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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 2000

Employment rose modestly in December, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.0 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 105,000, as gains in government and other service-producing industries more than offset large declines in manufacturing and help supply services. Over the last 3 months of 2000, total payroll employment gains averaged 77,000, compared with an average monthly gain of 187,000 during the first 9 months of the year and 229,000 a month for all of 1999. Average hourly earnings increased by 5 cents in December.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 5.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.0 percent, were unchanged in December. The jobless rate has ranged from 3.9 to 4.1 percent since October 1999. The rates for the major worker groups--adult men (3.4 percent), adult women (3.4 percent), teenagers (13.1 percent), whites (3.5 percent), blacks (7.6 percent), and Hispanics (5.7 percent)--showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment increased by 358,000 in December to 135.8 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs--edged up to 64.5 percent. The civilian labor force grew by 353,000 to 141.5 million, while the labor force participation rate, 67.1 percent, was essentially unchanged. (See table A-1.)

The number of people who held more than one job in December was about 7.7 million (not seasonally adjusted). These multiple jobholders represented 5.7 percent of total employment, compared with 6.0 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

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 December, about the same number as a year earlier. These people wanted and were available to work and

| Seasonally adjusted household survey data have been revised to |
| incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors that reflect the |
| 2000 experience; data back to January 1996 were subject to revision. |
| The unemployment rates for January-December 2000, as originally |
| published and as revised, appear on page 5, along with additional |
information on the revisions.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov.- Dec. change
	2000		2000			
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force..	140,706	141,208	141,000	141,136	141,489	353
Employment.....	135,049	135,593	135,464	135,478	135,836	358
Unemployment.....	5,657	5,616	5,536	5,658	5,653	-5
Not in labor force....	69,235	69,358	69,378	69,441	69,254	-187
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	.0
Adult men.....	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	.0
Adult women.....	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	.0
Teenagers.....	13.5	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	0.1
White.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	.0
Black.....	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.6	.1
Hispanic origin.....	5.6	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment....	131,619	p131,863	131,789	p131,848	p131,953	p105
Goods-producing 1/..	25,680	p25,624	25,665	p25,642	p25,564	p-78
Construction.....	6,688	p6,736	6,745	p6,738	p6,725	p-13
Manufacturing.....	18,453	p18,347	18,378	p18,363	p18,301	p-62
Service-producing 1/	105,940	p106,240	106,124	p106,206	p106,389	p183
Retail trade.....	23,189	p23,220	23,193	p23,230	p23,238	p8
Services.....	40,553	p40,768	40,696	p40,764	p40,845	p81
Government.....	20,536	p20,448	20,464	p20,412	p20,468	p56
	Hours of work 2/					
Total private.....	34.4	p34.3	34.4	p34.3	p34.1	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.5	p41.0	41.4	p41.2	p40.4	p-.8
Overtime.....	4.5	p4.3	4.5	p4.3	p4.0	p-.3
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) 2/					
Total private.....	151.2	p151.2	151.6	p151.5	p150.5	p-1.0
	Earnings 2/					
Avg. hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.79	p\$13.95	\$13.88	p\$13.96	p\$14.01	p\$0.05
Avg. weekly earnings, total private.....	474.03	p478.01	477.47	p478.83	p477.74	p-1.09

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
 2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
 p=preliminary.
 NOTE: Seasonally adjusted household data have been revised. See note on page 5.

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 265,000 in December. 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)

Total nonfarm payroll employment rose by 105,000 to 132.0 million in December, seasonally adjusted. Private-sector employment grew by just 49,000, with overall growth held down by declines in manufacturing, construction, and help supply services. Job growth continued in many service industries, including health, social, computer, and engineering and management services. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment fell by 62,000 in December, bringing its loss for the year to 178,000. Employment in primary metals declined by 9,000 in December, partly reflecting 3,000 workers who were on strike and thus not on payrolls. Motor vehicles lost 8,000 jobs, as did rubber and miscellaneous plastics. Apparel and textiles continued their long-term declines, losing 9,000 and 5,000 jobs, respectively. Declines also occurred in several construction-related industries, including lumber, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products.

Construction employment fell by 13,000 in December, affected for the second month in a row by adverse weather. Employment in mining fell by 3,000.

In the service-producing sector, employment in services rose by 81,000 over the month. The average monthly increase in services over the October-December period was 53,000, less than half the average posted in the first 9 months of the year. Help supply services lost 58,000 jobs in December, its third consecutive monthly decline. Elsewhere, robust growth continued in computer and data processing services, which added 16,000 jobs, as well as in health services, which added 23,000 jobs. Employment also increased in social services (21,000), engineering and management services (17,000), and private education (21,000).

Employment in transportation and public utilities grew by 23,000 in December. Within transportation, trucking and warehousing experienced its first increase since July, adding 11,000 jobs. Air transportation continued to grow, gaining 10,000 jobs in December, about the same number as in November.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 19,000 in December. Within finance, employment in depository institutions grew by 5,000, offsetting losses in the previous 2 months. Job growth in security and commodity brokerages slowed in November and December, although the industry has added 57,000 jobs over the year. Real estate added 7,000 jobs in December, bringing its total job gain for the year to 26,000.

Retail trade employment showed little change in December, following an increase in November. Over the year, retail employment increased by 302,000, compared with a gain of 427,000 in 1999. Employment in wholesale trade was essentially unchanged in December. The over-the-year gain was 89,000, the smallest since 1993.

Government employment rose by 56,000 in December, after seasonal adjustment. The large December gain reversed a decline of similar magnitude in November. Both state and local government showed employment gains in

December, after seasonal adjustment, reflecting fewer layoffs than usual. Over the year, government employment grew by 160,000, half the prior-year gain; the slowdown was most pronounced in state and local education.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.2 hour in December to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek dropped sharply, falling by 0.8 hour to 40.4 hours. In December, manufacturing overtime declined by 0.3 hour to 4.0 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.7 percent to 150.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 2.4 percent to 101.8. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents in December to \$14.01, seasonally adjusted. Reflecting the decline in hours, average weekly earnings fell by 0.2 percent to \$477.74. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 4.2 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for January 2001 is scheduled to be released on Friday, February 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (also referred to as the household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. This year, seasonally adjusted data for January 1996-December 2000 were subject to revision. (Seasonally adjusted establishment data will be revised in June, concurrent with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall unemployment rate since January 2000. The rate was revised in only 2 months, in each case by 0.1 percentage point. Revised seasonally adjusted data for major labor force series since December 1999 appear in table C.

The January 2001 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors for major series for the January-June 2001 period. The publication also will contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Historical data for the household series contained in the "A" tables of this release also can be accessed on the BLS Internet site at (<http://stats.bls.gov/cpsatabs.htm>). Revised historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data also are available on the Internet at (<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf>).

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and changes due to revision, January-December 2000

Month and year	As first computed	As revised	Change
2000			
January.....	4.0	4.0	.0
February.....	4.1	4.1	.0
March.....	4.1	4.0	-0.1
April.....	3.9	4.0	.1
May.....	4.1	4.1	.0
June.....	4.0	4.0	.0
July.....	4.0	4.0	.0
August.....	4.1	4.1	.0
September.....	3.9	3.9	.0
October.....	3.9	3.9	.0
November.....	4.0	4.0	.0
December.....	1/ 4.0	4.0	.0

1/ Not published.

