
Section 13

Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings

This section presents statistics on the labor force; its distribution by occupation and industry affiliation; and the supply of, demand for, and conditions of labor. The chief source of these data is the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Comprehensive historical and current data are available from the BLS Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm>>. These data are published on a current basis by the BLS monthly publication *Employment and Earnings*. Detailed data on the labor force are also available from the Census Bureau's decennial census of population.

Types of data—Most statistics in this section are obtained by two methods: household interviews or questionnaires and reports of establishment payroll records. Each method provides data which the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtainable only from the household survey, while detailed industrial classifications can be readily derived only from establishment records.

Household data are obtained from a monthly sample survey of the population. The CPS is used to gather data for the calendar week including the 12th of the month and provides current comprehensive data on the labor force (see text, Section 1, Population). The CPS provides information on the work status of the population without duplication since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once, according to the job at which they worked the most hours during the survey week.

Monthly, quarterly, and annual data from the CPS are published by the Bureau of

Labor Statistics in *Employment and Earnings*. Data presented include national totals of the number of persons in the civilian labor force by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age; the number employed; hours of work; industry and occupational groups; and the number unemployed, reasons for, and duration of unemployment. Annual data shown in this section are averages of monthly figures for each calendar year, unless otherwise specified.

The CPS also produces annual estimates of employment and unemployment for each state, 50 large metropolitan statistical areas, and selected cities. These estimates are published by BLS in its annual *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*. More detailed geographic data (e.g., for counties and cities) are provided by the decennial population censuses.

Data based on establishment records are compiled by BLS and cooperating state agencies as part of an ongoing Current Employment Statistics program. Survey data, gathered monthly from a sample of employers through mail questionnaires or electronic interviewing, are supplemented by data from other government agencies and adjusted at intervals to data from government social insurance program reports. The estimates exclude self-employed persons, private household workers, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and the Armed Forces. In March 1999, reporting establishments employed 8 million manufacturing workers (41 percent of the total manufacturing employment at the time), 19 million workers in private nonmanufacturing industries (21 percent of the total in private nonmanufacturing), and 15 million Federal, state, and local government employees (75 percent of total government).

The establishment survey counts workers each time they appear on a payroll during the reference period (as with the CPS, the week including the 12th of the month). Thus, unlike the CPS, a person with two jobs is counted twice. The establishment survey is designed to provide detailed industry information for the Nation, states, and metropolitan areas on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, and average hourly and weekly earnings. Establishment survey data also are published in *Employment and Earnings*. Historical national data are available on the site <<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>>.

Labor force—According to the CPS definitions, the civilian labor force comprises all civilians in the noninstitutional population 16 years and over classified as “employed” or “unemployed” according to the following criteria: Employed civilians comprise (a) all civilians, who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit (minimum of an hour’s work) or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise and (b) all civilians who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent for noneconomic reasons (illness, weather conditions, vacation, labor-management dispute, etc.) whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Unemployed persons comprise all civilians who had no employment during the reference week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the previous 4 weeks (such as applying directly to an employer, or to a public employment service, or checking with friends) and who were available for work during that week, except for temporary illness. Persons on layoff from a job and expecting recall also are classified as unemployed. All other civilian persons, 16 years old and over, are “not in the labor force.”

Beginning in 1982, changes in the estimation procedures and the introduction of 1980 census data caused substantial increases in the population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates on labor force characteristics, however,

were essentially unchanged. In order to avoid major breaks in series, some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970. The effect of the 1982 revisions on various data series and an explanation of the adjustment procedure used are described in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1982,” in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1985, and again in January 1986, the CPS estimation procedures were revised due to the implementation of a new sample design (for the 1985 revision) and to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (for the 1986 revision). The greatest impact of these revisions was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Where possible these estimates were revised back to January 1980. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on the national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in the February 1985 and February 1986 issues of *Employment and Earnings*, respectively.

Beginning in January 1994, several changes were introduced into the CPS that effect all data comparisons with prior years. These changes include the results of a major redesign of the survey questionnaire and collection methodology, revisions to some of the labor force concepts and definitions, and the introduction of 1990 census population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. An explanation of the changes and their effects on the labor force data appears in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994” in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning 1996, 1990 census population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were extended back to January 1990. A discussion of the changes and their effects on the labor force data appears in “Revisions In Household Survey

Data Effective February 1996" in the March 1996 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1997, the CPS reflects updated 1990 census-based population controls. The greatest impact of the new population controls was on estimates for persons of Hispanic origin. An explanation of the changes and their effects on labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1998, the CPS reflects the introduction of new composite estimation procedures and revised 1990 census-based population controls. An explanation of the changes and their effects on labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998" in the February 1998 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1999, the CPS reflects the introduction of revised 1990 census-based population controls that incorporate newly updated information on immigration. An explanation of the changes and their effects on labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Hours and earnings—Average hourly earnings, based on establishment data, are gross earnings (i.e., earnings before payroll deductions) and include overtime premiums; they exclude irregular bonuses and value of payments in kind. Hours are those for which pay was received. Wages and salaries from the CPS consist of total monies received for work performed by an employee during the income year. It includes wages, salaries, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, union dues, etc. Persons who worked 35 hours or more are classified as working full time.

Industry and Occupational groups—Industry data derived from the CPS for 1983-91 utilize the 1980 census industrial

classification developed from the 1972 SIC. CPS data from 1971 to 1982 were based on the 1970 census classification system which was developed from the 1967 SIC. Most of the industry categories were not affected by the change in classification.

Establishments responding to the establishment survey are classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*. See text, Section 17, Business, for information about the SIC manual.

The occupational classification system used in the 1980 census and in the CPS for 1983-91, evolved from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system, first introduced in 1977. Occupational categories used in the 1980 census classification system are so radically different from the 1970 census system used in the CPS through 1982, that their implementation represented a break in historical data series. In cases where data have not yet been converted to the 1980 classifications and still reflect the 1970 classifications (e.g., Table 704), comparisons between the two systems should not be made. To help users bridge the data gap, a limited set of estimates was developed for the 1972-82 period based on the new classifications. The estimates were developed by means of applying conversion factors created by double coding a 20-percent sample of CPS occupational records for 6 months during 1981-82. For further details, contact BLS.

Beginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification system used in the 1990 census were introduced into the CPS. (These systems were largely based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification and the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.) There were a few breaks in comparability between the 1980 and 1990 census-based systems, particularly within the "technical, sales, and administrative support" categories. The most notable changes in industry classification were the shift of several industries from "business services" to "professional services" and the splitting of some industries into smaller, more detailed categories.

A number of industry titles were changed as well, with no change in content.

Productivity—BLS publishes data on productivity as measured by output per hour (labor productivity), output per combined unit of labor and capital input (multifactor productivity), and, for manufacturing industries, output per combined unit of capital, labor, energy, materials, and purchased service inputs. Labor productivity and related indexes are published for the business sector as a whole and its major subsectors: nonfarm business, manufacturing, nonfinancial corporations, and over 450 specific industries. Multifactor productivity and related measures are published for the private business sector and its major subsectors. Productivity indexes which take into account capital, labor, energy, materials, and service inputs are published for the 18 major industry groups which comprise the manufacturing sector, the utility services industry group, and for the following industries: cotton and synthetic broadwoven fabrics, household furniture, tire and inner tubes, footwear, steel, metal stampings, farm and garden machinery, refrigeration and heating equipment, motor vehicles, and railroad transportation. The major sector data are published in the BLS quarterly news release, *Productivity and Costs* and in the annual *Multifactor Productivity Measures* release. Industry productivity measures are published annually in the news releases *Productivity and Costs, Manufacturing Industries*, and *Productivity and Costs, Services - Producing and Mining Industries*. Detailed information on methods, limitations, and data sources appears in the *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2490 (1997), Chapters 10 and 11.

Unions—As defined here, unions include traditional labor unions and employee associations similar to labor unions. Data on union membership status provided by BLS are for employed wage and salary

workers and relate to their principal job. Earnings by union membership status are usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers. The information is collected through the Current Population Survey. Collective bargaining settlements data are available for bargaining situations involving 1,000 or more workers in private industry and state and local government.

Work stoppages—Work stoppages include all strikes and lockouts known to BLS which last for at least 1 full day or shift and involve 1,000 or more workers. All stoppages, whether or not authorized by a union, legal or illegal, are counted. Excluded are work slowdowns and instances where employees report to work late or leave early to attend mass meetings or mass rallies.

Seasonal adjustment—Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation (e.g., climate or school openings and closings), it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, changes in a seasonally adjusted series—it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors, but also are affected by the uncertainties of the adjustment process itself.

Statistical reliability—For discussion of statistical collection, estimation, sampling procedures, and measures of statistical reliability applicable to Census Bureau and BLS data, see Appendix III.

No. 643. Employment Status of the Civilian Population: 1950 to 1999

[In thousands (104,995 represents 104,995,000), except as indicated. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Employment/population ratio ¹	Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
						Number	Percent of labor force		
1950	104,995	62,208	59.2	58,918	56.1	3,288	5.3	42,787	40.8
1960	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	56.1	3,852	5.5	47,617	40.6
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	4,093	4.9	54,315	39.6
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806	36.2
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	8,273	7.6	61,460	36.1
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	10,678	9.7	62,067	36.0
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	10,717	9.6	62,665	36.0
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	8,539	7.5	62,839	35.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744	35.2
1986	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	8,237	7.0	62,752	34.7
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	7,425	6.2	62,888	34.4
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	6,701	5.5	62,944	34.1
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	6,528	5.3	62,523	33.5
1990	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324	33.5
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	8,628	6.8	64,578	33.8
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	9,613	7.5	64,700	33.6
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	8,940	6.9	65,638	33.7
1994	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	7,996	6.1	65,758	33.4
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280	33.4
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	7,236	5.4	66,647	33.2
1997	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837	32.9
1998	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547	32.9
1999	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385	32.9

¹ Civilian employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. ² Data not strictly comparable with data for earlier years. See text, this section, and February 1994, March 1996, February 1997, February 1998, and February 1999 issues of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 644. Civilian Labor Force and Participation Rates With Projections: 1970 to 2008

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over (82.8 represents 82,800,000). Annual averages of monthly figures. Rates are based on annual average civilian noninstitutional population of each specified group and represent proportion of each specified group in the civilian labor force. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Race, sex, and age	Civilian labor force (millions)						Participation rate (percent)					
	1970	1980	1990 ¹	1995	1999 ¹	2008, proj.	1970	1980	1990 ¹	1995	1999 ¹	2008, proj.
	Total ²	82.8	106.9	125.8	132.3	139.4	154.6	60.4	63.8	66.5	66.6	67.1
White	73.6	93.6	107.4	112.0	116.5	126.7	60.2	64.1	66.9	67.1	67.3	67.9
Male	46.0	54.5	59.6	61.1	63.4	67.7	80.0	78.2	77.1	75.7	75.6	74.5
Female	27.5	39.1	47.8	50.8	53.1	59.0	42.6	51.2	57.4	59.0	59.6	61.5
Black	39.2	10.9	13.7	14.8	16.4	19.1	61.8	61.0	64.0	63.7	65.8	66.3
Male	5.2	5.6	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.9	76.5	70.3	71.0	69.0	68.7	68.3
Female	4.0	5.3	6.9	7.6	8.7	10.2	49.5	53.1	58.3	59.5	63.5	64.6
Hispanic ⁴	(NA)	6.1	10.7	12.3	14.7	19.6	(NA)	64.0	67.4	65.8	67.7	67.7
Male	(NA)	3.8	6.5	7.4	8.5	11.0	(NA)	81.4	81.4	79.1	79.8	77.9
Female	(NA)	2.3	4.2	4.9	6.1	8.6	(NA)	47.4	53.1	52.6	55.9	57.9
Male	51.2	61.5	69.0	71.4	74.5	81.1	79.7	77.4	76.4	75.0	74.7	73.7
16 to 19 years	4.0	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.8	56.1	60.5	55.7	54.8	52.9	52.9
20 to 24 years	5.7	8.6	7.9	7.3	7.3	8.3	83.3	85.9	84.4	83.1	81.9	81.4
25 to 34 years	11.3	17.0	19.9	18.7	17.3	17.1	96.4	95.2	94.1	93.0	93.3	93.2
35 to 44 years	10.5	11.8	17.5	19.2	20.4	18.3	96.9	95.5	94.3	92.3	92.8	92.3
45 to 54 years	10.4	9.9	11.1	13.4	15.4	19.0	94.3	91.2	90.7	88.8	88.8	88.8
55 to 64 years	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.5	10.8	83.0	72.1	67.8	66.0	67.9	69.4
65 years and over	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.8	26.8	19.0	16.3	16.8	16.9	17.8
Female	31.5	45.5	56.8	60.9	64.9	73.4	43.3	51.5	57.5	58.9	60.0	61.9
16 to 19 years	3.2	4.4	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.6	44.0	52.9	51.6	52.2	51.0	52.4
20 to 24 years	4.9	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.6	7.5	57.7	68.9	71.3	70.3	73.2	74.6
25 to 34 years	5.7	12.3	16.1	15.5	14.8	15.3	45.0	65.5	73.5	74.9	76.4	79.0
35 to 44 years	6.0	8.6	14.7	16.6	17.5	16.6	51.1	65.5	76.4	77.2	77.2	80.0
45 to 54 years	6.5	7.0	9.1	11.8	14.0	17.8	54.4	59.9	71.2	74.4	76.7	80.0
55 to 64 years	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.4	6.2	9.8	43.0	41.3	45.2	49.2	51.5	57.7
65 years and over	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	9.7	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.1

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Beginning 1980, includes other races, not shown separately. ³ For 1970, Black and other. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1999; and unpublished data.

No. 645. Employment Status of the Civilian Population: 1970 to 1999

[In thousands (137,085 represents 137,085,000), except as indicated. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						Not in labor force	
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Employment/population ratio ¹	Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
						Number	Percent of labor force		
Total: ²									
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	4,093	4.9	54,315	39.6
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806	36.2
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744	35.2
1990	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324	33.5
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280	33.4
1997	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837	32.9
1998	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547	32.9
1999	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385	32.9
Male:									
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	76.2	2,238	4.4	13,076	20.3
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	4,267	6.9	17,945	22.6
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	4,521	7.0	20,058	23.7
1990	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	3,906	5.7	21,367	23.6
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	3,983	5.6	23,818	25.0
1997	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	3,577	4.9	24,577	25.0
1998	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	3,266	4.4	24,799	25.1
1999	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	25,210	25.3
Female:									
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	40.8	1,855	5.9	41,239	56.7
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	3,370	7.4	42,861	48.5
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	3,791	7.4	42,686	45.5
1990	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	3,140	5.5	41,957	42.5
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	3,421	5.6	42,462	41.1
1997	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	3,162	5.0	42,382	40.2
1998	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	2,944	4.6	42,748	40.1
1999	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	43,175	40.0
White:									
1970	122,174	73,556	60.2	70,217	57.5	3,339	4.5	48,618	39.8
1980	146,122	93,600	64.1	87,715	60.0	5,884	6.3	52,523	35.9
1985	153,679	99,926	65.0	93,736	61.0	6,191	6.2	53,753	35.0
1990	160,625	107,447	66.9	102,261	63.7	5,186	4.8	53,178	33.1
1995	166,914	111,950	67.1	106,490	63.8	5,459	4.9	54,965	32.9
1997	169,993	114,693	67.5	109,856	64.6	4,836	4.2	55,301	32.5
1998	171,478	115,415	67.3	110,931	64.7	4,484	3.9	56,064	32.7
1999	173,085	116,509	67.3	112,235	64.8	4,273	3.7	56,577	32.7
Black:									
1973	14,917	8,976	60.2	8,128	54.5	846	9.4	5,941	39.8
1980	17,824	10,865	61.0	9,313	52.2	1,553	14.3	6,959	39.0
1985	19,664	12,364	62.9	10,501	53.4	1,864	15.1	7,299	37.1
1990	21,477	13,740	64.0	12,175	56.7	1,565	11.4	7,737	36.0
1995	23,246	14,817	63.7	13,279	57.1	1,538	10.4	8,429	36.3
1997	24,003	15,529	64.7	13,969	58.2	1,560	10.0	8,474	35.3
1998	24,373	15,982	65.6	14,556	59.7	1,426	8.9	8,391	34.4
1999	24,855	16,365	65.8	15,056	60.6	1,309	8.0	8,490	34.2
Hispanic: ⁴									
1980	9,598	6,146	64.0	5,527	57.6	620	10.1	3,451	36.0
1985	11,915	7,698	64.6	6,888	57.8	811	10.5	4,217	35.4
1990	15,904	10,720	67.4	9,845	61.9	876	8.2	5,184	32.6
1995	18,629	12,267	65.8	11,127	59.7	1,140	9.3	6,362	34.2
1997	20,321	13,796	67.9	12,726	62.6	1,069	7.7	6,526	32.1
1998	21,070	14,317	67.9	13,291	63.1	1,026	7.2	6,753	32.1
1999	21,650	14,665	67.7	13,720	63.4	945	6.4	6,985	32.3
Mexican:									
1986	7,377	4,941	67.0	4,387	59.5	555	11.2	2,436	33.0
1990	9,752	6,707	68.8	6,146	63.0	561	8.4	3,045	31.2
1995	11,609	7,765	66.9	7,016	60.4	750	9.7	3,844	33.1
1997	12,443	8,546	68.7	7,884	63.4	662	7.7	3,897	31.3
1998	13,216	9,096	68.8	8,431	63.8	664	7.3	4,121	31.2
1999	13,582	9,267	68.2	8,656	63.7	611	6.6	4,315	31.8
Puerto Rican:									
1986	1,494	804	53.8	691	46.3	113	14.0	690	46.2
1990	1,718	960	55.9	870	50.6	91	9.5	758	44.1
1995	1,896	1,098	57.9	974	51.4	123	11.2	798	42.1
1997	2,139	1,293	60.4	1,166	54.5	127	9.8	846	39.6
1998	2,080	1,249	60.0	1,145	55.0	104	8.3	832	40.0
1999	2,058	1,269	61.6	1,165	56.6	104	8.2	789	38.3
Cuban:									
198	842	570	67.7	533	63.3	36	6.4	272	32.3
1990	918	603	65.7	559	60.9	44	7.2	315	34.3
1995	1,019	613	60.2	568	55.7	45	7.4	406	39.8
1997	1,025	646	63.0	603	58.8	43	6.6	379	37.0
1998	1,062	651	61.3	612	57.6	39	6.0	411	38.7
1999	1,141	714	62.6	681	59.7	33	4.6	427	37.4

¹ Civilian employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 643. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Includes persons of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 646. Civilian Labor Force—Percent Distribution by Sex and Age: 1970 to 1999

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over (82,771 represents 82,771,000). Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year and sex	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Percent distribution						
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 yrs. and over
Total: 1970	82,771	8.8	12.8	20.6	19.9	20.5	13.6	3.9
1980	106,940	8.8	14.9	27.3	19.1	15.8	11.2	2.9
1990 ¹	125,840	6.2	11.7	28.6	25.5	16.1	9.2	2.7
1995	132,304	5.9	10.3	25.8	27.0	19.1	9.0	2.9
1998 ¹	137,673	6.0	9.9	23.8	27.3	20.6	9.6	2.8
1999 ¹	139,368	6.0	10.0	23.1	27.2	21.1	9.8	2.9
Male: 1970	51,228	7.8	11.2	22.1	20.4	20.3	13.9	4.2
1980	61,453	8.1	14.0	27.6	19.3	16.1	11.8	3.1
1990 ¹	69,011	5.9	11.4	28.8	25.3	16.1	9.6	2.9
1995	71,360	5.7	10.3	26.2	26.9	18.8	9.1	3.1
1998 ¹	73,959	5.7	9.8	24.1	27.4	20.2	9.8	3.0
1999 ¹	74,512	5.8	9.8	23.2	27.4	20.7	10.0	3.1
Female: 1970	31,543	10.3	15.5	18.1	18.9	20.7	13.2	3.3
1980	45,487	9.6	16.1	26.9	19.0	15.4	10.4	2.6
1990 ¹	56,829	6.5	12.0	28.3	25.8	16.1	8.7	2.6
1995	60,944	6.1	10.4	25.5	27.2	19.4	8.8	2.7
1998 ¹	63,714	6.3	10.1	23.6	27.1	21.0	9.4	2.5
1999 ¹	64,855	6.2	10.2	22.9	27.0	21.6	9.6	2.6

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307, and *Employment Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 647. Civilian Labor Force and Participation Rates by Educational Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 1999

[As of March. For the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years of age (102,387 represents 102,387,000). See Table 678 for unemployment data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year, sex, and race	Civilian labor force					Participation rate ¹				
	Total (1,000)	Percent distribution				Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduates, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate
		Less than high school diploma	High school graduate, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate					
Total: ²										
1992	102,387	12.2	36.2	25.2	26.4	79.0	60.3	78.3	83.5	88.4
1995	106,519	10.8	33.1	27.8	28.3	79.3	59.8	77.3	83.2	88.7
1996	108,037	10.9	32.9	27.7	28.5	79.4	60.2	77.9	83.7	87.8
1997 ³	110,514	10.9	33.0	27.4	28.6	80.1	61.7	82.5	83.7	88.5
1998 ³	111,857	10.7	32.8	27.4	29.1	80.2	63.0	78.4	83.5	88.0
1999 ³	112,542	10.3	32.3	27.4	30.0	80.0	62.7	78.1	83.0	87.6
Male:										
1992	55,917	13.9	34.7	23.8	27.5	88.6	75.1	89.0	91.8	93.7
1995	57,454	12.2	32.3	25.7	29.7	87.4	72.0	86.9	90.1	93.8
1996	58,121	12.7	32.2	26.0	29.1	87.5	74.3	86.9	90.0	92.9
1997 ³	59,268	12.8	32.2	25.8	29.2	87.7	75.2	86.4	90.6	93.5
1998 ³	59,905	12.3	32.3	25.8	29.6	87.8	75.3	86.7	90.0	93.4
1999 ³	60,030	11.7	32.0	25.8	30.5	87.5	74.4	86.6	89.4	93.0
Female:										
1992	46,469	10.2	37.9	26.9	25.0	70.0	45.6	69.1	76.2	82.2
1995	49,065	9.1	34.1	30.2	26.6	71.5	47.2	68.9	77.3	82.8
1996	49,916	8.8	33.7	29.7	27.8	71.8	45.7	69.8	78.1	82.3
1997 ³	51,246	8.7	34.0	29.3	28.0	72.8	47.1	71.4	77.6	83.2
1998 ³	51,953	8.8	33.3	29.3	28.6	73.0	49.8	70.9	77.8	82.3
1999 ³	52,512	8.7	32.7	29.2	29.5	72.8	50.5	70.4	77.4	81.9
White:										
1992	87,656	11.3	36.1	25.5	27.1	79.8	61.5	78.7	83.8	88.7
1995	90,192	10.0	32.8	27.8	29.3	80.1	61.6	77.9	83.4	88.8
1996	91,506	10.4	32.8	27.5	29.3	80.4	62.5	78.6	83.9	88.2
1997 ³	93,179	10.4	32.8	27.3	29.5	81.0	63.8	79.2	83.9	89.0
1998 ³	93,527	10.2	32.7	27.4	29.8	80.6	63.8	78.6	83.5	88.3
1999 ³	94,216	9.8	32.2	27.2	30.8	80.6	64.2	78.5	83.3	87.9
Black:										
1992	10,936	19.2	40.3	24.9	15.6	74.4	55.4	76.9	83.4	89.1
1995	11,695	14.1	38.6	29.6	17.7	74.2	51.0	74.5	82.8	90.9
1996	11,891	14.2	37.2	31.2	17.4	73.7	50.1	74.3	83.0	87.9
1997 ³	12,253	14.3	37.8	31.3	16.6	74.9	52.9	75.0	83.8	89.0
1998 ³	12,893	14.3	37.3	30.1	18.2	77.7	59.3	77.0	85.0	88.8
1999 ³	12,945	13.0	37.2	30.4	19.5	76.5	55.1	76.5	82.9	88.6
Hispanic: ⁴										
1992	7,702	39.1	30.2	19.3	11.4	73.8	64.6	77.5	84.2	87.1
1995	9,298	38.9	28.2	21.3	11.6	73.2	64.7	75.9	81.9	87.9
1996	9,683	38.9	28.5	21.2	11.3	74.2	65.0	78.2	83.7	87.2
1997 ³	10,556	37.4	28.1	22.1	12.4	75.9	66.4	79.4	85.3	87.7
1998 ³	10,922	37.3	29.1	20.3	13.3	75.8	67.9	78.8	82.3	86.9
1999 ³	11,129	36.5	29.2	21.4	12.9	75.7	67.0	79.0	84.0	85.0

¹ See headnote, Table 644. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 643. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 648. Characteristics of the Civilian Labor Force by State: 1999

[In thousands (139,368 represents 139,368,000), except ratio and rate. Preliminary. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, the totals for the United States may differ from results obtained by aggregating totals for states]

State	Total		Employed			Unemployed					Participation rate ³	
	Number	Female	Total	Female	Em- ployed/ popu- lation ratio	Total		Rate ²			Male	Female
						Num- ber	Female	Total	Male	Female		
United States	139,368	64,855	133,488	62,042	64.3	5,880	2,814	4.2	4.1	4.3	74.7	60.0
Alabama	2,145	1,007	2,043	955	60.3	102	51	4.8	4.5	5.1	70.5	56.7
Alaska	315	145	295	136	68.8	20	8	6.4	7.0	5.6	80.6	66.6
Arizona	2,364	1,093	2,260	1,039	63.3	104	54	4.4	3.9	4.9	74.8	58.4
Arkansas	1,222	570	1,167	546	60.0	55	25	4.5	4.6	4.3	69.7	56.4
California	16,586	7,471	15,722	7,068	62.8	864	404	5.2	5.1	5.4	74.9	58.1
Colorado	2,264	1,032	2,198	1,002	71.4	66	30	2.9	2.9	3.0	80.1	66.9
Connecticut	1,692	810	1,638	787	65.4	33	22	3.2	3.5	2.7	73.9	61.7
Delaware	389	185	375	180	64.7	14	5	3.5	4.1	2.9	73.1	61.5
Dist. of Columbia	282	145	264	135	63.4	18	10	6.3	5.5	7.0	71.6	64.3
Florida	7,366	3,425	7,082	3,279	60.1	284	146	3.9	3.5	4.3	70.3	55.4
Georgia	4,088	1,956	3,925	1,863	66.8	163	93	4.0	3.3	4.7	76.8	63.1
Hawaii	595	298	561	285	63.2	33	13	5.6	6.8	4.4	70.7	63.6
Idaho	655	292	621	278	66.1	34	15	5.2	5.3	5.0	77.5	62.0
Illinois	6,385	3,005	6,112	2,875	66.7	274	130	4.3	4.2	4.3	76.9	63.0
Indiana	3,078	1,428	2,985	1,382	66.2	93	46	3.0	2.8	3.2	76.0	61.1
Iowa	1,574	733	1,534	717	70.1	40	16	2.5	2.8	2.2	77.8	66.1
Kansas	1,434	678	1,392	659	70.0	43	19	3.0	3.2	2.8	73.3	66.3
Kentucky	1,970	897	1,882	857	61.5	88	41	4.5	4.4	4.5	72.5	56.7
Louisiana	2,052	991	1,948	935	59.4	104	56	5.1	4.5	5.6	70.3	56.0
Maine	672	321	644	309	65.1	28	12	4.1	4.4	3.8	73.8	62.4
Maryland	2,766	1,338	2,668	1,293	67.3	98	45	3.5	3.7	3.4	75.1	64.9
Massachusetts	3,278	1,552	3,173	1,500	66.5	105	52	3.2	3.1	3.4	74.8	63.0
Michigan	5,136	2,344	4,942	2,252	66.0	194	92	3.8	3.6	3.9	76.3	61.2
Minnesota	2,699	1,275	2,623	1,240	73.0	75	35	2.8	2.9	2.7	80.4	69.9
Mississippi	1,270	604	1,205	573	58.0	65	31	5.1	5.0	5.2	69.7	53.9
Missouri	2,847	1,303	2,751	1,266	66.4	96	37	3.4	3.8	2.9	76.4	61.4
Montana	474	221	449	209	65.6	25	11	5.2	5.3	5.1	74.9	63.6
Nebraska	911	430	885	418	71.0	26	13	2.9	2.8	3.0	80.0	66.6
Nevada	942	425	900	406	66.0	42	19	4.4	4.5	4.4	76.6	61.7
New Hampshire	666	311	648	304	70.3	18	8	2.7	2.9	2.5	78.7	66.2
New Jersey	4,207	1,950	4,013	1,856	64.1	193	95	4.6	4.4	4.9	75.5	59.5
New Mexico	810	379	764	358	58.5	46	20	5.6	5.9	5.4	69.3	55.3
New York	8,883	4,171	8,424	3,958	59.7	459	213	5.2	5.2	5.1	70.9	55.8
North Carolina	3,874	1,814	3,752	1,746	65.1	122	68	3.2	2.6	3.7	74.8	60.3
North Dakota	337	160	325	155	68.1	11	5	3.4	3.6	3.2	76.1	65.2
Ohio	5,749	2,717	5,503	2,602	64.0	246	116	4.3	4.3	4.3	74.1	60.3
Oklahoma	1,648	774	1,591	745	62.9	57	29	3.4	3.2	3.7	72.6	58.4
Oregon	1,760	806	1,660	759	64.3	100	47	5.7	5.6	5.8	76.2	60.6
Pennsylvania	5,969	2,812	5,707	2,692	61.6	262	119	4.4	4.5	4.2	72.1	57.5
Rhode Island	504	240	483	231	64.4	21	10	4.1	4.3	4.0	74.3	60.8
South Carolina	1,962	936	1,874	890	62.7	88	46	4.5	4.1	4.9	72.9	59.2
South Dakota	400	190	388	185	71.1	12	6	2.9	2.9	3.0	78.5	68.2
Tennessee	2,819	1,336	2,705	1,287	63.6	114	49	4.0	4.4	3.6	73.6	59.7
Texas	10,206	4,622	9,734	4,389	65.6	472	233	4.6	4.3	5.0	77.9	60.3
Utah	1,084	490	1,043	471	69.6	40	19	3.7	3.6	3.9	81.8	63.3
Vermont	336	160	326	156	69.9	10	4	3.0	3.5	2.6	77.9	66.5
Virginia	3,522	1,651	3,424	1,596	65.6	98	55	2.8	2.3	3.3	75.1	60.6
Washington	3,076	1,434	2,931	1,364	66.9	145	69	4.7	4.6	4.8	77.6	63.3
West Virginia	817	382	763	360	52.7	54	23	6.6	7.2	5.9	65.0	49.1
Wisconsin	2,892	1,359	2,804	1,321	70.1	88	39	3.0	3.2	2.8	77.6	67.2
Wyoming	262	122	249	116	67.8	13	6	4.9	5.0	4.7	78.5	64.3

¹ Civilian employment as a percent of civilian noninstitutional population. ² Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force.

