

## 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://www.bls.gov/cps/home.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 2000, reporting establishments employed 6 million manufacturing workers (31 percent of the total manufacturing employment at the time), 18 million workers in private nonmanufacturing industries (20 percent of the total in private nonmanufacturing), and 15 million federal, state, and local government employees (72 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 non-farm 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://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>>.

In June 2000, BLS began to phase in a comprehensive sample redesign of the establishment survey, changing from a quota sample to a probability-based sample. Probability-based sample estimates for the wholesale trade industry were published at that time. In June 2001, estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries were published under the new sample design for the first time. Redesigned samples for the remaining industry divisions will be phased in during the next 2 years. More information on the sample redesign appears in “BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1999 Benchmarks” and “BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 2000 Benchmarks” in the June 2000 and June 2001 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*, as well as the Establishment Data portion of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of *Employment and Earnings*.

**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 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 and January 2000, 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” and “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2000” in the February 1999 and February 2000 issues, respectively, 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 15, Business Enterprise, 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, for 108 three-digit SIC manufacturing industries, 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. 567. Employment Status of the Civilian Population: 1960 to 2000

[In thousands (117,245 represents 117,245,000), except as indicated. Annual averages of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Year	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force	
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Employment/ population ratio <sup>1</sup>			Unemployed				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Number	Percent of population	
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
2000	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	5,655	4.0	68,836	32.8

<sup>1</sup> Civilian employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. <sup>2</sup> Data not strictly comparable with data for earlier years. See text, this section, and February 1994, March 1996, February 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 issues of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

## No. 568. Civilian Labor Force and Participation Rates With Projections: 1980 to 2008

[106.9 represents 106,900,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. 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)						
	1980	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2008, proj.	1980	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	2008, proj.		
	<b>Total</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>67.6</b>	
White	93.6	107.4	112.0	116.5	117.6	126.7	64.1	66.9	67.1	67.3	67.4	67.9		
Male	54.5	59.6	61.1	63.4	63.9	67.7	78.2	77.1	75.7	75.6	75.4	74.5		
Female	39.1	47.8	50.8	53.1	53.7	59.0	51.2	57.4	59.0	59.6	59.8	61.5		
Black	10.9	13.7	14.8	16.4	16.6	19.1	61.0	64.0	63.7	65.8	65.8	66.3		
Male	5.6	6.8	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.9	70.3	71.0	69.0	68.7	69.0	68.3		
Female	5.3	6.9	7.6	8.7	8.8	10.2	53.1	58.3	59.5	63.5	63.2	64.6		
Hispanic <sup>3</sup>	6.1	10.7	12.3	14.7	15.4	19.6	64.0	67.4	65.8	68.7	68.6	67.7		
Male	3.8	6.5	7.4	8.5	8.9	11.0	81.4	81.4	79.1	79.8	80.6	77.9		
Female	2.3	4.2	4.9	6.1	6.4	8.6	47.4	53.1	52.6	55.9	56.9	57.9		
Male	61.5	69.0	71.4	74.5	75.2	81.1	77.4	76.4	75.0	74.7	74.7	73.7		
16 to 19 years	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8	60.5	55.7	54.8	52.9	53.0	52.9		
20 to 24 years	8.6	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.6	8.3	85.9	84.4	83.1	81.9	82.6	81.4		
25 to 34 years	17.0	19.9	18.7	17.3	17.1	17.1	95.2	94.1	93.0	93.3	93.4	93.2		
35 to 44 years	11.8	17.5	19.2	20.4	20.3	18.3	95.5	94.3	92.3	92.8	92.6	92.3		
45 to 54 years	9.9	11.1	13.4	15.4	16.0	19.0	91.2	90.7	88.8	88.8	88.6	86.9		
55 to 64 years	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.5	7.6	10.8	72.1	67.8	66.0	67.9	67.3	69.4		
65 years and over	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8	19.0	16.3	16.8	16.9	17.5	17.8		
Female	45.5	56.8	60.9	64.9	65.6	73.4	51.5	57.5	58.9	60.0	60.2	61.9		
16 to 19 years	4.4	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.6	52.9	51.6	52.2	51.0	51.3	52.4		
20 to 24 years	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.5	68.9	71.3	70.3	73.2	73.3	74.6		
25 to 34 years	12.3	16.1	15.5	14.8	14.6	15.3	65.5	73.5	74.9	76.4	76.3	79.0		
35 to 44 years	8.6	14.7	16.6	17.5	17.5	16.6	65.5	76.4	77.2	77.2	77.3	80.0		
45 to 54 years	7.0	9.1	11.8	14.0	14.5	17.8	59.9	71.2	74.4	76.7	76.8	80.0		
55 to 64 years	4.7	4.9	5.4	6.2	6.4	9.8	41.3	45.2	49.2	51.5	51.8	57.7		
65 years and over	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.4	9.1		

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> 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. 569. Employment Status of the Civilian Population: 1970 to 2000

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

Year, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force	
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Percent of population			Employment/population ratio <sup>1</sup>	Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
		Total	Employed	Unemployed		Number	Percent of labor force		
Total: <sup>2</sup>									
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	6,210	4.5	67,547	32.9
1999 <sup>3</sup>	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	5,880	4.2	68,385	32.9
2000 <sup>3</sup>	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	5,655	4.0	68,836	32.8
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	3,266	4.4	24,799	25.1
1999 <sup>3</sup>	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	3,066	4.1	25,210	25.3
2000 <sup>3</sup>	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,954	3.9	25,484	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 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	2,944	4.6	42,748	40.1
1999 <sup>3</sup>	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	2,814	4.3	43,175	40.0
2000 <sup>3</sup>	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	2,701	4.1	43,352	39.8
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	171,478	115,415	67.3	110,931	64.7	4,484	3.9	56,064	32.7
1999 <sup>3</sup>	173,085	116,509	67.3	112,235	64.8	4,273	3.7	56,577	32.7
2000 <sup>3</sup>	174,428	117,574	67.4	113,475	65.1	4,099	3.5	56,854	32.6
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	24,373	15,982	65.6	14,556	59.7	1,426	8.9	8,391	34.4
1999 <sup>3</sup>	24,855	16,365	65.8	15,056	60.6	1,309	8.0	8,490	34.2
2000 <sup>3</sup>	25,218	16,603	65.8	15,334	60.8	1,269	7.6	8,615	34.2
Hispanic: <sup>4</sup>									
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	21,070	14,317	67.9	13,291	63.1	1,026	7.2	6,753	32.1
1999 <sup>3</sup>	21,650	14,665	67.7	13,720	63.4	945	6.4	6,985	32.3
2000 <sup>3</sup>	22,393	15,368	68.6	14,492	64.7	876	5.7	7,025	31.4
Mexican:									
1986	7,377	4,941	67.0	4,387	59.5	555	11.2	2,436	33.0
1990 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	13,216	9,096	68.8	8,431	63.8	664	7.3	4,121	31.2
1999 <sup>3</sup>	13,582	9,267	68.2	8,656	63.7	611	6.6	4,315	31.8
2000 <sup>3</sup>	14,386	9,955	69.2	9,364	65.1	591	5.9	4,430	30.8
Puerto Rican:									
1986	1,494	804	53.8	691	46.3	113	14.0	690	46.2
1990 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	2,080	1,249	60.0	1,145	55.0	104	8.3	832	40.0
1999 <sup>3</sup>	2,058	1,269	61.6	1,165	56.6	104	8.2	789	38.3
2000 <sup>3</sup>	2,025	1,278	63.1	1,196	59.1	82	6.4	747	36.9
Cuban:									
1986	842	570	67.7	533	63.3	36	6.4	272	32.3
1990 <sup>3</sup>	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
1998 <sup>3</sup>	1,062	651	61.3	612	57.6	39	6.0	411	38.7
1999 <sup>3</sup>	1,141	714	62.6	681	59.7	33	4.6	427	37.4
2000 <sup>3</sup>	1,104	680	61.6	650	58.9	30	4.4	424	38.4

<sup>1</sup> Civilian employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. <sup>2</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>4</sup> 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. 570. Civilian Labor Force—Percent Distribution by Sex and Age: 1970 to 2000

[82,771 represents 82,771,000. 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]

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 <sup>1</sup>	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
1999 <sup>1</sup>	139,368	6.0	10.0	23.1	27.2	21.1	9.8	2.9
2000 <sup>1</sup>	140,863	5.9	10.2	22.5	26.9	21.6	9.9	3.0
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 <sup>1</sup>	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
1999 <sup>1</sup>	74,512	5.8	9.8	23.2	27.4	20.7	10.0	3.1
2000 <sup>1</sup>	75,247	5.7	10.0	22.7	27.0	21.2	10.1	3.2
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 <sup>1</sup>	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
1999 <sup>1</sup>	64,855	6.2	10.2	22.9	27.0	21.6	9.6	2.6
2000 <sup>1</sup>	65,616	6.2	10.3	22.2	26.7	22.1	9.8	2.7

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567.

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

## No. 571. Civilian Labor Force and Participation Rates by Educational Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 2000

[102,387 represents 102,387,000. As of March. For the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years of age. See Table 604 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 <sup>1</sup>				
	Total (1,000)	Percent distribution				Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduate, 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: <sup>2</sup>										
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
1997 <sup>3</sup>	110,514	10.9	33.0	27.4	28.6	80.1	61.7	82.5	83.7	88.5
1998 <sup>3</sup>	111,857	10.7	32.8	27.4	29.1	80.2	63.0	78.4	83.5	88.0
1999 <sup>3</sup>	112,542	10.3	32.3	27.4	30.0	80.0	62.7	78.1	83.0	87.6
2000 <sup>3</sup>	114,052	9.8	31.8	27.9	30.4	80.3	62.7	78.4	83.2	87.8
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
1997 <sup>3</sup>	59,268	12.8	32.2	25.8	29.2	87.7	75.2	86.4	90.6	93.5
1998 <sup>3</sup>	59,905	12.3	32.3	25.8	29.6	87.8	75.3	86.7	90.0	93.4
1999 <sup>3</sup>	60,030	11.7	32.0	25.8	30.5	87.5	74.4	86.6	89.4	93.0
2000 <sup>3</sup>	60,510	11.1	31.8	26.1	30.9	87.5	74.9	86.2	88.9	93.3
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
1997 <sup>3</sup>	51,246	8.7	34.0	29.3	28.0	72.8	47.1	71.4	77.6	83.2
1998 <sup>3</sup>	51,953	8.8	33.3	29.3	28.6	73.0	49.8	70.9	77.8	82.3
1999 <sup>3</sup>	52,512	8.7	32.7	29.2	29.5	72.8	50.5	70.4	77.4	81.9
2000 <sup>3</sup>	53,541	8.4	31.8	30.0	29.8	73.5	50.4	71.2	78.3	82.0
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
1997 <sup>3</sup>	93,179	10.4	32.8	27.3	29.5	81.0	63.8	79.2	83.9	89.0
1998 <sup>3</sup>	93,527	10.2	32.7	27.4	29.8	80.6	63.8	78.6	83.5	88.3
1999 <sup>3</sup>	94,216	9.8	32.2	27.2	30.8	80.6	64.2	78.5	83.3	87.9
2000 <sup>3</sup>	95,073	9.5	31.8	27.7	31.0	80.8	64.2	78.7	83.1	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
1997 <sup>3</sup>	12,253	14.3	37.8	31.3	16.6	74.9	52.9	75.0	83.8	89.0
1998 <sup>3</sup>	12,893	14.3	37.3	30.1	18.2	77.7	59.3	77.0	85.0	88.8
1999 <sup>3</sup>	12,945	13.0	37.2	30.4	19.5	76.5	55.1	76.5	82.9	88.6
2000 <sup>3</sup>	13,383	11.8	36.1	31.5	20.7	77.9	55.5	77.0	84.2	90.3
Hispanic: <sup>4</sup>										
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
1997 <sup>3</sup>	10,556	37.4	28.1	22.1	12.4	75.9	66.4	79.4	85.3	87.7
1998 <sup>3</sup>	10,922	37.3	29.1	20.3	13.3	75.8	67.9	78.8	82.3	86.9
1999 <sup>3</sup>	11,129	36.5	29.2	21.4	12.9	75.7	67.0	79.0	84.0	85.0
2000 <sup>3</sup>	11,800	37.1	29.4	21.0	12.5	76.9	69.9	78.5	83.5	87.0