Planned Changes in the Household Survey Data

Effective with the release of data for January 2001, minor revisions will be introduced into the population controls used for the household survey. The changes will result in a slight downward shift in the estimated total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over for January 2001. The changes will subtract approximately 15,000 from the estimated population trend growth between December 2000 and January 2001. The impact will vary for subpopulations such as men (+15,000), women (-29,000), white (0), black (-60,000), Hispanic (-45,000) and non-Hispanic (+30,000). These changes reflect the routine annual updating of intercensal population estimates by the Bureau of the Census and do not incorporate any information from the 2000 decennial census.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1999					2000							
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	208,832	208,782	208,907	209,053	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743
Civilian labor force....	140,185	140,645	140,860	140,705	141,114	140,573	140,757	140,546	140,724	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489
Participation rate...	67.1	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1
Employed.....	134,498	134,976	135,120	135,013	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836
Employment-population ratio.....	64.4	64.6	64.7	64.6	64.8	64.4	64.5	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5
Unemployed.....	5,687	5,669	5,740	5,692	5,597	5,730	5,574	5,648	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653
Unemployment rate...	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	92,052	92,057	92,092	92,145	92,303	92,408	92,546	92,642	92,754	92,863	92,969	93,061	93,117
Civilian labor force....	70,572	70,777	70,952	70,773	70,776	70,662	70,785	70,782	71,029	71,053	71,155	71,135	71,289
Participation rate...	76.7	76.9	77.0	76.8	76.7	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6
Employed.....	68,235	68,440	68,577	68,445	68,473	68,315	68,489	68,495	68,710	68,728	68,774	68,683	68,848
Employment-population ratio.....	74.1	74.3	74.5	74.3	74.2	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.1	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,246	2,285	2,283	2,240	2,248	2,228	2,262	2,280	2,276	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232
Nonagricultural industries.....	65,989	66,155	66,294	66,205	66,225	66,087	66,227	66,215	66,434	66,378	66,555	66,561	66,616
Unemployed.....	2,337	2,337	2,375	2,328	2,303	2,347	2,296	2,287	2,319	2,325	2,381	2,452	2,441
Unemployment rate...	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	100,666	100,579	100,666	100,713	100,809	100,929	101,007	101,111	101,209	101,321	101,448	101,533	101,612
Civilian labor force....	61,204	61,462	61,488	61,573	61,856	61,582	61,561	61,535	61,265	61,486	61,528	61,625	61,819
Participation rate...	60.8	61.1	61.1	61.1	61.4	61.0	60.9	60.9	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8
Employed.....	58,981	59,209	59,285	59,326	59,651	59,264	59,282	59,273	58,992	59,344	59,425	59,506	59,708
Employment-population ratio.....	58.6	58.9	58.9	58.9	59.2	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.8
Agriculture.....	802	826	854	866	871	846	829	797	808	764	748	797	822
Nonagricultural industries.....	58,179	58,383	58,431	58,460	58,780	58,418	58,453	58,476	58,184	58,580	58,677	58,709	58,886
Unemployed.....	2,223	2,253	2,203	2,247	2,205	2,318	2,279	2,262	2,273	2,142	2,103	2,119	2,111
Unemployment rate...	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population(1).....	16,114	16,147	16,149	16,196	16,104	16,034	15,991	15,974	15,972	15,977	15,960	15,983	16,014
Civilian labor force....	8,409	8,406	8,420	8,359	8,482	8,329	8,411	8,229	8,430	8,308	8,317	8,376	8,381
Participation rate...	52.2	52.1	52.1	51.6	52.7	51.9	52.6	51.5	52.8	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3
Employed.....	7,282	7,327	7,258	7,242	7,393	7,264	7,412	7,130	7,237	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280
Employment-population ratio.....	45.2	45.4	44.9	44.7	45.9	45.3	46.4	44.6	45.3	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.5
Agriculture.....	277	245	230	232	241	220	222	218	233	242	274	257	220
Nonagricultural industries.....	7,005	7,082	7,028	7,010	7,152	7,044	7,190	6,912	7,004	6,996	6,991	7,032	7,060
Unemployed.....	1,127	1,079	1,162	1,117	1,089	1,065	999	1,099	1,193	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101
Unemployment rate...	13.4	12.8	13.8	13.4	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

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 +/- 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)				
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	208,832	210,577	210,743	208,832	209,935	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743
Civilian labor force.....	139,941	141,025	141,319	140,185	140,724	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489
Participation rate.....	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.1	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1
Employed.....	134,696	135,731	136,092	134,498	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836
Employment-population ratio.....	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5
Agriculture.....	2,979	3,030	2,936	3,325	3,317	3,356	3,241	3,176	3,274
Nonagricultural industries.....	131,717	132,701	133,156	131,173	131,622	131,954	132,223	132,302	132,562
Unemployed.....	5,245	5,295	5,227	5,687	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653
Unemployment rate.....	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force.....	68,891	69,551	69,424	68,647	69,211	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,045	3,971	4,182	4,401	4,256	4,355	4,377	4,351	4,532
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,264	101,175	101,260	100,264	100,847	100,963	101,075	101,175	101,260
Civilian labor force.....	74,631	75,152	75,281	74,976	75,388	75,305	75,371	75,386	75,582
Participation rate.....	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.6
Employed.....	71,699	72,371	72,275	71,991	72,379	72,398	72,427	72,354	72,534
Employment-population ratio.....	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.8	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.5	71.6
Unemployed.....	2,932	2,781	3,006	2,985	3,009	2,907	2,944	3,032	3,048
Unemployment rate.....	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	92,052	93,061	93,117	92,052	92,754	92,863	92,969	93,061	93,117
Civilian labor force.....	70,460	71,151	71,194	70,572	71,029	71,053	71,155	71,135	71,289
Participation rate.....	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6
Employed.....	68,125	68,908	68,752	68,235	68,710	68,728	68,774	68,683	68,848
Employment-population ratio.....	74.0	74.0	73.8	74.1	74.1	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,047	2,099	2,028	2,246	2,276	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232
Nonagricultural industries.....	66,077	66,809	66,724	65,989	66,434	66,378	66,555	66,561	66,616
Unemployed.....	2,335	2,243	2,442	2,337	2,319	2,325	2,381	2,452	2,441
Unemployment rate.....	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	108,569	109,402	109,483	108,569	109,088	109,198	109,303	109,402	109,483
Civilian labor force.....	65,309	65,874	66,038	65,209	65,336	65,542	65,629	65,750	65,907
Participation rate.....	60.2	60.2	60.3	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.2
Employed.....	62,997	63,360	63,817	62,507	62,560	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302
Employment-population ratio.....	58.0	57.9	58.3	57.6	57.3	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.8
Unemployed.....	2,313	2,513	2,221	2,702	2,776	2,630	2,592	2,626	2,605
Unemployment rate.....	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	100,666	101,533	101,612	100,666	101,209	101,321	101,448	101,533	101,612
Civilian labor force.....	61,426	61,881	62,069	61,204	61,265	61,486	61,528	61,625	61,819
Participation rate.....	61.0	60.9	61.1	60.8	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8
Employed.....	59,491	59,868	60,235	58,981	58,992	59,344	59,425	59,506	59,708
Employment-population ratio.....	59.1	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.8
Agriculture.....	740	722	757	802	808	764	748	797	822
Nonagricultural industries.....	58,751	59,146	59,478	58,179	58,184	58,580	58,677	58,709	58,886
Unemployed.....	1,935	2,012	1,834	2,223	2,273	2,142	2,103	2,119	2,111
Unemployment rate.....	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	16,114	15,983	16,014	16,114	15,972	15,977	15,960	15,983	16,014
Civilian labor force.....	8,056	7,994	8,056	8,409	8,430	8,308	8,317	8,376	8,381
Participation rate.....	50.0	50.0	50.3	52.2	52.8	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3
Employed.....	7,081	6,955	7,105	7,282	7,237	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280
Employment-population ratio.....	43.9	43.5	44.4	45.2	45.3	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.5
Agriculture.....	193	209	152	277	233	242	274	257	220
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,888	6,746	6,954	7,005	7,004	6,996	6,991	7,032	7,060
Unemployed.....	975	1,039	951	1,127	1,193	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101
Unemployment rate.....	12.1	13.0	11.8	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1