³ Percent of civilian noninstitutional population of each specified group in the civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Geographic Profile" Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/lauhome.htm>>.

No. 649. Civilian Labor Force by Selected Metropolitan Area: 1998

[For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over (137,673 represents 137,673,000). Annual averages of monthly figures. Data are derived from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program. For composition of metropolitan areas, see Appendix II]

Metropolitan areas ranked by labor force size, 1998	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Unemployment rate	Metropolitan areas ranked by labor force size, 1998	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Unemployment rate ¹
U.S. total	137,673	4.5	Indianapolis, IN MSA	835	2.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	4,641	6.5	Columbus, OH MSA	812	2.7
Chicago, IL PMSA	4,164	4.3	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	809	3.3
New York, NY PMSA	4,092	7.3	San Antonio, TX MSA	759	3.7
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	2,559	3.2	Sacramento, CA PMSA	758	4.9
Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	2,493	4.3	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	757	4.5
Detroit, MI PMSA	2,255	3.5	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	746	2.7
Houston, TX PMSA	2,129	4.1	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	735	3.5
Atlanta, GA MSA	2,123	3.3	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	698	4.2
Dallas, TX PMSA	1,870	3.2	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	682	2.6
Boston, MA-NH PMSA	1,817	2.8	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	681	3.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	1,678	2.0	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	673	4.4
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	1,507	2.7	Nashville, TN MSA	642	2.7
Orange County, CA PMSA	1,435	2.9	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	633	3.3
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,399	3.2	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	632	2.7
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	1,382	6.1	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	622	1.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	1,382	3.1	New Orleans, LA MSA	621	4.9
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	1,321	4.3	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	595	3.0
San Diego, CA MSA	1,319	3.5	Hartford, CT MSA	581	3.5
Baltimore, MD PMSA	1,299	5.1	Rochester, NY MSA	575	4.0
Oakland, CA PMSA	1,191	3.9	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	575	5.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	1,173	3.0	Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA	573	4.9
Pittsburgh, PA MSA	1,151	4.6	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	552	3.7
Denver, CO PMSA	1,128	3.2	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	549	3.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	1,106	4.4	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	534	3.8
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	1,048	4.2	Jacksonville, FL MSA	534	3.1
Miami, FL PMSA	1,037	6.5	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	515	4.3
Newark, NJ PMSA	1,010	4.5	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	508	5.5
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	967	3.8	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	507	2.6
San Jose, CA PMSA	963	3.2			
San Francisco, CA PMSA	949	3.0			
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	879	3.3			
Orlando, FL MSA	842	3.0			
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	839	3.4			

¹ Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics program.

No. 650. School Enrollment and Labor Force Status: 1980 and 1999

[In thousands (37,103 represents 37,103,000), except percent. As of October. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years old. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Population		Civilian labor force		Employed		Unemployed		
	1980	1999 ¹	1980	1999 ¹	1980	1999 ¹	1980, total	1999 ¹ Total	Rate ²
Total, 16 to 24 years³	37,103	34,173	24,918	22,135	21,454	20,044	3,464	2,091	9.4
Enrolled in school ³	15,713	18,371	7,454	9,199	6,433	8,380	1,021	819	8.9
16 to 19 years	11,126	12,451	4,836	5,510	4,029	4,892	807	618	11.2
20 to 24 years	4,587	5,920	2,618	3,688	2,404	3,488	214	200	5.4
Sex:									
Male	7,997	9,217	3,825	4,516	3,259	4,065	566	452	10.0
Female	7,716	9,154	3,629	4,682	3,174	4,315	455	367	7.8
College level	7,664	9,400	3,996	5,503	3,632	5,194	364	309	5.6
Full time	6,396	7,976	2,854	4,258	2,554	4,022	300	236	5.6
Race:									
White	13,242	14,523	6,687	7,762	5,889	7,166	798	596	7.7
Below college	6,566	6,990	3,095	3,153	2,579	2,765	516	388	12.3
College level	6,678	7,533	3,592	4,609	3,310	4,401	282	208	4.5
Black	2,028	2,654	595	963	406	776	189	187	19.4
Below college	1,282	1,470	294	391	174	276	120	115	29.3
College level	747	1,183	300	572	230	499	70	72	12.7
Not enrolled ³	21,390	15,801	17,464	12,936	15,021	11,664	2,443	1,272	9.8
White	18,103	12,700	15,121	10,593	13,318	9,757	1,803	836	7.9
Black	2,864	2,463	2,055	1,865	1,451	1,485	604	380	20.4

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Percent of civilian labor force in each category. ³ Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; News, USDL 00-136, May 17, 2000; and unpublished data.

No. 651. Labor Force Participation Rates by Marital Status, Sex, and Age: 1960 to 1999

[Annual averages of monthly figures. See Table 648 for definition of participation rate. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Marital status and year	Male participation rate							Female participation rate						
	Total	16-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Total	16-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over
Single:														
1960	69.8	42.6	80.3	91.5	88.6	80.1	31.2	58.6	30.2	77.2	83.4	82.9	79.8	24.3
1970	65.5	54.6	73.8	87.9	86.2	75.7	25.2	56.8	44.7	73.0	81.4	78.6	73.0	19.7
1980	72.6	59.9	81.3	89.2	82.2	66.9	16.8	64.4	53.6	75.2	83.3	76.9	65.6	13.9
1985	73.8	56.3	81.5	89.4	84.6	65.5	15.6	66.6	52.3	76.3	82.4	80.8	67.9	9.8
1990	74.8	55.1	81.6	89.9	84.5	67.3	15.7	66.7	51.7	74.5	80.9	80.8	66.2	12.1
1994 ¹	73.9	53.6	80.5	88.4	83.1	67.8	17.8	66.7	51.4	73.6	78.9	78.7	68.8	12.7
1995	73.7	54.4	80.3	88.7	81.4	67.0	17.9	66.8	52.2	72.9	80.2	79.5	67.3	11.6
1996	73.3	52.8	79.8	89.1	82.1	67.4	18.2	67.1	51.5	73.3	80.9	79.4	68.5	12.2
1997	73.1	51.9	80.1	89.0	82.1	68.5	14.8	67.9	51.0	75.1	82.3	80.1	70.8	11.5
1998	73.3	52.9	79.7	89.1	82.5	70.2	15.2	68.5	52.4	75.3	83.0	80.9	69.9	9.7
1999	73.4	52.5	79.7	89.5	83.5	70.6	17.3	68.7	51.1	76.1	84.2	80.8	69.6	9.9
Married: ²														
1960	89.2	91.5	97.1	98.8	98.6	93.7	36.6	31.9	27.2	31.7	28.8	37.2	36.0	6.7
1970	86.1	92.3	94.7	98.0	98.1	91.2	29.9	40.5	37.8	47.9	38.8	46.8	44.0	7.3
1980	80.9	91.3	96.9	97.5	97.2	84.3	20.5	49.8	49.3	61.4	58.8	61.8	46.9	7.3
1985	78.7	91.0	95.6	97.4	96.8	81.7	16.8	53.8	49.6	65.7	65.8	68.1	49.4	6.6
1990	78.6	92.1	95.6	96.9	96.7	82.6	17.5	58.4	49.5	66.1	69.6	74.0	56.5	8.5
1994 ¹	77.4	88.7	94.2	95.9	95.6	81.9	18.1	60.7	48.9	65.8	71.6	75.8	61.9	9.4
1995	77.5	89.2	94.9	96.3	95.4	82.4	18.0	61.0	51.6	64.7	72.0	75.7	62.7	9.1
1996	77.6	84.4	94.5	96.4	95.4	83.2	18.3	61.2	48.6	66.0	71.7	75.8	63.7	9.0
1997	77.7	84.6	94.9	96.1	95.7	83.6	18.3	61.6	50.1	66.1	71.9	76.0	64.6	8.9
1998	77.6	83.8	95.0	96.4	95.8	83.7	17.5	61.2	49.8	66.1	71.6	74.5	64.9	8.9
1999	77.5	83.2	93.7	96.5	95.9	83.4	18.3	61.2	49.8	64.5	70.9	74.6	65.3	9.6
Other: ³														
1960	63.1	(B)	96.9	95.2	94.4	83.2	22.7	41.6	43.5	58.0	63.1	70.0	60.0	11.4
1970	60.7	(B)	90.4	93.7	91.1	78.5	19.3	40.3	48.6	60.3	64.6	68.8	61.9	10.0
1980	67.5	(B)	92.6	94.1	91.9	73.3	13.7	43.6	50.0	68.4	76.5	77.1	60.2	8.2
1985	68.7	(B)	95.1	93.7	91.8	72.8	11.4	45.1	51.9	66.2	76.9	81.6	61.0	7.5
1990	68.9	(B)	93.1	93.0	90.7	74.9	12.0	47.2	53.9	65.4	77.0	82.1	65.0	8.4
1994 ¹	66.8	(B)	91.0	90.3	88.6	72.6	11.9	47.5	46.2	66.6	74.3	80.4	67.6	8.7
1995	66.2	(B)	92.7	90.9	88.2	72.4	12.1	47.4	55.8	67.2	77.1	80.7	67.2	8.4
1996	66.2	(B)	90.6	92.0	88.8	73.1	11.5	48.1	42.6	70.7	78.5	82.1	67.7	8.0
1997	67.4	60.8	89.9	92.1	89.6	74.7	13.2	48.6	49.7	70.4	80.2	81.9	68.6	8.1
1998	66.9	66.2	89.1	93.0	89.1	73.7	13.1	48.8	50.4	73.7	81.0	82.8	68.6	8.4
1999	65.9	(B)	90.2	92.3	88.7	73.4	12.3	49.1	45.3	73.6	82.4	83.4	69.1	8.4

¹ B For 1960, percentage not shown where base is less than 50,000; beginning 1970, 35,000. ² Spouse present. ³ Widowed, divorced, and married (spouse absent). ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 643.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletins 2217 and 2340; and unpublished data.

No. 652. Marital Status of Women in the Civilian Labor Force: 1960 to 1999

[Annual averages of monthly figures (23,240 represent 23,240,000). For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year	Female labor force (1,000)				Female participation rate ³			
	Total	Single	Married ¹	Other ²	Total	Single	Married ¹	Other ²
1960	23,240	5,410	12,893	4,937	37.7	58.6	31.9	41.6
1970	31,543	7,265	18,475	5,804	43.3	56.8	40.5	40.3
1975	37,475	9,125	21,484	6,866	46.3	59.8	44.3	40.1
1980	45,487	11,865	24,980	8,643	51.5	64.4	49.9	43.6
1982	47,755	12,460	25,971	9,324	52.6	65.1	51.1	44.8
1983	48,503	12,659	26,468	9,376	52.9	65.0	51.8	44.4
1984	49,709	12,867	27,199	9,644	53.6	65.6	52.8	44.7
1985	51,050	13,163	27,894	9,993	54.5	66.6	53.8	45.1
1986	52,413	13,512	28,623	10,277	55.3	67.2	54.9	45.6
1987	53,658	13,885	29,381	10,393	56.0	67.4	55.9	45.7
1988	54,742	14,194	29,921	10,627	56.6	67.7	56.7	46.2
1989	56,030	14,377	30,548	11,104	57.4	68.0	57.8	47.0
1990 ⁴	56,829	14,612	30,901	11,315	57.5	66.7	58.4	47.2
1991	57,178	14,681	31,112	11,385	57.4	66.2	58.5	46.8
1992	58,141	14,872	31,700	11,570	57.8	66.2	59.3	47.1
1993	58,795	15,031	31,980	11,784	57.9	66.2	59.4	47.2
1994 ⁴	60,239	15,333	32,888	12,018	58.8	66.7	60.7	47.5
1995	60,944	15,467	33,359	12,118	58.9	66.8	61.0	47.4
1996	61,857	15,842	33,618	12,397	59.3	67.1	61.2	48.1
1997 ⁴	63,036	16,492	33,802	12,742	59.8	67.9	61.6	48.6
1998 ⁴	63,714	17,087	33,857	12,771	59.8	68.5	61.2	48.8
1999 ⁴	64,855	17,575	34,372	12,909	60.0	68.7	61.2	49.1

¹ Husband present. ² Widowed, divorced, or separated. ³ See Table 648 for definition of participation rate. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 643.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and unpublished data.

No. 655. Families With Own Children—Employment Status of Parents: 1995 and 1999

[Annual average of monthly figures (33,544 represents 33,544,000). For families with own children. Based on the Current Population Survey, see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Number (1,000)		Percent distribution		Characteristic	Number (1,000)		Percent distribution	
	1995	1999	1995	1999		1995	1999	1995	1999
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18					Father employed, not mother	2,921	3,061	22.5	22.6
Total families	33,544	34,340	100.0	100.0	Neither parent employed	517	390	4.0	2.9
Parent(s) employed	29,659	31,493	88.4	91.7	Families maintained by women¹	4,360	4,722	100.0	100.0
No parent employed	3,886	2,847	11.6	8.3	Mother employed	3,142	3,737	72.1	79.1
Married-couple families	24,604	24,904	100.0	100.0	Mother not employed	1,219	985	27.9	20.9
Parent(s) employed	23,643	24,243	96.1	97.3	Families maintained by men	908	1,077	100.0	100.0
Mother employed	16,629	16,995	67.6	68.2	Father employed	766	913	84.3	84.8
Both parents employed	15,491	15,958	63.0	64.1	Father not employed	143	164	15.7	15.2
Mother employed, not father	1,137	1,037	4.6	4.2	WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6				
Father employed, not mother	7,014	7,249	28.5	29.1	Total families	15,275	14,976	100.0	100.0
Neither parent employed	962	662	3.9	2.7	Parent(s) employed	13,267	13,670	86.9	91.3
Families maintained by women ¹	7,433	7,653	100.0	100.0	No parent employed	2,007	1,307	13.1	8.7
Mother employed	4,755	5,713	64.0	74.7	Married-couple families	11,604	11,340	100.0	100.0
Mother not employed	2,678	1,940	36.0	25.3	Parent(s) employed	11,159	11,070	96.2	97.6
Families maintained by men ¹	1,507	1,782	100.0	100.0	Mother employed	7,066	6,882	60.9	60.7
Father employed	1,261	1,537	83.7	86.3	Both parents employed	6,646	6,512	57.3	57.4
Father not employed	245	245	16.3	13.7	Mother employed, not father	421	370	3.6	3.3
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 to 17					Father employed, not mother	4,092	4,188	35.3	36.9
Total families	18,270	19,364	100.0	100.0	Neither parent employed	445	270	3.8	2.4
Parent(s) employed	16,391	17,825	89.7	92.1	Families maintained by women¹	3,073	2,931	100.0	100.0
No parent employed	1,878	1,539	10.3	7.9	Mother employed	1,613	1,976	52.5	67.4
Married-couple families	13,001	13,565	100.0	100.0	Mother not employed	1,460	956	47.5	32.6
Parent(s) employed	12,484	13,175	96.0	97.1	Families maintained by men¹	598	705	100.0	100.0
Mother employed	9,562	10,113	73.6	74.6	Father employed	496	624	82.8	88.5
Both parents employed	8,846	9,446	68.0	69.6	Father not employed	102	81	17.1	11.5
Mother employed, not father	717	668	5.5	4.9					

¹ No spouse present.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 97-195, June 16, 1997; and USDL 00-172, June 22, 2000.

No. 656. Employed Civilians and Weekly Hours: 1970 to 1999

[In thousands (78,678 represents 78,678,000, except as indicated. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III)]

Item	1970	1980	1990 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹
Total employed	78,678	99,303	118,793	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488
Age:								
16 to 19 years old	6,144	7,710	6,581	6,419	6,500	6,661	7,051	7,172
20 to 24 years old	9,731	14,087	13,401	12,443	12,138	12,380	12,557	12,891
25 to 34 years old	16,318	27,204	33,935	32,356	32,077	31,809	31,394	30,865
35 to 44 years old	15,922	19,523	30,817	34,202	35,051	35,908	36,278	36,728
45 to 54 years old	16,473	16,234	19,525	24,378	25,514	26,744	27,587	28,635
55 to 64 years old	10,974	11,586	11,189	11,435	11,739	12,296	12,872	13,315
65 years old and over	3,118	2,960	3,346	3,666	3,690	3,761	3,725	3,882
Class of worker:								
Nonagriculture	75,215	95,938	115,570	121,460	123,264	126,159	128,085	130,207
Wage and salary worker	69,491	88,525	106,598	112,448	114,171	116,983	119,019	121,323
Self-employed	5,221	7,000	8,719	8,902	8,971	9,056	8,962	8,790
Unpaid family workers	502	413	253	110	122	120	103	95
Agriculture	3,463	3,364	3,223	3,440	3,443	3,399	3,378	3,281
Wage and salary worker	1,154	1,425	1,740	1,814	1,869	1,890	2,000	1,944
Self-employed	1,810	1,642	1,378	1,580	1,518	1,457	1,341	1,297
Unpaid family workers	499	297	105	45	56	51	38	40
Weekly hours:								
Nonagriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	38.3	38.1	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.5
Self-employed	45.0	41.2	40.8	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.6	40.1
Unpaid family workers	37.9	34.7	34.0	33.5	34.1	32.6	34.0	33.4
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	40.0	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.6	40.6	41.1
Self-employed	51.0	49.3	46.8	43.5	43.1	42.7	43.3	43.3
Unpaid family workers	40.0	38.6	38.5	42.0	38.0	44.3	36.2	36.6

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 657. Employed Workers Actively Seeking a New Job: 1999

[As of February. In thousands (117,930 represents 117,930,000), except rate. For employed wage and salary workers 16 old and over (except as indicated) responding to the question on actively seeking work in the prior 3 months. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Persons responding to search question				Characteristic	Persons responding to search question			
	Total employed	Total	Actively seeking work	Percent		Total employed	Total	Actively seeking work	Percent
Total	117,930	114,898	5,131	4.5	Professional specialty	18,617	18,265	839	4.6
Age:					Technical and related support	4,079	4,029	194	4.8
16 to 19 years old	6,600	6,360	377	5.9	Sales	13,324	12,912	686	5.3
20 to 24 years old	12,108	11,692	855	7.3	Administrative support, including clerical	18,241	17,787	774	4.3
25 to 34 years old	28,836	28,126	1,631	5.8	Private household	614	482	28	5.8
35 to 44 years old	32,390	31,649	1,387	4.4	Protective service	2,490	2,405	81	3.4
45 to 54 years old	24,518	23,966	672	2.8	Service, except private households and protective	13,368	12,923	633	4.9
55 to 64 years old	10,754	10,475	177	1.7	Precision production, craft, and repair	12,576	12,287	476	3.9
65 years old and over	2,724	2,629	32	1.2	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,189	7,003	255	3.6
Sex: Male	61,095	59,541	2,712	4.6	Transportation and material moving occupations	4,859	4,734	188	4.0
Female	56,835	55,357	2,419	4.4	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers	4,754	4,585	227	5.0
Educational attainment: ¹					Farming, forestry and fishing	1,582	1,529	78	5.1
Less than high school diploma	9,644	9,275	246	2.7					
High school diploma, no college	31,207	30,425	897	2.9					
Some college or associate degree	28,075	27,486	1,262	4.6					
Bachelor's degree or more	30,297	29,660	1,493	5.0					
Occupation:									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,237	15,957	671	4.2					

¹ Persons 25 years old and over.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, February 1999, unpublished data.

No. 658. Persons at Work by Hours Worked: 1999

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over (128,081 represents 128,081,000). Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Hours of work	Persons at work (1,000)			Percent distribution		
	Total	Agriculture industries	Non-agriculture industries	Total	Agriculture industries	Non-agriculture industries
Total	128,081	3,132	124,948	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,913	913	30,000	24.1	29.2	24.0
1 to 4 hours	1,230	67	1,164	1.0	2.1	0.9
5 to 14 hours	4,844	197	4,647	3.8	6.3	3.7
15 to 29 hours	15,339	436	14,903	12.0	13.9	11.9
30 to 34 hours	9,500	213	9,286	7.4	6.8	7.4
35 hours and over	97,167	2,219	94,948	75.9	70.8	76.0
35 to 39 hours	8,670	160	8,510	6.8	5.1	6.8
40 hours	47,955	826	47,129	37.4	26.4	37.7
41 hours and over	40,542	1,234	39,309	31.7	39.4	31.5
41 to 48 hours	14,722	231	14,491	11.5	7.4	11.6
49 to 58 hours	14,986	366	14,620	11.7	11.7	11.7
60 hours and over	10,834	637	10,198	8.5	20.3	8.2
Average weekly hours:						
Total at work	39.6	41.9	39.5	(X)	(X)	(X)
Persons usually working full time	43.4	48.1	43.3	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January, 2000 issue.

No. 659. Persons With a Job but Not at Work: 1980 to 1999

[In thousands (5,881 represents 5,881,000), except percent. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Reason for not working	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1992	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹
All industries, number	5,881	5,789	6,160	6,088	6,041	5,619	5,582	5,768	5,555	5,586	5,407
Percent of employed	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1
Reason for not working:											
Vacation	3,320	3,338	3,529	3,409	3,328	2,877	2,982	3,085	2,942	3,033	2,899
Illness	1,426	1,308	1,341	1,259	1,295	1,184	1,084	1,090	1,114	1,095	1,096
Bad weather	155	141	90	128	153	165	122	256	146	130	104
Industrial dispute	105	42	24	19	24	15	21	11	20	10	7
All other	876	960	1,177	1,272	1,241	1,378	1,373	1,325	1,334	1,318	1,300

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 660. Self-Employed Workers by Industry and Occupation: 1980 to 1999

[In thousands (8,642 represents 8,642,000). For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Data from 1994 forward are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the occupational and industrial classification used in the 1990 census. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Item	1980	1990 ¹	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹
Total self-employed	8,642	10,097	10,648	10,482	10,490	10,513	10,303	10,087
Industry:								
Agriculture	1,642	1,378	1,645	1,580	1,518	1,457	1,341	1,297
Nonagriculture	7,000	8,719	9,003	8,902	8,971	9,056	8,962	8,790
Mining	28	24	13	16	15	14	21	16
Construction	1,173	1,457	1,506	1,460	1,496	1,492	1,519	1,545
Manufacturing	358	427	426	433	406	422	428	380
Transportation and public utilities	282	301	385	396	432	438	430	429
Trade	1,899	1,851	1,906	1,772	1,760	1,761	1,640	1,621
Finance, insurance, and real estate	458	630	625	660	674	629	609	661
Services	2,804	4,030	4,142	4,166	4,189	4,300	4,317	4,138
Occupation:								
Managerial and professional specialty	(NA)	3,050	3,106	3,147	3,288	3,432	3,400	3,298
Technical, sales, and administrative support	(NA)	2,240	2,380	2,341	2,304	2,219	2,117	2,111
Service occupations	(NA)	1,207	1,178	1,190	1,198	1,179	1,198	1,136
Precision production, craft, and repair	(NA)	1,675	1,740	1,618	1,595	1,651	1,697	1,665
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(NA)	567	639	631	634	629	584	607
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(NA)	1,358	1,605	1,556	1,471	1,403	1,307	1,270

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 643.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 661. Self-Employed Persons With Home-Based Businesses: 1997

[As of May (4,125 represents 4,125,000). For persons at work 16 years and over in nonagricultural industries who worked in home-based businesses as part of their primary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Percent distribution by hours worked at home				Mean hours	
	Total ¹ (1,000)	8 hours or more		Worked at home	Total at work on primary job	
		Less than 8 hours	Total			35 hours or more
Total	4,125	30.4	69.6	29.3	23.0	37.3
SEX						
Male	2,157	36.2	63.8	25.5	20.4	42.1
Female	1,968	24.2	75.8	33.5	25.9	31.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	3,868	30.5	69.5	29.0	22.9	36.9
Black	135	29.2	70.8	47.0	29.1	42.7
Hispanic origin ²	156	27.8	72.2	31.3	23.8	35.9
OCCUPATION						
Managerial and professional	1,714	28.3	71.7	28.2	23.1	37.0
Exec., admin., and managerial	1,014	28.3	71.7	29.0	23.8	39.6
Professional	700	28.3	71.7	27.1	22.1	33.2
Technical, sales and administrative ³	1,016	33.4	66.6	22.5	19.5	32.0
Sales	722	34.4	65.6	24.1	20.2	35.8
Administrative support	259	33.1	66.9	15.5	16.7	20.1
Service	616	12.0	88.0	58.3	36.9	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	564	50.1	49.9	15.1	14.8	41.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	215	36.1	63.9	22.4	20.0	38.0
INDUSTRY						
Construction	726	49.5	50.5	14.3	14.3	44.3
Manufacturing	193	13.6	86.4	38.5	29.1	36.5
Transportation and public utilities	132	52.8	47.2	18.0	14.9	35.7
Wholesale trade	185	28.9	71.1	30.2	22.3	39.4
Retail trade	532	38.9	61.1	19.2	19.1	30.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	291	22.5	77.5	23.6	20.9	34.5
Services	2,054	23.0	77.0	37.8	27.4	36.8

¹ Includes persons who worked at home but did not report the number of hours worked. These persons are excluded from the distribution. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ³ Includes other occupations, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 98-93, March 11, 1998.

No. 662. Multiple Jobholders: 1999

[Annual average of monthly figures (7,802 represents 7,802,000). For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Multiple jobholders are employed persons who, either 1) had jobs as wage or salary workers with two employers or more; 2) were self-employed and also held a wage and salary job; or 3) were unpaid family workers on their primary jobs but also held wage and salary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Total		Male		Female	
	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed
Total ¹	7,802	5.8	4,104	5.7	3,698	6.0
Age:						
16 to 19 years old	343	4.8	153	4.1	190	5.5
20 to 24 years old	751	5.8	341	5.1	410	6.7
25 to 54 years old	5,886	6.1	3,146	6.1	2,740	6.1
55 to 64 years old	701	5.3	387	5.3	314	5.2
65 years old and over	122	3.1	77	3.4	45	2.7
Race and Hispanic origin:						
White	6,674	5.9	3,514	5.7	3,159	6.2
Black	831	5.5	442	6.3	389	4.8
Hispanic origin ²	490	3.6	280	3.5	210	3.7
Marital status:						
Married, spouse present	4,309	5.6	2,566	5.9	1,744	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,356	6.5	490	5.8	866	7.0
Single, never married	2,137	5.9	1,048	5.3	1,089	6.7
Full- or part-time status:						
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,293	(X)	2,497	(X)	1,796	(X)
Both jobs part time	1,657	(X)	519	(X)	1,138	(X)
Both jobs full time	298	(X)	204	(X)	94	(X)
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,513	(X)	861	(X)	652	(X)

X Not applicable. ¹ Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately. Includes other races, not shown separately. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2000 issue.