<sup>1</sup> See headnote, Table 568. <sup>2</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>4</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

## No. 572. Characteristics of the Civilian Labor Force by State: 2000

[In thousands (140,863 represents 140,863,000), 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 <sup>3</sup>	
	Number	Female	Total	Female	Em- ployed/ popula- tion ratio <sup>1</sup>	Total		Rate <sup>2</sup>			Male	Female
						Number	Female	Total	Male	Female		
<b>United States . . .</b>	<b>140,863</b>	<b>65,616</b>	<b>135,208</b>	<b>62,915</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>60.2</b>
Alabama . . . . .	2,154	1,030	2,055	981	60.4	99	49	4.6	4.5	4.8	70.7	56.9
Alaska . . . . .	322	150	301	141	68.6	21	9	6.6	7.2	6.0	79.3	67.8
Arizona . . . . .	2,347	1,076	2,256	1,029	62.2	91	47	3.9	3.5	4.4	73.6	56.6
Arkansas . . . . .	1,238	575	1,183	549	59.8	55	26	4.4	4.4	4.5	69.6	56.1
California . . . . .	17,091	7,776	16,246	7,376	63.7	845	401	4.4	4.8	5.2	75.6	59.1
Colorado . . . . .	2,276	1,041	2,213	1,013	70.5	63	29	2.7	2.8	2.7	79.6	65.5
Connecticut . . . . .	1,746	833	1,707	811	67.3	39	21	2.3	2.0	2.6	75.4	62.9
Delaware . . . . .	409	197	393	189	66.8	16	8	4.0	4.0	4.0	76.0	63.8
District of Columbia . . . . .	279	144	263	136	63.6	16	8	5.8	5.8	5.7	70.8	64.7
Florida . . . . .	7,490	3,461	7,221	3,324	60.4	269	137	3.6	3.3	4.0	70.1	55.7
Georgia . . . . .	4,173	1,993	4,019	1,910	67.4	154	83	3.7	3.3	4.2	77.4	63.3
Hawaii . . . . .	595	290	570	279	64.1	26	11	4.3	4.9	3.7	71.7	62.6
Idaho . . . . .	658	299	626	285	65.8	32	15	4.9	4.8	4.9	76.7	61.9
Illinois . . . . .	6,419	3,017	6,140	2,891	66.7	279	126	4.4	4.5	4.2	77.1	63.1
Indiana . . . . .	3,084	1,383	2,984	1,336	65.9	100	47	3.2	3.1	3.4	76.8	59.8
Iowa . . . . .	1,563	726	1,522	705	69.4	41	21	2.6	2.4	2.9	76.9	65.7
Kansas . . . . .	1,411	680	1,359	655	67.9	52	24	3.7	3.8	3.6	75.7	65.7
Kentucky . . . . .	1,982	936	1,900	897	61.7	82	40	4.1	4.0	4.2	71.3	57.9
Louisiana . . . . .	2,030	966	1,917	910	58.3	112	55	5.5	5.4	5.7	70.5	54.2
Maine . . . . .	689	328	665	317	66.6	24	11	3.5	3.5	3.5	74.4	63.9
Maryland . . . . .	2,805	1,326	2,697	1,278	67.2	108	48	3.9	4.1	3.6	75.7	64.3
Massachusetts . . . . .	3,237	1,534	3,151	1,492	65.6	86	42	2.6	2.6	2.7	73.8	61.4
Michigan . . . . .	5,201	2,385	5,016	2,299	66.5	185	87	3.6	3.5	3.6	76.7	61.5
Minnesota . . . . .	2,739	1,303	2,649	1,268	72.6	90	35	3.3	3.8	2.7	80.1	70.3
Mississippi . . . . .	1,326	649	1,251	610	60.0	75	39	5.7	5.4	6.0	71.5	57.0
Missouri . . . . .	2,930	1,390	2,828	1,336	67.9	101	54	3.5	3.1	3.9	76.8	64.3
Montana . . . . .	479	223	456	212	65.9	24	10	4.9	5.2	4.6	74.4	64.3
Nebraska . . . . .	924	443	897	428	71.5	28	14	3.0	2.8	3.2	78.6	69.0
Nevada . . . . .	986	446	946	428	67.2	40	17	4.1	4.2	3.9	77.2	63.0
New Hampshire . . . . .	686	324	666	314	71.0	19	9	2.8	2.8	2.8	79.8	66.7
New Jersey . . . . .	4,188	1,933	4,030	1,854	64.1	157	78	3.8	3.5	4.0	75.5	58.4
New Mexico . . . . .	833	398	792	380	60.1	40	18	4.9	5.2	4.5	69.8	57.2
New York . . . . .	8,941	4,214	8,533	4,025	60.3	408	189	4.6	4.6	4.5	71.0	56.1
North Carolina . . . . .	3,958	1,869	3,814	1,793	65.7	144	76	3.6	3.3	4.1	75.3	61.6
North Dakota . . . . .	339	164	329	161	68.9	10	4	3.0	3.6	2.4	75.3	67.0
Ohio . . . . .	5,783	2,754	5,546	2,637	64.3	237	116	4.1	4.0	4.2	73.9	60.9
Oklahoma . . . . .	1,648	766	1,598	744	62.5	50	21	3.0	3.2	2.8	72.2	57.3
Oregon . . . . .	1,803	830	1,715	794	65.8	87	35	4.9	5.4	4.3	76.4	62.2
Pennsylvania . . . . .	5,972	2,778	5,722	2,668	61.6	250	110	4.2	4.4	4.0	72.2	57.1
Rhode Island . . . . .	505	246	484	236	64.3	21	10	4.1	4.0	4.2	74.5	60.6
South Carolina . . . . .	1,985	973	1,909	933	63.0	77	40	3.9	3.6	4.1	72.5	59.5
South Dakota . . . . .	401	191	392	187	71.0	9	4	2.3	2.5	2.0	77.8	67.7
Tennessee . . . . .	2,798	1,294	2,688	1,236	62.7	110	58	3.9	3.5	4.5	71.8	59.1
Texas . . . . .	10,325	4,613	9,887	4,401	65.3	437	213	4.2	3.9	4.6	77.5	59.4
Utah . . . . .	1,104	479	1,068	461	70.0	36	17	3.2	3.0	3.6	82.0	62.7
Vermont . . . . .	332	161	322	157	68.3	10	4	2.9	3.0	2.8	76.1	65.3
Virginia . . . . .	3,610	1,700	3,530	1,665	66.6	80	35	2.2	2.3	2.1	75.6	61.3
Washington . . . . .	3,045	1,442	2,888	1,368	65.1	158	75	5.2	5.2	5.2	75.2	62.6
West Virginia . . . . .	825	393	779	373	53.9	46	19	5.5	6.1	4.9	63.5	51.3
Wisconsin . . . . .	2,935	1,372	2,831	1,323	70.2	104	48	3.5	3.6	3.5	77.3	68.3
Wyoming . . . . .	267	122	257	118	69.2	10	5	3.9	4.0	3.7	79.0	65.1

<sup>1</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of civilian noninstitutional population. <sup>2</sup> Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force. <sup>3</sup> 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://www.bls.gov/lau>>.

## No. 573. Civilian Labor Force by Selected Metropolitan Area: 2000

[140,863 represents 140,863,000. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. 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, 2000	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>	Metropolitan areas ranked by labor force size, 2000	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Unemployment rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>U.S. total</b> . . . . .	<b>140,863</b>	<b>4.0</b>	Indianapolis, IN MSA . . . . .	854	2.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA . . . . .	4,761	5.4	Columbus, OH MSA . . . . .	851	2.5
Chicago, IL PMSA . . . . .	4,273	4.2	Sacramento, CA PMSA . . . . .	813	4.0
New York, NY PMSA . . . . .	4,201	5.3	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA . . . . .	807	3.3
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA . . . . .	2,695	2.4	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA . . . . .	803	3.8
Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA . . . . .	2,503	4.0	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA . . . . .	779	3.7
Detroit, MI PMSA . . . . .	2,343	3.2	San Antonio, TX MSA . . . . .	776	3.4
Atlanta, GA MSA . . . . .	2,262	3.0	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA . . . . .	768	4.2
Houston, TX PMSA . . . . .	2,163	4.1	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA . . . . .	743	2.6
Dallas, TX PMSA . . . . .	1,967	3.1	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA . . . . .	738	2.0
Boston, MA-NH PMSA . . . . .	1,800	2.2	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA . . . . .	707	3.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA . . . . .	1,718	2.6	Nashville, TN MSA . . . . .	663	2.8
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA . . . . .	1,563	2.7	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA . . . . .	663	3.7
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA . . . . .	1,523	5.1	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA . . . . .	655	2.7
Orange County, CA PMSA . . . . .	1,513	2.5	San Diego, CA MSA . . . . .	649	1.8
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA . . . . .	1,405	3.0	NJ PMSA . . . . .	649	2.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA . . . . .	1,401	3.0	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA . . . . .	628	3.1
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA . . . . .	1,397	3.7	New Orleans, LA MSA . . . . .	608	5.0
Baltimore, MD PMSA . . . . .	1,364	3.7	Hartford, CT MSA . . . . .	596	2.4
Oakland, CA PMSA . . . . .	1,316	4.4	Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA . . . . .	574	4.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA . . . . .	1,233	2.6	Louisville, KY-IN MSA . . . . .	570	3.4
Pittsburgh, PA MSA . . . . .	1,154	4.1	Rochester, NY MSA . . . . .	565	4.0
Denver, CO PMSA . . . . .	1,150	2.3	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA . . . . .	560	3.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA . . . . .	1,126	4.4	Jacksonville, FL MSA . . . . .	559	3.1
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA . . . . .	1,069	3.9	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA . . . . .	557	5.0
Miami, FL PMSA . . . . .	1,054	5.3	Oklahoma City, OK MSA . . . . .	552	2.4
Newark, NJ PMSA . . . . .	1,021	3.7	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA . . . . .	523	3.5
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA . . . . .	1,005	3.3	Orlando, FL MSA . . . . .	497	2.6
San Jose, CA PMSA . . . . .	1,004	2.0	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA . . . . .	856	3.5
San Francisco, CA PMSA . . . . .	986	2.1			
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA . . . . .	917	3.2			
	897	2.6			
	856	3.5			

<sup>1</sup> Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force.