1 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	173,821	175,034	175,145	173,821	174,587	174,745	174,899	175,034	175,145
Civilian labor force.....	116,896	117,428	117,796	117,073	117,554	117,553	117,603	117,640	117,945
Participation rate.....	67.3	67.1	67.3	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3
Employed.....	113,116	113,598	113,950	113,005	113,378	113,464	113,584	113,509	113,811
Employment-population ratio.....	65.1	64.9	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.8	65.0
Unemployed.....	3,781	3,830	3,845	4,068	4,176	4,089	4,019	4,131	4,134
Unemployment rate.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	59,843	60,222	60,275	59,920	60,363	60,259	60,286	60,280	60,349
Participation rate.....	76.9	76.7	76.7	77.0	77.2	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.8
Employed.....	58,140	58,594	58,484	58,240	58,681	58,529	58,557	58,478	58,581
Employment-population ratio.....	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.9	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.6
Unemployed.....	1,703	1,627	1,791	1,680	1,682	1,730	1,729	1,802	1,768
Unemployment rate.....	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	50,277	50,527	50,766	50,058	50,083	50,256	50,281	50,335	50,527
Participation rate.....	60.4	60.2	60.5	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.2
Employed.....	48,930	49,105	49,408	48,519	48,442	48,700	48,777	48,825	48,973
Employment-population ratio.....	58.8	58.6	58.9	58.3	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.4
Unemployed.....	1,347	1,422	1,358	1,539	1,641	1,556	1,504	1,510	1,554
Unemployment rate.....	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,776	6,679	6,754	7,095	7,108	7,038	7,036	7,025	7,069
Participation rate.....	53.2	52.6	53.2	55.7	56.0	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.7
Employed.....	6,046	5,898	6,058	6,246	6,255	6,235	6,250	6,206	6,257
Employment-population ratio.....	47.5	46.5	47.7	49.0	49.3	49.1	49.2	48.9	49.3
Unemployed.....	730	781	696	849	853	803	786	819	812
Unemployment rate.....	10.8	11.7	10.3	12.0	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.5
Men.....	12.8	12.2	11.9	13.1	13.1	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.2
Women.....	8.6	11.2	8.6	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,051	25,376	25,408	25,051	25,258	25,299	25,339	25,376	25,408
Civilian labor force.....	16,488	16,798	16,758	16,492	16,540	16,489	16,627	16,732	16,742
Participation rate.....	65.8	66.2	66.0	65.8	65.5	65.2	65.6	65.9	65.9
Employed.....	15,302	15,604	15,594	15,188	15,239	15,304	15,401	15,485	15,470
Employment-population ratio.....	61.1	61.5	61.4	60.6	60.3	60.5	60.8	61.0	60.9
Unemployed.....	1,186	1,195	1,165	1,304	1,301	1,185	1,226	1,247	1,272
Unemployment rate.....	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.9	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	7,257	7,453	7,432	7,264	7,331	7,307	7,383	7,397	7,437
Participation rate.....	72.4	73.2	72.9	72.5	72.4	72.0	72.6	72.6	72.9
Employed.....	6,758	6,964	6,894	6,763	6,802	6,832	6,868	6,888	6,897
Employment-population ratio.....	67.5	68.4	67.6	67.5	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.6	67.6
Unemployed.....	499	490	538	501	529	475	515	509	540
Unemployment rate.....	6.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	8,293	8,362	8,372	8,266	8,249	8,231	8,262	8,325	8,333
Participation rate.....	66.1	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.1	64.9	65.0	65.4	65.4
Employed.....	7,807	7,866	7,967	7,702	7,734	7,750	7,786	7,808	7,861
Employment-population ratio.....	62.2	61.8	62.5	61.4	61.1	61.1	61.3	61.3	61.7
Unemployed.....	486	496	405	564	515	481	476	517	472
Unemployment rate.....	5.9	5.9	4.8	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	938	983	955	962	960	951	982	1,010	972
Participation rate.....	37.8	39.9	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.6	39.9	41.0	39.5
Employed.....	737	774	732	723	703	722	747	789	712
Employment-population ratio.....	29.7	31.5	29.7	29.1	28.5	29.3	30.4	32.1	28.9
Unemployed.....	201	209	223	239	257	229	235	221	260
Unemployment rate.....	21.4	21.2	23.3	24.8	26.8	24.1	23.9	21.9	26.7
Men.....	25.2	21.4	29.2	26.2	31.7	26.7	27.0	22.5	30.1
Women.....	17.6	21.1	17.3	23.5	22.3	21.7	21.2	21.3	23.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	22,008	22,687	22,749	22,008	22,488	22,555	22,618	22,687	22,749
Civilian labor force.....	14,965	15,514	15,627	15,001	15,312	15,513	15,491	15,626	15,671
Participation rate.....	68.0	68.4	68.7	68.2	68.1	68.8	68.5	68.9	68.9
Employed.....	14,112	14,631	14,748	14,128	14,439	14,647	14,711	14,686	14,772
Employment-population ratio.....	64.1	64.5	64.8	64.2	64.2	64.9	65.0	64.7	64.9
Unemployed.....	853	883	879	873	873	866	780	940	899
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