No. 663. Reasons for Multiple Jobholding: 1997

[As of May (8,751 represents 8,751,000). See headnote, Table 662]

Characteristic	Percent distribution by reason								
	Total (1,000)	Meet regular household expenses	To pay off debts	To save for the future	To get experience or build up a business	To help out a friend or relative	To get extra money to buy something special	Enjoys the work on the second job	Other reasons
Total ¹	8,751	30.9	10.5	8.7	7.7	3.2	7.9	14.5	16.6
Age:									
16 to 24 years old	1,274	24.7	18.2	11.4	5.2	2.3	13.0	6.5	18.5
25 to 54 years old	6,648	33.0	9.8	8.4	8.5	3.3	6.7	14.4	15.7
55 years old and over	829	23.6	4.6	6.2	5.0	3.7	9.4	26.9	20.7
Race and Hispanic origin:									
White	7,566	29.7	9.8	8.8	8.0	3.5	8.0	15.2	17.1
Black	874	38.9	14.1	7.9	5.6	1.4	7.0	11.4	13.8
Hispanic origin ²	557	39.5	9.5	9.7	5.4	3.1	11.1	4.7	17.1
Males	4,720	29.4	10.4	10.1	8.4	2.8	7.4	15.9	15.7
Single	1,238	24.5	15.6	11.1	8.0	2.3	10.2	10.3	18.0
Married, spouse present	2,910	31.2	8.1	10.1	8.2	3.0	6.3	19.2	13.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	573	30.6	10.5	7.9	9.8	2.8	7.2	11.0	20.3
Females	4,031	32.7	10.7	6.9	7.0	3.7	8.5	12.8	17.6
Single	1,145	28.7	15.5	9.4	3.6	2.5	12.9	9.0	18.3
Married, spouse present	1,941	28.8	7.2	6.5	9.9	4.1	7.4	16.5	19.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	946	45.4	12.2	4.9	5.1	4.3	5.4	9.9	12.8
Women who maintain families	577	52.5	12.0	5.0	1.6	2.1	6.1	8.3	12.5

¹ Due to estimation procedures, the number of multiple jobholders differs from the regularly published monthly data. Includes other races, not shown separately. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 664. Distribution of Workers by Tenure With Current Employer and by Selected Characteristic: 1998

[As of February (115,892 represents 115,892,000. For employed wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see source and Appendix III)]

Characteristic	Number employed (1,000)	Percent distribution by tenure with current employer								Median years ¹
		12 months or less	13 to 23 months	2 years	3 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 years or more	
Total²	115,892	27.8	7.9	4.9	15.8	17.9	10.7	6.1	9.0	3.6
AGE AND SEX										
16 to 19 years old	6,461	77.9	10.2	6.1	5.5	0.3	-	-	-	0.7
20 years old and over	109,431	24.8	7.7	4.8	16.4	18.9	11.3	6.5	9.5	4.0
20 to 24 years old	11,967	53.5	13.1	9.1	18.4	5.9	(Z)	-	-	1.1
25 to 34 years old	29,291	31.3	10.4	6.0	21.9	21.5	8.0	0.9	-	2.7
35 to 44 years old	31,684	20.5	6.7	4.0	15.6	22.0	15.9	9.7	5.6	5.0
45 to 54 years old	23,482	14.7	5.2	3.4	12.5	18.7	13.6	10.2	21.7	8.1
55 to 64 years old	10,377	11.6	4.0	2.6	11.0	17.3	14.2	10.4	28.9	10.1
65 years old and over	2,631	16.1	3.5	3.6	13.1	18.6	13.9	9.5	21.7	7.8
Male	60,113	26.9	7.5	4.7	15.9	17.4	10.5	6.2	10.9	3.8
16 to 19 years old	3,143	78.3	10.4	5.0	5.9	0.4	-	-	-	0.7
20 years old and over	56,970	24.1	7.3	4.7	16.4	18.3	11.1	6.6	11.5	4.2
20 to 24 years old	6,270	52.1	12.1	10.3	19.4	6.0	(Z)	-	-	1.2
25 to 34 years old	15,637	30.6	9.6	5.7	22.6	22.2	8.4	1.0	-	2.8
35 to 44 years old	16,568	19.2	6.5	3.5	14.7	21.8	16.7	10.8	6.8	5.5
45 to 54 years old	11,866	14.3	4.6	3.1	12.2	16.2	11.5	10.7	27.5	9.4
55 to 64 years old	5,333	11.3	3.9	2.6	10.1	15.9	12.2	8.3	35.8	11.2
65 years old and over	1,297	16.5	4.9	4.3	14.2	17.7	15.1	6.3	20.9	7.1
Female	55,779	28.7	8.3	5.1	15.8	18.3	10.9	6.0	6.9	3.4
16 to 19 years old	3,318	77.4	10.0	7.2	5.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.7
20 years old and over	52,461	25.6	8.2	5.0	16.4	19.5	11.6	6.3	7.4	3.8
20 to 24 years old	5,697	55.0	14.2	7.7	17.3	5.7	(Z)	-	-	1.1
25 to 34 years old	13,654	32.2	11.3	6.4	21.2	20.8	7.4	0.7	-	2.5
35 to 44 years old	15,116	21.9	6.8	4.5	16.6	22.3	15.0	8.6	4.2	4.5
45 to 54 years old	11,616	15.2	5.8	3.8	12.8	21.3	15.7	9.7	15.8	7.2
55 to 64 years old	5,044	11.9	4.2	2.6	11.9	18.9	16.3	12.6	21.6	9.6
65 years old and over	1,334	15.7	2.1	3.0	12.0	19.6	12.6	12.6	22.4	8.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	97,341	27.5	8.0	4.8	15.7	18.0	10.8	6.2	9.2	3.6
Male	51,234	26.6	7.5	4.6	15.7	17.3	10.7	6.4	11.2	3.9
Female	46,108	28.4	8.6	5.0	15.6	18.7	11.0	5.9	6.9	3.4
Black	13,298	29.1	6.3	5.4	16.6	16.8	10.0	6.4	9.4	3.5
Male	6,123	28.7	6.1	5.2	16.5	17.3	9.2	6.0	11.1	3.6
Female	7,175	29.5	6.5	5.6	16.6	16.3	10.7	6.7	8.0	3.4
Hispanic origin³	12,695	31.4	8.4	6.5	19.6	17.4	8.6	3.6	4.4	2.8
Male	7,468	30.7	7.9	6.1	19.9	18.1	8.1	4.0	5.2	3.0
Female	5,227	32.5	9.1	7.0	19.0	16.5	9.3	3.2	3.3	2.6

- Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 98-387, September 23, 1998, and unpublished data.

No. 665. Part-Time Workers by Reason: 1999

[In thousands (30,913 represents 30,913,000), except hours. For persons working 1 to 34 hours per per week. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual average of monthly figures. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Reason	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Usually work—			Usually work—		
	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time
Total working fewer than 35 hours	30,913	10,079	20,834	30,000	9,807	20,193
Economic reasons	3,357	1,281	2,076	3,189	1,193	1,996
Slack work or business conditions	1,968	1,021	947	1,861	962	899
Could find only part-time work	1,079	-	1,079	1,056	-	1,056
Seasonal work	147	97	50	115	74	41
Job started or ended during the week	162	162	-	157	157	-
Noneconomic reasons	27,556	8,798	18,758	26,811	8,614	18,197
Child-care problems	856	86	770	843	84	759
Other family or personal obligations	5,629	746	4,882	5,476	727	4,749
Health or medical limitations	712	-	712	674	-	674
In school or training	6,463	100	6,363	6,320	97	6,223
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,984	-	1,984	1,863	-	1,863
Vacation or personal day	3,239	3,239	-	3,188	3,188	-
Holiday, legal, or religious	966	966	-	956	956	-
Weather related curtailment	824	824	-	781	781	-
Other	6,884	2,837	4,047	6,710	2,781	3,929
Average hours per week:						
Economic reasons	23.1	24.0	22.5	23.2	24.1	22.6
Noneconomic reasons	21.5	25.7	19.6	21.6	25.8	19.6

- Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2000 issue.

No. 666. Displaced Workers by Selected Characteristics: 2000

[In percent, except total (3,275 represents 3,275,000). As of February. For persons 20 years old and over with tenure of 3 years or more who lost or left a job between January 1997 and December 1999 because of plant closings or moves, slack work, or the abolishment of their positions. Data revised since originally published. Based on Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see source and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Employment status				Reason for job loss		
	Total (1,000)	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in the labor force	Plant or company closed down or moved	Slack work	Position or shift abolished
Total ¹	3,275	73.5	10.4	16.1	49.4	21.6	29.0
20 to 24 years old	100	87.7	3.7	8.7	49.8	29.5	20.7
25 to 54 years old	2,503	79.5	10.3	10.2	48.3	22.1	29.6
55 to 64 years old	517	56.0	13.6	30.4	56.6	15.3	28.1
65 years old and over	155	26.3	5.2	68.6	43.1	29.0	27.9
Males	1,765	78.9	9.6	11.5	47.1	24.0	28.9
20 to 24 years old	75	86.6	4.9	8.4	43.4	36.1	20.5
25 to 54 years old	1,331	85.1	9.1	5.8	46.2	24.0	29.8
55 to 64 years old	279	62.9	13.3	23.8	56.3	17.4	26.3
65 years old and over	80	23.6	10.0	66.4	33.5	34.6	31.9
Females	1,511	67.3	11.3	21.4	52.1	18.7	29.1
20 to 24 years old	25	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
25 to 54 years old	1,172	73.2	11.7	15.1	50.7	19.9	29.4
55 to 64 years old	238	47.9	14.0	38.1	57.0	12.8	30.2
65 years old and over	75	29.1	-	70.9	53.4	23.0	23.6
White	2,778	74.4	9.9	15.7	48.9	20.9	30.3
Black	363	72.2	12.8	15.0	53.2	26.5	20.3
Hispanic origin ³	346	69.7	13.0	17.3	50.4	32.1	17.5

- Represents zero. ¹ Includes other races, not shown separately. ² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 00-223, August 9, 2000.

No. 667. Labor Force Status of Persons With a Work Disability by Age: 1999

[In percent, except as indicated. As of March. For civilians 16 to 74 who have a condition which prevents them from working or limits the amount of work they can do. Data from the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Labor force status	Age							
	Total	16 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 to 69 years old	70 to 74 years old
Number (1,000)	21,412	1,292	2,132	3,928	4,532	5,108	2,202	2,218
In labor force	25.4	36.9	40.6	35.5	30.8	17.8	11.0	6.7
Employed	22.7	28.6	34.5	31.7	28.6	16.5	10.3	6.5
Full-time	13.9	11.1	22.7	21.0	20.8	9.3	3.00	2.1
Not in labor force	74.6	63.1	59.4	64.5	69.2	82.2	89.0	93.3
Unemployment rate	10.5	22.5	15.0	10.7	7.1	7.0	6.4	3.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/disable.html>> (accessed 30 March 2000).

No. 668. Persons Not in the Labor Force: 1999

[In thousands (68,385 represents 68,385,000). Annual average of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Status and reason	Age				Sex	
	Total	16 to 24 years old	25 to 54 years old	55 years old and over	Male	Female
Total not in the labor force	68,385	11,740	18,785	37,861	25,210	43,175
Do not want a job now ¹	63,818	9,938	16,814	37,066	23,307	40,511
Want a job now	4,568	1,802	1,971	795	1,903	2,665
In the previous year—						
Did not search for a job	2,723	981	1,144	599	1,083	1,640
Did search for a job ²	1,844	822	827	196	820	1,024
Not available for work now	644	345	258	41	249	395
Available for work now, not looking for work	1,201	477	569	155	571	629
Reason for not currently looking for work:						
Discouraged over job prospects ³	273	86	146	41	161	113
Family responsibilities	132	29	92	11	29	103
In school or training	214	176	34	4	110	104
Ill health or disability	97	13	57	26	39	58
Other ⁴	485	173	239	73	234	251

¹ Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job. ² Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job. ³ Includes such things as believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination. ⁴ Includes such things as child care and transportation problems.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2000 issue.

No. 669. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 1999

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over (100,834 represents 100,834,000). Annual average of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See headnote, Table 660]

Occupation	1983				1999 ¹			
	Total em- ployed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total em- ployed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Fe- male	Black	His- panic		Fe- male	Black	His- panic
Total	100,834	43.7	9.3	5.3	133,488	46.5	11.3	10.3
Managerial and professional specialty	23,592	40.9	5.6	2.6	40,467	49.5	8.0	5.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial ²	10,772	32.4	4.7	2.8	19,584	45.1	7.6	5.6
Officials and administrators, public	417	38.5	8.3	3.8	655	51.1	14.0	4.9
Financial managers	357	38.6	3.5	3.1	753	51.1	7.0	5.4
Personnel and labor relations managers	106	43.9	4.9	2.6	196	60.4	10.9	6.3
Purchasing managers	82	23.6	5.1	1.4	138	47.4	8.9	5.6
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	396	21.8	2.7	1.7	739	37.6	4.8	2.7
Administrators, education and related fields	415	41.4	11.3	2.4	821	62.5	15.0	4.8
Managers, medicine and health	91	57.0	5.0	2.0	716	77.4	8.9	6.6
Managers, properties and real estate	305	42.8	5.5	5.2	577	49.4	6.6	8.9
Management-related occupations	2,966	40.3	5.8	3.5	4,879	57.8	9.8	5.3
Accountants and auditors	1,105	38.7	5.5	3.3	1,658	58.6	9.6	4.9
Professional specialty ²	12,820	48.1	6.4	2.5	20,883	53.5	8.4	4.5
Architects	103	12.7	1.6	1.5	194	15.7	2.3	4.4
Engineers ²	1,572	5.8	2.7	2.2	2,081	10.6	4.6	3.5
Aerospace engineers	80	6.9	1.5	2.1	79	11.5	7.5	4.8
Chemical engineers	67	6.1	3.0	1.4	82	16.3	2.7	5.0
Civil engineers	211	4.0	1.9	3.2	287	9.5	5.5	3.3
Electrical and electronic	450	6.1	3.4	3.1	639	10.1	6.1	4.1
Industrial engineers	210	11.0	3.3	2.4	260	16.8	4.1	3.2
Mechanical	259	2.8	3.2	1.1	340	7.1	1.9	2.4
Mathematical and computer scientists ²	463	29.6	5.4	2.6	1,847	31.1	7.5	3.6
Computer systems analysts, scientists	276	27.8	6.2	2.7	1,549	28.5	7.4	3.4
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	142	31.3	4.9	2.2	241	46.6	8.4	5.2
Natural scientists ²	357	20.5	2.6	2.1	578	30.1	3.7	3.6
Chemists, except biochemists	98	23.3	4.3	1.2	136	27.4	5.7	3.5
Biological and life scientists	55	40.8	2.4	1.8	109	43.8	3.2	4.1
Medical scientists	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	100	44.9	6.1	5.3
Health diagnosing occupations ²	735	13.3	2.7	3.3	1,071	24.1	4.4	4.1
Physicians	519	15.8	3.2	4.5	720	24.5	5.7	4.8
Dentists	126	6.7	2.4	1.0	173	16.5	1.9	3.1
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,900	85.8	7.1	2.2	3,019	85.7	9.1	3.4
Registered nurses	1,372	95.8	6.7	1.8	2,128	92.9	9.6	3.1
Pharmacists	158	26.7	3.8	2.6	216	49.0	5.6	3.5
Dietitians	71	90.8	21.0	3.7	92	84.0	19.5	4.6
Therapists ²	247	76.3	7.6	2.7	517	75.8	7.5	4.5
Respiratory therapists	69	69.4	6.5	3.7	90	60.6	17.6	3.3
Physical therapists	55	77.0	9.7	1.5	144	73.2	5.3	5.3
Speech therapists	51	90.5	1.5	-	99	93.1	1.1	4.2
Physicians' assistants	51	36.3	7.7	4.4	67	52.6	4.3	2.6
Teachers, college and university	606	36.3	4.4	1.8	978	42.4	6.5	4.2
Teachers, except college and university ²	3,365	70.9	9.1	2.7	5,277	74.9	9.9	5.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	299	98.2	11.8	3.4	600	98.4	13.4	8.2
Elementary school	1,350	83.3	11.1	3.1	2,072	83.8	10.3	5.1
Secondary school	1,209	81.8	7.2	2.3	1,342	57.5	7.9	5.0
Special education	81	82.2	10.2	2.3	369	84.4	9.1	2.8
Counselors, educational and vocational	184	53.1	13.9	3.2	247	68.7	18.1	5.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	213	84.4	7.8	1.6	264	82.9	7.6	4.8
Librarians	193	87.3	7.9	1.8	236	83.7	7.7	4.8
Social scientists and urban planners ²	261	46.8	7.1	2.1	460	58.4	8.1	3.1
Economists	98	37.9	6.3	2.7	141	51.2	6.1	1.9
Psychologists	135	57.1	8.6	1.1	266	64.9	9.9	3.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers ²	831	43.1	12.1	3.8	1,435	56.4	18.5	6.3
Social workers	407	64.3	18.2	6.3	813	71.4	24.2	7.4
Recreation workers	65	71.9	15.7	2.0	128	66.4	18.0	7.0
Clergy	293	5.6	4.9	1.4	352	14.2	10.3	5.2
Lawyers and judges	651	15.8	2.7	1.0	964	28.9	5.2	3.9
Lawyers	612	15.3	2.6	0.9	923	28.8	5.1	4.0
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes ²	1,544	42.7	4.8	2.9	2,454	49.9	6.6	5.3
Authors	62	46.7	2.1	0.9	148	55.2	7.3	2.3
Technical writers	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	71	60.2	5.7	0.1
Designers	393	52.7	3.1	2.7	722	56.2	3.7	5.5
Musicians and composers	155	28.0	7.9	4.4	172	35.6	9.2	7.1
Actors and directors	60	30.8	6.6	3.4	129	38.8	10.7	5.1
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers	186	47.4	2.1	2.3	252	54.8	5.2	3.8
Photographers	113	20.7	4.0	3.4	166	34.5	7.1	8.2
Editors and reporters	204	48.4	2.9	2.1	290	49.8	4.5	2.9
Public relations specialists	157	50.1	6.2	1.9	190	61.0	7.5	4.9
Announcers	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	50	21.4	8.9	9.2
Athletes	58	17.6	9.4	1.7	110	28.0	19.0	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 669. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 1999—Continued

[See headnote, page 416]

Occupation	1983				1999 ¹			
	Total em- ployed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total em- ployed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Fe- male	Black	His- panic		Fe- male	Black	His- panic
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,265	64.6	7.6	4.3	38,921	63.8	11.2	8.4
Technicians and related support	3,053	48.2	8.2	3.1	4,355	51.9	10.7	6.4
Health technologists and technicians ²	1,111	84.3	12.7	3.1	1,701	81.2	14.4	7.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	255	76.2	10.5	2.9	338	78.5	19.4	5.6
Dental hygienists	66	98.6	1.6	-	106	99.1	2.8	1.5
Radiologic technicians	101	71.7	8.6	4.5	167	74.4	9.7	4.1
Licensed practical nurses	443	97.0	17.7	3.1	357	95.1	18.4	5.8
Engineering and related technologists and technicians ²	822	18.4	6.1	3.5	973	19.1	9.7	6.2
Electrical and electronic technicians	260	12.5	8.2	4.6	437	14.5	11.3	6.5
Drafting occupations	273	17.5	5.5	2.3	235	18.3	6.5	5.6
Surveying and mapping technicians	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	67	11.0	4.5	7.9
Science technicians ²	202	29.1	6.6	2.8	293	40.8	11.0	7.3
Biological technicians	52	37.7	2.9	2.0	106	64.1	6.8	4.8
Chemical technicians	82	26.9	9.5	3.5	79	28.9	14.9	9.9
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science ²	917	35.3	5.0	2.7	1,388	41.5	7.0	5.3
Airplane pilots and navigators	69	2.1	-	1.6	143	3.1	2.7	4.3
Computer programmers	443	32.5	4.4	2.1	665	26.3	6.4	3.8
Legal assistants	128	74.0	4.3	3.6	403	83.9	8.7	7.1
Sales occupations	11,818	47.5	4.7	3.7	16,118	50.1	8.7	7.9
Supervisors and proprietors	2,958	28.4	3.6	3.4	4,896	40.9	6.1	6.8
Sales representatives, finance and business services ²	1,853	37.2	2.7	2.2	2,735	43.9	7.2	5.0
Insurance sales	551	25.1	3.8	2.5	585	44.0	5.8	4.6
Real estate sales	570	48.9	1.3	1.5	769	53.2	5.5	5.0
Securities and financial services sales	212	23.6	3.1	1.1	541	28.5	6.8	3.7
Advertising and related sales	124	47.9	4.5	3.3	187	57.1	11.9	4.1
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,442	15.1	2.1	2.2	1,526	26.8	2.9	5.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,511	69.7	6.7	4.8	6,866	63.9	12.5	10.4
Cashiers	2,009	84.4	10.1	5.4	3,014	77.0	16.7	12.0
Sales-related occupations	54	58.7	2.8	1.3	95	67.7	8.6	3.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16,395	79.9	9.6	5.0	18,448	78.7	13.5	9.4
Supervisors	676	53.4	9.3	5.0	675	57.5	17.5	8.2
Computer equipment operators	605	63.9	12.5	6.0	356	57.0	13.9	7.2
Computer operators	597	63.7	12.1	6.0	350	57.3	13.9	7.3
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists ²	4,861	98.2	7.3	4.5	3,457	97.9	10.4	7.8
Secretaries	3,891	99.0	5.8	4.0	2,781	98.6	9.5	7.7
Typists	906	95.6	13.8	6.4	556	95.5	15.6	8.5
Information clerks	1,174	88.9	8.5	5.5	2,143	88.3	10.7	11.0
Receptionists	602	96.8	7.5	6.6	1,091	95.4	10.2	10.3
Records processing occupations, except financial ²	866	82.4	13.9	4.8	1,047	77.8	16.9	10.8
Order clerks	188	78.1	10.6	4.4	270	72.7	21.5	12.0
Personnel clerks, except payroll and time keeping	64	91.1	14.9	4.6	70	83.3	24.6	5.4
Library clerks	147	81.9	15.4	2.5	151	74.4	9.8	11.1
File clerks	287	83.5	16.7	6.1	345	79.2	16.2	11.2
Records clerks	157	82.8	11.6	5.6	202	82.0	15.2	10.3
Financial records processing ²	2,457	89.4	4.6	3.7	2,181	90.8	8.9	6.4
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,970	91.0	4.3	3.3	1,691	91.4	7.6	5.6
Payroll and time keeping clerks	192	82.2	5.9	5.0	146	88.2	8.7	9.3
Billing clerks	146	88.4	6.2	3.9	179	92.0	15.9	8.7
Cost and rate clerks	96	75.6	5.9	5.3	60	83.6	17.9	13.7
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	105	88.1	12.1	7.4
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators	68	62.6	16.0	6.1	63	56.7	20.2	8.4
Communications equipment operators	256	89.1	17.0	4.4	158	81.7	18.6	13.7
Telephone operators	244	90.4	17.0	4.3	142	83.7	20.2	12.2
Mail and message distributing occupations	799	31.6	18.1	4.5	990	42.2	21.1	8.4
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	248	36.7	26.2	5.2	313	50.8	28.4	7.5
Mail carrier, postal service	259	17.1	12.5	2.7	332	31.8	15.0	5.6
Mail clerks, except postal service	170	50.0	15.8	5.9	194	60.5	24.6	13.5
Messengers	122	26.2	16.7	5.2	151	23.3	15.2	9.6
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing ^{2,4}	1,562	37.5	10.9	6.6	1,959	45.5	13.2	12.8
Dispatchers	157	45.7	11.4	4.3	274	52.6	14.2	9.2
Production coordinators	182	44.0	6.1	2.2	208	60.2	10.0	4.4
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	421	22.6	9.1	11.1	646	33.7	14.8	17.9
Stock and inventory clerks	532	38.7	13.3	5.5	459	41.8	12.5	11.2
Expeditors	112	57.5	8.4	4.3	264	68.1	11.1	13.6
Adjusters and investigators	675	69.9	11.1	5.1	1,802	75.5	18.1	7.9
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	199	65.0	11.5	3.3	472	71.3	15.4	7.6
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	301	70.1	11.3	4.8	1,054	77.4	17.8	7.6
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	69	88.7	12.9	9.4	102	85.4	20.8	16.1
Bill and account collectors	106	66.4	8.5	6.5	175	69.8	24.9	6.3
Miscellaneous administrative support ²	2,397	85.2	12.5	5.9	3,616	83.4	14.4	11.0
General office clerks	648	80.6	12.7	5.2	728	81.4	13.4	12.0
Bank tellers	480	91.0	7.5	4.3	425	87.7	13.3	8.1
Data entry keyers	311	93.6	18.6	5.6	746	81.3	15.6	10.9
Statistical clerks	96	75.7	7.5	3.4	94	83.6	18.2	10.2
Teachers' aides	348	93.7	17.8	12.6	689	91.0	13.8	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 669. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 1999—Continued

[See headnote, page 416]

Occupation	1983				1999 ¹			
	Total em- ployed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total em- ployed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Fe- male	Black	His- panic		Fe- male	Black	His- panic
Service occupations	13,857	60.1	16.6	6.8	17,915	60.4	18.3	15.2
Private household ²	980	96.1	27.8	8.5	831	95.2	15.1	29.3
Child care workers	408	96.9	7.9	3.6	295	97.4	10.2	21.5
Cleaners and servants	512	95.8	42.4	11.8	521	94.4	17.6	33.9
Protective service	1,672	12.8	13.6	4.6	2,440	18.9	19.8	8.2
Supervisors, protective service	127	4.7	7.7	3.1	181	13.2	10.6	5.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	58	4.2	9.3	1.2	96	17.3	8.8	4.8
Firefighting and fire prevention	189	1.0	6.7	4.1	241	2.8	10.6	6.5
Firefighting occupations	170	1.0	7.3	3.8	223	1.9	11.1	5.4
Police and detectives	645	9.4	13.1	4.0	1,108	16.9	18.2	8.1
Police and detectives, public service	412	5.7	9.5	4.4	618	14.2	15.1	9.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	87	13.2	11.5	4.0	175	14.4	17.3	3.6
Correctional institution officers	146	17.8	24.0	2.8	315	23.5	24.9	8.7
Guards	711	20.6	17.0	5.6	910	26.7	26.1	9.4
Guards and police, except public service	602	13.0	18.9	6.2	763	20.7	29.0	9.6
Service except private household and protective	11,205	64.0	16.0	6.9	14,644	65.4	18.2	15.5
Food preparation and service occupations ²	4,860	63.3	10.5	6.8	6,091	57.7	11.8	16.5
Bartenders	338	48.4	2.7	4.4	316	48.4	4.1	12.9
Waiters and waitresses	1,357	87.8	4.1	3.6	1,431	77.4	5.1	10.2
Cooks	1,452	50.0	15.8	6.5	2,078	44.0	17.4	19.9
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	326	76.0	9.1	6.7	360	64.5	10.3	13.7
Kitchen workers, food preparation	138	77.0	13.7	8.1	293	70.4	13.2	12.6
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	364	38.8	12.6	14.2	538	49.5	10.6	19.4
Health service occupations	1,739	89.2	23.5	4.8	2,521	89.2	31.7	9.9
Dental assistants	154	98.1	6.1	5.7	213	96.1	6.7	10.4
Health aides, except nursing	316	86.8	16.5	4.8	338	80.5	25.0	10.0
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,269	88.7	27.3	4.7	1,970	89.9	35.6	9.8
Cleaning and building service occupations ²	2,736	38.8	24.4	9.2	3,021	45.5	21.9	23.2
Maids and housemen	531	81.2	32.3	10.1	663	82.7	25.4	28.1
Janitors and cleaners	2,031	28.6	22.6	8.9	2,118	35.8	21.0	22.1
Personal service occupations ²	1,870	79.2	11.1	6.0	3,011	80.8	16.1	10.5
Barbers	92	12.9	8.4	12.1	81	20.3	25.1	11.3
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	622	88.7	7.0	5.7	784	90.8	11.7	10.1
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	131	40.2	7.1	4.3	247	39.7	11.5	6.9
Public transportation attendants	63	74.3	11.3	5.9	111	83.5	13.1	7.1
Welfare service aides	77	92.5	24.2	10.5	97	83.8	30.2	10.7
Family child care providers	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	469	98.0	13.9	15.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	509	95.3	20.3	10.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,328	8.1	6.8	6.2	14,593	9.0	8.0	12.8
Mechanics and repairers	4,158	3.0	6.8	5.3	4,868	4.8	8.2	10.0
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors ²	3,906	2.8	7.0	5.5	4,604	4.5	8.1	10.2
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics/repairers ²	1,683	0.8	6.9	6.0	1,768	1.6	7.2	11.3
Automobile mechanics	800	0.5	7.8	6.0	837	1.4	8.2	13.8
Aircraft engine mechanics	95	2.5	4.0	7.6	147	4.2	7.8	10.4
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers ²	674	7.4	7.3	4.5	966	11.1	9.3	8.7
Data processing equipment repairers	98	9.3	6.1	4.5	315	15.2	9.4	6.3
Telephone installers and repairers	247	9.9	7.8	3.7	249	13.2	13.2	6.9
Construction trades	4,289	1.8	6.6	6.0	5,801	2.5	7.0	15.0
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,784	1.9	7.1	6.1	4,985	2.6	7.4	16.0
Carpenters	1,160	1.4	5.0	5.0	1,398	1.2	5.1	15.0
Extractive occupations	196	2.3	3.3	6.0	130	0.9	6.3	11.6
Precision production occupations	3,685	21.5	7.3	7.4	3,793	24.3	9.6	13.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,091	26.6	14.0	8.3	18,167	24.1	15.7	16.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ²	7,744	42.1	14.0	9.4	7,386	37.2	15.5	18.5
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators ²	1,414	82.1	18.7	12.5	872	70.8	18.1	28.9
Textile sewing machine operators	806	94.0	15.5	14.5	461	79.9	15.0	33.2
Pressing machine operators	141	66.4	27.1	14.2	79	78.2	20.1	39.0
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,715	33.7	11.3	8.7	1,995	33.7	14.9	14.7
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	794	53.8	13.0	7.7	716	48.3	14.5	19.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,201	7.8	13.0	5.9	5,516	9.9	15.9	11.9
Motor vehicle operators	2,978	9.2	13.5	6.0	4,202	11.5	16.1	12.4
Trucks drivers	2,195	3.1	12.3	5.7	3,116	4.9	14.1	12.7
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	212	2.4	6.7	3.0	163	2.4	15.0	3.9
Material moving equipment operators	1,011	4.8	12.9	6.3	1,152	5.2	15.5	11.4
Industrial truck and tractor operators	369	5.6	19.6	8.2	544	7.1	21.8	17.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ²	4,147	16.8	15.1	8.6	5,265	20.5	15.7	18.8
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,488	15.4	15.3	7.1	2,060	24.3	17.6	14.7
Laborers, except construction	1,024	19.4	16.0	8.6	1,286	21.6	16.2	17.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,700	16.0	7.5	8.2	3,426	19.7	5.0	23.1
Farm operators and managers	1,450	12.1	1.3	0.7	1,134	24.7	1.0	2.9
Other agricultural and related occupations	2,072	19.9	11.7	14.0	2,135	18.1	7.1	35.1
Farm workers	1,149	24.8	11.6	15.9	757	18.6	5.4	46.0
Forestry and logging occupations	126	1.4	12.8	2.1	107	7.0	5.2	8.0
Fishers, hunters, and trappers	53	4.5	1.8	2.5	50	6.4	5.6	2.3