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

## No. 574. School Enrollment and Labor Force Status: 1980 and 2000

[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	2000 <sup>1</sup>	1980	2000 <sup>1</sup>	1980	2000 <sup>1</sup>	1980, total	2000 <sup>1</sup>	
								Total	Rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total, 16 to 24 years</b> <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	<b>37,103</b>	<b>34,568</b>	<b>24,918</b>	<b>22,627</b>	<b>21,454</b>	<b>20,675</b>	<b>3,464</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Enrolled in school <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	15,713	18,313	7,454	9,183	6,433	8,457	1,021	726	7.9
16 to 19 years . . . . .	11,126	12,267	4,836	5,273	4,029	4,735	807	538	10.2
20 to 24 years . . . . .	4,587	6,046	2,618	3,910	2,404	3,722	214	187	4.8
Sex:									
Male . . . . .	7,997	8,988	3,825	4,341	3,259	3,977	566	364	8.4
Female . . . . .	7,716	9,325	3,629	4,842	3,174	4,480	455	361	7.5
College level . . . . .	7,664	9,593	3,996	5,811	3,632	5,513	364	298	5.1
Full-time . . . . .	6,396	8,011	2,854	4,411	2,554	4,169	300	242	5.5
Race:									
White . . . . .	13,242	14,557	6,687	7,751	5,889	7,197	798	554	7.1
Below college . . . . .	6,566	6,883	3,095	2,890	2,579	2,566	516	324	11.2
College level . . . . .	6,678	7,675	3,592	4,861	3,310	4,631	282	230	4.7
Black . . . . .	2,028	2,631	595	1,008	406	871	189	137	13.6
Below college . . . . .	1,282	1,395	294	380	174	287	120	93	24.6
College level . . . . .	747	1,236	300	628	230	585	70	44	7.0
Not enrolled <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	21,390	16,255	17,464	13,444	15,021	12,218	2,443	1,226	9.1
White . . . . .	18,103	12,996	15,121	10,992	13,318	10,175	1,803	817	7.4
Black . . . . .	2,864	2,592	2,055	1,897	1,451	1,543	604	354	18.7

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> Percent of civilian labor force in each category. <sup>3</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; News, USDL 01-94, April 13, 2001; and unpublished data.

## No. 575. Labor Force Participation Rates by Marital Status, Sex, and Age: 1970 to 2000

[Annual averages of monthly figures. See Table 572 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
<b>Single:</b>														
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 <sup>1</sup>	73.9	53.6	80.5	88.4	83.1	67.8	17.8	66.7	51.4	73.6	78.9	78.9	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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
2000 <sup>1</sup>	73.5	52.7	80.5	89.4	82.8	69.7	17.1	69.0	51.3	76.3	84.1	80.9	70.0	10.8
<b>Married:</b> <sup>2</sup>														
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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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
2000 <sup>1</sup>	77.3	79.6	94.0	96.7	95.8	83.1	19.0	61.3	53.4	64.2	70.5	74.8	65.4	10.1
<b>Other:</b> <sup>3</sup>														
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 <sup>1</sup>	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	66.4	(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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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
2000 <sup>1</sup>	66.6	60.4	87.7	93.2	89.8	74.0	12.7	49.4	45.8	74.0	82.4	82.9	69.7	8.7

B Percentage not shown where base is less than 35,000. <sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> Spouse present. <sup>3</sup> Widowed, divorced, and married (spouse absent).

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

## No. 576. Marital Status of Women in the Civilian Labor Force: 1970 to 2000

[Annual averages of monthly figures (31,543 represents 31,543,000). 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 <sup>3</sup>			
	Total	Single	Married <sup>1</sup>	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Single	Married <sup>1</sup>	Other <sup>2</sup>
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	29,821	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	63,036	16,492	33,802	12,742	59.8	67.9	61.6	48.6
1998 <sup>4</sup>	63,714	17,087	33,857	12,771	59.8	68.5	61.2	48.8
1999 <sup>4</sup>	64,855	17,575	34,372	12,909	60.0	68.7	61.2	49.1
2000 <sup>4</sup>	65,616	17,847	34,631	13,138	60.2	69.0	61.3	49.4

<sup>1</sup> Husband present. <sup>2</sup> Widowed, divorced, or separated. <sup>3</sup> See Table 572 for definition of participation rate. <sup>4</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567.

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



## No. 579. Families With Own Children—Employment Status of Parents: 1995 and 2000

[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	2000	1995	2000		1995	2000	1995	2000
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18					Father employed, not mother . . . . .	2,921	3,001	22.5	22.0
<b>Total families . . . . .</b>	<b>33,544</b>	<b>34,340</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Neither parent employed . . . . .	517	380	4.0	2.8
Parent(s) employed . . . . .	29,659	31,601	88.4	92.0	Families maintained by women <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	4,360	4,668	100.0	100.0
No parent employed . . . . .	3,886	2,739	11.6	8.0	Mother employed . . . . .	3,142	3,715	72.1	79.6
Married-couple families . . . . .	24,604	24,915	100.0	100.0	Mother not employed . . . . .	1,219	954	27.9	20.4
Parent(s) employed . . . . .	23,643	24,282	96.1	97.5	Families maintained by men <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	908	1,086	100.0	100.0
Mother employed . . . . .	16,629	17,012	67.6	68.3	Father employed . . . . .	766	929	84.3	85.6
Both parents employed . . . . .	15,491	15,996	63.0	64.2	Father not employed . . . . .	143	157	15.7	14.4
Mother employed, not father . . . . .	1,137	1,016	4.6	4.1	WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6				
Father employed, not mother . . . . .	7,014	7,270	28.5	29.2	<b>Total families . . . . .</b>	<b>15,275</b>	<b>14,958</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Neither parent employed . . . . .	962	633	3.9	2.5	Parent(s) employed . . . . .	13,267	13,708	86.9	91.6
Families maintained by women <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	7,433	7,613	100.0	100.0	No parent employed . . . . .	2,007	1,249	13.1	8.4
Mother employed . . . . .	4,755	5,751	64.0	75.5	Married-couple families . . . . .	11,604	11,287	100.0	100.0
Mother not employed . . . . .	2,678	1,862	36.0	24.5	Parent(s) employed . . . . .	11,159	11,034	96.2	97.8
Families maintained by men <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,507	1,812	100.0	100.0	Mother employed . . . . .	7,066	6,765	60.9	59.9
Father employed . . . . .	1,261	1,568	83.7	86.5	Both parents employed . . . . .	6,646	6,421	57.3	56.9
Father not employed . . . . .	245	244	16.3	13.5	Mother employed, not father . . . . .	421	344	3.6	3.0
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 to 17					Father employed, not mother . . . . .	4,092	4,269	35.3	37.8
<b>Total families . . . . .</b>	<b>18,270</b>	<b>19,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	Neither parent employed . . . . .	445	254	3.8	2.2
Parent(s) employed . . . . .	16,391	17,892	89.7	92.3	Families maintained by women <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	3,073	2,945	100.0	100.0
No parent employed . . . . .	1,878	1,490	10.3	7.7	Mother employed . . . . .	1,613	2,036	52.5	69.1
Married-couple families . . . . .	13,001	13,628	100.0	100.0	Mother not employed . . . . .	1,460	909	47.5	30.9
Parent(s) employed . . . . .	12,484	13,248	96.0	97.2	Families maintained by men <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	598	726	100.0	100.0
Mother employed . . . . .	9,562	10,247	73.6	75.2	Father employed . . . . .	496	639	82.8	88.0
Both parents employed . . . . .	8,846	9,575	68.0	70.3	Father not employed . . . . .	102	87	17.1	12.0
Mother employed, not father . . . . .	717	672	5.5	4.9					

<sup>1</sup> No spouse present.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 97-195, June 16, 1997; and USDL 01-103, April 19, 2001.

## No. 580. Employed Civilians and Weekly Hours: 1980 to 2000

[In thousands (99,303 represents 99,303,000, 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	1980	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total employed . . . . .</b>	<b>99,303</b>	<b>118,793</b>	<b>124,900</b>	<b>126,708</b>	<b>129,558</b>	<b>131,463</b>	<b>133,488</b>	<b>135,208</b>
Age:								
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	7,710	6,581	6,419	6,500	6,661	7,051	7,172	7,276
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	14,087	13,401	12,443	12,138	12,380	12,557	12,891	13,321
25 to 34 years old . . . . .	27,204	33,935	32,356	32,077	31,809	31,394	30,865	30,501
35 to 44 years old . . . . .	19,523	30,817	34,202	35,051	35,908	36,278	36,728	36,697
45 to 54 years old . . . . .	16,234	19,525	24,378	25,514	26,744	27,587	28,635	29,717
55 to 64 years old . . . . .	11,586	11,189	11,435	11,739	12,296	12,872	13,315	13,627
65 years old and over . . . . .	2,960	3,346	3,666	3,690	3,761	3,725	3,882	4,070
Class of worker:								
Nonagriculture . . . . .	95,938	115,570	121,460	123,264	126,159	128,085	130,207	131,903
Wage and salary worker . . . . .	88,525	106,598	112,448	114,171	116,983	119,019	121,323	123,128
Self-employed . . . . .	7,000	8,719	8,902	8,971	9,056	8,962	8,790	8,674
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	413	253	110	122	120	103	95	101
Agriculture . . . . .	3,364	3,223	3,440	3,443	3,399	3,378	3,281	3,305
Wage and salary worker . . . . .	1,425	1,740	1,814	1,869	1,890	2,000	1,944	2,034
Self-employed . . . . .	1,642	1,378	1,580	1,518	1,457	1,341	1,297	1,233
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	297	105	45	56	51	38	40	38
Weekly hours:								
Nonagriculture:								
Wage and salary workers . . . . .	38.1	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.5	39.6
Self-employed . . . . .	41.2	40.8	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.6	40.1	40.0
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	34.7	34.0	33.5	34.1	32.6	34.0	33.4	32.3
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers . . . . .	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.6	40.6	41.1	41.0
Self-employed . . . . .	49.3	46.8	43.5	43.1	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.0
Unpaid family workers . . . . .	38.6	38.5	42.0	38.0	44.3	36.2	36.6	37.5

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567.

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

## No. 581. Employed Workers Actively Seeking a New Job: 1999

[In thousands (117,930 represents 117,930,000), except rate. As of February. 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
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>117,930</b>	<b>114,898</b>	<b>5,131</b>	<b>4.5</b>	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: <sup>1</sup>					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					

<sup>1</sup> Persons 25 years old and over.