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

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted(1)				
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000
Less than a high school diploma									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	28,144	27,851	27,693	28,144	28,306	28,346	27,931	27,851	27,693
Civilian labor force.....	11,963	12,026	11,797	11,963	12,264	12,301	12,192	11,958	11,822
Percent of population.....	42.5	43.2	42.6	42.5	43.3	43.4	43.7	42.9	42.7
Employed.....	11,236	11,242	11,049	11,243	11,491	11,542	11,408	11,171	11,077
Employment-population ratio.....	39.9	40.4	39.9	39.9	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.1	40.0
Unemployed.....	727	784	748	720	773	759	784	787	745
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.3
High school graduates, no college(2)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	57,590	57,562	57,899	57,590	56,882	57,244	57,365	57,562	57,899
Civilian labor force.....	37,534	37,344	37,385	37,354	36,743	36,815	36,985	37,129	37,187
Percent of population.....	65.2	64.9	64.6	64.9	64.6	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.2
Employed.....	36,248	36,087	36,111	36,057	35,397	35,574	35,707	35,830	35,906
Employment-population ratio.....	62.9	62.7	62.4	62.6	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.0
Unemployed.....	1,286	1,258	1,274	1,297	1,346	1,241	1,278	1,299	1,281
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Less than a bachelor's degree(3)									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,069	44,770	44,596	44,069	44,616	44,191	44,767	44,770	44,596
Civilian labor force.....	32,544	33,076	33,128	32,477	33,039	32,952	32,896	32,776	33,045
Percent of population.....	73.8	73.9	74.3	73.7	74.1	74.6	73.5	73.2	74.1
Employed.....	31,788	32,270	32,298	31,659	32,137	32,093	32,103	31,897	32,141
Employment-population ratio.....	72.1	72.1	72.4	71.8	72.0	72.6	71.7	71.2	72.1
Unemployed.....	756	806	829	818	902	859	793	879	904
Unemployment rate.....	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7
College graduates									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	44,821	45,706	45,839	44,821	45,718	45,863	45,785	45,706	45,839
Civilian labor force.....	35,852	36,184	36,479	35,832	35,953	36,071	36,022	36,237	36,460
Percent of population.....	80.0	79.2	79.6	79.9	78.6	78.6	78.7	79.3	79.5
Employed.....	35,287	35,676	35,974	35,199	35,324	35,397	35,431	35,674	35,894
Employment-population ratio.....	78.7	78.1	78.5	78.5	77.3	77.2	77.4	78.1	78.3
Unemployed.....	565	507	505	633	629	674	591	563	566
Unemployment rate.....	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators
(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over.....	134,696	135,731	136,092	134,498	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836
Married men, spouse present.....	43,531	43,512	43,502	43,324	43,375	43,321	43,345	43,251	43,293
Married women, spouse present.....	34,221	33,890	34,090	33,779	33,507	33,491	33,622	33,633	33,635
Women who maintain families.....	8,302	8,535	8,466	8,344	8,492	8,516	8,449	8,495	8,501
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty.....	41,038	41,296	41,313	40,797	40,917	40,938	40,745	41,083	41,078
Technical, sales, and administrative support....	39,560	39,677	40,159	39,274	39,100	39,093	39,521	39,616	39,853
Service occupations.....	17,582	18,429	18,350	17,769	17,749	18,190	18,555	18,471	18,550
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	14,988	14,767	14,947	14,919	15,189	15,083	15,050	14,748	14,848
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	18,546	18,466	18,358	18,359	18,561	18,472	18,305	18,184	18,171
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	2,981	3,095	2,966	3,367	3,390	3,390	3,318	3,238	3,357
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,822	1,877	1,817	2,025	2,048	2,018	2,041	2,005	2,019
Self-employed workers.....	1,127	1,126	1,093	1,229	1,241	1,274	1,182	1,180	1,198
Unpaid family workers.....	31	26	26	39	36	38	32	25	34
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	123,053	124,065	124,516	122,428	122,931	123,117	123,461	123,632	123,813
Government.....	19,169	19,264	19,576	18,958	18,644	19,003	19,073	19,146	19,352
Private industries.....	103,885	104,801	104,940	103,470	104,287	104,114	104,388	104,486	104,461
Private households.....	972	800	907	943	781	824	812	827	879
Other industries.....	102,912	104,001	104,032	102,527	103,506	103,290	103,576	103,659	103,582
Self-employed workers.....	8,566	8,505	8,515	8,643	8,618	8,786	8,561	8,533	8,600
Unpaid family workers.....	97	131	125	95	114	108	136	128	121
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,332	3,241	3,246	3,322	3,170	3,188	3,222	3,416	3,234
Slack work or business conditions.....	2,017	2,083	2,039	1,942	1,980	2,051	1,909	2,183	1,964
Could only find part-time work.....	974	829	849	1,028	880	831	947	886	896
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,662	20,015	20,247	18,461	18,704	18,595	18,758	18,896	18,993
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	3,129	3,089	3,072	3,148	3,038	3,030	3,044	3,285	3,088
Slack work or business conditions.....	1,891	1,979	1,936	1,838	1,901	1,940	1,808	2,082	1,882
Could only find part-time work.....	964	821	838	1,010	861	817	923	871	877
Part time for noneconomic reasons.....	19,143	19,454	19,691	17,943	18,142	18,024	18,206	18,323	18,437

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)					
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,687	5,658	5,653	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	
Men, 20 years and over.....	2,337	2,452	2,441	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,223	2,119	2,111	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,127	1,087	1,101	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	
Married men, spouse present.....	957	974	970	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	
Married women, spouse present.....	884	859	911	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	
Women who maintain families.....	568	467	458	6.4	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	
Full-time workers.....	4,537	4,560	4,551	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	
Part-time workers.....	1,183	1,096	1,122	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	
OCCUPATION(2)										
Managerial and professional specialty.....	725	699	699	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	
Technical, sales, and administrative support...	1,469	1,464	1,433	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	610	559	563	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	1,201	1,230	1,234	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	205	246	225	5.7	6.4	5.9	6.7	7.1	6.3	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,514	4,313	4,338	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Goods-producing industries.....	1,277	1,289	1,262	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	
Mining.....	22	20	19	4.1	4.3	5.0	7.1	3.5	3.6	
Construction.....	531	544	521	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	
Manufacturing.....	724	725	722	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	
Durable goods.....	438	423	411	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	
Nondurable goods.....	286	302	311	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	
Service-producing industries.....	3,237	3,024	3,076	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	
Transportation and public utilities.....	233	202	247	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,441	1,284	1,322	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	178	153	166	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	
Services.....	1,385	1,385	1,341	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	
Government workers.....	405	445	438	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	150	207	198	6.9	8.0	7.9	8.8	9.4	8.9	

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

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

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks.....	2,348	2,343	2,176	2,630	2,567	2,498	2,510	2,531	2,440
5 to 14 weeks.....	1,615	1,744	1,807	1,650	1,832	1,750	1,755	1,796	1,852
15 weeks and over.....	1,281	1,207	1,244	1,368	1,373	1,247	1,311	1,317	1,326
15 to 26 weeks.....	621	653	611	684	673	618	702	713	675
27 weeks and over.....	661	555	633	684	700	629	609	604	651
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	13.0	12.4	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6
Median duration, in weeks.....	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	44.8	44.3	41.6	46.6	44.5	45.5	45.0	44.8	43.4
5 to 14 weeks.....	30.8	32.9	34.6	29.2	31.7	31.8	31.5	31.8	33.0
15 weeks and over.....	24.4	22.8	23.8	24.2	23.8	22.7	23.5	23.3	23.6
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.8	12.3	11.7	12.1	11.7	11.2	12.6	12.6	12.0
27 weeks and over.....	12.6	10.5	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.6

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

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

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	2,451	2,327	2,587	2,379	2,585	2,502	2,446	2,501	2,514
On temporary layoff.....	859	775	1,039	772	907	837	825	877	937
Not on temporary layoff.....	1,592	1,552	1,548	1,607	1,678	1,665	1,621	1,624	1,577
Permanent job losers.....	1,073	978	957	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs.....	519	574	591	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers.....	718	735	648	826	780	756	815	768	746
Reentrants.....	1,745	1,853	1,615	2,056	1,930	1,798	1,868	1,936	1,899
New entrants.....	330	380	377	424	503	429	398	429	466
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.....	46.7	44.0	49.5	41.8	44.6	45.6	44.3	44.4	44.7
On temporary layoff.....	16.4	14.6	19.9	13.6	15.6	15.3	14.9	15.6	16.7
Not on temporary layoff.....	30.4	29.3	29.6	28.3	28.9	30.4	29.3	28.8	28.0
Job leavers.....	13.7	13.9	12.4	14.5	13.5	13.8	14.7	13.6	13.3
Reentrants.....	33.3	35.0	30.9	36.2	33.3	32.8	33.8	34.4	33.8
New entrants.....	6.3	7.2	7.2	7.5	8.7	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Job leavers.....	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants.....	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
New entrants.....	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3