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Includes other occupations, not shown separately. ³ Level of total employment below 50,000. ⁴ Includes clerks.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 670. Employment Projections by Occupation: 1998 and 2008

[In thousands (299 represents 299,000), except percent and rank. Estimates based on the Current Employment Statistics estimates; the Occupational Employment Statistics estimates; and the Current Population Survey. See source for methodological assumptions]

Occupation	Employment (1,000)		Change		Quartile rank by 1997 median hourly earnings ¹	Education and training category
	1998	2008	Number (1,000)	Percent		
FASTEST GROWING						
Computer engineers	299	622	323	108	1	Bachelor's degree
Computer support specialists	429	869	439	102	1	Associate degree
Systems analysts	617	1,194	577	94	1	Bachelor's degree
Database administrators	87	155	67	77	1	Bachelor's degree
Desktop publishing specialists	26	44	19	73	2	Long-term on-the-job training
Paralegals and legal assistants	136	220	84	62	2	Associate degree
Personal care and home health aides	746	1,179	433	58	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Medical assistants	252	398	146	58	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Social and human service assistants	268	410	141	53	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Physician assistants	66	98	32	48	1	Bachelor's degree
Data processing equipment repairers	79	117	37	47	2	Postsecondary vocational training
Residential counselors	190	278	88	46	3	Bachelor's degree
Electronic semiconductor processors	63	92	29	45	2	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Medical records and health information technicians	92	133	41	44	3	Associate degree
Physical therapy assistants and aides	82	118	36	44	3	Associate degree
Engineering, natural science, and computer computer and information systems managers	326	468	142	43	1	Work experience plus bachelors or higher degree
Respiratory therapists	86	123	37	43	2	Associate degree
Dental assistants	229	325	97	42	3	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Surgical technologists	54	77	23	42	2	Postsecondary vocational training
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	303	427	124	41	1	Bachelor's degree
Dental hygienists	143	201	58	41	1	Associate degree
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	19	26	7	40	2	Associate degree
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	21	29	8	39	2	Associate degree
Correctional officers	383	532	148	39	2	Long-term on-the-job training
Speech-language pathologists and audiologists	105	145	40	38	1	Masters degree
Social workers	604	822	218	36	2	Bachelor's degree
Bill and account collectors	311	420	110	35	3	Short-term on-the-job training
LARGEST JOB GROWTH						
Systems analysts	617	1,194	577	94	1	Bachelor's degree
Retail salespersons	4,056	4,620	563	14	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Cashiers	3,198	3,754	556	17	4	Short-term on-the-job training
General managers and top executives	3,362	3,913	551	16	1	Work experience plus bachelors or higher degree
Truck drivers light and heavy	2,970	3,463	493	17	2	Short-term on-the-job training
Office clerks, general	3,021	3,484	463	15	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Registered nurses	2,079	2,530	451	22	1	Associate degree
Computer support specialists	429	869	439	102	1	Associate degree
Personal care and home health aides	746	1,179	433	58	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Teacher assistants	1,192	1,567	375	31	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Janitors and cleaners, including maids and housekeeping cleaners	3,184	3,549	365	11	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,367	1,692	325	24	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Computer engineers	299	622	323	108	1	Bachelor's degree
Teachers, secondary school	1,426	1,749	322	23	1	Bachelor's degree
Office and administrative support supervisors and managers	1,611	1,924	313	19	2	Work experience in a related occupation
Receptionists and information clerks	1,293	1,599	305	24	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Waiters and waitresses	2,019	2,322	303	15	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Guards	1,027	1,321	294	29	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Marketing and sales worker supervisors	2,584	2,847	263	10	2	Work experience in a related occupation
Food counter, fountain, and related workers	2,025	2,272	247	12	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Child care workers	905	1,141	236	26	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Laborers, landscaping and groundskeeping	1,130	1,364	234	21	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Social workers	604	822	218	36	2	Bachelor's degree
Hand packers and packagers	984	1,197	213	22	4	Short-term on-the-job training
Teachers, elementary school	1,754	1,959	205	12	1	Bachelor's degree
Blue-collar worker supervisors	2,198	2,394	196	9	1	Work experience in a related occupation
College and university faculty	865	1,061	195	23	1	Doctoral degree

¹ Quartile ranks based on the Occupational Employment Statistics hourly earnings. Ranks: 1 = \$16.25 and over; 2 = \$10.80 to \$16.14; 3 = \$7.78 to \$10.88; 4 = below \$7.77.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1999.

No. 671. Occupations of the Employed by Selected Characteristics: 1999

[In thousands (58,770 represents 58,770,000). Annual averages of monthly figures. For civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years old. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Sex, race, and educational attainment	Total employed	Mana- gerial/ profes- sional	Tech./ sales/ adminis- trative	Service ¹	Precision produc- tion ²	Opera- tors/ fabrica- tors ³	Farming, forestry, fishing
Male, total ⁴	58,770	18,641	11,124	4,782	11,581	10,693	1,949
Less than a high school diploma	6,477	326	438	818	1,864	2,405	625
High school graduates, no college	18,493	2,174	2,977	1,797	5,372	5,448	724
Less than a bachelor's degree	15,328	3,707	3,872	1,555	3,518	2,291	388
College graduates	18,472	12,434	3,837	611	827	550	213
White	50,125	16,451	9,943	3,558	10,295	8,551	1,776
Less than a high school diploma	5,503	281	370	597	1,678	2,016	561
High school graduates, no college	15,610	1,947	2,557	1,270	4,835	4,351	650
Less than a bachelor's degree	12,934	3,296	3,243	1,201	3,075	1,758	361
College graduates	16,079	10,926	3,323	491	707	427	205
Black	5,870	1,149	1,031	922	907	1,738	124
Less than a high school diploma	694	28	42	147	130	299	48
High school graduates, no college	2,305	158	318	425	409	939	56
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,750	286	446	270	304	426	16
College graduates	1,120	677	224	79	64	74	3
Female, total ⁴	50,773	18,273	19,356	7,794	1,145	3,670	535
Less than a high school diploma	4,090	226	845	1,695	196	999	128
High school graduates, no college	16,232	2,487	7,630	3,543	529	1,842	201
Less than a bachelor's degree	15,045	4,496	7,435	2,019	297	673	127
College graduates	15,406	11,065	3,446	537	122	156	78
White	41,700	15,571	16,202	5,726	918	2,780	503
Less than a high school diploma	3,122	190	695	1,201	152	770	115
High school graduates, no college	13,420	2,186	6,593	2,605	439	1,405	192
Less than a bachelor's degree	12,252	3,813	6,087	1,510	233	488	122
College graduates	12,905	9,383	2,828	410	93	117	74
Black	6,631	1,817	2,355	1,656	144	642	17
Less than a high school diploma	701	26	108	392	24	144	7
High school graduates, no college	2,245	223	830	782	65	338	6
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,224	541	1,085	415	43	142	1
College graduates	1,460	1,027	333	68	12	19	2

¹ Includes private household workers. ² Includes craft and repair. ³ Includes laborers. ⁴ Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 672. Employment by Industry: 1980 to 1999

[In thousands (99,303 represents 99,303,000), except percent. See headnote, Table 646. Data for 1990, and also beginning 1995, not strictly comparable with other years due to changes in industrial classification]

Industry	1999 ¹							
					Percent			
	1980	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1998 ¹	Total	Female	Black	His- panic ²
Total employed.	99,303	118,793	124,900	131,463	133,488	46.5	11.3	10.3
Agriculture	3,364	3,223	3,440	3,378	3,281	25.9	3.6	22.4
Mining	979	724	627	620	565	12.3	4.3	10.1
Construction	6,215	7,764	7,668	8,518	8,987	9.9	6.2	13.5
Manufacturing	21,942	21,346	20,493	20,733	20,070	32.0	10.6	11.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	6,525	8,168	8,709	9,307	9,554	28.7	15.4	9.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20,191	24,622	26,071	27,203	27,572	47.6	9.6	11.5
Wholesale trade	3,920	4,669	4,986	5,090	5,189	32.0	7.2	11.1
Retail trade	16,270	19,953	21,086	22,113	22,383	51.2	10.2	11.6
Finance, insurance, real estate	5,993	8,051	7,983	8,605	8,815	58.0	10.7	7.4
Services ³	28,752	39,267	43,953	47,212	48,687	62.0	12.7	8.9
Business and repair services ³	3,848	7,485	7,526	8,708	9,046	36.3	11.5	11.2
Advertising	191	277	267	308	284	56.4	7.7	8.1
Services to dwellings and buildings	370	827	829	791	820	47.6	17.9	25.6
Personnel supply services	235	710	853	1,027	1,066	58.9	21.3	11.8
Computer and data processing	221	805	1,136	1,780	2,079	30.0	6.3	4.4
Detective/protective services	213	378	506	573	593	24.9	27.9	9.5
Automobile services	952	1,457	1,459	1,536	1,583	14.8	9.3	14.8
Personal services ³	3,839	4,733	4,375	4,451	4,488	70.7	13.9	18.0
Private households	1,257	1,036	971	967	940	91.6	16.0	27.5
Hotels and lodging places	1,149	1,818	1,495	1,371	1,541	56.2	14.5	19.5
Entertainment and recreation	1,047	1,526	2,238	2,530	2,649	42.8	10.0	8.0
Professional and related services ³	19,853	25,351	29,661	31,392	32,370	69.7	13.1	7.1
Hospitals	4,036	4,700	4,961	5,116	5,117	76.5	16.7	5.8
Health services, except hospitals	3,345	4,673	5,967	6,388	6,529	78.9	15.6	8.0
Elementary, secondary schools	5,550	5,994	6,653	7,131	7,451	75.8	11.9	7.8
Colleges and universities	2,108	2,637	2,768	2,792	2,919	52.1	10.7	6.5
Social services	1,590	2,239	2,979	3,240	3,426	82.7	19.5	9.9
Legal services	776	1,215	1,335	1,356	1,365	56.6	7.0	6.4
Public administration ⁴	5,342	5,627	5,957	5,887	5,958	44.6	16.7	6.8

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ³ Includes industries not shown separately. ⁴ Includes workers involved in uniquely governmental activities, e.g., judicial and legislative.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 673. Employment Projections by Industry: 1998 to 2008

[140,515 represents 140,515,000. Estimates based on the Current Employment Statistics estimates; the Occupational Employment Statistics estimates; and the Current Population Survey. See source for methodological assumptions. Minus sign (-) indicates decline]

Industry	1987 SIC code ¹	Employment (1,000)		Change (1,000), 1998-2008	Average annual rate of change, 1998-2008
		1998	2008		
Total	(X)	140,515	160,795	20,281	1.4
MOST RAPID GROWTH					
Computer and data processing services	737	1,599	3,472	1,872	8.1
Health services, n.e.c. ²	807-809	1,209	2,018	809	5.3
Residential care	836	747	1,171	424	4.6
Management and public relations	874	1,034	1,500	466	3.8
Personnel supply services	736	3,230	4,623	1,393	3.7
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	258	369	111	3.6
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	93	131	39	3.6
Research and testing services	873	614	861	247	3.4
Miscellaneous transportation services	473,474,478	236	329	94	3.4
Security and commodity brokers	62	645	900	255	3.4
Miscellaneous business services	732,733,738	2,278	3,172	893	3.4
Offices of health practitioners	801-804	2,949	4,098	1,150	3.3
Automobile parking, repair, and services	752-754	944	1,300	356	3.2
Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c. ²	791,9	1,217	1,653	436	3.1
Water and sanitation	494-497	196	263	67	3.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	468	622	154	2.9
Individual and miscellaneous social services	832,839	923	1,223	300	2.9
Child day care services	835	605	800	196	2.8
Job training and related services	833	369	484	114	2.7
Landscape and horticultural services	078	460	603	142	2.7
Veterinary services	074	196	255	59	2.7
Producers, orchestras, and entertainers	792	176	225	49	2.5
Cable and pay television services	484	181	230	49	2.4
Commercial sports	794	127	160	34	2.4
Engineering and architectural services	871	905	1,140	235	2.3
Nondepository, holding and investment offices	61,67	906	1,141	235	2.3
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	375,379	76	96	20	2.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,762	2,213	451	2.3
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	200	250	50	2.3
Services to buildings	734	950	1,187	237	2.3
MOST RAPID DECLINE					
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and gas liquids	131,132	143	77	-66	-6.0
Apparel	231-238	547	350	-197	-4.4
Coal mining	12	92	59	-32	-4.2
Footwear except rubber and plastic	313,4	38	25	-13	-4.1
Federal electric utilities	(X)	30	20	-10	-4.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	37	25	-12	-3.8
Watches, clocks and parts	387	7	5	-2	-3.7
Tobacco products	21	41	30	-11	-3.1
Metal mining	10	50	37	-13	-3.0
Luggage, handbags, and leather products, n.e.c. ²	311,315-317,319	45	34	-11	-2.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	232	177	-55	-2.7
Petroleum refining	291	96	75	-21	-2.5
Weaving, finishing, yarn and thread mills	221-224,226,228	320	251	-69	-2.4
Private households	88	962	759	-203	-2.3
Forestry, fishing, hunting, and trapping	80,09	48	38	-10	-2.3
Hydraulic cement	324	17	14	-4	-2.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	153	122	-31	-2.3
Railroad transportation	40	231	185	-46	-2.2
Knitting mills	225	159	128	-32	-2.2
Primary nonferrous smelting and refining	333	39	32	-8	-2.1
Service industries for the printing trade	279	50	41	-9	-2.0
Engines and turbines	351	84	69	-15	-1.9
Household appliances	363	117	96	-20	-1.9
Household audio and video equipment	365	82	67	-14	-1.9
Combined utilities	493	159	131	-27	-1.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	50	42	-8	-1.8
Ordnance and ammunition	348	41	34	-7	-1.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	79	66	-13	-1.8
Electric distribution equipment	361	82	70	-13	-1.7
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	81	69	-12	-1.6

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ Based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 17, Business. ² N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1999.

No. 674. Unemployed Workers—Summary: 1980 to 1999

[In thousands (7,637 represents 7,637,000), except as indicated. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. For data on unemployment insurance, see Table 618]

Age, sex, race, Hispanic origin	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹
UNEMPLOYED								
Total²	7,637	8,312	7,047	7,404	7,236	6,739	6,210	5,880
16 to 19 years old	1,669	1,468	1,212	1,346	1,306	1,271	1,205	1,162
20 to 24 years old	1,835	1,738	1,299	1,244	1,239	1,152	1,081	1,042
25 to 44 years old	2,964	3,681	3,323	3,390	3,262	2,989	2,677	2,432
45 to 64 years old	1,075	1,331	1,109	1,269	1,289	1,199	1,125	1,120
65 years and over	94	93	105	153	139	127	122	124
Male	4,267	4,521	3,906	3,983	3,880	3,577	3,266	3,066
16 to 19 years old	913	806	667	744	733	694	686	633
20 to 24 years old	1,076	944	715	673	675	636	583	562
25 to 44 years old	1,619	1,950	1,803	1,776	1,689	1,504	1,308	1,195
45 to 64 years old	600	766	662	697	707	674	621	606
65 years and over	58	55	59	94	76	69	69	70
Female	3,370	3,791	3,140	3,421	3,356	3,162	2,944	2,814
16 to 19 years old	755	661	544	602	573	577	519	529
20 to 24 years old	760	794	584	571	564	516	498	480
25 to 44 years old	1,345	1,732	1,519	1,615	1,574	1,486	1,370	1,238
45 to 64 years old	473	566	447	574	582	525	503	513
65 years and over	36	39	46	60	63	58	53	54
White³	5,884	6,191	5,186	5,459	5,300	4,836	4,484	4,273
16 to 19 years old	1,291	1,074	903	952	939	912	876	844
20 to 24 years old	1,364	1,235	899	866	854	765	731	720
Black³	1,553	1,864	1,565	1,538	1,592	1,560	1,426	1,309
16 to 19 years old	343	357	268	325	310	302	281	268
20 to 24 years old	426	455	349	311	327	327	301	273
Hispanic^{3,4}	620	811	876	1,140	1,132	1,069	1,026	945
16 to 19 years old	145	141	161	205	199	197	214	196
20 to 24 years old	138	171	167	209	217	206	194	171
Full-time workers	6,269	6,793	5,677	5,909	5,803	5,395	4,916	4,669
Part-time workers	1,369	1,519	1,369	1,495	1,433	1,344	1,293	1,211
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent)⁵								
Total²	7.1	7.2	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2
16 to 19 years old	17.8	18.6	15.5	17.3	16.7	16.0	14.6	13.9
20 to 24 years old	11.5	11.1	8.8	9.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5
25 to 44 years old	6.0	6.2	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.5
45 to 64 years old	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.6
65 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1
Male	6.9	7.0	5.7	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.1
16 to 19 years old	18.3	19.5	16.3	18.4	18.1	16.9	16.2	14.7
20 to 24 years old	12.5	11.4	9.1	9.2	9.5	8.9	8.1	7.7
25 to 44 years old	5.6	5.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.4	3.2
45 to 64 years old	3.5	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6
65 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0
Female	7.4	7.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.3
16 to 19 years old	17.2	17.6	14.7	16.1	15.2	15.0	12.9	13.2
20 to 24 years old	10.4	10.7	8.5	9.0	9.0	8.1	7.8	7.2
25 to 44 years old	6.4	6.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.8
45 to 64 years old	4.0	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.5
65 years and over	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.2
White³	6.3	6.2	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.7
16 to 19 years old	15.5	15.7	13.5	14.5	14.2	13.6	12.6	12.0
20 to 24 years old	9.9	9.2	7.3	7.7	7.8	6.9	6.5	6.3
Black³	14.3	15.1	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.0	8.9	8.0
16 to 19 years old	38.5	40.2	30.9	35.7	33.6	32.4	27.6	27.9
20 to 24 years old	23.6	24.5	19.9	17.7	18.8	18.3	16.8	14.6
Hispanic^{3,4}	10.1	10.5	8.2	9.3	8.9	7.7	7.2	6.4
16 to 19 years old	22.5	24.3	19.5	24.1	23.6	21.6	21.3	18.6
20 to 24 years old	12.1	12.6	9.1	11.5	11.8	10.3	9.4	8.3
Experienced workers ⁶	6.9	6.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.0
Women maintaining families	9.2	10.4	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.2	6.4
Married men, wife present ²	4.2	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2
White	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.1
Black	7.4	8.0	6.2	5.0	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.8
Percent without work for—								
Fewer than 5 weeks	43.2	42.1	46.3	36.5	36.4	37.7	42.2	43.7
5 to 10 weeks	23.4	22.2	23.5	22.0	21.8	21.9	22.1	21.8
11 to 14 weeks	9.0	8.0	8.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.3	9.3
15 to 26 weeks	13.8	12.3	11.7	14.6	14.6	14.8	12.3	12.8
27 weeks and over	10.7	15.4	10.0	17.3	17.4	15.8	14.1	12.3
Unemployment duration, average (weeks)	11.9	15.6	12.0	16.6	16.7	15.8	14.5	13.4

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Includes other ages, not shown separately. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁵ Unemployed as percent of civilian labor force in specified group. ⁶ Wage and salary workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 675. Unemployed Persons by Sex and Reason: 1980 to 1999

[In thousands (4,267 represents 4,267,000). For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Sex and reason	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1991	1992	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹
	Male, total	4,267	4,521	3,906	4,946	5,523	5,055	4,367	3,983	3,880	3,577	3,266
Job losers ²	2,649	2,749	2,257	3,172	3,593	3,150	2,416	2,190	2,158	1,902	1,703	1,563
Job leavers	438	409	528	507	495	507	408	407	372	414	368	389
Reentrants	776	876	806	891	978	939	1,265	1,113	1,076	1,004	931	895
New entrants	405	487	315	375	457	459	278	273	273	257	264	219
Female, total	3,370	3,791	3,140	3,683	4,090	3,885	3,629	3,421	3,356	3,162	2,944	2,814
Job losers ²	1,297	1,390	1,130	1,522	1,796	1,699	1,399	1,286	1,212	1,135	1,119	1,059
Job leavers	453	468	513	497	507	469	383	417	402	381	366	394
Reentrants	1,152	1,380	1,124	1,247	1,307	1,259	1,521	1,412	1,435	1,334	1,201	1,111
New entrants	468	552	373	416	480	459	326	306	307	312	257	250

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Beginning 1994, persons who completed temporary jobs are identified separately and are included as job losers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and Bulletin 2307; and unpublished data.

No. 676. Unemployment Rates by Industry, 1980 to 1999, and by Sex, 1980 and 1999

[In percent. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Rate represents unemployment as a percent of labor force in each specified group. Data for 1985-90 not strictly comparable with other years due to changes in industrial classification]

Industry							Male		Female	
	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1998 ¹	1999 ¹	1980	1999 ¹	1980	1999 ¹
	All unemployed²	7.1	7.2	5.6	5.6	4.5	4.2	6.9	4.1	7.4
Industry: ³										
Agriculture	11.0	13.2	9.8	11.1	8.3	8.9	9.7	8.6	15.1	9.6
Mining	6.4	9.5	4.8	5.2	3.2	5.7	6.7	5.8	4.5	5.4
Construction	14.1	13.1	11.1	11.5	7.5	7.0	14.6	7.1	8.9	5.8
Manufacturing	8.5	7.7	5.8	4.9	3.9	3.6	7.4	3.1	10.8	4.7
Transportation and public utilities	4.9	5.1	3.9	4.5	3.4	3.0	5.1	3.0	4.4	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	7.4	7.6	6.4	6.5	5.5	5.2	6.6	4.5	8.3	6.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.5	2.3
Services	5.9	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.5	4.1	6.3	4.2	5.8	4.0
Government	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.1	3.9	2.1	4.3	2.1

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. ³ Covers unemphoyed wage and salary workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 677. Unemployment by Occupation, 1990 to 1999, and by Sex, 1999

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over (7,047 represents 7,047,000). Annual averages of monthly data. Rate represents unemployment as a percent of the labor force for each specified group. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. See also headnote, Table 660]

Occupation	Number (1,000)			Unemployment rate				
	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1999 ¹	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1999 ¹		
						Total	Male	Female
Total²	7,047	7,404	5,880	5.6	5.6	4.2	4.1	4.3
Managerial and professional specialty	666	880	770	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	350	420	376	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.0
Professional specialty	316	460	394	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.9
Technical sales, and administrative support	1,641	1,744	1,477	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.9
Technicians and related support	116	113	101	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.6	1.9
Sales occupations	720	795	714	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.0	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	804	836	662	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.7	3.4
Service occupations	1,139	1,378	1,081	6.6	7.5	5.7	5.5	5.8
Private household	47	99	67	5.6	10.7	7.4	6.0	7.5
Protective service	74	86	72	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.4	4.9
Service except private household and protective	1,018	1,193	943	7.1	7.9	6.0	6.7	5.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	861	860	607	5.9	6.0	4.0	3.9	5.2
Mechanics and repairers	175	182	136	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.6	4.8
Construction trades	483	501	330	8.5	9.0	5.4	5.3	8.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	202	177	142	4.7	4.2	3.5	3.1	4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,714	1,618	1,207	8.7	8.2	6.2	5.9	7.3
Machine operators, assemblers, inspectors	727	629	440	8.1	7.4	5.6	4.7	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	329	329	235	6.3	6.0	4.1	4.0	5.3
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers	657	660	532	11.6	11.7	9.2	9.4	8.4
Construction laborers	177	179	140	18.1	18.7	13.2	13.0	18.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	237	311	249	6.4	7.9	6.8	6.2	9.0

¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Includes persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 678. Unemployed and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 1999

[As of March (6,846 represents 6,846,000). For the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years old. See Table 647 for civilian labor force and participation rate data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year, sex, and race	Unemployed (1,000)					Unemployment rate ¹				
	Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduates, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate	Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduate, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate
Total: ²										
1992	6,846	1,693	2,851	1,521	782	6.7	13.5	7.7	5.9	2.9
1995 ³	5,065	1,150	1,833	1,329	753	4.8	10.0	5.2	4.5	2.5
1998 ³	4,463	1,018	1,751	1,111	582	4.0	8.5	4.8	3.6	1.8
1999 ³	3,942	895	1,445	961	640	3.5	7.7	4.0	3.1	1.9
Male:										
1992	4,207	1,151	1,709	854	493	7.5	14.8	8.8	6.4	3.2
1995 ³	2,925	765	1,064	656	440	5.1	10.9	5.7	4.4	2.6
1998 ³	2,461	592	989	575	306	4.1	8.0	5.1	3.7	1.7
1999 ³	2,121	491	782	495	353	3.5	7.0	4.1	3.2	1.9
Female:										
1992	2,639	542	1,142	666	289	5.7	11.4	6.5	5.3	2.5
1995 ³	2,140	385	770	673	313	4.4	8.6	4.6	4.5	2.4
1998 ³	2,002	426	762	537	276	3.9	9.3	4.4	3.5	1.9
1999 ³	1,821	404	663	466	287	3.5	8.8	3.9	3.0	1.9
White:										
1992	5,247	1,285	2,146	1,176	641	6.0	12.9	6.8	5.3	2.7
1995 ³	3,858	831	1,362	1,054	612	4.3	9.2	4.6	4.2	2.3
1998 ³	3,282	711	1,283	814	474	3.5	7.5	4.2	3.2	1.7
1999 ³	2,886	651	1,034	716	484	3.1	7.0	3.4	2.8	1.7
Black:										
1992	1,353	361	619	291	81	12.4	17.2	14.1	10.7	4.8
1995 ³	905	225	377	218	86	7.7	13.7	8.4	6.3	4.1
1998 ³	948	248	402	248	50	7.3	13.4	8.4	6.4	2.1
1999 ³	810	201	321	204	84	6.3	12.0	6.7	5.2	3.3
Hispanic: ⁴										
1992	757	408	224	88	36	9.8	13.6	9.6	5.9	4.2
1995 ³	746	393	211	102	40	8.0	10.9	8.1	5.2	3.7
1998 ³	647	337	176	94	41	5.9	8.3	5.5	4.2	2.8
1999 ³	620	315	179	89	36	5.6	7.8	5.5	3.7	2.5

¹ Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 643. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 679. Unemployed Persons by Reason of Unemployment: 1999

[Annual averages of monthly data (5,880 represents 5,880,000). Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Age, sex, and reason	Total unemployed (1,000)	Percent distribution by duration				
		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks or longer
Total 16 years old and over	5,880	43.7	31.2	25.2	12.8	12.3
16 to 19 years old	1,162	53.1	32.2	14.7	8.5	6.2
Total 20 years old and over	4,718	41.3	30.9	27.8	13.9	13.8
Males	2,433	40.1	30.8	29.0	14.2	14.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,459	41.4	32.0	26.6	15.2	11.4
On temporary layoff	475	51.8	34.3	13.9	10.6	3.3
Not on temporary layoff	984	36.3	30.9	32.7	17.4	15.4
Permanent job losers	685	33.8	30.4	35.7	18.9	16.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	299	42.0	32.1	25.9	13.8	12.1
Job leavers	336	48.2	28.7	23.1	11.1	11.9
Reentrants	592	33.0	29.5	37.5	14.1	23.4
New entrants	46	33.5	27.1	39.4	9.0	30.4
Females	2,285	42.6	31.0	26.4	13.6	12.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	990	43.5	30.7	25.8	15.1	10.7
On temporary layoff	310	56.9	30.1	13.1	8.2	4.8
Not on temporary layoff	680	37.3	31.0	31.6	18.2	13.4
Permanent job losers	481	35.1	31.4	33.5	20.0	13.5
Persons who completed temporary jobs	199	42.6	30.3	27.1	13.6	13.4
Job leavers	333	49.2	30.3	20.5	11.4	9.1
Reentrants	866	40.1	31.6	28.3	12.5	15.8
New entrants	96	34.1	29.3	36.7	16.1	20.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2000 issue.

