.5	33.5
15 weeks and over.....	28.0	26.7	25.0	26.0	24.6	22.2	22.2	22.4	23.0
15 to 26 weeks.....	15.3	15.0	13.5	13.4	12.0	11.7	11.3	12.0	11.6
27 weeks and over.....	12.7	11.7	11.5	12.6	12.7	10.5	10.9	10.4	11.3

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				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,362	2,248	2,182	2,678	2,477	2,616	2,541	2,306	2,483
On temporary layoff.....	609	692	646	837	739	838	781	703	894
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,753	1,556	1,536	1,841	1,739	1,778	1,759	1,602	1,589
Permanent job losers.....	1,295	1,081	1,060	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	458	475	476	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	699	778	694	781	776	759	824	833	774
Reentrants.....	2,052	1,802	2,108	2,034	2,043	1,975	1,979	1,961	2,093
New entrants.....	394	361	451	440	393	387	434	408	500
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.....	42.9	43.3	40.2	45.1	43.5	45.6	44.0	41.9	42.4
On temporary layoff.....	11.1	13.3	11.9	14.1	13.0	14.6	13.5	12.8	15.3
Not on temporary layoff.....	31.8	30.0	28.3	31.0	30.6	31.0	30.5	29.1	27.2
Job leavers.....	12.7	15.0	12.8	13.2	13.6	13.2	14.3	15.1	13.2
Reentrants.....	37.3	34.7	38.8	34.3	35.9	34.4	34.3	35.6	35.8
New entrants.....	7.2	6.9	8.3	7.4	6.9	6.7	7.5	7.4	8.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8
Job leavers.....	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants.....	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
New entrants.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4

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				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	4.1	3.9	4.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	4.8	4.5	4.6	(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.....	7.1	6.7	6.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

1 Not available.
NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the Monthly Labor Review. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	May 1999	Apr. 2000	May 2000	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,823	5,524	5,774	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
16 to 24 years.....	2,130	2,115	2,198	9.6	9.3	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.8
16 to 19 years.....	1,090	1,082	1,034	13.1	12.6	14.1	13.3	12.7	12.5
16 to 17 years.....	540	481	521	16.1	14.0	15.9	15.3	14.6	16.0
18 to 19 years.....	563	597	525	11.2	11.4	12.8	12.1	11.4	10.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,040	1,033	1,164	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.2	8.2
25 years and over.....	3,686	3,411	3,556	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	3,225	2,964	3,132	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
55 years and over.....	474	427	440	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4
Men, 16 years and over.....	3,111	2,882	2,934	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9
16 to 24 years.....	1,184	1,153	1,179	10.2	9.7	10.3	9.2	9.6	10.0
16 to 19 years.....	603	603	562	13.9	14.0	15.5	12.4	13.6	13.1
16 to 17 years.....	310	270	286	17.6	14.3	17.3	15.1	15.8	16.9
18 to 19 years.....	301	337	283	11.5	13.7	13.9	10.5	12.4	10.8
20 to 24 years.....	581	550	617	8.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	8.3
25 years and over.....	1,924	1,735	1,744	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
25 to 54 years.....	1,665	1,462	1,506	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8
55 years and over.....	273	268	256	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,712	2,642	2,839	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.3
16 to 24 years.....	946	962	1,019	8.9	8.9	9.6	10.2	8.9	9.5
16 to 19 years.....	487	479	472	12.2	11.1	12.6	14.4	11.6	11.8
16 to 17 years.....	230	211	235	14.5	13.7	14.3	15.4	13.3	15.0
18 to 19 years.....	262	260	241	10.9	8.9	11.6	13.7	10.4	9.9
20 to 24 years.....	459	483	546	6.9	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.2	8.2
25 years and over.....	1,762	1,676	1,811	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.3