1 Not available.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

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

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate).....	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers....	3.9	3.9	3.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers.....	4.5	4.5	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.....	6.9	6.8	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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates(1)				
	Dec. 1999	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000
Total, 16 years and over.....	5,687	5,658	5,653	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	2,162	2,081	2,118	9.6	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2
16 to 19 years.....	1,127	1,087	1,101	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1
16 to 17 years.....	537	507	519	16.1	16.9	15.7	15.2	15.4	15.8
18 to 19 years.....	603	579	592	11.9	12.6	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,035	994	1,017	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0
25 years and over.....	3,503	3,554	3,515	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	2,988	3,043	3,009	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
55 years and over.....	495	520	481	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6
Men, 16 years and over.....	2,985	3,032	3,048	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	1,221	1,139	1,159	10.3	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.7
16 to 19 years.....	648	580	607	14.7	15.8	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.1
16 to 17 years.....	299	287	300	17.0	17.1	17.5	17.6	17.5	18.4
18 to 19 years.....	352	293	310	13.4	15.2	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7
20 to 24 years.....	573	559	552	7.7	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2
25 years and over.....	1,756	1,873	1,878	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,482	1,572	1,562	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
55 years and over.....	244	296	285	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8
Women, 16 years and over.....	2,702	2,626	2,605	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years.....	941	942	959	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7
16 to 19 years.....	479	507	494	12.0	12.4	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1
16 to 17 years.....	238	220	219	15.2	16.8	13.8	12.8	13.4	13.2
18 to 19 years.....	251	286	282	10.3	9.8	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6
20 to 24 years.....	462	435	465	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.7
25 years and over.....	1,747	1,681	1,637	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0
25 to 54 years.....	1,506	1,471	1,447	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
55 years and over.....	251	224	196	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4

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. Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2000.

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

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000	Dec. 1999	Dec. 2000
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force.....	68,891	69,424	25,632	25,978	43,259	43,446
Persons who currently want a job.....	4,045	4,182	1,736	1,806	2,309	2,376
Searched for work and available to work now(1).....	1,142	1,122	557	583	585	539
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects(2).....	267	265	162	158	106	107
Reasons other than discouragement(3).....	874	857	395	425	479	432
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders(4).....	8,037	7,735	4,026	3,932	4,011	3,802
Percent of total employed.....	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.4	6.4	6.0
Primary job full time, secondary job part time.....	4,411	4,260	2,479	2,369	1,932	1,891
Primary and secondary jobs both part time.....	1,759	1,704	507	513	1,252	1,191
Primary and secondary jobs both full time.....	343	302	231	203	112	99
Hours vary on primary or secondary job.....	1,495	1,430	797	837	698	593