No. 680. Total Unemployed and Insured Unemployed by State: 1980 to 1999

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over (7,637 represents 7,637,000). Annual averages of monthly figures. Total unemployment estimates based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. U.S. totals derived by independent population controls; therefore, state data may not add to U.S. totals]

State	Total unemployed								Insured unemployed ³			
	Number (1,000)				Percent ¹				Number (1,000)		Percent ⁴	
	1980	1985	1990 ²	1999 ²	1980	1985	1990 ²	1999 ²	1997	1998	1997	1998
United States	7,637	8,312	7,047	5,880	7.1	7.2	5.6	4.2	52,322.6	2,221.7	52.0	51.9
Alabama	147	160	130	102	8.8	8.9	6.9	4.8	30.1	30.3	1.7	1.7
Alaska	18	24	19	20	9.7	9.7	7.0	6.4	12.1	12.1	5.0	5.0
Arizona	83	96	99	104	6.7	6.5	5.5	4.4	21.0	19.0	1.1	1.0
Arkansas	76	91	78	55	7.6	8.7	7.0	4.5	28.2	26.2	2.7	2.5
California	790	934	874	864	6.8	7.2	5.8	5.2	386.5	365.5	3.0	2.7
Colorado	88	101	89	66	5.9	5.9	5.0	2.9	18.9	16.7	1.0	0.9
Connecticut	94	83	95	53	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.2	33.9	30.8	2.2	2.0
Delaware	22	17	19	14	7.7	5.3	5.2	3.5	6.1	6.1	1.7	1.6
District of Columbia	24	27	22	18	7.3	8.4	6.6	6.3	8.2	6.8	2.0	1.7
Florida	251	320	390	284	5.9	6.0	6.0	3.9	79.5	74.3	1.3	1.2
Georgia	163	188	182	163	6.4	6.5	5.5	4.0	37.0	33.0	1.1	1.0
Hawaii	21	27	16	33	4.9	5.6	2.9	5.6	13.4	12.6	2.7	2.5
Idaho	34	37	29	34	7.9	7.9	5.9	5.2	12.7	13.0	2.6	2.6
Illinois	459	513	369	274	8.3	9.0	6.2	4.3	115.4	103.6	2.1	1.9
Indiana	252	215	149	93	9.6	7.9	5.3	3.0	31.4	30.9	1.2	1.1
Iowa	82	112	62	40	5.8	8.0	4.3	2.5	19.0	16.4	1.4	1.2
Kansas	53	62	57	43	4.5	5.0	4.5	3.0	14.1	13.1	1.2	1.1
Kentucky	133	161	104	88	8.0	9.5	5.9	4.5	27.0	26.1	1.7	1.6
Louisiana	121	229	117	104	6.7	11.5	6.3	5.1	23.7	22.7	1.4	1.3
Maine	39	30	33	28	7.8	5.4	5.2	4.1	12.8	11.3	2.5	2.1
Maryland	140	104	122	98	6.5	4.6	4.7	3.5	37.8	34.5	1.8	1.6
Massachusetts	162	120	195	105	5.6	3.9	6.0	3.2	63.5	63.4	2.2	2.1
Michigan	534	433	350	194	12.4	9.9	7.6	3.8	89.4	90.7	2.1	2.1
Minnesota	125	133	117	75	5.9	6.0	4.9	2.8	34.0	31.2	1.4	1.3
Mississippi	79	116	90	65	7.5	10.3	7.6	5.1	19.9	18.7	1.9	1.8
Missouri	167	158	151	96	7.2	6.4	5.8	3.4	40.8	41.3	1.7	1.7
Montana	23	31	24	25	6.1	7.7	6.0	5.2	8.7	8.2	2.6	2.4
Nebraska	31	44	18	26	4.1	5.5	2.2	2.9	7.2	6.8	0.9	0.8
Nevada	27	41	33	42	6.2	8.0	4.9	4.4	17.4	17.9	2.1	2.1
New Hampshire	22	21	36	18	4.7	3.9	5.7	2.7	4.8	3.8	0.9	0.7
New Jersey	260	217	206	193	7.2	5.7	5.1	4.6	96.1	90.7	2.8	2.6
New Mexico	42	57	46	46	7.5	8.8	6.5	5.6	11.9	11.4	1.9	1.7
New York	597	544	467	459	7.5	6.5	5.3	5.2	188.7	173.1	2.5	2.2
North Carolina	187	168	144	122	6.6	5.4	4.2	3.2	47.8	50.4	1.4	1.4
North Dakota	15	20	13	11	5.0	5.9	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.6	1.5	1.2
Ohio	426	455	310	246	8.4	8.9	5.7	4.3	75.7	72.1	1.5	1.4
Oklahoma	66	112	86	57	4.8	7.1	5.7	3.4	12.4	12.7	1.0	1.0
Oregon	107	116	83	100	8.3	8.8	5.6	5.7	41.2	43.0	2.9	2.9
Pennsylvania	425	443	315	262	7.8	8.0	5.4	4.4	146.5	140.6	2.9	2.7
Rhode Island	34	25	35	21	7.2	4.9	6.8	4.1	15.8	13.3	3.7	3.1
South Carolina	96	107	83	88	6.9	6.8	4.8	4.5	25.1	24.7	1.5	1.5
South Dakota	16	18	13	12	4.9	5.1	3.9	2.9	2.4	2.3	0.7	0.7
Tennessee	152	180	126	114	7.3	8.0	5.3	4.0	43.0	42.0	1.8	1.7
Texas	352	565	544	472	5.2	7.0	6.3	4.6	114.8	110.5	1.4	1.3
Utah	40	43	35	40	6.3	5.9	4.3	3.7	8.5	9.4	1.0	1.0
Vermont	16	13	15	10	6.4	4.8	5.0	3.0	6.6	5.8	2.5	2.2
Virginia	128	160	141	98	5.0	5.6	4.3	2.8	24.6	24.1	0.8	0.8
Washington	156	170	125	145	7.9	8.1	4.9	4.7	72.8	77.1	3.1	3.2
West Virginia	74	100	64	54	9.4	13.0	8.4	6.6	16.8	15.9	2.6	2.5
Wisconsin	167	171	114	88	7.2	7.2	4.4	3.0	52.7	51.2	2.1	2.0
Wyoming	9	18	13	13	4.0	7.1	5.5	4.9	3.4	3.2	1.7	1.5

¹ Total unemployment as percent of civilian labor force. ² See footnote 2, Table 643. ³ Source: U.S. Employment and Training Administration, *Unemployment Insurance, Financial Handbook*, annual updates. ⁴ Insured unemployment as percent of average covered employment in the previous year. ⁵ Includes 56,900 in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands in 1997 and 58,000 in 1998.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*, annual.

No. 681. Job Openings and Placements and Help-Wanted Advertising: 1980 to 1998

[8,122 represents 8,122,000. Openings 1980, for years ending Sept. 30; beginning 1985, for years ending June 30]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1994	1993	1995	1996	1997	1998
Job openings: ¹									
Received (1,000)	8,122	7,529	5,651	6,343	6,619	5,917	6,039	6,559	7,264
Average per month	677	627	471	529	552	493	503	547	605
Nonagricultural placements ¹ (1,000)	5,610	3,270	3,714	3,375	3,360	2,859	2,687	2,456	2,196
Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers ² (1987=100)	84	91	84	69	83	85	83	87	89

¹ As reported by state employment agencies. Beginning 1985, all placements. Placements include duplication for individuals placed more than once. ² Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY (copyright). Index based on the number of advertisements in classified sections of 51 newspapers, each in a major employment area.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Employment and Training Administration, unpublished data.

No. 682. Nonfarm Establishments—Employees, Hours, and Earnings by Industry: 1980 to 1999

[Based on data from establishment reports. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period reported. Excludes proprietors, the self-employed, farm workers, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and Armed Forces. Establishment data shown here conform to industry definitions in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification and are adjusted to March 1998 employment benchmarks and reflect historical corrections to previously published data. Based on the Current Employment Statistics Program; see Appendix III]

Item and year	Goods producing					Service producing						
	Total	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Trans- portation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	Gov- ernment
EMPLOYEES (1,000)												
1980	90,406	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	16,241
1985	97,387	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	16,394
1990	109,403	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	18,304
1992	108,601	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	18,645
1993	110,713	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	18,841
1994	114,163	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	19,128
1995	117,191	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	19,305
1996	119,608	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	19,419
1997	122,690	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	19,557
1998	125,826	25,347	590	5,985	18,772	100,480	6,600	6,831	22,296	7,407	37,526	19,819
1999	128,615	25,240	535	6,273	18,432	103,375	6,792	7,004	22,787	7,632	39,000	20,160
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
1980	100.0	28.4	1.1	4.8	22.4	71.6	5.7	5.9	16.6	5.7	19.8	18.0
1985	100.0	25.5	1.0	4.8	19.8	74.5	5.4	5.9	17.8	6.1	22.5	16.8
1990	100.0	22.8	0.6	4.7	17.4	77.2	5.3	5.6	17.9	6.1	25.5	16.7
1992	100.0	21.4	0.6	4.1	16.7	78.6	5.3	5.5	17.8	6.1	28.8	17.2
1993	100.0	21.1	0.6	4.2	16.3	78.9	5.2	5.4	17.9	6.1	27.3	17.0
1994	100.0	20.9	0.5	4.4	16.0	79.1	5.2	5.4	18.0	6.0	27.7	16.8
1995	100.0	20.7	0.5	4.4	15.8	79.3	5.2	5.4	18.1	5.8	28.3	16.5
1996	100.0	20.5	0.5	4.5	15.5	79.5	5.2	5.4	18.1	5.8	28.8	16.2
1997	100.0	20.3	0.5	4.6	15.2	79.7	5.2	5.4	17.9	5.8	29.4	15.9
1998	100.0	20.1	0.5	4.8	14.9	79.9	5.2	5.4	17.7	5.9	29.8	15.8
1999	100.0	19.6	0.4	4.9	14.3	80.4	5.3	5.4	17.7	5.9	30.3	15.7
WEEKLY HOURS¹												
1980	35.3	(NA)	43.3	37.0	39.7	(NA)	39.6	38.4	30.2	36.2	32.6	(NA)
1985	34.9	(NA)	43.4	37.7	40.5	(NA)	39.5	38.4	29.4	36.4	32.5	(NA)
1990	34.5	(NA)	44.1	38.2	40.8	(NA)	38.4	38.1	28.8	35.8	32.5	(NA)
1992	34.4	(NA)	43.9	38.0	41.0	(NA)	38.3	38.2	28.8	35.8	32.5	(NA)
1993	34.5	(NA)	44.3	38.5	41.4	(NA)	39.3	38.2	28.8	35.8	32.5	(NA)
1994	34.7	(NA)	44.8	38.9	42.0	(NA)	39.7	38.4	28.9	35.8	32.5	(NA)
1995	34.5	(NA)	44.7	38.9	41.6	(NA)	39.4	38.3	28.8	35.9	32.4	(NA)
1996	34.4	(NA)	45.3	39.0	41.6	(NA)	39.6	38.3	28.8	35.9	32.4	(NA)
1997	34.6	(NA)	45.4	39.0	42.0	(NA)	39.7	38.4	28.9	36.1	32.6	(NA)
1998	34.6	(NA)	43.9	38.8	41.7	(NA)	39.5	38.4	29.0	36.4	32.6	(NA)
1999	34.5	(NA)	43.8	39.0	41.7	(NA)	38.7	38.4	29.0	36.2	32.6	(NA)
HOURLY EARNINGS¹												
1980	6.66	(NA)	9.17	9.94	7.27	(NA)	8.87	6.95	4.88	5.79	5.85	(NA)
1985	8.57	(NA)	11.98	12.32	9.54	(NA)	11.40	9.15	5.94	7.94	7.90	(NA)
1990	10.01	(NA)	13.68	13.77	10.83	(NA)	12.92	10.79	6.75	9.97	9.83	(NA)
1992	10.57	(NA)	14.54	14.15	11.46	(NA)	13.43	11.39	7.12	10.82	10.54	(NA)
1993	10.83	(NA)	14.60	14.38	11.74	(NA)	13.55	11.74	7.29	11.35	10.78	(NA)
1994	11.12	(NA)	14.88	14.73	12.07	(NA)	13.78	12.06	7.49	11.83	11.04	(NA)
1995	11.43	(NA)	15.30	15.09	12.37	(NA)	14.13	12.43	7.69	12.32	11.39	(NA)
1996	11.82	(NA)	15.62	15.47	12.77	(NA)	14.45	12.87	7.99	12.80	11.79	(NA)
1997	12.28	(NA)	16.15	16.04	13.17	(NA)	14.92	13.45	8.33	13.34	12.28	(NA)
1998	12.78	(NA)	16.90	16.59	13.49	(NA)	15.31	14.06	8.73	14.06	12.85	(NA)
1999	13.24	(NA)	17.04	17.13	13.91	(NA)	15.67	14.59	9.08	14.61	13.38	(NA)
WEEKLY EARNINGS¹												
1980	235	(NA)	397	368	289	(NA)	351	267	147	210	191	(NA)
1985	299	(NA)	520	464	386	(NA)	450	351	175	289	257	(NA)
1990	345	(NA)	603	526	442	(NA)	496	411	194	357	319	(NA)
1992	364	(NA)	638	538	470	(NA)	514	435	205	387	343	(NA)
1993	374	(NA)	647	554	486	(NA)	533	448	210	406	350	(NA)
1994	386	(NA)	667	573	507	(NA)	547	463	216	424	359	(NA)
1995	394	(NA)	684	587	515	(NA)	557	476	221	442	369	(NA)
1996	407	(NA)	708	603	531	(NA)	572	493	230	460	382	(NA)
1997	425	(NA)	733	626	553	(NA)	592	516	241	482	400	(NA)
1998	442	(NA)	742	644	563	(NA)	605	540	253	512	419	(NA)
1999	457	(NA)	746	668	580	(NA)	606	560	263	529	436	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Average hours and earnings. Private production and related workers in mining, manufacturing, and construction; nonsupervisory employees in other industries.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, June issues and Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>>.

No. 683. Employees in Nonfarm Establishments by State: 1990 to 1999

[In thousands (109,404 represents 109,403,000). For coverage, see headnote, Table 682. National totals differ from the sum of the state figures because of differing benchmarks among States and differing industrial and geographic stratification. Based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, see text, Section 17, Business]

State	1999									
	1990	1995	Total ¹	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Trans- portation and public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services	Government
United States	109,403	117,191	128,615	6,273	18,432	6,792	29,791	7,632	39,000	20,160
Alabama	1,636	1,804	1,924	104	369	95	446	92	457	352
Alaska	238	262	278	14	14	26	57	13	71	74
Arizona	1,483	1,796	2,160	155	211	104	511	140	680	349
Arkansas	924	1,089	1,142	50	253	69	262	46	271	188
California	12,500	12,422	13,972	679	1,923	719	3,194	822	4,378	2,235
Colorado	1,521	1,834	2,134	148	204	139	507	141	653	329
Connecticut	1,624	1,562	1,672	61	269	78	360	141	527	236
Delaware	348	366	412	24	60	17	90	49	116	55
District of Columbia	586	643	616	9	12	17	48	31	276	223
Florida	5,387	5,996	6,877	365	488	350	1,721	449	2,531	967
Georgia	2,992	3,402	3,890	199	599	258	969	203	1,066	589
Hawaii	528	533	534	² 22	17	41	133	35	174	113
Idaho	385	477	540	35	77	27	136	24	133	106
Illinois	5,288	5,593	5,955	252	956	347	1,344	407	1,812	827
Indiana	2,522	2,787	2,968	148	690	147	702	143	729	403
Iowa	1,226	1,358	1,467	65	261	72	356	85	386	239
Kansas	1,089	1,198	1,327	66	213	78	319	63	343	240
Kentucky	1,471	1,643	1,795	87	321	105	426	71	463	301
Louisiana	1,590	1,772	1,898	130	188	113	443	85	523	369
Maine	535	538	586	28	86	24	146	31	174	96
Maryland	2,171	2,183	2,382	151	177	111	550	140	814	438
Massachusetts	2,985	2,977	3,236	119	433	139	738	226	1,161	418
Michigan	3,970	4,274	4,528	190	978	177	1,063	208	1,240	667
Minnesota	2,127	2,379	2,609	112	440	131	619	160	752	388
Mississippi	937	1,075	1,155	56	245	56	252	42	270	229
Missouri	2,345	2,521	2,725	138	411	172	642	166	771	420
Montana	297	351	381	20	25	22	101	18	112	79
Nebraska	730	816	891	43	118	57	215	61	243	152
Nevada	621	786	985	91	42	52	202	44	426	118
New Hampshire	508	540	605	24	107	21	160	33	178	81
New Jersey	3,635	3,601	3,866	138	467	263	906	257	1,262	571
New Mexico	580	682	730	44	42	35	171	33	211	180
New York	8,212	7,892	8,454	311	893	419	1,710	748	2,926	1,442
North Carolina	3,118	3,460	3,866	224	803	177	873	186	994	607
North Dakota	266	302	323	17	24	18	81	16	92	72
Ohio	4,882	5,221	5,548	236	1,088	245	1,334	307	1,552	773
Oklahoma	1,196	1,316	1,462	58	184	82	337	73	417	283
Oregon	1,247	1,418	1,572	83	241	78	388	95	425	261
Pennsylvania	5,170	5,253	5,577	236	931	293	1,250	324	1,813	710
Rhode Island	451	440	464	18	75	16	104	30	159	63
South Carolina	1,545	1,646	1,833	114	345	88	441	82	447	315
South Dakota	289	344	373	17	50	17	91	25	101	72
Tennessee	2,193	2,499	2,674	124	509	171	628	131	716	391
Texas	7,095	8,023	9,155	528	1,086	562	2,179	518	2,597	1,540
Utah	724	908	1,050	73	133	59	249	57	293	179
Vermont	258	270	290	15	48	12	67	13	88	47
Virginia	2,896	3,070	3,408	197	396	178	749	184	1,084	610
Washington	2,143	2,347	2,643	153	364	139	636	138	736	473
West Virginia	630	688	726	34	82	38	163	30	217	141
Wisconsin	2,292	2,559	2,777	121	616	131	628	146	735	398
Wyoming	199	219	233	17	11	14	53	8	54	59

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately. ² Hawaii includes mining with construction.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, May issues. Compiled from data supplied by cooperating state agencies.

No. 684. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1980 to 1999

[Annual averages of monthly figures (90,406 represents 90,406,000). Covers all full- and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for construction, to employees engaged in actual construction work; and for other industries, to nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors. See also headnote, Table 682.]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1980	1990	1999	1980	1990	1999	1980	1990	1999
Total	(X)	90,406	109,403	128,615	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Private sector ²	(X)	74,166	91,098	108,455	60,331	73,774	88,725	6.66	10.01	13.24
Mining	(B)	1,027	709	535	762	509	404	9.17	13.68	17.04
Metal mining	10	98	58	49	74	46	37	10.26	14.05	18.24
Coal mining	12	246	147	85	204	119	70	10.86	16.71	19.28
Oil and gas extraction	13	560	395	293	389	261	214	8.59	12.94	16.86
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	123	110	109	96	83	82	5.52	11.58	15.11
Construction	(C)	4,346	5,120	6,273	3,421	3,974	4,849	9.94	13.77	17.13
General building contractors	15	1,173	1,298	1,434	900	938	999	9.22	13.01	16.49
Heavy construction, except building	17	895	770	862	720	643	719	9.20	13.34	16.74
Special trade contractors	17	2,278	3,051	3,978	1,802	2,393	3,131	10.63	14.20	17.43
Manufacturing	(D)	20,285	19,076	18,432	14,214	12,947	12,662	7.27	10.83	13.91
Durable goods ³	(X)	12,159	11,109	10,985	8,416	7,363	7,511	7.75	11.35	14.40
Lumber and wood products ³	24	704	733	826	587	603	678	6.57	9.08	11.46
Logging	241	88	85	77	71	70	61	8.64	11.22	13.24
Sawmills and planing mills	242	215	198	180	190	172	157	6.70	9.22	11.40
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	206	262	325	170	210	260	6.44	9.04	11.59
Wood containers	244	43	45	55	37	38	47	4.95	6.64	9.23
Mobile homes ³	2451	46	41	77	36	33	64	6.08	8.67	11.79
Furniture and fixtures	25	466	506	540	376	400	431	5.49	8.52	11.23
Household furniture	251	301	289	286	253	241	243	5.12	7.87	10.67
Office furniture	252	51	68	69	40	51	50	5.91	9.64	11.89
Partitions and fixtures ³	254	63	78	95	47	57	71	6.68	9.77	11.84
Stone, clay, and glass products ³	32	629	556	569	486	432	445	7.50	11.12	13.90
Flat glass	321	18	17	17	14	13	14	9.65	15.15	18.30
Glass and glassware, pressed and blown	322	124	83	70	105	72	57	7.97	12.40	15.75
Products of purchased glass	323	45	60	63	32	46	48	6.50	9.75	12.50
Cement, hydraulic	324	31	18	18	25	14	13	10.55	13.90	19.17
Structural clay products	325	46	36	34	34	28	26	6.14	9.55	12.32
Pottery and related products	326	47	39	37	39	31	29	6.25	9.62	12.00
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster	327	204	206	238	157	157	185	7.45	10.76	13.52
Primary metal industries	33	1,142	756	690	878	574	538	9.77	12.92	15.85
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	512	276	222	396	212	172	11.39	14.82	18.87
Iron and steel foundries	332	209	132	126	167	105	103	8.20	11.55	14.69
Primary nonferrous metals	333	71	46	37	53	34	29	10.63	14.36	17.58
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	211	172	168	151	124	127	8.81	12.26	14.52
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	90	84	91	72	66	74	7.45	10.21	12.81
Fabricated metal products ³	34	1,609	1,419	1,489	1,194	1,045	1,119	9.13	13.83	17.41
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	75	50	36	63	43	30	9.84	14.27	16.73
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	164	131	124	125	96	95	7.02	10.78	12.41
Plumbing and heating, exc. electric	343	71	60	58	52	43	42	6.59	9.75	12.07
Fabricated structural metal products	344	506	427	468	351	303	341	7.27	10.16	12.94
Screw machine products	345	109	96	104	84	73	81	6.96	10.70	13.85
Metal forgings and stampings	346	260	225	257	205	178	202	8.56	12.70	15.73
Industrial machinery and equipment ³	35	2,517	2,095	2,129	1,614	1,260	1,343	8.00	11.77	15.01
Engines and turbines	351	135	89	84	87	58	56	9.73	14.55	18.06
Farm and garden machinery	352	169	106	96	116	78	67	8.78	10.99	13.86
Construction and related machinery	353	389	229	243	255	141	154	8.60	11.27	14.16
Metalworking machinery	354	398	330	339	290	236	242	8.13	12.92	15.92
Special industry machinery	355	194	159	170	125	94	91	7.53	11.90	15.68
General industrial machinery	356	300	247	261	196	158	166	7.95	11.32	14.35
Computer and office equipment	357	420	438	360	181	137	144	6.75	11.51	16.42
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	175	177	201	120	125	143	7.23	10.93	13.55
Electronic and other elec. equip. ³	36	1,771	1,673	1,661	(⁴)	1,055	1,036	(⁴)	10.30	13.45
Electric distribution equipment	361	117	97	82	82	67	56	6.96	10.15	13.06
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	232	169	147	163	119	101	(⁴)	10.00	12.93
Household appliances	363	162	124	118	128	99	97	6.95	10.26	12.98
Electric lighting and wiring equip	364	211	189	177	157	136	127	6.43	10.12	13.01
Household audio and video equip	365	109	85	82	79	59	53	6.42	9.68	12.67
Communications equipment	366	(⁴)	264	275	(⁴)	133	122	(⁴)	11.03	14.05
Electronic components and accessories	367	539	582	639	325	329	378	6.05	10.00	13.72
Transportation equipment ³	37	1,881	1,989	1,855	1,220	1,224	1,230	9.35	14.08	18.10
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	789	812	1,000	575	617	762	9.85	14.56	18.48
Aircraft and parts	372	633	712	490	344	345	241	9.28	14.79	19.76
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	221	188	164	176	141	121	8.22	10.94	13.82
Railroad equipment	374	71	33	35	53	25	25	9.93	13.41	16.54
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	111	185	87	35	57	23	9.22	14.39	20.24

See footnotes at end of table.

**No. 684. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings:
1980 to 1999—Continued**

[See headnote, p. 428]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
		1980	1990	1999	Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
					1980	1990	1999	1980	1990	1999
Durable goods—Continued										
Instruments and related products	38	1,022	1,006	839	(4)	499	424	(4)	11.29	14.17
Search and navigation equipment	381	(4)	284	155	(4)	94	41	(4)	14.62	17.53
Measuring and controlling devices	382	(4)	323	294	(4)	180	149	(4)	10.68	14.31
Medical instruments and supplies	384	(4)	246	277	(4)	144	166	(4)	9.85	12.90
Ophthalmic goods	385	44	43	33	31	30	24	5.30	8.18	10.78
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	135	100	73	67	43	40	8.83	14.08	17.78
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	22	11	6	17	8	5	5.24	7.70	10.75
Misc. manufacturing industries ³	39	418	375	387	313	272	268	5.46	8.61	11.33
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	56	52	50	40	37	34	5.76	9.23	11.95
Toys and sporting goods	394	117	104	101	88	76	68	5.01	7.94	10.90
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	395	37	34	30	27	24	21	5.58	8.89	11.41
Costume jewelry and notions	396	(4)	33	21	(4)	25	15	(4)	7.40	10.20
Nondurable goods										
(X)										
8,127 7,968 7,446 5,798 5,584 5,151 6,56 10.12 13.17										
Food and kindred products ³	20	1,708	1,661	1,685	1,175	1,194	1,257	6.85	9.62	12.10
Meat products	201	358	422	501	298	359	427	6.99	7.94	9.96
Dairy products	202	175	155	141	96	95	97	6.86	10.56	14.06
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	246	247	227	202	206	190	5.94	8.95	11.65
Grain mill products	204	144	128	124	99	89	88	6.77	11.52	15.00
Bakery products	205	230	213	207	139	133	143	7.14	10.85	13.02
Sugar and confectionery products	206	108	99	93	81	78	73	6.56	10.26	13.81
Fats and oils	207	44	31	34	32	22	24	7.03	10.10	13.40
Beverages	208	234	184	183	105	78	90	8.12	13.51	16.18
Tobacco products	21	69	49	39	54	36	28	7.74	16.23	19.07
Cigarettes	211	46	35	26	35	26	18	9.23	19.57	24.59
Textile mill products	22	848	691	562	737	593	475	5.07	8.02	10.71
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	150	91	65	135	82	58	5.25	8.31	11.05
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	116	77	60	104	68	51	5.30	8.63	11.49
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	19	17	10	16	14	9	5.21	8.61	11.20
Narrow fabric mills	224	23	24	21	20	20	17	4.63	7.39	9.81
Knitting mills	225	224	205	143	194	179	121	4.77	7.37	9.91
Textile finishing, except wool	226	74	62	61	62	50	51	5.39	8.45	10.80
Carpets and rugs	227	54	61	66	44	50	54	5.20	8.25	10.75
Yarn and thread mills	228	125	103	83	113	92	73	4.76	7.68	10.45
Apparel and other textile products ³	23	1,264	1,036	685	1,079	869	545	4.56	6.57	8.86
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	77	50	23	67	42	18	5.34	7.34	8.94
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	362	274	157	310	235	130	4.23	6.06	8.28
Women's and misses outerwear	233	417	328	203	360	274	158	4.61	6.26	8.41
Women's and children's undergarments	234	90	62	27	76	51	22	4.15	6.18	8.37
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	64	56	21	55	47	17	4.20	5.95	8.37
Paper and allied products ³	26	685	697	659	519	522	500	7.84	12.31	15.97
Papermills	262	178	180	149	133	136	116	9.05	15.10	20.46
Paperboard mills	263	65	52	47	51	40	36	9.28	15.26	20.48
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	205	209	215	157	162	167	6.94	10.39	13.44
Misc. converted paper products	267	220	241	237	163	174	172	6.89	10.79	13.96
Printing and publishing ³	27	1,252	1,569	1,553	699	871	828	7.53	11.24	13.83
Newspapers	271	420	474	442	164	166	147	7.72	11.17	13.61
Periodicals	272	90	129	141	16	47	44	7.16	11.95	15.31
Books	273	101	121	123	52	66	56	6.76	10.10	13.50
Commercial printing	275	410	552	578	304	401	410	7.85	11.52	14.02
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	62	72	61	51	56	46	5.78	8.83	10.87
Chemicals and allied products ³	28	1,107	1,086	1,035	626	600	583	8.30	13.54	17.47
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	161	138	112	88	70	59	8.07	14.66	19.41
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	205	180	151	137	116	99	8.21	13.97	18.27
Drugs	283	196	237	290	97	105	133	7.69	12.90	17.22
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	141	159	152	86	98	99	7.67	11.71	14.82
Paints and allied products	285	65	61	53	33	31	28	7.39	11.99	14.90
Industrial organic chemicals	286	174	155	134	88	86	78	9.67	15.97	20.59
Agricultural chemicals	287	72	56	52	45	34	31	8.12	13.73	17.48
Petroleum and coal products ³	29	198	157	137	125	103	90	10.10	16.24	21.46
Petroleum refining	291	155	118	92	93	75	59	10.94	17.58	24.41
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	31	27	30	24	21	23	7.69	12.87	16.36
Rubber and misc. plastics products ³	30	764	888	1,019	588	687	790	6.58	9.76	12.31
Tires and inner tubes	301	115	84	77	81	62	57	9.74	15.42	19.28
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	22	11	5	20	9	4	4.43	6.66	10.29
Leather and leather products ³	31	233	133	74	197	109	55	4.58	6.91	9.69
Leather tanning and finishing	311	19	15	11	16	12	9	6.10	9.04	12.53
Footwear, except rubber	314	144	74	31	123	63	25	4.42	6.61	9.32
Luggage	316	16	11	8	12	8	6	4.90	6.91	8.91
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	30	15	8	25	12	4	4.33	6.08	8.48

See footnotes at end of table.