25 to 54 years.....	1,560	1,502	1,625	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.5
55 years and over.....	201	159	184	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.3

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	
	May 1999	May 2000	May 1999	May 2000	May 1999	May 2000
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,508	68,975	25,187	25,638	43,321	43,337
Persons who currently want a job.....	5,267	4,989	2,323	2,222	2,944	2,767
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,148	1,116	506	538	642	578
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	256	282	134	163	122	119
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	892	834	373	375	520	459
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	7,895	7,710	4,117	4,059	3,778	3,650
Percent of total employed.....	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.8
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,420	4,319	2,595	2,531	1,825	1,788
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,639	1,590	493	517	1,146	1,072
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	264	278	190	206	74	72
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,537	1,460	823	777	714	683

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					
	May	Mar.	Apr.	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	1999	2000	2000p	2000p	1999	2000	2000	2000	2000p	2000p
Totall.....	129,031	130,024	131,267	132,326	128,377	130,387	130,482	131,009	131,423	131,654
Total private.....	108,528	109,080	110,222	110,909	108,274	110,036	110,088	110,462	110,758	110,642
Goods-producing.....	25,478	25,221	25,486	25,712	25,436	25,677	25,624	25,738	25,717	25,670
Mining.....	531	525	532	537	532	530	533	536	539	538
Metal mining.....	45.3	44.1	44.0	44.4	45	45	45	45	45	44
Coal mining.....	86.3	80.0	79.9	79.0	86	81	81	80	80	79
Oil and gas extraction.....	284.8	295.3	298.2	300.8	289	293	296	300	304	305
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	114.7	106.0	109.9	112.4	112	111	111	111	110	110
Construction.....	6,430	6,288	6,531	6,731	6,364	6,652	6,618	6,726	6,692	6,663
General building contractors.....	1,441.0	1,436.7	1,461.9	1,489.8	1,444	1,498	1,491	1,508	1,497	1,492
Heavy construction, except building.	895.5	800.3	871.8	928.3	861	892	885	905	898	893
Special trade contractors.....	4,093.0	4,050.7	4,197.6	4,313.0	4,059	4,262	4,242	4,313	4,297	4,278
Manufacturing.....	18,517	18,408	18,423	18,444	18,540	18,495	18,473	18,476	18,486	18,469
Production workers.....	12,723	12,640	12,647	12,661	12,741	12,713	12,697	12,683	12,690	12,675
Durable goods.....	11,097	11,077	11,091	11,107	11,091	11,099	11,088	11,094	11,103	11,103
Production workers.....	7,597	7,576	7,590	7,599	7,584	7,592	7,592	7,580	7,589	7,585
Lumber and wood products.....	824.1	817.9	819.4	824.4	827	830	832	830	829	828
Furniture and fixtures.....	545.5	555.9	556.2	557.8	546	553	553	555	557	558
Stone, clay, and glass products....	568.4	556.3	565.9	571.1	563	568	567	568	567	566
Primary metal industries.....	698.2	701.4	699.0	697.6	699	699	699	701	699	699
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	227.2	227.3	226.6	225.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,514.7	1,527.4	1,532.1	1,533.8	1,515	1,523	1,525	1,528	1,534	1,534
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,144.6	2,129.2	2,127.8	2,130.4	2,141	2,130	2,131	2,124	2,125	2,127
Computer and office equipment....	371.7	363.3	361.0	360.4	372	369	368	366	364	361
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,663.7	1,681.9	1,687.3	1,690.9	1,666	1,679	1,684	1,682	1,691	1,693
Electronic components and accessories.....	633.5	646.3	650.2	654.6	634	642	645	646	651	655
Transportation equipment.....	1,887.4	1,868.0	1,863.7	1,861.7	1,883	1,871	1,855	1,865	1,860	1,858
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,020.4	1,026.5	1,027.2	1,027.2	1,016	1,027	1,029	1,028	1,026	1,023
Aircraft and parts.....	501.0	465.3	461.0	459.5	503	469	453	467	461	461
Instruments and related products....	856.3	844.0	843.1	843.4	857	847	844	844	844	845
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	394.0	395.3	396.6	395.7	394	399	398	397	397	395