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					
	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p
Totall.....	130,952	132,605	132,953	132,852	130,038	131,528	131,723	131,789	131,848	131,953
Total private.....	110,275	111,853	112,043	111,997	109,730	111,018	111,232	111,325	111,436	111,485
Goods-producing.....	25,467	25,931	25,780	25,463	25,561	25,644	25,639	25,665	25,642	25,564
Mining.....	529	548	546	539	530	537	539	542	541	538
Metal mining.....	44.9	43.9	43.3	43.9	45	44	44	44	43	44
Coal mining.....	83.2	79.6	78.9	78.7	83	80	80	80	78	78
Oil and gas extraction.....	292.3	312.5	313.8	312.5	291	304	307	309	311	310
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..	108.4	112.0	109.8	104.0	111	109	108	109	109	106
Construction.....	6,439	6,968	6,854	6,607	6,552	6,675	6,720	6,745	6,738	6,725
General building contractors.....	1,461.0	1,541.3	1,535.4	1,508.0	1,474	1,505	1,510	1,517	1,524	1,526
Heavy construction, except building.	838.8	960.5	911.1	828.7	882	882	885	892	883	870
Special trade contractors.....	4,139.5	4,465.9	4,407.1	4,270.6	4,196	4,288	4,325	4,336	4,331	4,329
Manufacturing.....	18,499	18,415	18,380	18,317	18,479	18,432	18,380	18,378	18,363	18,301
Production workers.....	12,719	12,619	12,584	12,513	12,701	12,630	12,585	12,583	12,561	12,495
Durable goods.....	11,109	11,059	11,063	11,040	11,087	11,087	11,052	11,052	11,063	11,027
Production workers.....	7,601	7,545	7,548	7,519	7,579	7,567	7,541	7,542	7,546	7,507
Lumber and wood products.....	830.1	817.8	809.7	802.3	831	818	816	812	809	803
Furniture and fixtures.....	554.7	555.1	553.8	552.5	552	555	556	555	554	551
Stone, clay, and glass products....	560.4	570.7	566.9	555.4	565	566	565	564	563	559
Primary metal industries.....	701.0	690.2	690.2	682.6	698	695	691	691	690	681
Blast furnaces and basic steel										
products.....	228.1	221.7	221.6	219.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fabricated metal products.....	1,527.2	1,535.0	1,535.1	1,533.5	1,521	1,539	1,534	1,533	1,534	1,530
Industrial machinery and equipment..	2,134.2	2,117.4	2,122.5	2,127.7	2,132	2,133	2,121	2,124	2,128	2,125
Computer and office equipment....	370.7	360.8	362.2	363.9	370	363	361	361	362	362
Electronic and other electrical										
equipment.....	1,678.1	1,721.5	1,725.1	1,731.2	1,673	1,718	1,714	1,719	1,725	1,727
Electronic components and										
accessories.....	640.0	686.1	692.1	696.2	640	675	681	687	695	696
Transportation equipment.....	1,874.8	1,804.6	1,813.1	1,810.4	1,867	1,818	1,813	1,812	1,815	1,807
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	1,029.9	985.6	989.1	985.3	1,023	993	993	991	990	982
Aircraft and parts.....	473.0	455.6	456.0	457.8	470	456	457	456	455	456
Instruments and related products....	850.0	846.5	849.2	851.5	849	849	847	847	851	851
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	398.3	399.8	397.6	392.7	399	396	395	395	394	393
Nondurable goods.....	7,390	7,356	7,317	7,277	7,392	7,345	7,328	7,326	7,300	7,274
Production workers.....	5,118	5,074	5,036	4,994	5,122	5,063	5,044	5,041	5,015	4,988
Food and kindred products.....	1,666.0	1,700.0	1,675.2	1,661.2	1,674	1,670	1,661	1,673	1,668	1,667
Tobacco products.....	41.3	38.7	38.7	38.5	38	34	37	37	37	36
Textile mill products.....	550.2	535.9	531.6	525.3	549	542	539	536	529	524
Apparel and other textile products..	667.0	637.6	632.9	619.4	669	644	639	633	630	621
Paper and allied products.....	664.9	658.4	655.7	656.5	665	660	660	660	656	656
Printing and publishing.....	1,555.0	1,559.4	1,562.9	1,565.4	1,548	1,560	1,560	1,559	1,557	1,557
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,029.0	1,021.3	1,022.0	1,023.2	1,030	1,024	1,024	1,023	1,024	1,024
Petroleum and coal products.....	129.9	132.6	129.4	125.8	132	132	132	131	129	128
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	1,009.8	999.0	995.4	991.0	1,011	1,005	1,002	1,001	998	990
Leather and leather products.....	76.6	73.3	73.1	70.8	76	74	74	73	72	71
Service-producing1.....	105,485	106,674	107,173	107,389	104,477	105,884	106,084	106,124	106,206	106,389
Transportation and public utilities...	6,983	7,094	7,115	7,147	6,911	6,941	7,037	7,046	7,060	7,083
Transportation.....	4,533	4,600	4,615	4,646	4,459	4,549	4,549	4,549	4,563	4,583
Railroad transportation.....	225.7	220.2	221.1	219.7	226	221	219	219	220	220
Local and interurban passenger										
transit.....	506.9	515.8	516.6	516.3	491	503	500	498	500	500
Trucking and warehousing.....	1,827.8	1,871.5	1,860.1	1,856.3	1,818	1,845	1,845	1,843	1,840	1,851
Water transportation.....	185.3	207.7	202.0	199.4	192	204	206	206	205	205
Transportation by air.....	1,309.2	1,296.2	1,325.3	1,364.8	1,253	1,288	1,291	1,297	1,308	1,318
Pipelines, except natural gas.....	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.5	13	12	12	12	13	12
Transportation services.....	465.6	475.9	477.4	477.1	466	476	476	474	477	477
Communications and public utilities.	2,450	2,494	2,500	2,501	2,452	2,392	2,488	2,497	2,497	2,500
Communications.....	1,587.4	1,640.9	1,647.1	1,649.2	1,588	1,537	1,632	1,641	1,644	1,649
Electric, gas, and sanitary										
services.....	862.9	852.8	852.5	851.5	864	855	856	856	853	851
Wholesale trade.....	7,011	7,097	7,106	7,103	7,002	7,062	7,070	7,087	7,095	7,091
Durable goods.....	4,179	4,206	4,209	4,211	4,173	4,202	4,205	4,207	4,208	4,206
Nondurable goods.....	2,832	2,891	2,897	2,892	2,829	2,860	2,865	2,880	2,887	2,885
Retail trade.....	23,605	23,179	23,593	23,906	22,936	23,191	23,179	23,193	23,230	23,238
Building materials and garden										
supplies.....	996.4	1,013.7	1,009.8	1,001.3	1,012	1,021	1,019	1,022	1,021	1,017
General merchandise stores.....	3,089.6	2,772.0	2,970.3	3,066.2	2,766	2,740	2,739	2,740	2,761	2,754
Department stores.....	2,696.7	2,418.1	2,598.7	2,666.3	2,416	2,393	2,389	2,389	2,410	2,416
Food stores.....	3,564.1	3,525.2	3,558.6	3,590.2	3,501	3,522	3,522	3,519	3,517	3,526
Automotive dealers and service										
stations.....	2,374.7	2,434.1	2,424.8	2,418.9	2,386	2,418	2,424	2,431	2,430	2,430
New and used car dealers.....	1,090.2	1,121.6	1,120.6	1,119.2	1,094	1,115	1,118	1,120	1,120	1,124
Apparel and accessory stores.....	1,287.4	1,206.6	1,269.4	1,314.7	1,182	1,202	1,209	1,205	1,210	1,209
Furniture and home furnishings										
stores.....	1,142.5	1,127.6	1,151.9	1,179.2	1,098	1,121	1,122	1,128	1,126	1,134
Eating and drinking places.....	7,938.4	8,005.5	8,022.9	8,067.7	7,986	8,099	8,076	8,073	8,101	8,113
Miscellaneous retail establishments.	3,211.5	3,094.3	3,185.4	3,268.1	3,005	3,068	3,068	3,075	3,064	3,055
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	7,594	7,616	7,626	7,646	7,613	7,608	7,622	7,638	7,645	7,664
Finance.....	3,711	3,724	3,736	3,751	3,710	3,717	3,729	3,737	3,740	3,749
Depository institutions.....	2,060.8	2,026.5	2,030.5	2,039.1	2,059	2,037	2,038	2,034	2,033	2,038
Commercial banks.....	1,472.1	1,439.7	1,442.5	1,448.0	1,471	1,450	1,450	1,446	1,445	1,447
Savings institutions.....	248.5	237.1	236.7	236.9	248	240	239	238	237	237
Nondepository institutions.....	703.3	685.5	689.0	691.9	704	683	687	689	690	690
Mortgage bankers and brokers....	342.1	321.5	322.7	323.4	343	319	322	324	324	323
Security and commodity brokers....	713.1	765.1	767.6	768.9	713	753	759	766	768	770
Holding and other investment										
offices.....	234.0	246.8	248.9	251.1	234	244	245	248	249	251
Insurance.....	2,381	2,351	2,359	2,365	2,378	2,358	2,353	2,355	2,361	2,364
Insurance carriers.....	1,611.3	1,577.9	1,584.1	1,587.7	1,610	1,587	1,582	1,581	1,587	1,587
Insurance agents, brokers, and										
service.....	769.5	773.3	774.5	776.9	768	771	771	774	774	777
Real estate.....	1,502	1,541	1,531	1,530	1,525	1,533	1,540	1,546	1,544	1,551
Services3.....	39,615	40,936	40,823	40,732	39,707	40,572	40,685	40,696	40,764	40,845
Agricultural services.....	729.0	834.3	809.7	747.0	782	799	801	806	810	808
Hotels and other lodging places.....	1,788.4	1,927.4	1,862.0	1,852.1	1,868	1,921	1,923	1,924	1,938	1,939
Personal services.....	1,237.0	1,252.8	1,258.3	1,275.2	1,257	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,286	1,290
Business services.....	9,656.9	10,001.0	9,971.4	9,901.3	9,538	9,800	9,853	9,829	9,825	9,792
Services to buildings.....	994.0	1,002.4	1,002.6	1,003.8	997	1,000	1,001	1,000	1,004	1,010
Personnel supply services.....	3,856.5	4,011.2	3,973.9	3,872.8	3,748	3,865	3,891	3,861	3,854	3,776
Help supply services.....	3,457.4	3,569.5	3,531.8	3,430.1	3,358	3,436	3,463	3,432	3,423	3,365