**No. 684. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings:
1980 to 1999—Continued**

[See headnote, p. 428]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
		1980	1990	1999	Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
					1980	1990	1999	1980	1990	1999
Transp. and public utilities³	(E)	5,146	5,777	6,792	4,293	4,781	5,630	8.87	12.92	15.67
Railroad transportation	40	532	279	230	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Class I railroads, plus Amtrak ⁵	4011	482	241	204	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	6 ⁶ .92	16.08	17.79
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	265	338	482	244	308	441	6.34	9.23	11.63
Trucking and warehousing	42	(⁴)	1,395	1,813	(NA)	1,215	1,589	(⁴)	11.68	13.95
Water transportation	44	211	177	181	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation by air	45	(⁴)	968	1,237	15	14	11	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	21	19	13	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	10.50	17.04	21.79
Transportation services	47	(⁴)	336	469	159	270	384	6.94	10.38	14.15
Communication ³	48	1,357	1,309	1,522	1,014	978	1,098	8.50	13.51	17.38
Telephone communication	481	1,072	913	1,048	779	658	727	8.72	14.13	17.70
Radio and television broadcasting	483	192	234	248	154	193	202	7.44	12.71	18.35
Cable and other pay television services	484	(⁴)	126	189	(⁴)	105	154	(⁴)	10.50	14.57
Electric, gas, and sanitary services ³	49	829	957	845	678	759	678	8.90	15.23	20.61
Electric services	491	391	454	362	316	351	291	9.12	15.80	21.69
Gas production and distribution	492	168	165	132	138	129	104	8.27	14.25	18.87
Combination utility services	493	197	193	153	162	156	122	9.64	17.58	24.69
Sanitary services	495	50	115	164	44	99	136	7.16	11.55	16.77
Wholesale trade	(F)	5,292	6,173	7,004	4,328	4,959	5,615	6.95	10.79	14.59
Retail trade³	(G)	15,018	19,601	22,787	13,484	17,358	20,040	4.88	6.75	9.08
General merchandise stores	53	2,245	2,540	2,775	2,090	2,380	2,594	4.77	6.83	8.97
Food stores	54	2,384	3,215	3,483	2,202	2,953	3,152	6.24	7.31	9.29
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,689	2,063	2,406	1,430	1,711	1,999	5.66	8.92	12.54
Apparel and accessory stores	57	957	1,183	1,180	820	998	988	4.30	6.25	8.84
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	606	820	1,085	502	670	896	5.53	8.53	12.24
Eating and drinking places	58	4,626	6,509	7,904	4,256	5,905	7,100	3.69	4.97	6.62
Finance, insurance, real estate	(H)	5,160	6,709	7,632	3,907	4,860	5,589	5.79	9.97	14.61
Depository institutions	60	(⁴)	2,251	2,047	(⁴)	1,632	1,472	(⁴)	8.43	11.25
Nondepository institutions	61	(⁴)	373	714	(⁴)	270	483	(⁴)	10.40	15.33
Security and commodity brokers	62	227	424	679	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Insurance carriers	63	1,224	1,462	1,635	854	982	1,250	6.29	11.18	17.01
Insurance, agents, brokers, service	64	464	663	767	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Real estate	65	989	1,315	1,525	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Holding and other investment offices	67	115	221	266	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services	(I)	17,890	27,934	39,060	15,921	24,387	33,937	5.85	9.83	13.38
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,076	1,631	1,799	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Hotels and motels	71	1,038	1,578	1,737	954	1,398	1,524	4.45	6.98	9.22
Personal services ³	72	818	1,104	1,206	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Laundry, cleaning, garment services	721	356	426	434	318	379	382	4.47	6.82	8.76
Beauty shops	723	284	372	434	264	333	370	4.26	7.10	9.81
Business services ³	73	2,564	5,139	9,123	(⁴)	4,522	8,057	(⁴)	9.48	13.23
Advertising	731	153	235	281	116	169	200	8.07	13.51	18.58
Personnel supply services	736	543	1,535	3,405	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Employment agencies	7361	(⁴)	246	388	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Help supply services	7363	(⁴)	1,288	3,017	(⁴)	1,245	2,912	(⁴)	8.09	10.57
Computer and data processing services	737	304	772	1,781	254	603	1,426	7.16	15.11	22.34
Prepackaged software	7372	(⁴)	113	293	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Data processing and preparation	7374	(⁴)	197	277	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	571	914	1,185	488	756	963	6.10	8.77	11.48
Automotive repair shops	753	350	524	663	297	429	524	6.52	9.67	12.85
Motion pictures	78	(⁴)	408	600	(⁴)	344	507	(⁴)	10.95	15.69
Motion picture theaters	783	124	112	144	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Amusement and recreation services	79	(⁴)	1,076	1,696	(⁴)	944	1,481	(⁴)	8.11	9.81
Health services ³	80	5,278	7,814	9,973	4,712	6,948	8,832	5.68	10.41	14.21
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	802	1,338	1,865	(⁴)	1,105	1,535	(⁴)	10.58	14.85
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	997	1,415	1,755	898	1,279	1,577	4.17	7.24	10.18
Hospitals	806	2,750	3,549	3,970	2,522	3,248	3,638	6.06	11.79	15.97
Home health care services	808	(⁴)	291	655	(⁴)	269	602	(⁴)	8.72	12.01
Legal services	81	498	908	1,002	427	748	801	7.35	14.16	19.00
Educational services	82	1,138	1,661	2,270	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Social services	83	1,134	1,734	2,782	990	1,494	2,403	4.26	7.11	9.59
Membership organizations	86	1,539	1,946	2,402	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Engineering and management services	87	(⁴)	2,478	3,420	(⁴)	1,886	2,563	(⁴)	13.56	18.51
Government	(J)	16,241	18,304	20,160	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Federal government	(X)	2,866	3,085	2,669	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
State government	(X)	3,610	4,305	4,695	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Local government	(X)	9,765	10,914	12,796	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification, see text, Section 17. ² Excludes government. ³ Includes industries not shown separately. ⁴ Included in totals; not available separately. ⁵ For changes in "Class I" classification, see text, Section 21, Land Transportation. ⁶ Includes all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants who received pay during the month.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, June issues and Internet site <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>.

No. 685. Employers With Selected Work-Based Learning Activities by Establishment Size and Type: 1997

[In percent. Based on survey of private establishments with 20 or more employees. Excludes nonprofits, government, and corporate headquarters. Subject to sampling error; see source]

Establishment	All activities		At least one activity		Cooperative education	Mentoring	Registered apprenticeship
	Internship	Job shadowing	Internship	Job shadowing			
Total	0.8	41.9	20.6	14.8	14.4	9.5	7.8
20 to 49 employees	1.3	35.2	17.0	14.6	12.2	9.2	8.1
50 to 99 employees	-	47.1	18.9	13.0	15.4	7.7	7.4
100 to 249 employees	0.2	54.2	29.3	14.9	19.1	10.6	7.4
250 employees or more	0.4	68.5	48.6	24.6	24.0	19.4	7.4
Construction, manufacturing and transportation	-	39.7	16.6	9.0	11.1	5.2	12.3
Wholesale/retail trade	1.7	38.3	17.1	13.9	18.0	11.4	7.7
Services	0.1	50.5	31.0	22.6	11.6	11.1	3.1

- Represents zero.

Source: U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, *Vocational Education in the United States: Toward 2000*, NCES 2000-029.

No. 686. Employees Receiving Employer-Provided Training: 1995

[In percent, except hours. For May through October. For private establishments with 50 or more employees. Formal training is structured, planned in advances and with a defined curriculum. Based on the 1995 Survey of Employer-Provided Training; see source for details]

Employee characteristic	Em- ployees receiving formal training ¹	Hours of training per employee		Employee characteristic	Em- ployees receiving formal training ¹	Hours of training per employee	
		Formal training ²	Informal training ²			Formal training ²	Informal training ²
Total	69.8	13.4	31.1	Occupation: Managerial and professional	80.2	4.3	22.4
Age: 24 years old and under	63.4	2.7	21.4	Professional, para-professional and tech.	84.8	22.3	38.7
25 to 34 years old	78.5	14.0	32.5	Sales, clerical, and admin. support	72.5	10.2	23.2
35 to 44 years old	74.7	15.4	30.3	Service	49.8	5.6	22.1
45 to 54 years old	64.7	17.2	39.0	Production ³	66.3	15.2	38.5
55 years old and over	50.7	5.7	17.1	Tenure in current job:			
Sex: Male	66.5	12.2	35.4	2 years or less	67.5	8.9	56.5
Female	73.1	14.6	26.9	2 to 5 years	56.8	4.5	19.5
Education: High school graduate or less	60.1	10.9	24.8	5 to 10 years	79.7	19.5	27.0
Some college	67.8	14.3	37.0	More than 10 years	75.3	21.1	20.5
BA degree or more	89.7	16.1	31.8				

¹ In the prior 12 months, measured by the employee survey. ² Measured by the employee survey. ³ Includes construction, operating, maintenance, and material handling.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, June 1998.

No. 687. Adults Taking Work-Related Adult Education Classes: 1999

[In thousands (183,498 represents 183,498,000), except percent. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over not enrolled in elementary or secondary school. Excludes retired persons over 70 who did not work for pay in the prior year. Excludes classes such as basic skills, personal development, etc. See also Table 328]

Occupation	Total population	Participants		Occupation	Total population	Participants	
		Num- ber	Per- cent			Num- ber	Per- cent
Total	183,498	44,815	24	Service	18,192	3,393	19
Health assessment, treatment	3,034	2,207	73	Precision production, craft and repair	11,179	1,634	15
Health diagnosing	884	578	65	Transportation and materials moving	5,476	959	18
Teacher, below college	6,778	3,512	52	Machine operators, assemblers and inspectors	10,121	1,873	19
Other professional	9,864	4,991	51	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,532	394	16
Executive, admin., managerial	28,665	10,704	37	Handlers, equipment cleaning, helpers and laborers	3,874	206	5
College teacher	2,582	1,080	42	No job in the past year	33,939	814	2
Technical and related support	7,314	3,021	41				
Miscellaneous	2,161	337	16				
Admin. support, incl. clerical	22,276	5,789	26				
Sales workers	14,626	3,325	23				

¹ For example, includes engineers, scientists, and social scientists.

Source: U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, spring 1999.

No. 688. Annual Indexes of Output Per Hour for Selected Three-Digit SIC Industries: 1988 to 1998

[See text, this section. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Industry	1987 SIC code ¹	Indexes (1987=100)						Average annual percent change ²
		1988	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Mining:								
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	111.7	118.7	155.9	168.0	176.6	187.3	5.9
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	101.0	97.0	119.4	123.9	125.2	128.7	2.3
Manufacturing:								
Meat products	201	100.1	97.1	102.3	97.4	103.2	(NA)	0.3
Dairy products	202	108.4	107.3	116.4	116.0	119.5	(NA)	1.8
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	97.0	95.6	109.1	109.2	111.8	(NA)	1.1
Grain mill products	204	101.3	105.4	115.4	108.0	118.7	(NA)	1.7
Bakery products	205	96.8	92.7	97.3	95.6	99.3	(NA)	-0.1
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.5	103.2	108.3	113.8	117.1	(NA)	1.6
Beverages	208	106.0	117.7	134.3	135.7	136.3	(NA)	3.1
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	107.0	99.3	103.1	109.2	103.9	(NA)	0.4
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	99.6	103.1	134.0	137.3	130.9	(NA)	2.7
Knitting mills	225	96.3	107.5	138.6	150.5	150.2	(NA)	4.1
Yarn and thread mills	228	102.1	110.2	137.4	147.4	155.5	(NA)	4.5
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	100.1	102.1	123.4	134.7	152.4	(NA)	4.3
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	101.4	104.1	135.5	141.6	151.5	(NA)	4.2
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	239	96.6	99.9	109.2	105.6	117.0	(NA)	1.6
Logging	241	93.7	86.3	86.0	85.4	71.9	(NA)	-3.3
Sawmills and planing mills	242	100.7	99.8	110.2	115.6	117.5	(NA)	1.6
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	98.8	98.0	92.7	92.4	89.9	(NA)	-1.1
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	97.8	103.1	97.0	96.7	101.1	(NA)	0.1
Miscellaneous wood products	249	95.9	107.7	115.4	114.4	123.1	(NA)	2.1
Household furniture	251	99.4	104.5	116.9	121.6	121.8	(NA)	2.0
Partitions and fixtures	254	95.7	95.6	101.2	97.5	121.4	(NA)	2.0
Paper mills	262	103.9	102.3	118.6	111.6	107.0	(NA)	0.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	99.7	101.3	105.1	106.3	110.1	(NA)	1.0
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	101.1	101.4	113.3	113.6	121.7	(NA)	2.0
Newspapers	271	96.9	90.6	79.0	77.4	79.0	(NA)	-2.3
Periodicals	272	97.9	93.9	87.8	89.1	100.1	(NA)	(2)
Books	273	99.1	96.6	101.6	99.3	102.2	(NA)	0.2
Miscellaneous publishing	274	96.7	92.2	94.8	93.6	114.5	(NA)	1.4
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	95.6	99.4	108.7	114.5	115.3	(NA)	1.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	105.7	106.8	109.3	110.1	116.1	(NA)	1.5
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	98.8	100.9	128.3	125.3	133.8	(NA)	3.0
Drugs	283	101.0	103.8	108.7	112.1	112.6	(NA)	1.2
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	102.0	103.8	118.6	120.9	130.4	(NA)	2.7
Industrial organic chemicals	286	109.9	101.4	98.6	99.0	112.9	(NA)	1.2
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.4	97.3	107.8	110.1	120.2	(NA)	1.9
Petroleum refining	291	105.3	109.2	132.3	142.0	149.2	(NA)	4.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	102.9	103.0	131.1	138.8	148.5	(NA)	4.0
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. ³	306	104.2	109.0	121.5	121.0	125.4	(NA)	2.3
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. ³	308	100.5	105.7	120.9	124.7	130.1	(NA)	2.7
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	100.6	104.8	115.7	121.4	128.2	(NA)	2.5
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	100.8	102.3	104.5	107.3	109.2	(NA)	0.9
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	329	103.0	95.4	107.8	110.4	112.7	(NA)	1.2
Blast furnace and basic steel products	331	112.6	109.6	142.7	155.1	160.9	(NA)	4.9
Iron and steel foundries	332	104.0	106.1	112.7	116.2	121.7	(NA)	2.0
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	95.5	92.7	99.2	104.0	112.3	(NA)	1.2
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	102.6	104.0	117.8	122.3	126.4	(NA)	2.4
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	97.8	97.3	111.3	118.2	113.1	(NA)	1.2
Fabricated structural metal products	344	100.4	98.8	105.8	106.5	110.0	(NA)	1.0
Metal forgings and stampings	346	101.5	95.6	109.3	113.6	120.2	(NA)	1.9
Metal services, n.e.c. ³	347	108.3	104.7	127.7	128.4	123.5	(NA)	2.1
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	101.4	97.5	106.6	108.3	106.2	(NA)	0.6
Engines and turbines	351	106.8	106.5	122.7	136.6	134.2	(NA)	3.0
Farm and garden machinery	352	106.3	116.5	134.7	137.2	141.0	(NA)	3.5
Construction and related machinery	353	106.5	107.0	122.1	123.3	131.8	(NA)	2.8
Metalworking machinery	354	101.0	101.1	114.8	114.9	118.6	(NA)	1.7
Special industry machinery	355	104.6	107.5	132.3	134.0	130.1	(NA)	2.7
General industrial machinery	356	105.9	101.5	109.0	109.4	110.1	(NA)	1.0
Computer and office equipment	357	121.4	138.1	469.4	681.3	937.0	(NA)	25.1
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	102.1	103.6	112.7	114.7	114.8	(NA)	1.4
Industrial machinery, n.e.c. ³	359	106.5	107.3	138.8	141.4	129.7	(NA)	2.6

See footnotes, end of table.

No. 688. Annual Indexes of Output Per Hour for Selected Three-Digit SIC Industries: 1988 to 1998—Continued

[See headnote, page 432]

Industry	1987 SIC code ¹	Indexes (1987=100)						Annual average percent change ²
		1988	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	
Manufacturing—Continued:								
Electric distribution equipment	361	105.4	106.3	143.0	143.9	143.9	(NA)	3.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	104.6	107.7	150.8	154.3	163.9	(NA)	5.1
Household appliances	363	103.0	105.8	127.3	127.4	138.1	(NA)	3.3
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	101.9	99.9	113.7	116.9	121.4	(NA)	2.0
Communications equipment	366	110.5	121.4	170.9	190.3	221.0	(NA)	8.3
Electronic components and accessories	367	109.0	133.4	401.5	514.9	610.5	(NA)	19.8
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies	369	102.8	90.6	114.1	123.1	124.6	(NA)	2.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	103.2	102.4	106.7	107.2	116.5	(NA)	1.5
Aircraft and parts	372	100.6	98.9	107.8	113.0	114.0	(NA)	1.3
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	99.4	103.7	98.0	99.2	104.3	(NA)	0.4
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts	376	104.1	116.5	121.0	129.4	126.6	(NA)	2.4
Search and navigation equipment	381	104.8	112.7	149.5	142.2	148.9	(NA)	4.1
Measuring and controlling devices	382	103.9	107.0	147.8	151.9	144.3	(NA)	3.7
Medical instruments and supplies	384	105.2	116.9	131.5	139.8	146.3	(NA)	3.9
Photographic equipment & supplies	386	105.6	107.8	129.5	128.7	121.6	(NA)	2.0
Toys and sporting goods	394	104.8	108.1	113.6	119.9	139.6	(NA)	3.4
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	102.1	106.5	108.1	112.8	109.3	(NA)	0.9
Transportation:								
U.S. postal service ⁴	431	99.9	104.0	106.5	104.7	108.3	109.5	0.8
Air transportation ⁵	4512, 13, 22 (pts.)	99.5	92.9	108.6	111.1	111.6	108.5	0.7
Utilities:								
Telephone communications	481	106.2	113.3	148.1	159.5	160.9	171.2	5.0
Radio and television broadcasting	483	103.1	104.9	109.6	105.8	101.1	100.8	0.1
Cable and other pay TV services	484	102.0	92.5	86.7	84.4	87.6	88.0	-1.2
Electric utilities	491, 3 (pt.)	104.9	110.1	135.0	146.5	150.5	157.2	4.2
Gas utilities	492, 3 (pt.)	108.3	105.8	137.1	145.9	158.6	153.4	4.0
Trade:								
Lumber and other building materials dealers	521	101.0	103.6	117.6	121.7	122.2	133.0	2.6
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	102.8	106.0	135.3	140.2	143.8	166.0	4.7
Hardware stores	525	108.6	110.5	108.5	112.1	111.2	125.3	2.1
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	526	106.7	83.9	117.2	136.6	128.1	136.1	2.8
Department stores	531	99.2	94.2	110.9	118.4	123.5	129.4	2.4
Variety stores	533	101.9	151.2	203.2	229.2	247.6	262.5	9.2
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	100.8	116.4	163.9	164.9	168.2	189.9	6.0
Grocery stores	541	98.9	94.6	91.2	89.4	89.2	90.2	-0.9
Retail bakeries	546	89.8	89.7	86.8	81.7	75.4	65.0	-3.8
New and used car dealers	551	103.4	106.1	107.1	108.2	107.8	108.0	0.7
Auto and home supply stores	553	103.2	102.7	105.7	104.6	104.2	107.0	0.6
Gasoline service stations	554	103.0	102.6	126.3	125.1	125.0	130.6	2.5
Men's and boy's wear stores	561	106.0	113.7	117.5	125.7	132.2	145.5	3.5
Women's clothing stores	562	97.8	101.5	128.5	142.3	145.8	154.8	4.1
Family clothing stores	565	102.0	104.5	133.8	138.8	142.1	145.6	3.5
Shoe stores	566	102.7	106.1	134.5	146.9	143.5	136.4	2.9
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	571	98.6	101.8	112.0	118.6	119.4	121.6	1.8
Household appliance stores	572	98.5	102.8	138.7	141.8	155.5	184.5	5.7
Radio, television, computer, and music stores	573	118.6	119.6	196.7	204.6	215.1	258.9	9.0
Eating and drinking places	581	102.8	104.0	100.9	99.5	100.5	101.1	0.1
Drug and proprietary stores	591	101.9	103.6	106.9	109.6	115.4	117.7	1.5
Liquor stores	592	98.2	105.2	103.7	112.8	108.9	113.9	1.2
Used merchandise stores	593	105.3	100.3	117.3	129.8	138.0	158.4	4.3
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	100.7	104.2	117.8	120.0	123.7	131.5	2.5
Nonstore retailers	596	105.6	108.8	146.1	165.5	177.2	193.5	6.2
Fuel dealers	598	95.6	84.4	114.2	115.8	113.4	112.0	1.0
Retail stores, n.e.c. ³	599	105.9	113.7	126.2	139.5	147.3	157.6	4.2
Finance and services:								
Commercial banks	602	102.8	107.7	126.4	129.7	133.0	133.0	2.6
Hotels and motels	701	97.6	96.1	110.1	109.7	107.9	108.8	0.8
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	97.2	101.8	105.5	108.7	108.0	113.5	1.2
Photographic studios, portrait	722	100.1	96.6	129.3	126.6	133.7	153.4	4.0
Beauty shops	723	95.1	96.8	103.5	106.3	107.5	108.4	0.7
Funeral services and crematories	726	102.5	90.9	99.7	97.1	101.3	107.0	0.6
Automotive repair shops	753	105.7	106.9	119.5	114.1	115.2	121.2	1.8
Motion picture theaters	783	107.1	115.8	101.4	100.5	99.8	101.3	0.1

NA Not available. Z Less than .05. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 17, Business. ² Average annual percent change, 1987 to current year, based on compound rate formula. ³ N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. ⁴ Refers to output per full-time equivalent employee years on fiscal basis. ⁵ Refers to output per employee.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/iprhome.htm>>.

No. 689. Productivity and Related Measures: 1980 to 1999

[See text, this section. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
INDEXES (1992=100)									
Output per hour, business sector	80.6	88.8	95.1	101.8	102.5	105.4	107.4	110.5	114.0
Nonfarm business	82.1	89.3	95.3	101.8	102.7	105.4	107.1	110.1	113.5
Manufacturing	70.4	82.8	93.0	105.3	109.4	113.8	119.6	125.9	134.0
Output, ¹ business sector	69.8	83.1	97.6	108.1	111.5	116.4	122.2	128.8	134.6
Nonfarm business	70.2	83.0	97.8	108.2	111.8	116.4	122.4	128.8	135.0
Manufacturing	86.7	96.6	97.5	109.1	113.8	118.0	126.1	132.3	138.1
Hours, ² business sector	86.7	93.5	102.6	106.2	108.8	110.4	113.8	116.3	118.1
Nonfarm business	85.5	93.0	102.7	106.3	108.9	110.7	114.3	117.0	119.0
Manufacturing	107.5	104.6	104.8	103.6	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.1	102.9
Compensation per hour, ³ business sector	54.3	72.9	90.6	104.5	106.7	110.1	114.2	120.4	126.4
Nonfarm business	54.7	73.3	90.5	104.3	106.5	109.8	113.8	119.8	125.4
Manufacturing	55.6	75.1	90.8	105.6	107.9	109.3	113.4	120.0	125.9
Real hourly compensation, ³ business sector	89.6	92.8	96.4	99.7	99.3	99.7	101.2	105.3	98.3
Nonfarm business	90.2	93.2	96.3	99.5	99.1	99.5	100.8	104.7	107.5
Manufacturing	91.7	95.6	96.6	100.8	100.4	99.0	100.5	104.9	107.9
Unit labor costs, ⁴ business sector	67.4	82.1	95.3	102.6	104.1	104.5	106.4	109.0	110.9
Nonfarm business	66.6	82.0	95.0	102.5	103.7	104.2	106.2	108.7	110.5
Manufacturing	78.9	90.7	97.6	100.3	98.6	96.0	94.8	95.3	94.0
ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE ⁵									
Output per hour, business sector	-0.3	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	2.8	1.9	2.9	3.2
Nonfarm business	-0.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.9	2.6	1.6	2.8	3.0
Manufacturing	0.3	3.8	2.5	3.1	3.9	4.1	5.0	5.3	6.4
Output, ¹ business sector	-1.1	4.2	1.5	4.9	3.1	4.4	5.0	5.2	4.7
Nonfarm business	-1.1	3.9	1.4	4.7	3.4	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.8
Manufacturing	-4.3	3.0	0.4	5.3	4.3	3.7	6.9	4.9	4.2
Hours, ² business sector	-0.9	2.2	0.2	3.5	2.4	1.5	3.1	2.2	1.5
Nonfarm business	-0.8	2.5	0.3	3.3	2.4	1.7	3.2	2.4	1.7
Manufacturing	-4.6	-0.7	-2.1	2.2	0.4	-0.4	1.8	-0.4	-2.1
Compensation per hour, ³ business sector	10.8	4.9	5.7	2.0	2.1	3.2	3.7	5.4	5.0
Nonfarm business	10.8	4.6	5.5	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.6	5.3	4.7
Manufacturing	12.0	5.5	4.8	2.8	2.1	1.3	3.7	5.8	5.0
Real hourly compensation, ³ business sector	-0.3	1.5	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	1.5	4.0	2.8
Nonfarm business	-0.3	1.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	1.4	3.9	2.6
Manufacturing	0.8	2.1	-0.2	0.6	-0.4	-1.4	1.5	4.4	2.8
Unit labor costs, ⁴ business sector	11.1	2.9	4.3	0.7	1.4	0.4	1.8	2.4	1.8
Nonfarm business	11.1	3.3	4.3	0.8	1.2	0.5	1.9	2.4	1.6
Manufacturing	11.7	1.6	2.2	-0.2	-1.7	-2.6	-1.3	0.5	-1.4

¹ Refers to gross sectoral product, annual weighted. ² Hours at work of all persons engaged in the business and nonfarm business sectors (employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers); employees' and proprietors' hours in manufacturing. ³ Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Also includes an estimate of same for self-employed. Real compensation deflated by the consumer price index for all urban consumers, see text, Section 15, Prices. ⁴ Hourly compensation divided by output per hour. ⁵ All changes are from the immediate prior year. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 00-125, Productivity and Costs; and Internet site <http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm>.

No. 690. Workers Using Computers on the Job: 1993 and 1997

[In percent, except as indicated (51,106 represents 51,106,000). For workers 18 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see Appendix III and source]

Characteristic	Number using computers ¹ (1,000)	Type of application							
		Percent of total	Analysis/spread-sheets	Book-keeping/invent-ory	Com-munica-tions ²	Data-bases	Desktop publish-ing	Sales and telermar-king	Word proces-sing
Total, 1993	51,106	45.8	36.1	45.0	38.7	34.5	22.3	16.2	44.4
Total, 1997	63,885	49.8	40.9	66.4	47.0	34.1	26.1	22.1	57.0
Age:									
18 to 24 years old	6,007	37.1	28.2	70.3	35.3	23.4	18.4	23.5	43.1
25 to 29 years old	7,984	52.5	41.7	69.8	46.6	35.0	25.8	23.4	58.3
30 to 39 years old	18,864	53.3	44.0	67.0	49.1	35.4	28.3	24.0	58.5
40 to 49 years old	18,182	54.9	43.6	65.8	48.6	36.9	27.1	20.6	58.9
50 to 59 years old	10,092	50.7	39.1	62.8	49.0	33.5	26.1	19.6	58.8
60 years old and over	2,755	32.6	33.5	62.1	42.2	28.8	21.6	21.3	54.1
Sex:									
Male	30,336	44.1	46.5	64.3	51.4	36.8	29.4	24.6	53.9
Female	33,549	56.5	35.8	68.3	43.1	31.6	23.1	19.9	59.8
Occupation:									
Executive, admin., managerial	14,528	77.5	60.1	76.3	61.4	47.2	32.6	30.9	74.5
Professional specialty	13,900	71.7	44.4	45.1	55.8	37.8	40.3	9.8	68.7
Teachers, below college	2,961	60.3	33.1	31.9	39.7	27.5	42.3	4.6	73.6
Teachers, college and univ.	759	79.9	51.5	27.1	74.6	40.2	41.3	5.4	83.5
Technical/related support	3,226	75.1	42.9	51.8	49.4	36.9	26.1	7.7	49.6
Sales workers	8,277	54.8	38.4	83.0	43.0	31.3	21.0	57.2	46.1
Admin. support, inc. clerical	14,235	77.6	31.4	75.0	39.4	28.3	17.0	15.9	56.2
Service workers	2,752	16.4	15.7	52.3	27.6	17.4	9.6	11.0	34.4
Precision prod., craft/repair	3,501	25.0	29.6	62.8	31.6	22.5	18.2	11.1	29.0
Operators, laborers ³	3,154	17.3	19.1	63.1	21.3	14.6	12.6	9.2	17.4
Farming, forestry and fishing	311	9.3	40.2	79.3	22.8	33.0	11.2	19.1	33.7

¹ Includes other applications, not shown separately. A person may be counted in more than one application. ² Includes bulletin boards and electronic mail. ³ Includes fabricators. Source: U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1994 and 1998*.

No. 691. Annual Total Compensation and Wages and Salary Accruals Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee by Industry: 1990 to 1998

[In dollars. Wage and salary accruals include executives' compensation, bonuses, tips, and payments-in-kind; total compensation includes in addition to wages and salaries, employer contributions for social insurance, employer contributions to private and welfare funds, director's fees, jury and witness fees, etc. Based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC); See text, Section 17, Business]

Industry	Annual total compensation				Annual wages and salary			
	1990	1995	1997	1998	1990	1995	1997	1998
Domestic industries	31,940	37,742	40,119	41,881	26,259	30,911	33,339	35,021
Private industries	30,822	36,322	38,708	40,567	25,853	30,310	32,825	34,594
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	18,475	21,022	23,242	23,506	15,996	18,166	20,333	20,730
Mining	45,872	56,523	60,255	62,449	38,024	46,583	50,428	52,465
Construction	33,833	37,285	39,497	40,987	27,871	30,431	32,924	34,524
Manufacturing	36,958	44,713	47,281	49,420	30,054	35,779	38,965	40,928
Transportation	36,459	40,732	42,562	43,723	28,900	32,349	34,439	35,621
Communications	46,281	59,952	63,339	67,151	38,751	48,979	52,620	56,177
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48,097	59,478	63,283	66,299	39,557	48,751	52,484	55,246
Wholesale trade	37,031	44,508	48,038	50,617	31,499	37,808	41,166	43,549
Retail trade	18,626	21,189	22,398	23,426	15,990	18,246	19,496	20,508
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37,501	49,272	56,175	60,606	31,982	41,661	48,176	52,210
Services	28,807	34,043	36,125	37,830	24,697	29,084	31,118	32,746
Government	37,218	44,951	47,650	49,050	28,176	33,962	36,082	37,349

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-94*, Vol.2; and *Survey of Current Business*, June 2000.