Nondurable goods.....	7,420	7,331	7,332	7,337	7,449	7,396	7,385	7,382	7,383	7,366
Production workers.....	5,126	5,064	5,057	5,062	5,157	5,121	5,105	5,103	5,101	5,090
Food and kindred products.....	1,650.4	1,635.6	1,636.1	1,648.3	1,677	1,681	1,672	1,671	1,677	1,675
Tobacco products.....	35.3	33.9	34.6	33.9	38	38	37	35	37	37
Textile mill products.....	562.6	547.2	547.0	544.7	562	548	549	549	548	544
Apparel and other textile products..	701.5	663.4	663.4	658.8	699	666	665	665	664	656
Paper and allied products.....	667.7	659.6	658.8	658.5	669	664	663	662	661	660
Printing and publishing.....	1,548.6	1,548.1	1,550.4	1,549.9	1,551	1,549	1,550	1,551	1,554	1,552
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,035.2	1,029.4	1,028.1	1,028.8	1,035	1,031	1,031	1,031	1,030	1,028
Petroleum and coal products.....	134.7	128.6	130.5	132.7	134	132	132	132	131	132
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,005.2	1,010.1	1,008.0	1,006.8	1,006	1,011	1,010	1,010	1,006	1,007
Leather and leather products.....	78.7	75.4	75.0	75.0	78	76	76	76	75	75
Service-producing1.....	103,553	104,803	105,781	106,614	102,941	104,710	104,858	105,271	105,706	105,984
Transportation and public utilities...	6,807	6,901	6,938	6,971	6,797	6,925	6,937	6,953	6,973	6,962
Transportation.....	4,400	4,446	4,483	4,512	4,392	4,470	4,479	4,492	4,512	4,505
Railroad transportation.....	232.9	219.8	220.9	222.1	232	225	225	222	221	221
Local and interurban passenger transit.....	500.1	507.8	513.5	516.6	483	493	494	494	499	499
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,791.8	1,797.7	1,812.7	1,827.4	1,798	1,827	1,828	1,833	1,839	1,834
Water transportation.....	186.7	189.7	196.9	202.2	185	192	196	197	200	200
Transportation by air.....	1,211.2	1,254.8	1,257.2	1,259.1	1,218	1,256	1,259	1,268	1,270	1,266
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	13.0	12.4	12.4	12.5	13	13	12	12	12	13
Transportation services.....	464.0	464.0	469.4	472.3	463	464	465	466	471	472
Communications and public utilities.	2,407	2,455	2,455	2,459	2,405	2,455	2,458	2,461	2,461	2,457
Communications.....	1,542.7	1,599.5	1,600.7	1,602.0	1,541	1,591	1,598	1,602	1,604	1,600
Electric, gas, and sanitary services.....	863.9	855.8	854.2	856.7	864	864	860	859	857	857
Wholesale trade.....	6,905	7,001	7,030	7,053	6,898	7,005	7,011	7,033	7,051	7,047
Durable goods.....	4,101	4,171	4,185	4,198	4,102	4,174	4,177	4,185	4,197	4,200
Nondurable goods.....	2,804	2,830	2,845	2,855	2,796	2,831	2,834	2,848	2,854	2,847
Retail trade.....	22,803	22,582	22,947	23,181	22,763	22,973	22,978	23,027	23,203	23,136
Building materials and garden supplies.....	1,025.5	1,002.3	1,048.0	1,072.4	982	1,016	1,020	1,034	1,033	1,027
General merchandise stores.....	2,700.5	2,658.5	2,698.0	2,704.3	2,781	2,765	2,762	2,756	2,791	2,784
Department stores.....	2,376.0	2,325.8	2,359.6	2,363.2	2,444	2,419	2,417	2,409	2,442	2,429
Food stores.....	3,478.1	3,455.5	3,481.4	3,492.6	3,496	3,501	3,503	3,502	3,523	3,511
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,370.7	2,387.1	2,403.2	2,417.0	2,364	2,399	2,394	2,407	2,409	2,410
New and used car dealers.....	1,074.8	1,102.2	1,103.9	1,107.0	1,075	1,097	1,100	1,105	1,105	1,107
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,140.1	1,149.5	1,162.5	1,163.8	1,168	1,176	1,184	1,188	1,195	1,192
Furniture and home furnishings stores.....	1,068.3	1,101.1	1,101.8	1,099.5	1,080	1,099	1,102	1,111	1,113	1,111
Eating and drinking places.....	8,092.4	7,866.9	8,079.0	8,228.2	7,932	7,998	7,992	8,000	8,098	8,065
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	2,927.7	2,961.3	2,973.2	3,003.4	2,960	3,019	3,021	3,029	3,041	3,036
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,556	7,571	7,581	7,604	7,559	7,612	7,624	7,621	7,611	7,607
Finance.....	3,683	3,705	3,701	3,702	3,689	3,709	3,717	3,713	3,709	3,708
Depository institutions.....	2,057.1	2,049.0	2,045.6	2,045.5	2,061	2,058	2,057	2,054	2,052	2,050
Commercial banks.....	1,473.4	1,462.0	1,458.3	1,458.1	1,477	1,470	1,469	1,466	1,464	1,462