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

## No. 582. Persons At Work by Hours Worked: 2000

[129,592 represents 129,592,000. 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]

Hours of work	Persons at work (1,000)			Percent distribution		
	Total	Agriculture industries	Non-agriculture industries	Total	Agriculture industries	Non-agriculture industries
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>129,592</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>126,433</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1 to 34 hours . . . . .	29,620	887	28,732	22.9	28.1	22.7
1 to 4 hours . . . . .	1,215	63	1,152	0.9	2.0	0.9
5 to 14 hours . . . . .	4,685	216	4,469	3.6	6.8	3.5
15 to 29 hours . . . . .	14,863	408	14,455	11.5	12.9	11.4
30 to 34 hours . . . . .	8,856	201	8,655	6.8	6.4	6.8
35 hours and over . . . . .	99,973	2,272	97,701	77.1	71.9	77.3
35 to 39 hours . . . . .	8,583	174	8,409	6.6	5.5	6.7
40 hours . . . . .	50,981	837	50,144	39.3	26.5	39.7
41 hours and over . . . . .	40,409	1,261	39,149	31.2	39.9	31.0
41 to 48 hours . . . . .	14,602	256	14,346	11.3	8.1	11.3
49 to 58 hours . . . . .	15,084	389	14,695	11.6	12.3	11.6
60 hours and over . . . . .	10,723	616	10,107	8.3	19.5	8.0
Average weekly hours:						
Total at work . . . . .	39.7	41.7	39.7	(X)	(X)	(X)
Persons usually working full time . . . . .	43.4	47.8	43.3	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

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

## No. 583. Persons With a Job but Not at Work: 1980 to 2000

[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 <sup>1</sup>	1993	1994 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>
<b>All industries, number</b> . . . . .	<b>5,881</b>	<b>5,789</b>	<b>6,160</b>	<b>6,041</b>	<b>5,619</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>5,768</b>	<b>5,555</b>	<b>5,586</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>5,616</b>
Percent of employed . . . . .	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2
Reason for not working:											
Vacation . . . . .	3,320	3,338	3,529	3,328	2,877	2,982	3,085	2,942	3,033	2,899	3,071
Illness . . . . .	1,426	1,308	1,341	1,295	1,184	1,084	1,090	1,114	1,095	1,096	1,145
Bad weather . . . . .	155	141	90	153	165	122	256	146	130	104	88
Industrial dispute . . . . .	105	42	24	24	15	21	11	20	10	7	14
All other . . . . .	876	960	1,177	1,241	1,378	1,373	1,325	1,334	1,318	1,300	1,298

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567.

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

## No. 584. Self-Employed Workers by Industry and Occupation: 1980 to 2000

[In thousands (8,642 represents 8,642,000). For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Data from 1990 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 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total self-employed.</b>	<b>8,642</b>	<b>10,097</b>	<b>10,482</b>	<b>10,490</b>	<b>10,513</b>	<b>10,303</b>	<b>10,087</b>	<b>9,907</b>
Industry: Agriculture	1,642	1,378	1,580	1,518	1,457	1,341	1,297	1,233
Nonagriculture	7,000	8,719	8,902	8,971	9,056	8,962	8,790	8,674
Mining	28	24	16	15	14	21	16	16
Construction	1,173	1,457	1,460	1,496	1,492	1,519	1,545	1,581
Manufacturing	358	427	433	406	422	428	380	343
Transportation and public utilities	282	301	396	432	438	430	429	399
Trade	1,899	1,851	1,772	1,760	1,761	1,640	1,621	1,498
Finance, insurance, and real estate	458	630	660	674	629	609	661	693
Services	2,804	4,030	4,166	4,189	4,300	4,317	4,138	4,145
Occupation:								
Managerial and professional specialty	(NA)	3,050	3,147	3,288	3,432	3,400	3,298	3,119
Technical, sales, and administrative support	(NA)	2,240	2,341	2,304	2,219	2,117	2,111	2,083
Service occupations	(NA)	1,207	1,190	1,198	1,179	1,198	1,136	1,202
Precision production, craft, and repair	(NA)	1,675	1,618	1,595	1,651	1,697	1,665	1,722
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(NA)	567	631	634	629	584	607	555
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(NA)	1,358	1,556	1,471	1,403	1,307	1,270	1,226

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567.

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

## No. 585. Self-Employed Persons With Home-Based Businesses: 1997

[4,125 represents 4,125,000. As of May. 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 <sup>1</sup> (1,000)	Less than 8 hours	8 hours or more		Worked at home	Total at work on primary job
			Total	35 hours or more		
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>37.3</b>
<b>SEX</b>						
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
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>						
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 <sup>2</sup>	156	27.8	72.2	31.3	23.8	35.9
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
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 <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>INDUSTRY</b>						
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

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

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

## No. 586. Multiple Jobholders: 2000

[Annual average of monthly figures (7,556 represents 7,556,000). 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
<b>Total</b> <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	<b>7,556</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3,968</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3,588</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Age:						
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	346	4.8	145	3.9	201	5.6
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	752	5.6	337	4.8	415	6.6
25 to 54 years old . . . . .	5,614	5.8	3,011	5.8	2,604	5.8
55 to 64 years old . . . . .	695	5.1	379	5.1	317	5.1
65 years old and over . . . . .	148	3.6	95	4.1	52	3.1
Race and Hispanic origin:						
White . . . . .	6,462	5.7	3,433	5.6	3,029	5.8
Black . . . . .	818	5.3	396	5.5	422	5.2
Hispanic origin <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	490	3.4	298	3.5	192	3.2
Marital status:						
Married, spouse present . . . . .	4,156	5.4	2,499	5.8	1,656	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated . . . . .	1,299	6.1	469	5.3	830	6.6
Single, never married . . . . .	2,101	5.7	1,000	5.0	1,102	6.6
Full- or part-time status:						
Primary job full time, secondary job part time . . . . .	4,173	(X)	2,409	(X)	1,764	(X)
Both jobs part time . . . . .	1,595	(X)	518	(X)	1,077	(X)
Both jobs full time . . . . .	317	(X)	210	(X)	106	(X)
Hours vary on primary or secondary job . . . . .	1,429	(X)	811	(X)	618	(X)

X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2001 issue.

## No. 587. Average Number of Jobs Held From Ages 18 to 34: 1978 to 1998

[In percent. For persons 33 to 41 in 1998. A job is an uninterrupted period of work with a particular employer. Educational attainment as of 1998. Based on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979; see source for details]

Sex and educational attainment	Total <sup>1</sup>	Number of jobs held by age—		
		Age 18 to 24 years old	Age 25 to 29 years old	Age 30 to 34 years old
<b>Total</b> <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	<b>9.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	9.3	5.2	3.0	2.4
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	8.7	5.2	2.8	2.4
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	9.6	5.8	3.2	2.5
Bachelor's degree or more . . . . .	9.7	6.3	3.0	2.4
Male . . . . .	9.6	5.8	3.2	2.6
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	10.7	6.1	3.5	2.8
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	9.1	5.5	3.1	2.5
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	10.0	6.0	3.4	2.6
Bachelor's degree or more . . . . .	9.3	6.0	2.9	2.4
Female . . . . .	8.8	5.4	2.8	2.3
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	7.4	4.0	2.2	2.0
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	8.2	4.8	2.5	2.3
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	9.2	5.6	3.0	2.4
Bachelor's degree or more . . . . .	10.1	6.6	3.1	2.3
White, non-Hispanic . . . . .	9.4	5.8	3.0	2.4
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	9.8	5.6	3.1	2.6
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	8.7	5.3	2.8	2.4
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	9.9	6.0	3.2	2.5
Bachelor's degree or more . . . . .	9.8	6.4	3.0	2.3
Black, non-Hispanic . . . . .	8.5	4.7	2.9	2.5
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	8.0	3.9	2.7	2.2
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	8.4	4.5	2.9	2.5
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	8.5	5.0	2.9	2.4
Bachelor's degree or more . . . . .	9.4	6.0	3.1	2.7
Hispanic origin . . . . .	8.7	5.0	2.9	2.4
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	8.8	4.9	2.8	2.2
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	8.6	5.0	2.8	2.4
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	8.6	5.1	3.0	2.3
Bachelor's degree or more . . . . .	8.9	5.3	2.7	2.6

<sup>1</sup> Jobs held in more than one age category were counted in each category, but only once in the total. <sup>2</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Number of Jobs Held, Labor Market Activity, and Earnings Growth Over Two Decades: Results from a Longitudinal Survey*, USDL 00-119, April 25, 2000.

## No. 588. Distribution of Workers by Tenure With Current Employer by Selected Characteristic: 2000

[120,303 represents 120,303,000. As of February. 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								
		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	Median years <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>120,303</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>AGE AND SEX</b>										
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	6,713	75.1	11.9	6.9	5.8	0.3	-	-	-	0.7
20 years old and over . . . . .	113,590	24.0	7.7	5.3	16.7	18.1	11.7	6.4	10.1	4.0
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	12,535	54.7	13.0	9.3	17.5	5.5	(Z)	-	-	1.1
25 to 34 years old . . . . .	28,560	31.1	10.3	7.1	21.9	21.2	7.4	0.9	(Z)	2.6
35 to 44 years old . . . . .	32,625	19.4	6.9	4.5	16.9	21.2	15.5	9.5	6.1	4.8
45 to 54 years old . . . . .	25,650	13.7	5.4	3.3	13.0	17.7	14.9	10.0	21.8	8.2
55 to 64 years old . . . . .	11,326	11.2	3.9	3.3	11.7	16.8	15.8	9.8	27.5	10.0
65 years old and over . . . . .	2,893	12.9	4.9	2.7	12.6	16.9	15.4	9.2	25.5	9.5
Male . . . . .	62,306	25.6	7.7	5.3	15.8	17.3	10.9	6.5	11.0	3.8
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	3,401	73.8	12.2	7.7	6.0	0.4	-	-	-	0.7
20 years old and over . . . . .	58,905	22.9	7.4	5.2	16.4	18.2	11.5	6.8	11.6	4.2
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	6,499	52.0	12.7	9.2	19.8	6.1	0.1	-	-	1.2
25 to 34 years old . . . . .	15,222	29.4	10.0	7.3	21.8	22.1	8.4	0.9	(Z)	2.7
35 to 44 years old . . . . .	17,023	17.9	6.4	4.2	15.7	20.9	16.4	11.1	7.3	5.4
45 to 54 years old . . . . .	12,858	13.1	5.0	3.2	11.7	16.8	13.0	10.8	26.3	9.5
55 to 64 years old . . . . .	5,841	11.2	3.9	3.2	11.4	16.9	14.5	8.2	30.6	10.2
65 years old and over . . . . .	1,461	14.4	3.4	2.5	12.2	18.5	12.7	8.1	28.0	9.1
Female . . . . .	57,997	28.1	8.3	5.4	16.4	17.0	11.1	5.7	8.0	3.3
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	3,312	76.5	11.7	6.0	5.6	0.1	-	-	-	0.7
20 years old and over . . . . .	54,685	25.2	8.1	5.3	17.1	18.0	11.8	6.0	8.5	3.7
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	6,037	57.6	13.3	9.4	15.0	4.8	-	-	-	1.0
25 to 34 years old . . . . .	13,338	33.0	10.7	6.8	22.0	20.2	6.3	1.0	-	2.5
35 to 44 years old . . . . .	15,601	21.0	7.4	4.9	18.2	21.5	14.4	7.8	4.8	4.3
45 to 54 years old . . . . .	12,791	14.4	5.9	3.5	14.3	18.7	16.8	9.2	17.3	7.3
55 to 64 years old . . . . .	5,485	11.3	3.8	3.4	11.9	16.6	17.2	11.6	24.3	9.9
65 years old and over . . . . .	1,432	11.5	6.4	2.8	12.9	15.3	18.0	10.3	22.8	9.7
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
White . . . . .	100,624	26.2	8.0	5.2	16.0	17.1	11.2	6.3	9.8	3.6
Male . . . . .	52,890	24.9	7.6	5.3	15.7	17.2	11.0	6.6	11.5	3.9
Female . . . . .	47,735	27.6	8.5	5.2	16.4	17.0	11.4	6.0	7.9	3.4
Black . . . . .	14,199	29.3	7.0	6.1	15.6	17.6	10.0	5.3	9.2	3.3
Male . . . . .	6,546	29.0	7.2	6.0	15.1	17.8	10.1	6.2	8.6	3.4
Female . . . . .	7,653	29.5	6.8	6.1	16.1	17.4	9.8	4.5	9.8	3.3
Hispanic origin <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	13,767	30.7	8.3	7.7	18.1	16.6	8.8	4.3	5.5	2.8
Male . . . . .	7,971	28.7	8.0	7.6	17.7	17.6	9.6	4.8	6.0	3.0
Female . . . . .	5,796	33.4	8.6	7.9	18.7	15.3	7.7	3.7	4.7	2.5

- Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 percent. <sup>1</sup> For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. <sup>2</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.  
Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 00-245, August 29, 2000; and unpublished data.

## No. 589. Part-Time Workers by Reason: 2000

[In thousands (29,620 represents 29,620,000), except hours. For persons working 1 to 34 hours 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		
	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time
<b>Total working fewer than 35 hours . . . . .</b>	<b>29,620</b>	<b>9,020</b>	<b>20,599</b>	<b>28,732</b>	<b>8,757</b>	<b>19,975</b>
Economic reasons . . . . .	3,190	1,313	1,877	3,045	1,236	1,810
Slack work or business conditions . . . . .	1,927	1,041	886	1,835	989	846
Could find only part-time work . . . . .	944	-	944	924	-	924
Seasonal work . . . . .	142	96	47	115	75	40
Job started or ended during the week . . . . .	177	177	-	171	171	-
Noneconomic reasons . . . . .	26,429	7,707	18,722	25,687	7,521	18,165
Child-care problems . . . . .	872	94	779	860	93	767
Other family or personal obligations . . . . .	5,617	735	4,882	5,461	718	4,743
Health or medical limitations . . . . .	727	-	727	696	-	696
In school or training . . . . .	6,321	91	6,231	6,181	89	6,093
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings . . . . .	1,940	-	1,940	1,819	-	1,819
Vacation or personal day . . . . .	3,223	3,223	-	3,169	3,169	-
Holiday, legal, or religious . . . . .	427	427	-	422	422	-
Weather related curtailment . . . . .	299	299	-	257	257	-
Other . . . . .	7,003	2,839	4,164	6,821	2,775	4,046
Average hours per week:						
Economic reasons . . . . .	23.3	23.9	22.8	23.3	24.0	22.9
Noneconomic reasons . . . . .	21.3	25.2	19.7	21.4	25.3	19.8

- Represents or rounds to zero.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2001 issue.

## No. 590. 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	Un- employed	Not in the labor force	Plant or company closed down or moved	Slack work	Position or shift abolished
<b>Total</b> <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	<b>3,275</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>29.0</b>
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
<b>Males</b> . . . . .	<b>1,765</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>28.9</b>
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
<b>Females</b> . . . . .	<b>1,511</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>29.1</b>
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	25	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
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
<b>White</b> . . . . .	<b>2,778</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>30.3</b>
<b>Black</b> . . . . .	<b>363</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>20.3</b>
<b>Hispanic origin</b> <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	<b>346</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>17.5</b>

- Represents zero. <sup>1</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.  
<sup>3</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.  
 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 00-223, August 9, 2000.

## No. 591. Labor Force Status of Persons With a Work Disability by Age: 2000

[In percent, except as indicated (21,379 represents 21,379,000). 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
<b>Number (1,000)</b> . . . . .	<b>21,379</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>5,154</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>2,143</b>
In labor force . . . . .	26.2	40.4	42.2	36.0	32.2	17.3	12.9	5.2
Employed . . . . .	23.7	33.4	37.8	32.0	30.2	16.1	12.3	4.7
Full-time . . . . .	15.3	18.0	26.7	22.3	21.9	9.8	2.5	1.4
Not in labor force . . . . .	73.8	59.6	57.8	64.0	67.8	82.7	87.1	94.8
Unemployment rate . . . . .	9.3	17.3	10.4	11.1	6.1	7.0	4.7	8.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/disable/disabcp.html>> (accessed 20 August 2001).

## No. 592. Persons Not in the Labor Force: 2000

[In thousands (68,836 represents 68,836,000). 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
<b>Total not in the labor force</b> . . . . .	<b>68,836</b>	<b>11,738</b>	<b>18,953</b>	<b>38,146</b>	<b>25,484</b>	<b>43,352</b>
Do not want a job now <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	64,459	10,107	17,007	37,345	23,627	40,832
Want a job now . . . . .	4,377	1,631	1,945	801	1,856	2,521
In the previous year—						
Did not search for a job . . . . .	2,675	903	1,143	629	1,068	1,607
Did search for a job . . . . .	1,703	728	802	172	788	914
Not available for work now . . . . .	550	280	237	33	217	334
Available for work now, not looking for work . . . . .	1,152	448	565	139	572	581
Reason for not currently looking for work:						
Discouraged over job prospects <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	260	79	143	39	160	100
Family responsibilities . . . . .	118	26	83	10	23	96
In school or training . . . . .	185	158	26	1	97	88
Ill health or disability . . . . .	95	15	58	22	49	46
Other <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	493	171	255	68	243	250

<sup>1</sup> Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job. <sup>2</sup> Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job. <sup>3</sup> 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. <sup>4</sup> Includes such things as child care and transportation problems.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2001 issue.

## No. 593. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 2000

[100,834 represents 100,834,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. 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 584.]

Occupation	1983				2000 <sup>1</sup>			
	Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Female	Black	Hispanic		Female	Black	Hispanic
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100,834</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>135,208</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<b>Managerial and professional specialty</b> .....	<b>23,592</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>40,887</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial <sup>2</sup> .....	10,772	32.4	4.7	2.8	19,774	45.3	7.6	5.4
Officials and administrators, public .....	417	38.5	8.3	3.8	651	52.7	13.1	7.0
Financial managers .....	357	38.6	3.5	3.1	784	50.1	6.1	4.3
Personnel and labor relations managers .....	106	43.9	4.9	2.6	226	61.8	7.9	4.0
Purchasing managers .....	82	23.6	5.1	1.4	123	41.3	7.0	3.2
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations .....	396	21.8	2.7	1.7	755	37.6	4.2	4.2
Administrators, education and related fields .....	415	41.4	11.3	2.4	848	67.0	13.5	5.7
Managers, medicine and health .....	91	57.0	5.0	2.0	752	77.9	9.7	5.4
Managers, properties and real estate .....	305	42.8	5.5	5.2	552	50.9	8.2	7.2
Management-related occupations .....	2,966	40.3	5.8	3.5	4,932	56.5	9.5	5.4
Accountants and auditors .....	1,105	38.7	5.5	3.3	1,592	56.7	8.9	5.1
Professional specialty <sup>2</sup> .....	12,820	48.1	6.4	2.5	21,113	53.9	8.7	4.6
Architects .....	103	12.7	1.6	1.5	215	23.5	1.6	5.5
Engineers <sup>2</sup> .....	1,572	5.8	2.7	2.2	2,093	9.9	5.7	3.7
Aerospace engineers .....	80	6.9	1.5	2.1	78	9.7	5.4	3.6
Chemical engineers .....	67	6.1	3.0	1.4	85	10.4	5.1	1.0
Civil engineers .....	211	4.0	1.9	3.2	288	9.7	6.1	2.7
Electrical and electronic .....	450	6.1	3.4	3.1	725	9.8	6.3	3.6
Industrial engineers .....	210	11.0	3.3	2.4	244	15.3	6.4	4.0
Mechanical .....	259	2.8	3.2	1.1	342	6.3	4.7	3.7
Mathematical and computer scientists <sup>2</sup> .....	463	29.6	5.4	2.6	2,074	31.4	8.1	3.7
Computer systems analysts, scientists .....	276	27.8	6.2	2.7	1,797	29.2	8.0	3.6
Operations and systems researchers and analysts .....	142	31.3	4.9	2.2	227	45.5	10.9	4.4
Natural scientists <sup>2</sup> .....	357	20.5	2.6	2.1	566	33.5	5.4	3.2
Chemists, except biochemists .....	98	23.3	4.3	1.2	153	30.3	11.0	2.2
Biological and life scientists .....	55	40.8	2.4	1.8	114	45.4	4.0	6.0
Medical scientists .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	84	49.5	4.6	4.6
Health diagnosing occupations <sup>2</sup> .....	735	13.3	2.7	3.3	1,038	27.1	5.2	3.4
Physicians .....	519	15.8	3.2	4.5	719	27.9	6.3	3.7
Dentists .....	126	6.7	2.4	1.0	168	18.7	3.4	2.2
Health assessment and treating occupations .....	1,900	85.8	7.1	2.2	2,966	85.7	9.0	3.4
Registered nurses .....	1,372	95.8	6.7	1.8	2,111	92.8	9.5	2.8
Pharmacists .....	158	26.7	3.8	2.6	208	46.5	3.3	3.8
Dietitians .....	71	90.8	21.0	3.7	97	89.9	18.4	4.8
Therapists <sup>2</sup> .....	247	76.3	7.6	2.7	478	74.7	8.1	5.0
Respiratory therapists .....	69	69.4	6.5	3.7	78	62.4	10.8	5.3
Physical therapists .....	55	77.0	9.7	1.5	144	61.1	6.5	6.8
Speech therapists .....	51	90.5	1.5	-	102	93.5	4.5	2.0
Physicians' assistants .....	51	36.3	7.7	4.4	72	57.6	5.6	7.8
Teachers, college and university .....	606	36.3	4.4	1.8	961	43.7	6.4	4.6
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten <sup>2</sup> .....	3,365	70.9	9.1	2.7	5,353	75.4	10.4	5.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten .....	299	98.2	11.8	3.4	626	98.5	13.3	8.0
Elementary school .....	1,350	83.3	11.1	3.1	2,177	83.3	11.3	5.6
Secondary school .....	1,209	51.8	7.2	2.3	1,319	57.9	8.9	4.2
Special education .....	81	82.2	10.2	2.3	362	82.6	9.2	3.2
Counselors, educational and vocational .....	184	53.1	13.9	3.2	258	70.2	17.1	5.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators .....	213	84.4	7.8	1.6	263	84.4	6.0	5.8
Librarians .....	193	87.3	7.9	1.8	232	85.2	6.7	6.6
Social scientists and urban planners <sup>2</sup> .....	261	46.8	7.1	2.1	450	58.9	7.8	4.1
Economists .....	98	37.9	6.3	2.7	139	53.3	6.3	4.4
Psychologists .....	135	57.1	8.6	1.1	265	64.6	8.1	4.0
Social, recreation, and religious workers <sup>2</sup> .....	831	43.1	12.1	3.8	1,492	56.4	17.4	6.4
Social workers .....	407	64.3	18.2	6.3	828	72.4	22.7	8.5
Recreation workers .....	65	71.9	15.7	2.0	126	71.0	9.5	4.9
Clergy .....	293	5.6	4.9	1.4	369	13.8	14.1	4.5
Lawyers and judges .....	651	15.8	2.7	1.0	926	29.7	5.7	4.1
Lawyers .....	612	15.3	2.6	0.9	881	29.6	5.4	3.9
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes <sup>2</sup> .....	1,544	42.7	4.8	2.9	2,439	50.0	6.9	5.6
Authors .....	62	46.7	2.1	0.9	138	54.1	7.7	2.2
Technical writers .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	70	64.2	2.1	1.7
Designers .....	393	52.7	3.1	2.7	738	57.2	4.0	6.3
Musicians and composers .....	155	28.0	7.9	4.4	161	34.1	13.5	6.0
Actors and directors .....	60	30.8	6.6	3.4	139	41.5	12.8	6.1
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers .....	186	47.4	2.1	2.3	238	46.5	6.8	4.2
Photographers .....	113	20.7	4.0	3.4	148	32.6	5.7	5.9
Editors and reporters .....	204	48.4	2.9	2.1	288	55.8	5.0	3.0
Public relations specialists .....	157	50.1	6.2	1.9	205	61.1	10.8	5.5
Announcers .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	54	10.7	10.5	6.0
Athletes .....	58	17.6	9.4	1.7	90	19.8	10.9	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