No. 692. Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings by Private Industry Group: 1980 to 1999

[Average earnings include overtime. Data are for production and related workers in mining, manufacturing, and construction, and nonsupervisory employees in other industries. Excludes agriculture. See headnote, Table 682]

Private industry group	Current dollars					Constant (1982) dollars ¹				
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS										
Total	6.66	8.57	10.01	11.43	13.24	7.78	7.77	7.52	7.39	7.86
Mining	9.17	11.98	13.68	15.30	17.04	10.71	10.86	10.28	9.90	10.12
Construction	9.94	12.32	13.77	15.09	17.13	11.61	11.17	10.35	9.76	10.17
Manufacturing	7.27	9.54	10.83	12.37	13.91	8.49	8.65	8.14	8.00	8.26
Transportation, public utilities	8.87	11.40	12.92	14.13	15.67	10.36	10.34	9.71	9.14	9.31
Wholesale trade	6.95	9.15	10.79	12.43	14.59	8.12	8.30	8.11	8.04	8.66
Retail trade	4.88	5.94	6.75	7.69	9.08	5.70	5.39	5.07	4.97	5.39
Finance, insurance, real estate	5.79	7.94	9.97	12.32	14.61	6.76	7.20	7.49	7.97	8.68
Services	5.85	7.90	9.83	11.39	13.38	6.83	7.16	7.39	7.37	7.95
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS										
Total	235	299	345	394	457	275	271	259	255	271
Mining	397	520	603	684	746	464	471	453	442	443
Construction	368	464	526	587	668	430	421	395	380	397
Manufacturing	289	386	442	515	580	337	350	332	333	344
Transportation, public utilities	351	450	496	557	606	410	408	373	360	360
Wholesale trade	267	351	411	476	560	312	319	309	308	333
Retail trade	147	175	194	221	263	172	158	146	143	156
Finance, insurance, real estate	210	289	357	442	529	245	262	268	286	314
Services	191	257	319	369	436	223	233	240	239	259

¹ Earnings in current dollars divided by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) on a 1982 base; see text, Section 15, Prices.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, March and June issues; and Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>>.

No. 693. Annual Percent Changes in Earnings and Compensation: 1980 to 1999

[Annual percent change from immediate prior year. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Current dollars:									
Hourly earnings, total ¹	8.1	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.6
Hourly earnings, manufacturing ²	8.5	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.4	3.1
Compensation per employee-hour ³	10.7	4.6	5.5	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.6	5.3	4.7
Constant (1982) dollars:									
Hourly earnings, total ¹	-4.8	-0.4	-1.6	0.1	-0.1	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4
Hourly earnings, manufacturing ²	-4.5	0.3	-1.7	0.2	-0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.9
Compensation per employee-hour ³	-0.4	1.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	1.4	3.9	2.6

¹ Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls. ² Production and related workers. ³ Nonfarm business sector.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 00-125, *Productivity and Costs*; and Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/lprhome.htm>>.

No. 694. Average Annual Pay by State: 1997 and 1998

[In dollars, except percent change. For workers covered by state unemployment insurance laws and for Federal civilian workers covered by unemployment compensation for Federal employees, approximately 98 percent of wage and salary civilian employment in 1998. Excludes most agricultural workers on small farms, all Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, railroad employees, most domestic workers, most student workers at school, employees of certain nonprofit organizations, and most self-employed individuals. Pay includes bonuses, cash value of meals and lodging, and tips and other gratuities.]

State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1997-98	State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1997-98
	1997	1998 ¹			1997	1998 ¹	
United States	30,353	31,908	5.1	Missouri	27,780	28,907	4.1
Alabama	26,139	27,035	3.4	Montana	21,946	22,644	3.2
Alaska	33,156	33,839	2.1	Nebraska	24,565	25,535	3.9
Arizona	27,659	29,317	6.0	Nevada	28,672	30,201	5.3
Arkansas	23,277	24,422	4.9	New Hampshire	29,296	30,943	5.6
California	33,525	35,349	5.4	New Jersey	37,514	(NA)	(NA)
Colorado	30,066	32,246	7.3	New Mexico	24,684	25,716	4.2
Connecticut	38,941	40,915	5.1	New York	38,543	40,678	5.5
Delaware	32,188	33,996	5.6	North Carolina	26,684	28,107	5.3
District of Columbia	46,761	48,727	4.2	North Dakota	22,049	22,990	4.3
Florida	26,673	28,143	5.5	Ohio	29,094	30,395	4.5
Georgia	29,037	30,873	6.3	Oklahoma	24,226	25,122	3.7
Hawaii	28,357	29,029	2.4	Oregon	28,411	29,542	4.0
Idaho	24,062	24,866	3.3	Pennsylvania	30,163	31,582	4.7
Illinois	33,024	34,704	5.1	Rhode Island	28,662	30,148	5.2
Indiana	27,635	29,107	5.3	South Carolina	24,995	26,151	4.6
Iowa	24,803	26,035	5.0	South Dakota	21,648	22,754	5.1
Kansas	25,694	26,842	4.5	Tennessee	27,248	28,457	4.4
Kentucky	25,577	26,689	4.3	Texas	29,699	31,512	6.1
Louisiana	25,755	26,905	4.5	Utah	25,736	26,869	4.4
Maine	24,899	25,875	3.9	Vermont	25,496	26,615	4.4
Maryland	31,763	33,306	4.9	Virginia	29,548	31,384	6.2
Massachusetts	35,716	37,787	5.8	Washington	30,769	33,076	7.5
Michigan	32,780	34,542	5.4	West Virginia	24,716	25,269	2.2
Minnesota	30,231	32,073	6.1	Wisconsin	27,337	28,542	4.4
Mississippi	22,778	23,822	4.6	Wyoming	23,866	24,747	3.7

NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary. 1998 U.S. total includes an estimate for New Jersey.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 99-357, December 15, 1999, *Average Annual Pay by State and Industry*.

No. 695. Average Annual Pay by Selected Metropolitan Area: 1997 and 1998

[In dollars. Metropolitan areas ranked by average pay 1997. Includes data for metropolitan statistical areas and primary metropolitan statistical areas defined as of June 30, 1996. In the New England areas, the New England county metropolitan area (NECMA) definitions were used. See source for details. See also headline, Table 694.]

Metropolitan area	1997	1998 ¹	Metropolitan area	1997	1998 ¹
Metropolitan areas	31,734	33,381	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	32,063	33,274
San Jose, CA	48,655	51,409	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	31,590	32,846
New York, NY	47,378	50,395	Rochester, MN	31,551	33,142
San Francisco, CA	42,698	45,670	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	31,510	(NA)
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT	42,551	44,853	Rochester, NY	31,345	32,087
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	41,794	(NA)	Baltimore, MD	31,317	32,752
Newark, NJ	40,413	(NA)	Springfield, IL	31,175	32,608
Trenton, NJ	39,834	(NA)	Dutchess County, NY	31,136	33,581
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	38,513	(NA)	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	31,086	32,375
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV	38,461	40,695	Austin-San Marcos, TX	31,061	35,488
Jersey City, NJ	38,459	(NA)	Sacramento, CA	31,003	33,001
Detroit, MI	37,164	39,520	St. Louis, MO-IL	30,989	32,263
Hartford, CT	36,662	38,504	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	30,923	32,332
Oakland, CA	36,410	38,535	Yolo, CA	30,868	32,024
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	36,315	39,848	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	30,834	32,884
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	36,218	38,357	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	30,689	32,136
Chicago, IL	35,892	37,752	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	30,672	30,943
Kokomo, IN	35,880	37,517	Bloomington-Normal, IL	30,584	31,410
Dallas, TX	35,015	37,323	Indianapolis, IN	30,514	32,495
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	34,958	36,608	Ventura, CA	30,489	31,962
Houston, TX	34,938	36,732	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	30,484	32,220
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD	34,843	36,758	Pittsburgh, PA	30,366	31,379
Anchorage, AK	34,367	35,441	San Diego, CA	30,357	32,221
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	34,338	(NA)	Racine, WI	30,346	31,371
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	33,750	35,752	Dayton-Springfield, OH	30,304	31,210
Orange County, CA	33,654	35,714	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	30,054	31,660
Flint, MI	33,621	34,612	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	29,986	31,442
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	33,581	35,626	Nashville, TN	29,904	30,685
Denver, CO	33,359	35,628	Kansas City, MO-KS	29,809	31,278
Atlanta, GA	33,254	35,433	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	29,808	31,735
Boulder-Longmont, CO	33,199	37,827	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	29,724	31,086
New London-Norwich, CT	33,053	34,612	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA	29,706	30,685
Ann Arbor, MI	32,606	34,350	Birmingham, AL	29,636	30,604
Huntsville, AL	32,588	33,798	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	29,627	31,178
Brazoria, TX	32,206	32,901	Decatur, IL	29,533	31,234
			Honolulu, HI	29,512	30,248
			Columbus, OH	29,488	31,180

NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary. 1998 U.S. total includes an estimate for New Jersey.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 99-374, December 30, 1999, *Average Annual Pay Levels in Metropolitan Areas*.

No. 696. Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers—Number and Earnings: 1985 to 1999

[In current dollars of usual weekly earnings. Data represent annual averages (77,002 represents 77,002,000). See text, this section, and headnote Table 660, for a discussion of occupational data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Characteristic	Number of workers (1,000)				Median weekly earnings (dol.)			
	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1999 ¹	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1999 ¹
All workers ²	77,002	85,804	89,282	97,626	343	412	479	549
Male	45,589	49,564	51,222	55,181	406	481	538	618
16 to 24 years old	6,956	6,824	6,118	6,444	240	282	303	356
25 years old and over	38,632	42,740	45,104	48,738	442	512	588	668
Female	31,414	36,239	38,060	42,444	277	346	406	473
16 to 24 years old	5,621	5,227	4,366	4,830	210	254	275	324
25 years old and over	25,793	31,012	33,695	37,615	296	369	428	497
White	66,481	72,811	74,874	80,849	355	424	494	573
Male	40,030	42,797	43,747	46,825	417	494	566	638
Female	26,452	30,014	31,127	34,024	281	353	415	483
Black	8,393	9,820	10,596	12,190	277	329	383	445
Male	4,367	4,983	5,279	5,846	304	361	411	488
Female	4,026	4,837	5,317	6,344	252	308	355	409
Hispanic origin ³	(NA)	7,812	8,719	10,950	(NA)	304	329	385
Male	(NA)	5,000	5,597	6,788	(NA)	318	350	406
Female	(NA)	2,812	3,122	4,162	(NA)	278	305	348
Occupation, male:								
Managerial and professional	11,078	12,255	13,684	15,537	583	729	829	952
Exec., admin., managerial	5,835	6,389	7,172	7,981	593	740	833	967
Professional specialty	5,243	5,866	6,512	7,556	571	719	827	939
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,803	9,677	9,894	10,525	420	493	556	626
Tech. and related support	1,563	1,762	1,688	1,802	472	567	641	728
Sales	4,227	4,692	5,000	5,402	431	502	579	666
Admin. support, incl. clerical	3,013	3,224	3,206	3,322	391	436	489	539
Service	3,947	4,602	4,779	5,209	272	317	357	402
Private household	13	12	15	17	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Protective	1,327	1,531	1,691	1,791	391	477	552	613
Other service	2,607	3,059	3,073	3,400	230	271	300	336
Precision production ⁴	10,026	10,259	10,046	10,861	408	486	534	606
Mechanics and repairers	3,752	3,687	3,658	4,057	400	475	538	622
Construction trades	3,308	3,650	3,541	4,059	394	478	507	571
Other	2,966	2,922	2,847	2,745	433	508	574	634
Operators, fabricators and laborers	10,585	11,464	11,529	11,685	325	375	413	472
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,403	4,594	4,576	4,371	341	387	421	487
Transportation and material moving	3,459	3,752	3,870	4,083	369	416	482	522
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,724	3,118	3,083	3,230	261	306	328	377
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,150	1,306	1,290	1,364	216	261	294	341
Occupation, female:								
Managerial and professional	8,302	10,575	12,609	15,167	399	510	605	681
Exec., admin., managerial	3,492	4,758	5,803	6,992	383	484	570	652
Professional specialty	4,810	5,816	6,806	8,175	408	534	632	707
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,622	16,290	16,004	16,863	269	331	383	431
Tech. and related support	1,200	1,476	1,506	1,749	331	417	480	528
Sales	2,929	3,554	3,862	4,326	226	290	330	399
Admin. support, incl. clerical	10,494	11,260	10,636	10,788	270	332	384	427
Service	3,963	4,577	4,838	5,632	185	230	264	304
Private household	330	305	324	367	130	171	193	240
Protective	156	217	266	347	278	405	438	492
Other service	3,477	4,055	4,249	4,918	188	230	264	302
Precision production ⁴	906	900	957	1,066	268	316	371	428
Mechanics and repairers	144	139	150	206	392	458	550	592
Construction trades	53	50	66	85	265	393	400	423
Other	709	711	741	776	253	299	346	403
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,482	3,722	3,462	3,498	216	261	297	337
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,778	2,878	2,559	2,444	216	259	296	340
Transportation and material moving	189	227	261	317	252	314	354	394
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers	514	616	642	737	209	249	284	314
Farming, forestry, and fishing	138	175	190	218	185	216	249	283

B Data not shown where base is less than 50,000. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 643. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁴ Includes craft and repair.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307, and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 697. Workers With Earnings by Occupation of Longest Held Job and Sex: 1998

[Covers persons 15 years old and over as of March 1999 (68,846 represents 68,846,000). Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

Major occupation of longest job held	All workers				Year round full-time			
	Women		Men		Women		Men	
	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings
Total ¹	68,846	17,716	77,295	28,755	38,785	25,862	56,951	35,345
Executive, administrators, and managerial . . .	9,251	30,868	10,818	48,902	7,125	34,755	9,438	51,351
Professional specialty	11,577	30,489	9,793	46,981	6,922	36,261	7,768	51,654
Technical and related support	2,399	24,547	2,132	36,903	1,612	27,849	1,737	40,546
Sales	9,268	11,432	8,788	30,332	4,182	23,197	6,397	37,248
Admin. support, incl. clerical	16,041	18,696	4,236	24,450	9,697	23,835	3,004	31,153
Precision production, craft and repair	1,436	18,346	14,131	28,860	927	23,907	11,064	31,631
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,095	15,155	5,170	25,495	1,955	19,015	3,953	27,890
Transportation and material moving	620	14,471	5,100	25,986	268	21,449	3,671	30,422
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,284	10,112	5,049	13,915	544	16,550	2,633	21,871
Service workers	13,011	9,203	8,168	14,205	5,262	15,647	4,881	22,515
Private household	937	4,822	53	(B)	245	11,840	9	(B)
Service, except private household	12,074	9,564	8,115	14,268	5,017	15,801	4,872	22,557
Farming, forestry, and fishing	785	5,934	3,184	12,045	235	15,865	1,739	18,855

B Base less than 75,000. ¹ Includes people whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports* P60-206.

No. 698. Employment Cost Index (ECI), Compensation by Industry and Occupation: 1982 to 1999

[As of December. The ECI is a measure of the rate of change in employee compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits). Data are not seasonally adjusted: 1982 and 1985 based on fixed employment counts from 1970 Census of Population; 1990 based on fixed employment counts from the 1980 Census of Population; Beginning 1995 based primarily on 1990 Occupational Employment Survey]

Item	Indexes (June 1989=100)						Percent change for 12 months ending Dec.—				
	1982	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999
Civilian workers ¹	74.8	86.8	107.6	127.2	139.8	144.6	4.3	4.9	2.7	3.4	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	72.9	85.8	108.3	128.0	141.4	146.3	4.9	5.2	2.9	3.6	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	78.2	88.4	106.5	125.8	136.1	140.6	3.3	4.4	2.5	2.8	3.3
Service occupations	74.3	87.2	108.0	127.4	140.0	144.8	3.9	5.1	2.5	3.2	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Manufacturing	76.9	87.8	107.2	128.3	138.9	143.6	3.3	5.1	2.6	2.7	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	73.9	86.4	107.8	126.8	139.9	144.7	4.7	4.9	2.8	3.6	3.4
Service industries	70.5	84.1	110.2	129.4	141.7	146.5	4.7	6.3	2.4	3.0	3.4
Public administration ²	71.9	85.4	108.7	128.3	139.9	144.4	4.9	5.3	3.3	3.6	3.2
State and local government	70.8	84.6	110.4	129.3	139.8	144.6	5.6	5.8	2.9	3.0	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	70.4	84.2	110.9	129.1	139.3	144.0	5.8	6.0	2.9	2.8	3.4
Blue-collar workers	73.9	86.7	108.7	128.0	137.8	142.5	5.3	4.8	2.6	2.7	3.4
Workers, by industry division:											
Service industries	70.0	84.0	111.3	129.6	139.7	144.5	5.9	6.3	2.8	2.7	3.4
Schools	69.0	83.6	111.6	129.8	139.9	144.7	6.2	6.0	2.8	2.7	3.4
Elementary and secondary	68.6	83.6	112.1	130.1	139.3	144.1	6.4	6.3	2.8	2.6	3.4
Colleges and universities ³	(NA)	(NA)	110.2	128.7	141.5	146.5	(NA)	5.3	2.5	3.1	3.5
Services, excluding schools ³	73.1	85.2	110.2	129.4	138.8	143.8	4.7	6.8	3.0	2.6	3.6
Public administration ²	71.9	85.4	108.7	128.3	139.9	144.4	4.9	5.3	3.3	3.6	3.2
Private industry workers ⁴	75.8	87.3	107.0	126.7	139.8	144.6	3.9	4.6	2.6	3.5	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	73.7	86.4	107.4	127.6	142.0	146.9	4.9	4.9	2.8	3.9	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	78.4	88.5	106.4	125.6	135.9	140.5	3.1	4.4	2.4	2.7	3.3
Service occupations	76.3	88.4	107.3	125.2	138.0	142.6	3.0	4.7	1.9	2.9	3.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Manufacturing	76.9	87.8	107.2	128.3	138.9	143.6	3.3	5.1	2.6	2.7	3.4
Nonmanufacturing	75.1	87.0	106.9	125.9	139.7	144.5	4.3	4.5	2.7	3.7	3.4
Service industries	(NA)	84.1	109.3	129.4	142.7	147.6	(NA)	6.2	2.2	3.0	3.4
Business services	(NA)	(NA)	107.4	126.3	145.9	151.9	(NA)	6.0	2.7	5.3	4.1
Health services	(NA)	83.7	110.8	132.2	139.0	144.2	(NA)	6.8	2.7	0.7	3.7
Hospitals	(NA)	(NA)	110.7	131.3	139.9	144.6	(NA)	7.0	2.1	2.5	3.4
Workers by bargaining status:											
Union	79.6	90.1	106.2	127.7	137.5	141.2	2.6	4.3	2.8	3.0	2.7
Nonunion	74.3	86.3	107.3	126.5	140.1	145.2	4.6	4.8	2.7	3.5	3.6

NA Not available. ¹ Includes private industry and state and local government workers and excludes farm, household, and federal government workers. ² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. ³ Includes library, social, and health services. Formerly called hospitals and other services. ⁴ Excludes farm and household workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News, Employment Cost Index*, quarterly; and Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/ecthome.htm>>.

No. 699. Federal Minimum Wage Rates: 1950 to 1998

Year	Value of the minimum wage		Year	Value of the minimum wage	
	Current dollars	Constant (1998) dollars		Current dollars	Constant (1998) dollars ¹
1950	0.75	5.07	1975	2.10	6.36
1951	0.75	4.70	1976	2.30	6.59
1952	0.75	4.61	1977	2.30	6.19
1953	0.75	4.58	1978	2.65	6.63
1954	0.75	4.54	1979	2.90	6.51
1955	0.75	4.56	1980	3.10	6.13
1956	1.00	5.99	1981	3.35	6.01
1957	1.00	5.80	1982	3.35	5.66
1958	1.00	5.64	1983	3.35	5.48
1959	1.00	5.60	1984	3.35	5.26
1960	1.00	5.51	1985	3.35	5.07
1961	1.15	6.27	1986	3.35	4.98
1962	1.15	6.21	1987	3.35	4.81
1963	1.25	6.66	1988	3.35	4.62
1964	1.25	6.57	1989	3.35	4.40
1965	1.25	6.47	1990	3.80	4.74
1966	1.25	6.29	1991	4.25	5.09
1967	1.40	6.83	1992	4.25	4.94
1968	1.60	7.49	1993	4.25	4.79
1969	1.60	7.11	1994	4.25	4.67
1970	1.60	6.72	1995	4.25	4.55
1971	1.60	6.44	1996	4.75	4.93
1972	1.60	6.24	1997	5.15	5.23
1973	1.60	5.87	1998	5.15	5.15
1974	2.00	6.61			

¹ Adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U; see text, Section 15, Prices.

Source: U.S. Employment Standards Administration, Internet site: <<http://www.dol.gov/esa/public/minwage/main.htm>> (accessed 20 July 2000).

No. 700. Workers Paid Hourly Rates by Selected Characteristics: 1999

[Data are annual averages (72,306 represents 72,306,000). For employed wage and salary workers. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Number of workers ¹ (1,000)				Percent of all workers paid hourly rates			Median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates ²
	Total paid hourly rates	At or below \$5.15			At or below \$5.15			
		Total	At \$5.15	Below \$5.15	Total	At \$5.15	Below \$5.15	
Total, 16 years and over³	72,306	3,340	1,146	2,194	4.6	1.6	3.0	\$9.53
16 to 24 years	16,636	1,695	632	1,064	10.2	3.8	6.4	6.87
16 to 19 years	6,600	1,006	429	577	15.2	6.5	8.7	6.08
25 years and over	55,670	1,644	514	1,130	3.0	0.9	2.0	10.47
Male, 16 years and over	36,073	1,214	446	768	3.4	1.2	2.1	10.31
16 to 24 years	8,556	699	289	410	8.2	3.4	4.8	7.12
16 to 19 years	3,346	428	195	233	12.8	5.8	7.0	6.18
25 years and over	27,517	515	157	358	1.9	0.6	1.3	12.00
Women, 16 years and over	36,233	2,126	700	1,426	5.9	1.9	3.9	8.64
16 to 24 years	8,080	996	343	654	12.3	4.2	8.1	6.60
16 to 19 years	3,254	577	233	344	17.7	7.2	10.6	5.98
25 years and over	28,153	1,129	357	772	4.0	1.3	2.7	9.53
White	58,999	2,698	895	1,803	4.6	1.5	3.1	9.74
Black	10,126	516	217	298	5.1	2.1	2.9	8.85
Hispanic origin ⁴	9,402	513	238	275	5.5	2.5	2.9	8.07
Full-time workers ⁵	54,931	1,320	372	948	2.4	0.7	1.7	10.22
Part-time workers	17,227	2,011	772	1,238	11.7	4.5	7.2	6.86
Private sector industries	63,557	3,108	1,028	2,080	4.9	1.6	3.3	9.19
Goods-producing ⁶	19,165	308	129	179	1.6	0.7	0.9	10.87
Service-producing ⁷	44,392	2,801	899	1,902	6.3	2.0	4.3	8.49
Public sector	8,749	230	117	113	2.6	1.3	1.3	11.48

¹ Excludes the incorporated self-employed. ² For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ³ Includes races not shown separately. Also includes a small number of multiple jobholders whose full- part-time status can not be determined for their principal job. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁵ Working fewer than 35 hours per week. ⁶ Includes agriculture, mining, construction, and manufacturing. ⁷ Includes transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; private households; and other service industries.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 701. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Per Hour Worked: 2000

[In dollars. As of March, for private industry workers. Based on a sample of establishments; see source for details]

Compensation component									
	Total	Goods producing ¹	Service producing ²	Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing	Union members	Non-union members	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Total compensation	19.85	23.55	18.72	23.41	19.12	25.88	19.07	22.62	10.75
Wages and salaries	14.49	16.25	13.95	16.01	14.18	16.87	14.18	16.25	8.70
Total benefits	5.36	7.30	4.77	7.40	4.94	9.01	4.89	6.37	2.04
Paid leave	1.28	1.51	1.20	1.74	1.18	1.75	1.22	1.56	0.33
Vacation	0.63	0.76	0.59	0.86	0.58	0.91	0.59	(NA)	(NA)
Holiday	0.44	0.56	0.40	0.65	0.40	0.58	0.42	(NA)	(NA)
Sick	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.15	(NA)	(NA)
Other	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.05	(NA)	(NA)
Supplemental pay	0.60	1.02	0.47	1.04	0.51	1.05	0.54	0.73	0.17
Premium pay	0.24	0.54	0.15	0.58	0.17	0.68	0.18	(NA)	(NA)
Nonproduction bonuses	0.31	0.41	0.29	0.36	0.30	0.22	0.33	(NA)	(NA)
Shift pay	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.15	0.04	(NA)	(NA)
Insurance	1.19	1.77	1.02	1.85	1.06	2.37	1.04	1.47	0.28
Health insurance	1.09	1.62	0.92	1.69	0.96	2.17	0.95	(NA)	(NA)
Retirement and savings	0.59	0.83	0.51	0.75	0.56	1.49	0.47	0.72	0.16
Defined benefit	0.23	0.41	0.18	0.34	0.21	1.07	0.12	(NA)	(NA)
Defined contributions	0.36	0.43	0.34	0.41	0.35	0.41	0.35	(NA)	(NA)
Legally required	1.67	2.09	1.54	1.92	1.62	2.25	1.59	1.84	1.11
Social Security	1.20	1.38	1.15	1.38	1.17	1.45	1.17	(NA)	(NA)
Federal unemployment	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	(NA)	(NA)
State unemployment	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.10	(NA)	(NA)
Workers compensation	0.33	0.56	0.27	0.40	0.32	0.64	0.29	(NA)	(NA)
Other benefits ³	0.03	0.07	-	0.09	-	0.10	0.02	0.03	-

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. ¹ Mining, construction, and manufacturing. ² Transportation, communications, and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, and services. ³ Includes severance pay, and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation*, USDL, 00-186, June 29, 2000.

No. 702. Employees With Employer- or Union-Provided Pension Plans or Group Health Plans: 1998

[Total in thousands (146,273 represents 146,273,000). For wage and salary workers 15 years old and over as of March 1999. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. Data based on 1990 population controls]

Occupation	Percent—			Characteristic	Percent—		
	Total (1,000)	Included in pension plan	With group health plan		Total (1,000)	Included in pension plan	With group health plan
Total	146,273	43.8	53.3	AGE			
Executive, admin., managerial	20,074	58.2	68.8	Total	146,273	43.8	53.3
Professional specialty	21,375	61.5	67.4	15 to 24 years	24,596	12.9	20.8
Technical/related support	4,530	56.4	66.8	25 to 44 years old	71,948	48.2	58.7
Sales workers	18,071	32.1	42.9	45 to 64 years	44,560	55.9	64.0
Admin. support, inc. clerical	20,342	48.5	55.7	65 years and over	5,168	24.9	39.8
Precision prod., craft/repair	15,572	45.3	57.8	WORK EXPERIENCE			
Mach. operators, assemblers ¹	8,266	46.6	60.1	Worked	146,273	43.8	53.3
Transportation/material moving	5,722	40.8	56.0	Full time	116,489	51.4	62.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners ²	6,337	26.6	38.2	50 weeks or more	95,776	56.4	67.4
Service workers	21,194	23.5	32.0	27 to 49 weeks	12,156	36.0	49.2
Private households	990	2.8	7.4	26 weeks or fewer	8,558	18.1	24.7
Other	20,204	24.5	33.2	Part time	29,783	13.8	17.8
Farming, forestry and fishing	3,984	11.7	22.3	50 weeks or more	13,609	19.3	23.9
Armed Forces	804	73.2	40.6	27 to 49 weeks	6,538	14.0	18.1
				26 weeks or fewer	9,636	6.0	9.0
				EMPLOYER SIZE			
				Under 25 persons	42,707	16.1	29.3
				25 to 99 persons	18,431	37.0	52.9
				100 to 499 persons	20,304	51.3	62.6
				500 to 999 persons	8,174	59.0	66.9
				Over 1,000 persons	56,657	61.9	66.2

¹ Includes inspectors. ² Includes helpers and laborers.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, unpublished data.