Savings institutions.....	251.7	243.2	242.8	242.2	252	247	245	243	243	243
Nondepository institutions.....	717.2	693.0	686.5	683.0	717	699	699	692	686	682
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	368.3	330.7	325.2	322.9	366	339	338	330	324	321
Security and commodity brokers....	677.1	723.8	727.7	733.5	680	716	723	728	732	737
Holding and other investment offices.....	231.7	239.6	240.7	239.7	231	236	238	239	239	239
Insurance.....	2,368	2,367	2,360	2,362	2,370	2,372	2,373	2,373	2,366	2,364
Insurance carriers.....	1,609.4	1,601.0	1,593.4	1,593.6	1,611	1,606	1,606	1,605	1,598	1,596
Insurance agents, brokers, and service.....	758.6	766.2	766.6	768.1	759	766	767	768	768	768
Real estate.....	1,505	1,499	1,520	1,540	1,500	1,531	1,534	1,535	1,536	1,535
Services3.....	38,979	39,804	40,240	40,388	38,821	39,844	39,914	40,090	40,203	40,220
Agricultural services.....	812.8	724.4	810.6	861.2	756	806	796	812	801	801
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,850.7	1,806.1	1,849.1	1,904.8	1,837	1,866	1,868	1,885	1,899	1,892
Personal services.....	1,206.6	1,328.7	1,337.9	1,243.5	1,223	1,263	1,265	1,265	1,272	1,261
Business services.....	9,154.8	9,527.4	9,638.9	9,692.5	9,183	9,571	9,615	9,681	9,735	9,724
Services to buildings.....	982.8	995.9	998.7	1,005.3	978	997	1,000	1,004	1,001	1,000
Personnel supply services.....	3,528.7	3,691.4	3,792.7	3,833.9	3,554	3,753	3,773	3,817	3,891	3,869
Help supply services.....	3,165.8	3,297.9	3,388.3	3,428.5	3,189	3,361	3,382	3,418	3,492	3,456

Computer and data processing services.....	1,813.3	1,917.7	1,920.0	1,923.9	1,815	1,896	1,906	1,915	1,923	1,926
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,185.8	1,190.7	1,194.6	1,198.0	1,185	1,194	1,195	1,192	1,196	1,197
Miscellaneous repair services.....	379.0	381.7	381.2	382.4	378	382	384	384	382	381
Motion pictures.....	612.9	627.9	628.3	624.8	613	626	623	630	634	624
Amusement and recreation services...	1,726.4	1,577.8	1,725.5	1,867.0	1,640	1,721	1,723	1,729	1,755	1,774
Health services.....	9,966.2	10076.8	10080.8	10088.3	9,975	10,066	10,078	10,091	10,094	10,097
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,868.0	1,914.9	1,919.8	1,924.7	1,871	1,910	1,914	1,920	1,926	1,927
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,780.9	1,787.1	1,783.5	1,784.6	1,785	1,788	1,790	1,791	1,789	1,788
Hospitals.....	3,973.2	4,000.2	3,995.0	3,998.9	3,980	4,001	4,002	4,004	3,999	4,005
Home health care services.....	637.3	638.3	639.8	639.2	635	638	639	639	641	637
Legal services.....	989.5	1,001.5	999.9	1,000.7	995	1,008	1,007	1,007	1,006	1,006
Educational services.....	2,303.9	2,473.9	2,476.8	2,389.9	2,270	2,308	2,309	2,329	2,330	2,354
Social services.....	2,801.1	2,940.9	2,956.7	2,973.6	2,775	2,905	2,912	2,929	2,941	2,945
Child day care services.....	710.0	767.4	772.9	782.7	687	737	740	749	754	757
Residential care.....	767.8	808.5	811.4	815.9	768	803	807	810	813	816
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	100.5	95.3	99.9	103.8	97	100	100	101	102	100
Membership organizations.....	2,418.0	2,426.6	2,428.4	2,435.5	2,419	2,439	2,439	2,440	2,440	2,437
Engineering and management services.	3,227.3	3,379.0	3,385.8	3,375.6	3,232	3,344	3,354	3,369	3,370	3,381
Engineering and architectural services.....	946.2	975.9	981.4	988.7	948	982	984	985	987	991
Management and public relations...	1,028.0	1,081.1	1,088.6	1,092.7	1,026	1,074	1,077	1,085	1,090	1,091
Services, nec.....	51.1	53.0	53.7	53.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Government1.....	20,503	20,944	21,045	21,417	20,103	20,351	20,394	20,547	20,665	21,012
Federal1.....	2,666	2,808	2,880	3,232	2,664	2,663	2,700	2,816	2,884	3,228
Federal, except Postal Service1...	1,797.4	1,947.7	2,022.1	2,375.9	1,789	1,797	1,835	1,951	2,021	2,365
State.....	4,741	4,859	4,872	4,799	4,684	4,725	4,728	4,733	4,742	4,743
Education.....	2,020.0	2,125.6	2,132.0	2,048.7	1,963	1,981	1,981	1,982	1,990	1,992
Other State government.....	2,720.8	2,733.8	2,739.6	2,750.6	2,721	2,744	2,747	2,751	2,752	2,751
Local.....	13,096	13,277	13,293	13,386	12,755	12,963	12,966	12,998	13,039	13,041