## No. 593. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 2000—Con.

[100,834 represents 100,834,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. 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 584.]

Occupation	1983				2000 <sup>1</sup>			
	Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Female	Black	Hispanic		Female	Black	Hispanic
<b>Technical, sales, and administrative support . . . . .</b>	<b>31,265</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Technicians and related support . . . . . <sup>2</sup>	3,053	48.2	8.2	3.1	4,385	51.7	11.2	6.9
Health technologists and technicians . . . . .	1,111	84.3	12.7	3.1	1,724	80.5	15.0	8.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians . . . . .	255	76.2	10.5	2.9	342	75.0	18.0	7.5
Dental hygienists . . . . .	66	98.6	1.6	-	112	98.5	2.4	1.7
Radiologic technicians . . . . .	101	71.7	8.6	4.5	161	69.2	10.8	7.7
Licensed practical nurses . . . . .	443	97.0	17.7	3.1	374	93.6	20.0	5.0
Engineering and related technologists and technicians <sup>2</sup>	822	18.4	6.1	3.5	1,002	20.4	10.0	6.1
Electrical and electronic technicians . . . . .	260	12.5	8.2	4.6	466	16.9	11.0	7.1
Drafting occupations . . . . .	273	17.5	5.5	2.3	219	23.4	6.2	4.7
Surveying and mapping technicians . . . . .	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	79	7.4	6.5	7.8
Science technicians . . . . .	202	29.1	6.6	2.8	270	41.4	8.7	8.2
Biological technicians . . . . .	52	37.7	2.9	2.0	108	59.5	7.1	8.2
Chemical technicians . . . . .	82	26.9	9.5	3.5	71	21.2	7.2	7.6
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science <sup>2</sup>	917	35.3	5.0	2.7	1,389	40.5	7.9	5.7
Airplane pilots and navigators . . . . .	69	2.1	-	1.6	129	3.7	1.9	4.3
Computer programmers . . . . .	443	32.5	4.4	2.1	699	26.5	8.1	3.5
Legal assistants . . . . .	128	74.0	4.3	3.6	387	84.4	8.4	9.8
Sales occupations . . . . .	11,818	47.5	4.7	3.7	16,340	49.6	8.8	8.5
Supervisors and proprietors . . . . .	2,958	28.4	3.6	3.4	4,937	40.3	6.6	7.3
Sales representatives, finance and business services <sup>2</sup>	1,853	37.2	2.7	2.2	2,934	44.5	7.6	4.9
Insurance sales . . . . .	551	25.1	3.8	2.5	577	42.5	6.5	4.4
Real estate sales . . . . .	570	48.9	1.3	1.5	787	54.3	5.3	5.0
Securities and financial services sales . . . . .	212	23.6	3.1	1.1	600	31.3	8.2	3.4
Advertising and related sales . . . . .	124	47.9	4.5	3.3	165	61.9	9.2	5.7
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail . . . . .	1,442	15.1	2.1	2.2	1,581	27.5	2.8	6.4
Sales workers, retail and personal services . . . . .	5,511	69.7	6.7	4.8	6,782	63.5	12.3	11.4
Cashiers . . . . .	2,009	84.4	10.1	5.4	2,939	77.5	16.5	13.5
Sales-related occupations . . . . .	54	58.7	2.8	1.3	107	69.1	9.3	2.2
Administrative support, including clerical . . . . .	16,395	79.9	9.6	5.0	18,717	79.0	13.7	9.7
Supervisors . . . . .	676	53.4	9.3	5.0	710	60.3	17.0	9.4
Computer equipment operators . . . . .	605	63.9	12.5	6.0	323	48.6	16.6	7.4
Computer operators . . . . .	597	63.7	12.1	6.0	321	48.7	16.6	7.4
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists <sup>2</sup>	4,861	98.2	7.3	4.5	3,328	98.0	9.9	8.6
Secretaries . . . . .	3,891	99.0	5.8	4.0	2,623	98.9	8.5	8.7
Typists . . . . .	906	95.6	13.8	6.4	551	94.6	17.8	9.3
Information clerks . . . . .	1,174	88.9	8.5	5.5	2,071	88.0	11.3	10.4
Receptionists . . . . .	602	96.8	7.5	6.6	1,017	96.7	9.7	11.6
Records processing occupations, except financial <sup>2</sup>	866	82.4	13.9	4.8	1,119	81.5	16.9	10.6
Order clerks . . . . .	188	78.1	10.6	4.4	305	77.1	24.4	12.4
Personnel clerks, except payroll and time keeping . . . . .	64	91.1	14.9	4.6	84	82.5	18.7	4.8
Library clerks . . . . .	147	81.9	15.4	2.5	152	87.0	10.8	6.5
File clerks . . . . .	287	83.5	16.7	6.1	338	80.2	15.3	12.0
Records clerks . . . . .	157	82.8	11.6	5.6	227	85.9	13.4	10.7
Financial records processing <sup>2</sup>	2,457	89.4	4.6	3.7	2,269	91.8	9.2	7.3
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks . . . . .	1,970	91.0	4.3	3.3	1,719	92.2	7.8	6.1
Payroll and time keeping clerks . . . . .	192	82.2	5.9	5.0	174	91.3	8.7	8.4
Billing clerks . . . . .	146	88.4	6.2	3.9	198	92.2	16.3	12.4
Cost and rate clerks . . . . .	96	75.6	5.9	5.3	42	77.9	9.4	10.9
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators . . . . .	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	134	91.7	16.8	12.3
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators . . . . .	68	62.6	16.0	6.1	55	54.2	16.8	9.6
Communications equipment operators . . . . .	256	89.1	17.0	4.4	167	84.3	21.8	10.7
Telephone operators . . . . .	244	90.4	17.0	4.3	156	83.9	22.9	10.4
Mail and message distributing occupations . . . . .	799	31.6	18.1	4.5	978	41.2	21.9	7.7
Postal clerks, except mail carriers . . . . .	248	36.7	26.2	5.2	304	54.4	32.4	6.2
Mail carrier, postal service . . . . .	259	17.1	12.5	2.7	340	30.6	14.7	5.9
Mail clerks, except postal service . . . . .	170	50.0	15.8	5.9	178	54.0	22.6	11.2
Messengers . . . . .	122	26.2	16.7	5.2	157	23.9	16.7	10.4
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing <sup>2,4</sup>	1,562	37.5	10.9	6.6	2,052	46.7	15.3	12.8
Dispatchers . . . . .	157	45.7	11.4	4.3	269	51.7	15.1	9.0
Production coordinators . . . . .	182	44.0	6.1	2.2	227	58.5	12.0	6.6
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks . . . . .	421	22.6	9.1	11.1	661	33.8	16.1	17.5
Stock and inventory clerks . . . . .	532	38.7	13.3	5.5	460	44.9	15.1	13.1
Expeditors . . . . .	112	57.5	8.4	4.3	310	66.5	13.4	10.5
Adjusters and investigators . . . . .	675	69.9	11.1	5.1	1,818	75.5	17.5	10.1
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators . . . . .	199	65.0	11.5	3.3	451	73.9	14.6	7.0
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance . . . . .	301	70.1	11.3	4.8	1,097	76.0	17.0	11.5
Eligibility clerks, social welfare . . . . .	69	88.7	12.9	9.4	94	89.2	16.1	9.5
Bill and account collectors . . . . .	106	66.4	8.5	6.5	176	69.4	28.2	9.5
Miscellaneous administrative support <sup>2</sup>	2,397	85.2	12.5	5.9	3,826	83.9	14.3	10.4
General office clerks . . . . .	648	80.6	12.7	5.2	864	83.6	12.9	10.5
Bank tellers . . . . .	480	91.0	7.5	4.3	431	90.0	13.7	8.2
Data entry keyers . . . . .	311	93.6	18.6	5.6	749	83.5	18.8	11.2
Statistical clerks . . . . .	96	75.7	7.5	3.4	104	88.5	15.8	8.4
Teachers' aides . . . . .	348	93.7	17.8	12.6	710	91.0	12.8	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

# No. 593. Employed Civilians by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 2000—Con.

[100,834 represents 100,834,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. 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 584.]