No. 703. Employee Benefits in Medium and Large Establishments: 1997

[In percent. Covers full-time employees in private industry. Medium and large establishments exclude establishments with fewer than 100 workers. Covers only benefits for which the employer pays part or all of the premium or expenses involved, except unpaid family leave. Based on a sample survey of establishments; for details, see source. For data on employee benefits in small establishments, see Table 704]

Employee benefit program	All employees related	Professional, technical and sales	Clerical and sales	Blue collar and service	Employee benefit program	All employees related	Professional, technical and sales	Clerical and sales	Blue collar and service
Paid time off:					Tax-deferred savings:				
Holidays	89	89	91	88	With employer contribution	46	56	51	38
Vacations	95	96	97	94	With no employer contribution	9	11	8	8
Personal leave	20	23	33	13	Income continuation plans:				
Funeral leave	81	84	85	76	Severance pay	36	48	43	26
Jury duty leave	87	92	89	83	Supplemental unemployment benefits	5	2	2	7
Military leave	47	60	50	38	Family benefits:				
Sick leave	56	73	73	38	Child care	10	14	10	7
Family leave	2	3	3	1	Adoption assistance	10	16	12	6
Unpaid family leave	93	95	96	91	Long-term care insurance	7	10	11	4
Disability benefits:					Flexible workplace	2	5	3	(Z)
Short-term disability	55	54	52	58	Health promotion programs:				
Long-term disability	43	62	52	28	Wellness programs	36	44	36	32
Insurance:					Employee assistance programs	61	75	63	52
Medical care	76	79	78	74	Fitness center	21	31	19	16
Dental care	59	64	59	56	Miscellaneous benefits:				
Vision care	26	28	25	24	Job-related travel accident insurance	42	56	46	32
Life insurance	87	94	91	81	Nonproduction bonuses	42	43	43	40
Retirement	79	89	81	72	Subsidized commuting	6	10	7	3
Defined benefit	50	52	49	50	Educational assistance:				
Defined contribution	57	70	63	46	Job related	67	81	68	58
Savings and thrift	39	49	45	30	Nonjob related	20	25	18	18
Deferred profit sharing	13	15	15	12					
Employee stock ownership	4	6	6	3					
Money purchase pension	8	12	6	6					

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 99-02, January 7, 1999.

No. 704. Employee Benefits in Small Establishments: 1996

[In percent. Covers full-time employees in private industry. Small establishments are establishments with fewer than 100 workers. Covers only benefits for which the employer pays part or all of the premium or expenses involved, except certain tax deferred earnings arrangements. Based on a sample survey of establishments; for details, see sources. For data on employee benefits in medium and large establishments, see Table 703]

Employee benefit program	All employees related	Professional, technical and sales	Clerical and sales	Blue collar and service	Employee benefit program	All employees related	Professional, technical and sales	Clerical and sales	Blue collar and service
Paid time off:					Income contribution plans:				
Holidays	80	86	91	71	Severance pay	15	23	19	9
Vacations	86	90	95	79	Supplemental unemployment benefits	(Z)	(NA)	(Z)	(Z)
Personal leave	14	21	18	8	Family benefits:				
Funeral leave	51	60	60	42	Employer assistance for child care	2	4	2	(Z)
Jury duty leave	59	74	68	47	Employer provided funds	1	2	2	(Z)
Military leave	18	25	22	12	On-site child care	1	2	(Z)	(Z)
Sick leave	50	66	64	35	Off-site child care	1	2	(Z)	(Z)
Family leave	2	3	3	1	Health promotion programs:				
Insurance:					Wellness programs	8	11	9	5
Short-term disability	29	32	33	25	Employee assistance programs	14	18	19	10
Long-term disability	22	39	30	10	Fitness center	4	6	5	3
Medical care	64	76	69	56	Miscellaneous benefits:				
Fee-for-service	36	31	34	41	Job-related travel accident insurance	12	17	16	7
HMO ¹	27	27	28	25	Nonproduction bonuses	44	44	46	43
PPO ¹	35	41	36	32	Subsidized commuting	1	3	2	1
Dental care	31	40	35	24	Educational assistance:				
Life insurance	62	72	68	54	Job related	38	56	45	27
Retirement	46	56	53	37	Nonjob related	5	6	6	4
Defined benefit	15	12	16	15					
Defined contribution	38	51	46	28					
Tax deferred earnings arrangements:									
With employer contribution	24	30	31	17					
With no employer contribution	4	8	4	3					

NA Not available. Z Less than 0.5 percent. ¹ Percent of participants receiving medical care insurance.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 98-240, June 15, 1998.

No. 705. Workers Killed or Disabled on the Job: 1960 to 1998

[Data for 1998 are preliminary estimates (13.8 represents 13,800). Excludes homicides and suicides. Estimates based on data from the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, State vital statistics departments, state industrial commissions and beginning 1992, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Occupational Fatalities. Numbers of workers based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics]

Year	Deaths							Year and industry group	Deaths		
	Total		Manufacturing		Non-manufacturing		Disabling injuries ² (mil.)		Number	Rate ¹	Disabling injuries ² (1,000)
	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹					
1960	13.8	21	1.7	10	12.1	25	2.0	Total, 1998³	5,100	3.8	3,800
1965	14.1	20	1.8	10	12.3	24	2.1	Agriculture ⁴	780	22.1	140
1970	13.8	18	1.7	9	12.1	21	2.2	Mining and quarrying ⁵	150	24.3	30
1975	13.0	15	1.6	9	11.4	17	2.2	Construction	1,120	13.9	410
1980	13.2	13	1.7	8	11.5	15	2.2	Manufacturing	660	3.2	650
1990	10.1	9	1.0	5	9.1	9	3.9	Transportation and utilities	920	11.9	380
1994	5.3	4	0.7	4	4.3	4	3.5	Trade ⁶	450	1.7	730
1995	5.0	4	0.6	4	4.3	4	3.6	Services	680	1.5	900
1996	5.0	4	0.7	3	4.3	4	3.9	Government	340	1.7	560
1997	5.1	4	0.7	3	4.4	4	3.8				
1998	5.1	4	0.7	3	4.4	4	3.8				

¹ Per 100,000 workers. ² Disabling injury defined as one which results in death, some degree of physical impairment, or renders the person unable to perform regular activities for a full day beyond the day of the injury. Due to change in methodology, data beginning 1990 not comparable with prior years. ³ Includes deaths where industry is not known. ⁴ Includes forestry and fishing. ⁵ Includes oil and gas extraction. ⁶ Includes wholesale and retail trade. ⁷ Includes finance, insurance, and real estate.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright).

No. 706. Worker Deaths, Injuries, and Production Time Lost: 1995 to 1998

[45.7 represents 45,700. Data may not agree with Table 705 because data here are not revised]

Item	Deaths (1,000)			Disabling injuries ¹ (mil.)			Production time lost (mil. days)					
	1995	1997	1998	1995	1997	1998	In the current year			In future years ²		
							1995	1997	1998	1995	1997	1998
All accidents	45.7	43.3	42.7	9.9	9.6	9.5	225	220	220	455	420	420
On the job	5.3	5.1	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	75	80	80	65	60	60
Off the job	40.4	38.2	37.6	6.3	5.8	5.7	150	140	140	390	360	360
Motor vehicle	22.9	22.0	21.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Public nonmotor vehicle	7.5	6.8	7.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Home	10.0	9.4	9.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 705, for a definition of disabling injury. ² Based on an average of 5,850 days lost in future years per fatality and 565 days lost in future years per permanent injury.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Injury Facts*, annual (copyright).

No. 707. Industries With the Highest Total Case Incidence Rates for Nonfatal Injuries and Illnesses: 1997 and 1998

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. Industries shown are those with the highest rates for 1998. For nonfarm employment data, see Table 684. Rates refer to any occupational injury or illness resulting in (1) lost workday cases, or (2) nonfatal cases without lost workdays. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks a year)]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	1997		1998		Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	1997		1998	
		1997	1998	1997	1998			1997	1998		
Private industry	(X)	7.1	6.7	Aluminum die-castings	3363	17.4	17.6				
Meat packing plants	2011	32.1	29.3	Fabricated structural metal	3441	16.8	17.6				
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	26.6	25.1	Flat glass	321	15.9	17.5				
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	25.5	23.9	Steel pipe and tubes	3317	16.3	17.4				
Truck trailers	3715	21.3	23.4	Boat building and repairing	3732	17.6	17.0				
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.4	22.4	Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	16.6	16.8				
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	23.9	22.2	Fresh and frozen prepared fish	2092	16.8	16.8				
Mobile homes	2451	22.6	21.3	Iron and steel forgings	3462	17.3	16.7				
Automotive stampings	3465	20.0	21.1	Primary aluminum	3334	18.8	16.3				
Steel foundries, n.e.c. ²	3325	19.1	20.8	Construction machinery	3531	17.0	16.3				
Metal sanitary ware	3431	24.4	20.0	Transportation equipment, n.e.c. ²	3799	18.6	16.3				
Truck and bus bodies	3713	16.6	19.6	Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	14.5	16.2				
Aluminum foundries	3365	19.8	18.2	Air transportation, scheduled	451	17.7	15.9				
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	(NA)	18.0	Concrete products, n.e.c. ²	3272	14.7	15.8				

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 17, Business. ² N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States by Industry*, annual.

No. 708. Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates: 1997 and 1998

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. For nonfarm employment data, see Table 707. Rates refer to any occupational injury or illness resulting in (1) lost workday cases, or (2) nonfatal cases without lost workdays. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks a year)]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code			Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code		
		1997	1998			1997	1998
Private sector ²	(X)	7.1	6.7	Trucking and warehousing	42	10.0	8.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing ²	A	8.4	7.9	Water transportation	44	8.6	7.5
Mining ³	B	5.9	4.9	Transportation by air	45	16.4	14.5
Metal mining ³	10	4.9	5.2	Pipelines, except natural gas	46	3.7	2.2
Coal mining ³	12	7.8	8.2	Transportation services	47	3.9	3.4
Oil and gas extraction	13	5.9	4.1	Communications	48	3.4	3.0
Nonmetallic minerals, exc. fuels	14	4.7	4.6	Electric, gas, sanitary services	49	6.9	6.3
Construction	C	9.5	8.8	Wholesale and retail trade	F, G	6.7	6.5
General building contractors	15	8.5	8.4	Wholesale trade	F	6.5	6.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	8.7	8.2	Retail trade	G	6.8	6.5
Special trade contractors	17	10.0	9.1	Finance, insurance, real estate	H	2.2	1.9
Manufacturing	D	10.3	9.7	Depository institutions	60	1.8	1.5
Durable goods (X)	(X)	11.3	10.7	Nondepository institutions	61	1.2	1.2
Lumber and wood products	24	13.5	13.2	Security and commodity brokers	62	0.7	0.6
Furniture and fixtures	25	12.0	11.4	Insurance carriers	63	2.2	1.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	11.8	11.8	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	1.3	1.1
Primary metal industries	33	15.0	14.0	Real estate	65	4.7	4.0
Fabricated metal products	34	14.2	13.9	Holding and other investment offices	67	2.0	1.7
Industrial machinery and equip	35	10.0	9.5	Services ⁴	I	5.6	5.2
Electronic/other electric equip	36	6.6	5.9	Hotels and other lodging places	70	8.4	7.3
Transportation equipment	37	15.4	14.6	Personal services	72	3.8	3.1
Instruments/related products	38	4.8	4.0	Business services	73	3.6	3.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.9	8.1	Auto repair, services, and parking	75	6.3	5.2
Non-durable goods (X)	(X)	8.8	8.2	Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.4	6.4
Food and kindred products	20	14.5	13.6	Motion pictures	78	3.1	3.5
Tobacco products	21	5.9	6.4	Amusement and recreation services	79	8.1	8.2
Textile mill products	22	6.7	6.7	Health services	80	8.4	7.7
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.0	6.2	Legal services	81	2.7	0.8
Paper and allied products	26	7.3	7.1	Educational services	82	2.9	3.1
Printing and publishing	27	5.7	5.4	Social services	83	6.4	6.4
Chemicals and allied products	28	4.8	4.2	Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	7.4	8.1
Petroleum and coal products	29	4.3	3.9	Membership organizations	86	3.4	2.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.9	11.2	Engineering and management services	87	1.9	2.1
Leather and leather products	31	10.6	9.8	Services, n.e.c. ⁵	89	1.3	(NA)
Transportation/public utilities ^{3,4}	E	8.2	7.3				
Railroad transportation ³	40	3.4	3.4				
Local passenger transit	41	8.0	8.8				

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 17, Business. ² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in the railroad industry and for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. ⁴ Includes categories not shown separately. ⁵ N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States by Industry*, annual.

No. 709. Fatal Work Injuries by Cause: 1998

[For the 50 states and DC. Based on the 1998 census of fatal occupational injuries. Due to methodological differences, data differ from those in Table 705. For details, see source]

Cause	Number of fatalities	Percent distribution	Cause	Number of fatalities	Percent distribution
Total	6,026	100	Contacts with objects and equipment ¹	941	16
Transportation accidents ¹	2,630	44	Struck by object	517	9
Highway accidents ¹	1,431	24	Struck by falling objects	317	5
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	701	12	Struck by flying object	58	1
Noncollision accidents	373	6	Caught in or compressed by—		
Nonhighway accident (farm, industrial premises)	384	6	Equipment or objects	266	4
Aircraft accidents	223	4	Collapsing materials	140	2
Workers struck by a vehicle	413	7	Falls	702	12
Water vehicle accidents	112	2	Exposure to harmful substances or environments ¹	572	9
Railway accidents	60	1	Contact with electric current	334	6
Assaults and violent acts ¹	960	16	Exposure to caustic, noxious or allergenic substances	104	2
Homicides ¹	709	12	Oxygen deficiency	87	1
Shooting	569	9	Drowning, submersion	75	1
Stabbing	61	1	Fires and explosions	205	3
Self-inflicted injury	223	4	Other events and exposures	16	(Z)

Z Less than 0.5 percent. ¹ Includes other causes, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *USDL News*, Bulletin 99-208, August 4, 1999.

No. 710. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event: 1998

[For the 50 states and DC. Based on the 1998 census of fatal occupational injuries. Due to methodological differences, data differ from those in Table 705. For details, see source]

Industry	1987 SIC ¹ code	Event or exposure—Percent distribution						
		Fatalities ²	Transportation incidents	Assaults/violent acts	Contact with objects ³	Falls	Exposure ⁴	Rate ⁵
Total	(X)	6,026	43.6	15.9	15.6	11.6	9.5	4.5
Private industry	(X)	5,428	42.1	15.2	16.8	12.5	9.9	4.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	A	831	53.9	5.8	21.8	7.0	10.1	23.3
Mining	B	146	28.1	3.4	32.2	11.0	9.6	23.6
Coal mining	12	30	23.3	-	60.0	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	76	23.7	-	18.4	14.5	14.5	20.4
Construction	C	1,171	25.7	3.2	17.8	32.7	18.2	14.5
General building contractors	15	212	19.3	3.8	20.8	41.5	12.7	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	271	49.1	1.1	22.5	8.1	16.2	-
Special trade contractors	17	679	18.1	3.8	15.3	39.9	20.8	-
Manufacturing	D	694	29.1	9.5	35.4	8.1	10.1	3.3
Food and kindred products	20	72	37.5	8.3	26.4	8.3	16.7	4.3
Lumber and wood products	24	170	26.5	2.4	60.0	4.7	4.1	19.7
Transportation and public utilities ⁶	E	909	71.4	8.9	8.4	3.2	5.8	11.8
Local passenger transit	41	85	38.8	61.2	-	-	-	15.4
Trucking and warehousing	42	562	79.7	4.1	8.9	2.7	3.0	21.8
Transportation by air	45	74	93.2	-	4.1	-	-	8.9
Electric, gas, sanitary services	49	83	42.2	-	12.0	6.0	28.9	7.8
Wholesale trade	F	228	52.2	13.2	19.7	7.5	3.1	4.5
Retail trade ⁶	G	569	28.3	57.1	4.6	5.3	2.6	2.6
Food stores	54	135	10.4	82.2	2.2	3.0	-	3.7
Automotive dealer and service stations	55	119	47.1	37.8	7.6	4.2	-	5.4
Eating and drinking places	58	107	15.9	71.0	-	5.6	3.7	1.6
Finance, insurance, real estate	H	92	39.1	33.7	3.3	15.2	7.6	1.1
Services ⁶	I	757	41.9	25.6	9.6	9.2	9.5	2.0
Business services	73	194	45.4	21.6	7.2	10.8	11.3	3.0
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	132	32.6	28.8	23.5	3.8	3.0	8.6
Government	J	598	57.5	22.7	5.0	4.0	5.9	3.0

- No data reported or data do not meet publication standards. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification code, see text, Section 17, Business. ² Includes 31 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine industry classification. Includes fatalities caused by other events and exposures, not shown separately. ³ Includes equipment. ⁴ Exposure to harmful substances or environments. ⁵ Rate per 100,000 employed civilians 16 years old and over. ⁶ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *USDL News*, 99-208, August 4, 1999; and unpublished data.

No. 711. Work Stoppages: 1960 to 1999

[Excludes work stoppages involving fewer than 1,000 workers and lasting less than 1 day. (896 represents 896,000). Information is based on reports of labor disputes appearing in daily newspapers, trade journals, and other public sources. The parties to the disputes are contacted by telephone, when necessary, to clarify details of the stoppages]

Year	Number of work stoppages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	Days idle		Year	Number of work stoppages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	Days idle	
			Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time				Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴
1960	222	896	13,260	0.09	1984	62	376	8,499	0.04
1965	268	999	15,140	0.10	1985	54	324	7,079	0.03
1970	381	2,468	52,761	0.29	1986	69	533	11,861	0.05
1971	298	2,516	35,538	0.19	1987	46	174	5,481	0.02
1972	250	975	16,764	0.09	1988	40	118	5,481	0.02
1973	317	1,400	16,260	0.08	1989	51	452	16,996	0.07
1974	424	1,796	31,809	0.16	1990	44	185	5,926	0.02
1975	235	965	17,563	0.09	1991	40	392	4,584	0.02
1976	231	1,519	23,962	0.12	1992	35	364	3,989	0.01
1977	298	1,212	21,258	0.10	1993	35	182	3,981	0.01
1978	219	1,006	23,774	0.11	1994	45	322	5,020	0.02
1979	235	1,021	20,409	0.09	1995	31	192	5,771	0.02
1980	187	795	20,844	0.09	1996	37	273	4,889	0.02
1981	145	729	16,908	0.07	1997	29	339	4,497	0.01
1982	96	656	9,061	0.04	1998	34	387	5,116	0.02
1983	81	909	17,461	0.08	1999	17	73	1,996	0.01

¹ Beginning in year indicated. ² Workers counted more than once if involved in more than one stoppage during the year. ³ Resulting from all stoppages in effect in a year, including those that began in an earlier year. ⁴ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total working time; private household and forestry and fishery employees are excluded. ⁵ Revised since originally published.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Compensation and Working Conditions*, monthly through 1995; thereafter, quarterly.

No. 712. Labor Union Membership by Sector: 1983 to 1999

[See headnote, Table 714. (17,717.4 represents 17,717,400)]

Sector	1983	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
TOTAL (1,000)									
Wage and salary workers:									
Union members	17,717.4	16,996.1	16,739.8	16,740.3	16,359.6	16,269.4	16,109.9	16,211.4	16,476.7
Covered by unions	20,532.1	19,358.1	19,057.8	18,842.5	18,346.3	18,158.1	17,923.0	17,918.3	18,182.3
Public sector workers:									
Union members	5,737.2	5,743.1	6,485.0	7,091.0	6,927.4	6,854.4	6,746.7	6,905.3	7,058.1
Covered by unions	7,112.2	6,920.6	7,691.4	8,191.8	7,986.6	7,829.7	7,668.0	7,814.7	7,966.3
Private sector workers:									
Union members	11,980.2	11,253.0	10,254.8	9,649.4	9,432.1	9,415.0	9,363.3	9,306.1	9,418.6
Covered by unions	13,419.9	12,437.5	11,366.4	10,650.6	10,359.8	10,328.4	10,255.0	10,103.6	10,216.0
PERCENT									
Wage and salary workers:									
Union members	20.1	18.0	16.1	15.5	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.9	13.9
Covered by unions	23.3	20.5	18.3	17.4	16.7	16.2	15.6	15.4	15.3
Public sector workers:									
Union members	36.7	35.7	36.5	38.7	37.7	37.6	37.2	37.5	37.3
Covered by unions	45.5	43.1	43.3	44.7	43.5	43.0	42.3	42.5	42.1
Private sector workers:									
Union members	16.5	14.3	11.9	10.8	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.4
Covered by unions	18.5	15.9	13.2	11.9	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.3	10.2

Source: The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, DC, *Union Membership and Earnings Data Book: Compilations from the Current Population Survey (2000 edition)*, (copyright by BNA PLUS); authored by Barry Hirsch of Trinity University, San Antonio, TX, and David Macpherson of Florida State University. Internet site: <<http://www.bna.com/bnaplus/databook.html>>

No. 713. Union Members by Selected Characteristics: 1999

[Annual averages of monthly data (118,963 represents 118,963,000). Covers employed wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Excludes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated although they technically qualify as wage and salary workers. Based on Current Population Survey, see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Employed wage and salary workers			Median usual weekly earnings ³ (dol.)			
	Percent			Total	Union members ¹	Represented by unions ²	Not represented by unions
	Total (1,000)	Union members ¹	Represented by unions ²				
Total⁴	118,963	13.9	15.3	549	672	667	516
16 to 24 years old	19,606	5.7	6.3	341	437	433	335
25 to 34 years old	28,657	11.9	13.2	518	604	601	506
35 to 44 years old	32,438	15.2	16.7	611	691	687	594
45 to 54 years old	24,665	19.8	21.8	652	750	745	617
55 to 64 years old	10,880	17.8	19.4	604	696	697	582
65 years and over	2,718	8.1	9.1	404	616	623	381
Men	61,914	16.1	17.4	618	711	708	599
Women	57,050	11.4	13.0	473	608	606	449
White	99,147	13.5	14.8	573	692	689	534
Men	52,492	15.7	16.9	638	731	730	615
Women	46,655	10.9	12.4	483	619	618	461
Black	14,346	17.2	19.2	445	575	575	415
Men	6,585	20.5	22.2	488	588	589	459
Women	7,760	14.4	16.7	409	548	545	388
Hispanic⁵	12,810	11.9	13.1	385	561	559	363
Men	7,457	13.0	14.1	406	604	597	384
Women	5,353	10.4	11.8	348	490	490	329
Full-time workers	97,626	15.3	16.9	549	672	667	516
Part-time workers	21,065	6.9	7.8	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Managerial and professional specialty	34,693	13.2	15.4	797	826	819	792
Technical sales, and admin. support	35,514	9.0	10.2	488	583	580	477
Service occupations	16,829	12.8	13.9	336	536	529	314
Precision, production, craft, and repair	12,474	22.4	23.5	594	755	747	546
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,514	20.7	21.9	429	591	584	398
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,940	5.8	6.4	331	512	514	322
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1,721	2.5	2.8	340	(B)	(B)	337
Private nonagri. wage and salary workers	98,304	9.5	10.3	525	634	628	513
Mining	531	10.6	11.4	734	710	731	735
Construction	6,230	19.1	19.6	552	778	772	509
Manufacturing	19,323	15.6	16.6	576	614	611	561
Transportation and public utilities	7,317	25.5	26.7	651	748	742	613
Wholesale and retail trade, total	24,671	5.2	5.7	421	499	492	418
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,588	2.1	2.5	598	582	587	599
Services	32,645	5.5	6.5	517	554	563	515
Government	18,938	37.3	42.1	641	714	709	585

B Data not shown where base is less than 50,000. X Not applicable. ¹ Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a labor union. ² Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract. ³ For full-time employed wage and salary workers. ⁴ Includes races not shown separately. Also includes a small number of multiple jobholders whose full- part-time status can not be determined for their principal job. ⁵ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2000 issue.

No. 714. Labor Union Membership by State: 1983 and 1999

[Annual averages of monthly figures (17,717.4 represents 17,717,400). For wage and salary workers in agriculture and nonagriculture. Data represent union members by place of residence. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error. For methodological details, see source]

State	Union members (1,000)		Workers covered by unions (1,000)		Percent of workers—					
					Union members		Covered by unions		Private manufacturing sector union members	
	1983	1999	1983	1999	1983	1999	1983	1999	1983	1999
United States . . .	17,717.4	16,476.7	20,532.1	18,182.3	20.1	13.9	23.3	15.3	27.8	15.6
Alabama ¹	228.2	201.0	268.2	224.9	16.9	11.0	19.8	12.3	25.9	16.5
Alaska	41.7	51.0	49.2	59.2	24.9	20.4	29.3	23.6	23.3	10.8
Arizona ¹	125.0	137.3	156.4	168.1	11.4	6.7	14.3	8.2	7.8	3.1
Arkansas ¹	82.2	78.8	103.2	90.6	11.0	7.5	13.8	8.6	18.7	10.2
California	2,118.9	2,286.0	2,505.2	2,526.5	21.9	16.6	25.9	18.3	21.0	8.5
Colorado	177.9	180.6	209.6	199.5	13.6	9.4	16.0	10.4	13.1	6.6
Connecticut	314.0	264.4	345.1	278.9	22.7	18.2	25.0	19.2	28.1	15.1
Delaware	49.2	46.8	54.1	52.7	20.1	13.8	22.1	15.5	27.3	22.8
District of Columbia	52.4	32.1	69.4	37.8	19.5	13.1	25.9	15.4	17.6	22.1
Florida ¹	393.7	409.8	532.9	543.4	10.2	6.5	13.8	8.7	11.3	3.7
Georgia ¹	267.0	252.6	345.1	313.0	11.9	7.3	15.3	9.0	16.9	10.4
Hawaii	112.6	114.5	124.9	123.6	29.2	23.2	32.4	25.0	35.6	24.8
Idaho	41.3	48.4	53.7	59.4	12.5	9.2	16.2	11.3	19.0	10.5
Illinois	1,063.8	993.3	1,205.1	1,053.7	24.2	18.0	27.4	19.1	32.4	21.7
Indiana	503.3	424.1	544.5	453.9	24.9	15.7	27.0	16.8	48.7	25.8
Iowa ¹	185.9	184.4	231.3	208.8	17.2	13.8	21.5	15.7	40.3	25.8
Kansas ¹	125.2	119.2	170.4	140.6	13.7	9.7	18.7	11.5	25.5	23.7
Kentucky	223.7	192.1	259.8	213.4	17.9	11.6	20.8	12.9	37.4	20.8
Louisiana	204.2	144.9	267.8	179.5	13.8	8.1	18.1	10.0	24.9	21.5
Maine	88.0	84.0	100.4	93.1	21.0	15.4	24.0	17.1	24.8	27.4
Maryland	346.5	366.6	423.1	438.2	18.5	15.0	22.6	17.9	29.2	20.9
Massachusetts	603.2	465.1	661.4	492.0	23.7	16.2	26.0	17.1	26.7	14.5
Michigan	1,005.4	963.2	1,084.6	1,009.4	30.4	21.5	32.8	22.5	46.2	30.2
Minnesota	393.9	443.9	439.4	471.2	23.2	19.3	25.9	20.5	22.3	14.0
Mississippi ¹	79.4	67.2	99.7	93.5	9.9	6.2	12.5	8.6	18.9	9.2
Missouri	374.4	353.2	416.7	375.8	20.8	14.4	23.2	15.3	36.6	19.3
Montana	49.5	55.4	55.5	62.2	18.3	15.3	20.5	17.2	33.0	17.8
Nebraska ¹	80.6	65.6	94.8	91.5	13.6	8.8	16.0	12.2	19.1	10.6
Nevada	90.0	160.8	106.7	172.2	22.4	19.5	26.6	20.9	10.8	9.8
New Hampshire	48.5	60.0	60.8	69.0	11.5	10.6	14.4	12.2	10.6	6.8
New Jersey	822.1	740.6	918.2	806.9	26.9	20.5	30.0	22.4	31.4	15.8
New Mexico	52.6	65.3	70.6	78.2	11.8	9.9	15.8	11.8	11.9	8.2
New York	2,155.6	1,896.9	2,385.9	1,986.4	32.5	25.3	36.0	26.5	31.0	18.2
North Carolina ¹	178.7	108.9	238.1	131.9	7.6	3.2	10.2	3.9	6.9	1.6
North Dakota ¹	28.4	24.8	35.1	27.0	13.2	9.3	16.3	10.1	27.4	15.1
Ohio	1,011.0	896.2	1,125.0	955.5	25.1	17.9	27.9	19.1	40.9	28.1
Oklahoma	131.5	123.6	168.2	140.0	11.5	8.8	14.7	10.0	25.2	13.0
Oregon	222.9	216.4	261.9	234.2	22.3	15.2	26.2	16.5	28.7	12.2
Pennsylvania	1,195.7	895.9	1,350.0	959.7	27.5	17.4	31.1	18.6	42.3	21.2
Rhode Island	85.8	76.8	93.7	81.5	21.5	17.7	23.5	18.8	16.9	13.3
South Carolina ¹	69.6	60.9	100.6	64.9	5.9	3.5	8.6	3.8	5.5	7.3
South Dakota ¹	26.8	19.9	34.8	25.9	11.5	6.0	14.9	7.8	19.0	7.4
Tennessee ¹	252.4	181.2	300.9	212.8	15.1	7.5	18.0	8.8	21.4	9.8
Texas ¹	583.7	519.8	712.8	610.9	9.7	6.0	11.9	7.0	16.1	8.0
Utah ¹	81.6	60.1	100.9	70.1	15.2	6.4	18.9	7.5	14.9	3.7
Vermont	25.9	26.4	31.5	29.5	12.6	9.7	15.3	10.8	13.5	5.5
Virginia ¹	268.3	203.7	346.1	249.2	11.7	6.6	15.1	8.0	21.2	10.5
Washington	419.9	534.8	499.7	609.5	27.1	20.7	32.3	23.6	35.5	25.0
West Virginia	142.7	106.5	160.6	113.3	25.3	15.2	28.5	16.1	41.3	28.9
Wisconsin	465.5	452.4	526.7	476.4	23.8	18.1	26.9	19.0	36.0	18.8
Wyoming ¹	27.1	19.2	31.8	22.9	13.9	9.1	16.2	10.8	14.6	11.2

¹ Right to work state.

Source: The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, DC, *Union Membership and Earnings Data Book: Compilations from the Current Population Survey (2000 edition)*, (copyright by BNA PLUS); authored by Barry Hirsch of Trinity University, San Antonio, TX, and David Macpherson of Florida State University. Internet site: <<http://www.bna.com/bnaplus/databook.html>>.