Education.....	7,606.8	7,759.6	7,756.5	7,792.3	7,238	7,356	7,355	7,373	7,410	7,418
Other local government.....	5,489.1	5,517.6	5,536.3	5,593.9	5,517	5,607	5,611	5,625	5,629	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, 262,000, and 619,000 in January, February, March, April, and May 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1999 benchmarks, the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000p	May 2000p	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000p	May 2000p
Total private.....	34.6	34.2	34.6	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.4
Goods-producing.....	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	40.8
Mining.....	44.2	43.9	44.9	44.3	43.9	44.7	44.7	44.7	45.3	44.0
Construction.....	39.3	38.8	39.2	39.6	39.0	39.3	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.2
Manufacturing.....	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.4
Overtime hours.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5
Durable goods.....	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.8	41.9
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.7
Lumber and wood products.....	41.4	40.5	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.7	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.9	42.5	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	42.9
Primary metal industries.....	44.4	44.3	44.5	44.0	44.2	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.9	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.9	44.9	45.2	44.7	44.6	45.3	45.4	45.2	45.0	44.5
Fabricated metal products.....	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.9	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment..	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.9	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.5
Transportation equipment.....	43.9	43.8	44.1	43.4	43.6	43.8	44.0	43.7	44.3	43.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	45.1	44.9	45.4	44.7	44.5	45.0	45.0	44.6	45.4	44.1
Instruments and related products....	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.9	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.1	39.5	39.4	39.0	40.1	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.1
Nondurable goods.....	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.5
Overtime hours.....	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.3
Food and kindred products.....	41.6	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.0
Tobacco products.....	39.8	38.8	39.7	39.8	39.7	40.8	40.6	40.0	40.8	39.6
Textile mill products.....	40.9	41.5	41.7	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.0
Apparel and other textile products..	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.1	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.0	37.0
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	42.9	43.1	42.7	43.4	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.6	42.9
Printing and publishing.....	38.0	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.8	42.5	42.7	42.5	43.0	42.9	42.7	42.6	43.0	42.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.6	43.6	44.5	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.0	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.4
Leather and leather products.....	38.3	37.9	38.3	38.1	38.2	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.8	38.0
Service-producing.....	32.9	32.6	33.0	32.6	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities...	38.8	38.0	38.7	38.5	38.9	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.6	38.2	38.7	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5
Retail trade.....	29.1	28.6	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.4	35.9	36.7	35.9	36.1	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.2
Services.....	32.7	32.5	32.8	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7

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

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1999 benchmarks, the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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			