Computer and data processing services.....	1,892.3	1,958.6	1,974.9	1,993.3	1,888	1,951	1,955	1,966	1,977	1,993
Auto repair, services, and parking..	1,190.0	1,207.1	1,202.6	1,213.1	1,192	1,198	1,200	1,206	1,205	1,217
Miscellaneous repair services.....	380.5	387.2	385.2	383.7	382	384	385	386	386	383
Motion pictures.....	626.8	617.4	625.8	639.4	624	636	631	630	631	637
Amusement and recreation services...	1,531.4	1,733.7	1,620.0	1,616.2	1,703	1,808	1,785	1,791	1,791	1,799
Health services.....	10065.9	10192.2	10221.4	10246.5	10,053	10,161	10,178	10,191	10,207	10,230
Offices and clinics of medical doctors.....	1,905.4	1,948.9	1,953.5	1,962.1	1,903	1,935	1,945	1,950	1,952	1,957
Nursing and personal care facilities.....	1,789.6	1,794.0	1,797.5	1,800.5	1,787	1,793	1,791	1,793	1,793	1,797
Hospitals.....	3,998.9	4,033.7	4,046.4	4,058.5	3,997	4,021	4,029	4,032	4,045	4,055
Home health care services.....	639.9	646.1	649.7	644.0	637	646	645	645	645	642
Legal services.....	1,005.9	1,011.9	1,014.5	1,016.7	1,007	1,014	1,014	1,016	1,014	1,015
Educational services.....	2,436.6	2,515.2	2,562.1	2,520.4	2,309	2,395	2,388	2,357	2,369	2,390
Social services.....	2,891.3	3,027.7	3,047.8	3,060.3	2,884	2,955	3,001	3,019	3,033	3,054
Child day care services.....	740.8	798.9	806.5	807.1	729	774	779	784	788	792
Residential care.....	798.9	836.1	837.5	844.1	800	827	833	838	838	845
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens.....	97.2	103.8	101.6	101.6	99	103	103	103	104	104
Membership organizations.....	2,424.4	2,430.9	2,433.1	2,440.8	2,438	2,433	2,445	2,446	2,450	2,454
Engineering and management services.	3,308.9	3,449.4	3,462.9	3,473.3	3,327	3,435	3,449	3,463	3,471	3,488
Engineering and architectural services.....	968.5	1,015.5	1,016.1	1,020.5	974	1,010	1,012	1,015	1,017	1,024
Management and public relations...	1,065.1	1,130.0	1,135.7	1,135.6	1,068	1,118	1,123	1,129	1,135	1,137
Services, nec.....	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Government1.....	20,677	20,752	20,910	20,855	20,308	20,510	20,491	20,464	20,412	20,468
Federal1.....	2,677	2,610	2,615	2,643	2,646	2,657	2,627	2,625	2,616	2,605
Federal, except Postal Service1...	1,762.7	1,752.3	1,748.5	1,744.9	1,780	1,790	1,764	1,762	1,761	1,760
State.....	4,815	4,880	4,900	4,863	4,727	4,765	4,776	4,755	4,750	4,773
Education.....	2,095.5	2,119.3	2,148.4	2,114.0	1,983	2,002	2,009	1,988	1,981	1,997
Other State government.....	2,719.0	2,760.9	2,751.5	2,749.2	2,744	2,763	2,767	2,767	2,769	2,776
Local.....	13,185	13,262	13,395	13,349	12,935	13,088	13,088	13,084	13,046	13,090
Education.....	7,690.4	7,632.2	7,745.3	7,747.1	7,343	7,411	7,396	7,391	7,377	7,394
Other local government.....	5,494.4	5,629.6	5,649.2	5,602.1	5,592	5,677	5,692	5,693	5,669	5,696

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, 618,000, 480,000, 199,000, 33,000, 5,000, 6,000, 6,000, and 5,000 in January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December 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					
	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p
Total private.....	34.6	34.7	34.3	34.2	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1
Goods-producing.....	41.5	41.2	40.7	40.3	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.5	39.8
Mining.....	44.4	46.1	45.1	44.6	44.3	44.6	45.2	45.6	45.0	44.3
Construction.....	38.8	40.1	38.5	37.7	38.9	39.2	39.0	39.3	38.6	37.9
Manufacturing.....	42.5	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.2	40.4
Overtime hours.....	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.0
Durable goods.....	43.1	42.0	42.0	41.6	42.2	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	40.7
Overtime hours.....	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.0
Lumber and wood products.....	41.3	40.9	40.6	40.0	41.0	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6	39.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	41.1	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.2	39.4	39.4	39.7	39.5	38.9
Stone, clay, and glass products....	43.3	43.8	43.0	41.9	43.5	43.2	43.1	43.2	42.7	41.7
Primary metal industries.....	45.3	43.6	44.0	43.4	44.4	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	42.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	46.0	43.8	44.4	43.8	45.4	44.4	44.5	44.2	44.1	43.5
Fabricated metal products.....	43.3	42.3	42.1	41.6	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.7	40.5
Industrial machinery and equipment..	43.2	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	42.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.4
Transportation equipment.....	44.8	43.4	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.0	40.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	46.2	44.1	43.7	42.0	44.5	44.5	43.6	44.0	43.3	40.3
Instruments and related products....	42.5	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.4	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.0	38.7
Nondurable goods.....	41.6	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.0
Overtime hours.....	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0
Food and kindred products.....	42.4	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.1	40.9
Tobacco products.....	44.0	40.0	39.8	40.7	42.3	39.9	40.3	38.9	38.6	39.4
Textile mill products.....	41.8	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.7
Apparel and other textile products..	38.0	37.0	36.9	36.9	37.5	36.9	36.8	36.9	36.8	36.4
Paper and allied products.....	44.2	42.8	43.1	42.7	43.3	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.6	41.8
Printing and publishing.....	39.0	38.4	38.6	38.3	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.7	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.1	45.7	45.0	44.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	42.4	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.0
Leather and leather products.....	37.5	37.6	38.4	38.2	37.4	37.1	37.4	37.4	38.2	37.8
Service-producing.....	32.8	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7
Transportation and public utilities...	38.4	39.0	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.3	28.9	28.6	28.8	29.1	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	36.2	36.6	35.9	36.0	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.1
Services.....	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6

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

2 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.

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			
	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p
Total private.....	\$13.46	\$13.96	\$13.98	\$14.02	\$465.72	\$484.41	\$479.51	\$479.48
Seasonally adjusted.....	13.44	13.88	13.96	14.01	463.68	477.47	478.83	477.74
Goods-producing.....	15.11	15.65	15.65	15.69	627.07	644.78	636.96	632.31
Mining.....	17.19	17.02	17.06	17.17	763.24	784.62	769.41	765.78
Construction.....	17.47	18.21	18.16	18.19	677.84	730.22	699.16	685.76
Manufacturing.....	14.20	14.53	14.62	14.71	603.50	604.45	608.19	607.52
Durable goods.....	14.73	15.13	15.22	15.27	634.86	635.46	639.24	635.23
Lumber and wood products.....	11.64	11.91	11.89	11.99	480.73	487.12	482.73	479.60
Furniture and fixtures.....	11.47	11.92	11.93	12.05	471.42	475.61	474.81	483.21
Stone, clay, and glass products....	13.97	14.56	14.50	14.47	604.90	637.73	623.50	606.29
Primary metal industries.....	16.17	16.55	16.66	16.72	732.50	721.58	733.04	725.65
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	19.09	19.28	19.29	19.41	878.14	844.46	856.48	850.16
Fabricated metal products.....	13.72	14.03	14.09	14.15	594.08	593.47	593.19	588.64
Industrial machinery and equipment..	15.36	15.88	15.93	16.02	663.55	668.55	670.65	677.65
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	13.73	13.88	13.93	14.03	582.15	574.63	578.10	582.25
Transportation equipment.....	18.72	19.52	19.80	19.76	838.66	847.17	859.32	835.85
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	19.22	20.19	20.54	20.48	887.96	890.38	897.60	860.16
Instruments and related products....	14.41	14.85	14.90	15.07	612.43	610.34	616.86	620.88
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	11.54	11.77	11.78	11.85	466.22	467.27	465.31	466.89
Nondurable goods.....	13.39	13.63	13.70	13.84	557.02	556.10	560.33	564.67
Food and kindred products.....	12.28	12.44	12.57	12.70	520.67	519.99	524.17	529.59
Tobacco products.....	18.03	17.98	18.43	18.45	793.32	719.20	733.51	750.92
Textile mill products.....	10.84	11.01	11.04	11.04	453.11	452.51	452.64	454.85
Apparel and other textile products..	9.04	9.16	9.15	9.24	343.52	338.92	337.64	340.96
Paper and allied products.....	16.12	16.36	16.37	16.63	712.50	700.21	705.55	710.10
Printing and publishing.....	14.12	14.47	14.53	14.65	550.68	555.65	560.86	561.10
Chemicals and allied products.....	17.67	18.09	18.13	18.22	772.18	781.49	781.40	783.46
Petroleum and coal products.....	21.76	21.11	21.31	21.76	937.86	964.73	958.95	972.67
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	12.57	12.89	12.96	13.11	532.97	529.78	533.95	536.20
Leather and leather products.....	10.02	10.21	10.16	10.27	375.75	383.90	390.14	392.31
Service-producing.....	12.94	13.42	13.46	13.52	424.43	442.86	440.14	442.10
Transportation and public utilities...	15.96	16.38	16.43	16.49	612.86	638.82	632.56	636.51
Wholesale trade.....	14.85	15.45	15.44	15.61	570.24	597.92	594.44	599.42
Retail trade.....	9.26	9.58	9.60	9.64	271.32	276.86	274.56	277.63
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	14.76	15.24	15.27	15.38	534.31	557.78	548.19	553.68
Services.....	13.65	14.07	14.16	14.26	444.99	461.50	461.62	463.45