Occupation	1983				2000 <sup>1</sup>			
	Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Female	Black	Hispanic		Female	Black	Hispanic
<b>Service occupations</b> . . . . .	<b>13,857</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>18,278</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>
Private household . . . . .	980	96.1	27.8	8.5	792	95.5	14.9	31.7
Child care workers . . . . .	408	96.9	7.9	3.6	275	97.5	11.6	19.9
Cleaners and servants . . . . .	512	95.8	42.4	11.8	500	94.8	16.9	37.7
Protective service . . . . .	1,672	12.8	13.6	4.6	2,399	19.0	19.6	8.7
Supervisors, protective service . . . . .	127	4.7	7.7	3.1	201	15.1	13.9	7.8
Supervisors, police and detectives . . . . .	58	4.2	9.3	1.2	116	14.3	10.5	3.0
Firefighting and fire prevention . . . . .	189	1.0	7.3	4.1	248	3.8	8.7	5.4
Firefighting occupations . . . . .	170	1.0	7.3	3.8	233	3.0	9.0	5.0
Police and detectives . . . . .	645	9.4	13.1	4.0	1,060	16.5	18.3	8.4
Police and detectives, public service . . . . .	412	5.7	9.5	4.4	560	12.1	13.0	10.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers . . . . .	87	13.2	11.5	4.0	156	19.2	20.2	5.8
Correctional institution officers . . . . .	146	17.8	24.0	2.8	344	25.5	25.9	6.9
Guards . . . . .	711	20.6	17.0	5.6	889	27.0	25.7	10.0
Guards and police, except public service . . . . .	602	13.0	18.9	6.2	745	20.1	27.5	10.6
Service except private household and protective . . . . .	11,205	64.0	16.0	6.9	15,087	65.1	18.0	16.0
Food preparation and service occupations <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4,860	63.3	10.5	6.8	6,327	57.7	11.9	17.2
Bartenders . . . . .	338	48.4	2.1	4.4	365	51.8	2.0	13.2
Waiters and waitresses . . . . .	1,357	87.8	4.1	3.6	1,440	76.3	4.4	11.0
Cooks . . . . .	1,452	50.0	15.8	6.5	2,076	43.3	17.6	21.6
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations . . . . .	326	76.0	9.1	6.7	357	67.9	12.6	11.8
Kitchen workers, food preparation . . . . .	1,138	77.0	13.7	8.1	317	71.1	13.0	12.3
Waiters and waitresses' assistants . . . . .	364	38.8	12.6	14.2	670	51.4	10.5	18.8
Health service occupations . . . . .	1,739	89.2	23.5	4.8	2,557	89.5	31.4	10.1
Dental assistants . . . . .	154	98.1	6.1	5.7	218	96.6	5.1	10.6
Health aides, except nursing . . . . .	316	86.8	16.5	4.8	356	82.6	26.4	8.7
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants . . . . .	1,269	88.7	27.3	4.7	1,983	89.9	35.2	10.4
Cleaning and building service occupations . . . . .	2,736	38.8	24.4	9.2	3,127	45.0	22.2	23.4
Maids and housemen . . . . .	531	81.2	32.3	10.1	650	81.3	27.7	28.3
Janitors and cleaners . . . . .	2,031	28.6	22.6	8.9	2,233	36.3	20.9	22.5
Personal service occupations . . . . .	1,870	79.2	11.1	6.0	3,077	80.5	14.8	10.8
Barbers . . . . .	92	12.9	8.4	12.1	108	25.3	27.8	12.7
Hairdressers and cosmetologists . . . . .	622	88.7	7.0	5.7	820	91.2	10.9	10.7
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities . . . . .	131	40.2	7.1	4.3	246	39.4	9.9	6.0
Public transportation attendants . . . . .	63	74.3	11.3	5.9	127	80.9	12.3	7.9
Welfare service aides . . . . .	77	92.5	24.2	10.5	99	87.2	30.3	12.7
Family child care providers . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	457	97.7	14.8	13.3
Early childhood teachers' assistants . . . . .	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	480	95.2	17.4	10.6
<b>Precision production, craft, and repair</b> . . . . .	<b>12,328</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>14,882</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Mechanics and repairers . . . . .	4,158	3.0	6.8	5.3	4,875	5.1	8.2	10.7
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	3,906	2.8	7.0	5.5	4,652	5.0	8.3	10.8
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics/repairers <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	1,683	0.8	6.9	6.0	1,787	1.6	7.1	13.1
Automobile mechanics . . . . .	800	0.5	7.8	6.0	860	1.2	7.3	15.6
Aircraft engine mechanics . . . . .	95	2.5	4.0	7.6	126	6.1	8.3	9.0
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	674	7.4	7.3	4.5	999	11.5	10.7	7.8
Data processing equipment repairers . . . . .	98	9.3	6.1	4.5	342	15.4	9.8	4.8
Telephone installers and repairers . . . . .	247	9.9	7.8	3.7	295	13.1	11.6	9.5
Construction trades . . . . .	4,289	1.8	6.6	6.0	6,120	2.6	7.0	16.4
Construction trades, except supervisors . . . . .	3,784	1.9	7.1	6.1	5,153	2.7	7.2	18.1
Carpenters . . . . .	1,160	1.4	5.0	5.0	1,467	1.7	6.0	16.3
Extractive occupations . . . . .	196	2.3	3.3	6.0	128	1.9	3.6	7.8
Precision production occupations . . . . .	3,685	21.5	7.3	7.4	3,759	25.0	9.5	14.4
<b>Operators, fabricators, and laborers</b> . . . . .	<b>16,091</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>18,319</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	7,744	42.1	14.0	9.4	7,319	36.9	14.7	19.3
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators . . . . .	1,414	82.1	18.7	12.5	854	69.2	18.3	33.0
Textile sewing machine operators . . . . .	806	94.0	15.5	14.5	425	78.4	16.3	40.6
Pressing machine operators . . . . .	141	66.4	27.1	14.2	81	66.6	13.9	49.9
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations . . . . .	1,715	33.7	11.3	8.7	2,070	33.5	13.9	17.1
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers . . . . .	794	53.8	13.0	7.7	703	48.5	16.3	17.3
Transportation and material moving occupations . . . . .	4,201	7.8	13.0	5.9	5,557	10.0	16.5	11.9
Motor vehicle operators . . . . .	2,978	9.2	13.5	6.0	4,222	11.5	16.7	11.8
Trucks drivers . . . . .	2,195	3.1	12.3	5.7	3,088	4.7	14.4	12.5
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles . . . . .	212	2.4	6.7	3.0	183	3.5	13.7	3.6
Material moving equipment operators . . . . .	1,011	4.8	12.9	6.3	1,152	5.4	16.0	13.7
Industrial truck and tractor operators . . . . .	369	5.6	19.6	8.2	569	7.0	22.1	18.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4,147	16.8	15.1	8.6	5,443	19.8	15.3	20.7
Freight, stock, and material handlers . . . . .	1,488	15.4	15.3	7.1	2,015	22.4	17.7	14.6
Laborers, except construction . . . . .	1,024	19.4	16.0	8.6	1,307	20.8	15.5	18.4
<b>Farming, forestry, and fishing</b> . . . . .	<b>3,700</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>3,399</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>23.7</b>
Farm operators and managers . . . . .	1,450	12.1	1.3	0.7	1,125	25.4	0.9	3.0
Other agricultural and related occupations . . . . .	2,072	19.9	11.7	14.0	2,115	18.9	7.1	36.1
Farm workers . . . . .	1,149	24.8	11.6	15.9	768	18.7	4.7	47.4
Forestry and logging occupations . . . . .	126	1.4	12.8	2.1	109	8.4	4.4	7.8
Fishers, hunters, and trappers . . . . .	53	4.5	1.8	2.5	51	11.9	3.6	2.0

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> Includes other occupations, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Level of total employment below 50,000. <sup>4</sup> Includes clerks.

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

## No. 594. 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 <sup>1</sup>	Education and training category
	1998	2008	Num- ber (1,000)	Per- cent		
<b>FASTEST GROWING</b>						
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 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
Ambulance drivers and attendants, except EMTs . . . . .	19	26	7	35	3	Short-term on-the-job training
Biological scientists . . . . .	81	109	28	35	1	Doctoral degree
Occupational therapists . . . . .	73	98	25	34	1	Bachelor's degree
<b>LARGEST JOB GROWTH</b>						
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

<sup>1</sup> Quartile ranks based on the Occupational Employment Statistics hourly earnings. Ranks: 1 = \$16.25 and over; 2 = \$10.89 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. 595. Occupations of the Employed by Selected Characteristics: 2000

[In thousands (59,215 represents 59,215,000). 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	Managerial/professional	Tech./sales/administrative	Service <sup>1</sup>	Precision production <sup>2</sup>	Operators/fabricators <sup>3</sup>	Farming, forestry, fishing
<b>Male, total<sup>4</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>59,215</b>	<b>18,709</b>	<b>11,180</b>	<b>4,908</b>	<b>11,731</b>	<b>10,753</b>	<b>1,934</b>
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	6,444	303	447	834	1,904	2,342	615
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	18,416	2,100	2,974	1,849	5,386	5,390	718
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	15,606	3,744	3,844	1,603	3,629	2,404	383
College graduates . . . . .	18,748	12,562	3,916	622	813	616	218
White . . . . .	50,400	16,390	9,572	3,660	10,410	8,607	1,761
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	5,450	261	387	596	1,692	1,972	543
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	15,536	1,869	2,539	1,316	4,831	4,331	649
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	13,192	3,314	3,258	1,238	3,185	1,838	360
College graduates . . . . .	16,222	10,946	3,388	510	702	466	209
Black . . . . .	5,929	1,213	1,031	934	915	1,712	125
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	701	25	44	160	151	269	52
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	2,239	163	314	421	406	881	54
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	1,792	306	422	286	296	468	14
College graduates . . . . .	1,197	719	251	67	60	94	5
<b>Female, total<sup>4</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>51,328</b>	<b>18,495</b>	<b>19,518</b>	<b>7,978</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>3,611</b>	<b>542</b>
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	4,100	255	832	1,707	202	985	120
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	16,134	2,330	7,581	3,634	553	1,833	202
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	15,443	4,569	7,724	2,067	303	635	145
College graduates . . . . .	15,651	11,341	3,381	570	127	157	76
White . . . . .	42,084	15,682	16,327	5,902	943	2,714	517
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	3,169	214	685	1,237	160	760	112
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	13,264	2,026	6,548	2,665	455	1,380	191
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	12,584	3,880	6,320	1,553	231	459	141
College graduates . . . . .	13,067	9,562	2,773	447	96	115	73
Black . . . . .	6,732	1,864	2,386	1,666	150	652	13
Less than a high school diploma . . . . .	688	32	102	388	21	140	4
High school graduates, no college . . . . .	2,282	235	821	796	69	354	8
Less than a bachelor's degree . . . . .	2,273	532	1,137	418	46	139	1
College graduates . . . . .	1,488	1,064	326	64	13	20	1

<sup>1</sup> Includes private household workers. <sup>2</sup> Includes craft and repair. <sup>3</sup> Includes laborers. <sup>4</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

## No. 596. Employment by Industry: 1980 to 2000

[In thousands (99,303 represents 99,303,000), except percent. See headnote, Table 570. Data for 1990, and also beginning 1995, not strictly comparable with other years due to changes in industrial classification]