	May 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000p	May 2000p	May 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000p	May 2000p
Total private.....	\$13.20	\$13.59	\$13.68	\$13.63	\$456.72	\$464.78	\$473.33	\$467.51
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.19	13.58	13.64	13.65	455.06	468.51	470.58	469.56
Goods-producing.....	14.77	15.14	15.25	15.30	607.05	619.23	626.78	625.77
Mining.....	17.05	17.28	17.31	17.23	753.61	758.59	777.22	763.29
Construction.....	17.06	17.54	17.65	17.70	670.46	680.55	691.88	700.92
Manufacturing.....	13.85	14.22	14.29	14.28	577.55	590.13	595.89	591.19
Durable goods.....	14.34	14.76	14.82	14.80	606.58	622.87	626.89	621.60
Lumber and wood products.....	11.43	11.62	11.73	11.74	473.20	470.61	482.10	478.99
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.14	11.59	11.63	11.68	443.37	462.44	465.20	464.86
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.84	14.03	14.22	14.25	607.58	596.28	614.30	618.45
Primary metal industries.....	15.74	16.34	16.51	16.36	698.86	723.86	734.70	719.84
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	18.73	19.49	19.74	19.44	840.98	875.10	892.25	868.97
Fabricated metal products.....	13.47	13.69	13.75	13.75	567.09	577.72	581.63	578.88
Industrial machinery and equipment..	14.97	15.43	15.43	15.44	631.73	654.23	655.78	651.57
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.39	13.70	13.72	13.72	553.01	571.29	570.75	566.64
Transportation equipment.....	17.92	18.70	18.77	18.73	786.69	819.06	827.76	812.88
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	18.33	19.17	19.28	19.25	826.68	860.73	875.31	860.48
Instruments and related products....	14.11	14.40	14.47	14.58	584.15	593.28	597.61	596.32
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.21	11.55	11.58	11.57	449.52	456.23	456.25	451.23
Nondurable goods.....	13.10	13.37	13.46	13.47	535.79	542.82	549.17	544.19
Food and kindred products.....	12.10	12.27	12.38	12.37	503.36	501.84	507.58	504.70
Tobacco products.....	20.47	19.10	19.71	20.08	814.71	741.08	782.49	799.18
Textile mill products.....	10.69	10.86	10.92	10.90	437.22	450.69	455.36	446.90
Apparel and other textile products..	8.81	9.05	9.06	9.07	333.02	342.09	341.56	336.50
Paper and allied products.....	15.88	16.00	16.17	16.21	686.02	686.40	696.93	692.17
Printing and publishing.....	13.75	14.18	14.20	14.16	522.50	540.26	542.44	533.83
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.30	17.63	17.84	17.92	740.44	749.28	761.77	761.60
Petroleum and coal products.....	20.98	22.24	21.73	21.23	893.75	969.66	966.99	917.14
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.27	12.58	12.67	12.66	515.34	520.81	528.34	525.39
Leather and leather products.....	9.67	10.01	10.14	10.07	370.36	379.38	388.36	383.67
Service-producing.....	12.69	13.11	13.19	13.10	417.50	427.39	435.27	427.06
Transportation and public utilities...	15.57	16.02	16.14	16.09	604.12	608.76	624.62	619.47
Wholesale trade.....	14.58	14.83	15.10	14.92	562.79	566.51	584.37	571.44
Retail trade.....	9.03	9.37	9.43	9.40	262.77	267.98	272.53	270.72
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.73	14.97	15.12	14.98	536.17	537.42	554.90	537.78
Services.....	13.32	13.77	13.83	13.75	435.56	447.53	453.62	446.88

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1999 benchmarks, the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000 ^p	May 2000 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 2000- May 2000
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.19	\$13.49	\$13.54	\$13.58	\$13.64	\$13.65	0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.86	7.88	7.87	7.84	7.87	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	14.77	15.13	15.20	15.25	15.30	15.29	-.1
Mining.....	17.11	17.09	17.14	17.27	17.28	17.29	.1
Construction.....	17.11	17.50	17.60	17.67	17.77	17.74	-.2
Manufacturing.....	13.85	14.15	14.21	14.23	14.29	14.28	-.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	13.13	13.41	13.45	13.47	13.50	13.54	.3
Service-producing.....	12.68	12.97	13.01	13.05	13.11	13.13	.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.66	15.92	16.00	16.04	16.11	16.18	.4