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

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

Industry	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p	Percent change from: Nov. 2000- Dec. 2000
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$13.44	\$13.80	\$13.83	\$13.88	\$13.96	\$14.01	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars2.....	7.87	7.90	7.87	7.89	7.92	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing.....	15.05	15.45	15.46	15.57	15.66	15.64	-.1
Mining.....	17.04	17.05	17.09	17.08	17.13	17.08	-.3
Construction.....	17.44	17.93	17.96	18.00	18.20	18.12	-.4
Manufacturing.....	14.10	14.43	14.43	14.56	14.63	14.63	.0
Excluding overtime4.....	13.36	13.69	13.73	13.81	13.90	13.94	.3
Service-producing.....	12.93	13.28	13.33	13.36	13.44	13.52	.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	15.94	16.26	16.30	16.38	16.42	16.47	.3
Wholesale trade.....	14.83	15.24	15.32	15.36	15.44	15.59	1.0
Retail trade.....	9.25	9.49	9.54	9.56	9.60	9.65	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	14.78	15.12	15.19	15.18	15.29	15.40	.7
Services.....	13.57	13.94	13.97	14.00	14.11	14.17	.4

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
3 Change was .0 percent from October 2000 to November 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						
	Dec. 1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p	Dec. 1999	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000p	Dec. 2000p
Total private.....	151.0	153.7	152.3	151.6	149.8	150.9	151.4	151.6	151.5	150.5
Goods-producing.....	117.1	118.7	116.3	113.1	116.0	115.8	115.6	116.1	114.7	112.1
Mining.....	50.6	53.6	52.0	50.8	50.5	50.8	51.4	52.2	51.1	50.3
Construction.....	174.9	197.7	185.8	173.4	178.6	183.3	184.2	186.4	182.0	178.1
Manufacturing.....	109.0	105.8	105.5	104.1	106.7	105.3	104.9	105.0	104.3	101.8
Durable goods.....	114.3	110.7	110.7	109.2	111.5	110.6	110.0	110.2	109.7	106.5
Lumber and wood products.....	148.5	144.7	141.7	138.2	147.6	142.9	142.6	142.3	141.7	137.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	143.1	138.0	137.1	137.7	139.0	136.9	136.6	137.0	136.3	132.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	114.3	117.7	114.2	108.0	116.0	114.9	114.4	114.6	112.5	108.1
Primary metal industries.....	94.2	89.4	90.2	88.0	91.9	90.4	89.8	90.0	89.6	86.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	73.1	68.2	69.0	67.5	72.1	70.1	69.9	69.0	68.9	66.8
Fabricated metal products.....	123.3	121.2	121.0	119.1	119.4	121.1	120.3	120.6	119.5	115.8
Industrial machinery and equipment..	107.3	103.9	104.3	105.2	104.5	105.4	104.3	104.6	104.2	102.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.9	108.8	109.7	109.8	106.8	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.0	106.8
Transportation equipment.....	129.8	120.7	121.4	117.9	125.0	120.7	119.8	120.9	120.5	113.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	176.1	159.6	159.1	151.7	168.0	161.3	159.5	161.0	157.2	144.3
Instruments and related products....	77.7	73.5	74.5	74.2	75.8	74.2	73.8	73.6	73.8	72.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.4	102.5	101.4	99.3	103.1	100.1	99.9	99.5	99.1	98.0
Nondurable goods.....	101.8	99.0	98.3	97.3	100.2	98.2	97.9	97.9	96.9	95.4
Food and kindred products.....	118.9	120.3	117.8	116.2	117.7	116.3	115.5	116.6	115.2	114.5
Tobacco products.....	65.0	52.9	52.5	53.8	56.6	43.5	49.9	48.2	47.8	46.9
Textile mill products.....	80.7	77.4	76.4	75.8	79.6	77.5	77.5	77.2	75.4	74.9
Apparel and other textile products..	59.1	54.9	54.5	53.1	58.7	55.5	54.9	54.5	54.0	52.5
Paper and allied products.....	108.9	104.3	104.3	103.5	106.4	103.6	104.3	103.6	103.2	101.1
Printing and publishing.....	124.7	123.3	124.0	123.4	121.8	122.0	122.7	122.8	121.6	120.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.3	101.3	101.4	101.0	103.5	101.7	101.1	101.0	100.3	99.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	67.6	64.7	62.3	60.2	69.1	63.0	61.5	62.0	60.9	60.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products..	151.0	144.5	144.0	142.6	147.9	146.1	145.0	144.5	143.7	139.1
Leather and leather products.....	32.5	31.0	31.7	30.4	32.2	31.4	31.0	30.5	31.1	30.2
Service-producing.....	166.3	169.3	168.4	168.9	165.0	166.7	167.5	167.6	168.0	167.7
Transportation and public utilities...	136.1	141.6	140.2	140.6	134.4	135.1	138.5	139.2	139.0	139.8
Wholesale trade.....	131.8	134.3	133.8	133.1	132.0	132.2	133.3	133.3	133.9	133.0
Retail trade.....	150.3	145.1	146.3	149.7	144.6	144.6	144.4	144.6	145.4	143.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate...	138.6	140.9	138.6	138.8	139.4	138.8	139.9	139.5	139.9	139.9
Services.....	204.5	213.3	211.3	210.1	205.7	210.0	210.5	210.5	210.9	211.2

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.....	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	56.5	45.9	56.2	58.7	51.4	53.7	55.2	p50.6	p53.8
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	61.9	57.4	56.7	58.3	57.9	58.4	50.8	p52.4	p53.7	
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.....	65.6	60.8	61.0	61.9	59.3	56.0	54.4	p56.9	p54.8			
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	62.9	62.5	63.2
2000.....	64.9	63.8	60.8	59.8	p58.6	p56.0						
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	51.1	45.7	51.1	57.6	36.3	38.8	45.7	p43.5	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	49.3	48.9	49.6	53.6	44.2	36.3	28.8	p35.6	p37.1	
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.....	51.4	47.5	50.4	53.6	45.0	38.1	33.5	p36.0	p31.7			
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	42.4	42.4	46.0
2000.....	47.8	44.6	39.2	39.2	p35.3	p30.9						

1 Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.
p = preliminary.
NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.