Wholesale trade.....	14.52	14.90	14.89	14.90	14.99	14.95	-.3
Retail trade.....	9.03	9.26	9.32	9.35	9.40	9.40	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.60	14.86	14.87	14.95	14.98	14.97	-.1
Services.....	13.31	13.61	13.66	13.69	13.74	13.78	.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 .4 percent from March 2000 to April 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.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1999 benchmarks, the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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					
	May 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000p	May 2000p	May 1999	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000p	May 2000p
Total private.....	148.6	147.6	150.9	150.7	147.6	150.6	150.6	151.0	151.6	150.7
Goods-producing.....	116.1	113.7	115.9	116.7	115.5	117.5	117.5	117.7	118.3	116.1
Mining.....	49.9	49.2	50.8	50.5	49.8	51.0	51.0	51.3	52.2	50.3
Construction.....	178.1	169.5	179.5	187.8	174.2	185.8	186.0	188.4	186.2	183.6
Manufacturing.....	107.0	105.9	106.4	105.6	107.1	107.0	107.0	106.7	107.9	105.8
Durable goods.....	112.0	111.5	112.1	111.4	111.6	112.1	112.1	111.8	113.2	111.0
Lumber and wood products.....	148.0	143.0	145.6	146.0	147.7	148.0	147.6	147.1	147.9	145.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	135.9	138.7	139.0	139.0	137.8	138.7	139.4	139.3	141.7	140.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	118.0	110.9	114.9	116.8	115.7	117.0	115.7	116.2	116.2	114.4
Primary metal industries.....	91.7	92.4	92.5	91.2	91.5	92.1	92.3	92.4	93.3	90.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	71.2	71.5	71.6	70.4	70.9	72.0	72.1	71.8	71.5	69.9
Fabricated metal products.....	119.1	120.4	121.3	120.7	118.9	120.5	120.7	121.2	122.9	120.7
Industrial machinery and equipment..	105.5	105.5	105.5	104.8	105.0	104.8	105.4	104.6	106.2	104.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	106.4	107.9	107.9	107.3	106.9	107.4	107.5	107.8	109.7	108.0
Transportation equipment.....	127.5	126.6	126.9	124.9	125.8	126.8	127.0	125.7	126.8	123.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	170.0	170.3	172.4	169.4	166.2	171.4	170.9	168.6	171.6	165.8
Instruments and related products....	76.5	74.2	74.5	73.8	76.8	75.0	74.3	74.0	75.1	74.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.0	101.2	101.5	100.2	103.0	102.6	102.2	101.6	103.0	100.1
Nondurable goods.....	100.1	98.3	98.5	97.8	100.9	100.1	100.0	99.7	100.6	98.6
Food and kindred products.....	114.8	112.2	112.2	112.8	117.9	117.7	117.0	116.9	118.3	116.0
Tobacco products.....	50.3	43.4	45.6	44.5	57.0	52.6	52.3	45.6	50.5	49.0
Textile mill products.....	80.7	79.8	80.1	78.6	80.7	79.1	80.2	80.2	80.4	78.5
Apparel and other textile products..	62.3	58.6	58.6	57.1	61.7	58.6	58.5	58.8	59.1	56.5
Paper and allied products.....	106.5	104.6	105.0	104.0	107.3	106.4	106.7	105.9	106.7	104.8
Printing and publishing.....	120.8	121.3	121.8	120.4	121.9	122.0	122.0	121.8	123.1	121.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.1	102.2	102.0	101.4	102.6	103.4	102.6	102.4	103.0	101.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	72.0	62.8	64.1	63.4	72.3	67.5	66.3	65.2	66.7	63.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	147.8	147.5	148.4	147.1	147.3	148.5	148.3	147.9	149.3	147.0
Leather and leather products.....	34.8	32.3	32.3	32.5	34.6	32.5	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.1
Service-producing.....	163.2	162.8	166.6	165.9	162.1	165.4	165.5	165.9	166.6	166.3
Transportation and public utilities...	134.1	133.5	136.6	136.0	134.2	135.0	134.7	135.5	137.0	136.8
Wholesale trade.....	130.9	130.6	132.9	131.9	129.6	132.3	132.1	132.8	132.6	132.4
Retail trade.....	143.6	139.6	143.5	144.6	142.9	144.9	144.9	144.6	144.9	144.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	139.4	137.0	140.2	137.8	138.2	139.1	138.8	138.7	139.2	138.8
Services.....	202.0	205.0	209.5	207.9	200.4	206.3	206.7	207.7	208.6	208.5

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1999 benchmarks, the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.

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.....	50.4	64.5	60.3	54.8	62.6	61.5	57.3	61.0	57.9	62.6	59.3	60.0
1997.....	57.3	59.7	62.8	63.2	57.7	57.7	61.2	60.1	61.5	65.3	62.1	61.2
1998.....	63.2	56.6	60.5	58.7	58.3	59.7	53.9	58.1	56.2	53.8	59.0	57.4
1999.....	54.1	58.8	53.9	59.6	52.8	57.9	58.8	53.8	57.3	60.7	60.8	59.0
2000.....	60.8	54.1	60.7	p55.8	p42.8							
Over 3-month span:												
1996.....	61.1	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	64.9	64.2	61.4	65.2	64.3	65.4	63.3
1997.....	62.6	64.0	66.3	66.7	63.2	62.1	61.5	66.2	67.4	69.4	69.0	69.1
1998.....	64.3	66.6	63.2	66.3	63.6	58.0	57.4	57.9	59.7	58.1	58.6	59.4
1999.....	58.3	57.3	58.4	54.4	57.3	58.8	58.1	60.7	59.6	63.5	64.3	63.1
2000.....	61.0	62.6	p61.7	p56.0								
Over 6-month span:												
1996.....	62.5	64.6	65.6	64.6	64.5	64.5	67.3	65.7	65.2	67.1	66.0	67.4
1997.....	66.3	67.0	66.6	66.3	65.6	67.1	66.3	68.5	69.0	70.4	69.7	70.4
1998.....	69.8	67.4	65.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	59.0	58.4	57.4	59.7	59.3	59.1
1999.....	60.0	58.0	57.6	58.6	54.4	59.7	60.4	62.1	64.0	62.8	65.2	64.6
2000.....	p65.4	p62.1										
Over 12-month span:												
1996.....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	68.7	66.9
1997.....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	70.1	69.4	70.4
1998.....	69.7	67.3	67.3	65.9	63.9	62.5	61.5	62.1	61.0	59.8	59.8	58.1
1999.....	60.3	58.3	57.6	59.4	59.6	60.5	61.9	61.0	62.6	p62.4	p62.8	
2000.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1996.....	44.6	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	52.2	47.8	54.3	50.0	56.1	50.4	53.2
1997.....	49.6	52.5	56.1	54.0	51.4	54.3	50.7	53.6	56.5	61.9	60.4	55.4
1998.....	57.9	50.7	53.6	50.7	47.1	50.0	37.8	50.0	45.7	39.9	41.7	43.9
1999.....	45.0	41.0	42.8	46.4	40.3	46.4	54.7	38.1	46.4	51.8	51.4	50.4
2000.....	52.2	47.8	51.1	p50.0	p42.4							
Over 3-month span:												
1996.....	44.2	47.8	44.6	45.7	47.1	51.4	50.4	49.6	55.4	53.2	55.0	49.6
1997.....	50.7	53.2	55.8	56.1	53.2	52.5	52.5	55.8	59.7	66.5	64.7	64.0
1998.....	56.8	56.8	52.2	52.2	48.6	41.4	39.2	40.3	43.2	37.1	36.7	40.6
1999.....	36.7	37.1	37.1	34.5	37.8	43.5	39.9	45.0	42.1	50.4	51.1	50.7
2000.....	47.8	52.5	p49.3	p45.3								
Over 6-month span:												
1996.....	41.7	45.0	46.8	46.0	45.3	47.8	53.2	50.4	50.7	53.2	51.8	54.7
1997.....	53.2	53.2	52.5	52.9	51.8	53.2	54.7	61.2	61.2	64.4	64.7	63.7
1998.....	60.1	54.3	50.4	39.9	43.5	42.1	38.8	36.7	36.0	39.9	34.5	32.7
1999.....	35.6	33.5	33.5	37.1	32.7	38.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.1
2000.....	p51.1	p46.4										
Over 12-month span:												
1996.....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.3	50.7
1997.....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.8	56.8	57.2
1998.....	55.0	51.8	51.8	46.8	40.6	39.9	37.8	38.1	37.1	36.0	34.2	33.5
1999.....	37.4	32.4	31.7	35.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.4	p41.7	p43.2	
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. Data have been revised to reflect March 1999 benchmarks, the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for wholesale trade, and recomputed seasonal adjustment factors.