Industry	2000 <sup>1</sup>							
					Percent			
	1980	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	Total	Female	Black	Hispanic <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total employed</b> . . . . .	<b>99,303</b>	<b>118,793</b>	<b>124,900</b>	<b>133,488</b>	<b>135,208</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Agriculture . . . . .	3,364	3,223	3,440	3,281	3,305	26.4	4.2	22.5
Mining . . . . .	979	724	627	565	521	13.7	5.2	8.3
Construction . . . . .	6,215	7,764	7,668	8,987	9,433	9.7	6.7	14.9
Manufacturing . . . . .	21,942	21,346	20,493	20,070	19,940	32.5	10.3	12.3
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities . . . . .	6,525	8,168	8,709	9,554	9,740	28.7	15.7	9.4
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	20,191	24,622	26,071	27,572	27,832	47.2	9.6	12.2
Wholesale trade . . . . .	3,920	4,669	4,986	5,189	5,421	30.4	7.6	11.9
Retail trade . . . . .	16,270	19,953	21,086	22,383	22,411	51.2	10.1	12.3
Finance, insurance, real estate . . . . .	5,993	8,051	7,983	8,815	8,727	58.5	10.5	6.9
Services <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	28,752	39,267	43,953	48,687	49,695	62.1	12.8	9.1
Business and repair services <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3,848	7,485	7,526	9,046	9,661	37.4	12.0	11.0
Advertising . . . . .	191	277	267	284	280	55.2	6.6	6.6
Services to dwellings and buildings . . . . .	370	827	829	820	862	51.6	16.3	27.0
Personnel supply services . . . . .	235	710	853	1,066	1,063	59.9	22.8	11.2
Computer and data processing . . . . .	221	805	1,136	2,079	2,496	31.8	7.4	3.6
Detective/protective services . . . . .	213	378	506	593	574	25.6	24.3	10.6
Automobile services . . . . .	952	1,457	1,459	1,583	1,626	14.9	11.0	16.2
Personal services <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3,839	4,733	4,375	4,488	4,515	70.0	13.8	18.6
Private households . . . . .	1,257	1,036	971	940	894	92.1	15.7	29.8
Hotels and lodging places . . . . .	1,149	1,818	1,495	1,541	1,443	57.9	16.7	21.0
Entertainment and recreation . . . . .	1,047	1,526	2,238	2,649	2,582	42.3	9.9	9.6
Professional and related services <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	19,853	25,351	29,661	32,370	32,784	70.0	13.2	7.1
Hospitals . . . . .	4,036	4,700	4,961	5,117	5,028	76.3	17.5	6.4
Health services, except hospitals . . . . .	3,345	4,673	5,967	6,529	6,569	79.7	15.4	7.8
Elementary, secondary schools . . . . .	5,550	5,994	6,653	7,451	7,629	76.0	12.0	8.2
Colleges and universities . . . . .	2,108	2,637	2,768	2,919	2,903	54.3	10.8	6.3
Social services . . . . .	1,590	2,239	2,979	3,426	3,519	81.9	19.3	9.2
Legal services . . . . .	776	1,215	1,335	1,365	1,362	58.5	6.7	6.5
Public administration <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	5,342	5,627	5,957	5,958	6,015	44.9	16.6	7.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. <sup>3</sup> Includes industries not shown separately. <sup>4</sup> 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. 597. 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 <sup>1</sup>	Employment (1,000)			Average annual rate of change, 1998-2008
		1998	2008	Change (1,000), 1998-2008	
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>(X)</b>	<b>140,515</b>	<b>160,795</b>	<b>20,281</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>MOST RAPID GROWTH</b>					
Computer and data processing services . . . . .	737	1,599	3,472	1,872	8.1
Health services, n.e.c. <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	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. <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	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
<b>MOST RAPID DECLINE</b>					
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. <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	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 . . . . .	08,09	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

X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 15, Business Enterprise.  
<sup>2</sup> N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

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

## No. 598. Unemployed Workers—Summary: 1980 to 2000

[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 537]

Age, sex, race, Hispanic origin	1980	1985	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>
<b>UNEMPLOYED</b>								
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>7,637</b>	<b>8,312</b>	<b>7,047</b>	<b>7,404</b>	<b>6,739</b>	<b>6,210</b>	<b>5,880</b>	<b>5,655</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	1,669	1,468	1,212	1,346	1,271	1,205	1,162	1,093
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	1,835	1,738	1,299	1,244	1,152	1,081	1,042	1,025
25 to 44 years old . . . . .	2,964	3,681	3,323	3,390	2,989	2,677	2,432	2,309
45 to 64 years old . . . . .	1,075	1,331	1,109	1,269	1,199	1,125	1,120	1,096
65 years and over . . . . .	94	93	105	153	127	122	124	131
<b>Male</b> . . . . .	<b>4,267</b>	<b>4,521</b>	<b>3,906</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>3,577</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>2,954</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	1,013	806	667	744	694	686	633	604
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	1,976	1,944	715	673	636	583	562	549
25 to 44 years old . . . . .	1,619	1,950	1,803	1,776	1,504	1,308	1,195	1,143
45 to 64 years old . . . . .	600	766	662	697	674	621	606	576
65 years and over . . . . .	58	55	59	94	69	69	70	82
<b>Female</b> . . . . .	<b>3,370</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>2,701</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	755	661	544	602	577	519	529	489
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	760	794	584	571	516	498	480	476
25 to 44 years old . . . . .	1,345	1,732	1,519	1,615	1,486	1,370	1,238	1,167
45 to 64 years old . . . . .	473	566	447	574	525	503	513	521
65 years and over . . . . .	36	39	46	60	58	53	54	49
<b>White<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>5,884</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>5,186</b>	<b>5,459</b>	<b>4,836</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>4,273</b>	<b>4,099</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	1,291	1,074	903	952	912	876	844	805
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	1,364	1,235	899	866	765	731	720	684
<b>Black<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>1,269</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	343	357	268	325	302	281	268	239
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	426	455	349	311	327	301	273	290
<b>Hispanic<sup>3,4</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>620</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>876</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	145	141	161	205	197	214	196	181
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	138	171	167	209	206	194	171	162
Full-time workers . . . . .	6,269	6,793	5,677	5,909	5,395	4,916	4,669	4,502
Part-time workers . . . . .	1,369	1,519	1,369	1,495	1,344	1,293	1,211	1,153
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b> (percent) <sup>5</sup>								
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	17.8	18.6	15.5	17.3	16.0	14.6	13.9	13.1
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	11.5	11.1	8.8	9.1	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.1
25 to 44 years old . . . . .	6.0	6.2	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3
45 to 64 years old . . . . .	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5
65 years and over . . . . .	3.1	3.2	3.0	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
<b>Male</b> . . . . .	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	18.3	19.5	16.3	18.4	16.9	16.2	14.7	14.0
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	12.5	11.4	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.1	7.7	7.3
25 to 44 years old . . . . .	5.6	5.9	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.1
45 to 64 years old . . . . .	3.5	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4
65 years and over . . . . .	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4
<b>Female</b> . . . . .	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	17.2	17.6	14.7	16.1	15.0	12.9	13.2	12.1
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	10.4	10.7	8.5	9.0	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.0
25 to 44 years old . . . . .	6.4	6.6	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.6
45 to 64 years old . . . . .	4.0	4.6	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5
65 years and over . . . . .	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.8
<b>White<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	15.5	15.7	13.5	14.5	13.6	12.6	12.0	11.4
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	9.9	9.2	7.3	7.7	6.9	6.5	6.3	5.8
<b>Black<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>14.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	38.5	40.2	30.9	35.7	32.4	27.6	27.9	24.7
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	23.6	24.5	19.9	17.7	18.3	16.8	14.6	15.0
<b>Hispanic<sup>3,4</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	22.5	24.3	19.5	24.1	21.6	21.3	18.6	16.7
20 to 24 years old . . . . .	12.1	12.6	9.1	11.5	10.3	9.4	8.3	7.5
Experienced workers <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	6.9	6.8	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.9
Women maintaining families . . . . .	9.2	10.4	8.3	8.0	8.1	7.2	6.4	5.9
Married men, wife present <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	4.2	4.3	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
White . . . . .	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1
Black . . . . .	7.4	8.0	6.2	5.0	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7
Percent without work for—								
Fewer than 5 weeks . . . . .	43.2	42.1	46.3	36.5	37.7	42.2	43.7	45.0
5 to 10 weeks . . . . .	23.4	22.2	23.5	22.0	21.9	22.1	21.8	23.0
11 to 14 weeks . . . . .	9.0	8.0	8.5	9.6	9.9	9.3	9.3	8.9
15 to 26 weeks . . . . .	13.8	12.3	11.7	14.6	14.8	12.3	12.8	11.8
27 weeks and over . . . . .	10.7	15.4	10.0	17.3	15.8	14.1	12.3	11.4
Unemployment duration, average (weeks) . . . . .	11.9	15.6	12.0	16.6	15.8	14.5	13.4	12.6

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Includes other ages, not shown separately. <sup>4</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. <sup>5</sup> Unemployed as percent of civilian labor force in specified group. <sup>6</sup> Wage and salary workers.

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

## No. 599. Use of Traditional Methods of Job Searching: 1994 to 1999

[In percent. For December. For the civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 and over who are unemployed active jobseekers. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Job search method	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Contacted: Employer directly . . . . .	67.4	65.1	64.7	67.3	64.5	65.1
Public employment agency . . . . .	20.4	20.1	18.9	19.1	20.4	15.9
Private employment agency . . . . .	7.2	7.1	7.5	6.6	6.6	7.0
Friends or relatives . . . . .	15.7	18.0	16.6	14.6	13.5	13.4
School employment center . . . . .	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	1.6
Sent out resumes/filled out applications . . . . .	40.2	46.9	48.3	46.6	48.3	47.6
Checked union/professional registers . . . . .	2.7	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.9
Placed or answered ads . . . . .	16.7	17.7	17.3	16.3	14.5	12.5
Used other active search methods . . . . .	3.5	2.9	3.9	4.6	4.4	5.7

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, October 2000.

## No. 600. Internet Job Search Rates by Labor Force Status and Selected Characteristic: 1998

[In percent. For December. For the civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 and over. Represents persons who responded they used the Internet regularly to search for jobs. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Employed			Unemployed		Not in the labor force		
	Total	Working	Absent <sup>1</sup>	On layoff	Job-seeker	Retired	Disabled	Other
<b>INTERNET USE FOR JOB SEARCH</b>								
White . . . . .	5.6	7.1	6.8	4.9	16.5	0.3	1.7	3.9
Black . . . . .	4.8	6.3	6.8	5.4	9.2	0.1	0.7	2.8
Hispanic <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	3.2	4.0	3.7	(Z)	7.2	(Z)	0.3	2.0
Men . . . . .	6.5	7.6	8.7	3.9	15.2	0.4	1.8	5.7
Women . . . . .	4.7	6.5	5.6	6.6	14.7	0.2	1.1	3.1
Internet job search from:								
Home . . . . .	4.0	5.2	5.4	2.9	11.0	0.3	1.1	2.6
Outside the home . . . . .	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.9	4.6	(Z)	0.4	1.4
Any source . . . . .	5.5	7.1	7.0	4.8	15.0	0.3	1.4	3.8
<b>INTERNET JOB SEARCH RATES AMONG THOSE WITH ACCESS</b>								
Computer in the home:								
White . . . . .	9.9	11.0	11.4	9.6	31.2	1.3	6.8	6.4
Black . . . . .	12.5	13.6	18.1	(B)	33.3	0.8	1.2	6.5
Hispanic <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	8.4	9.6	10.1	(B)	20.5	(Z)	1.9	4.8
Men . . . . .	11.8	12.4	15.2	9.6	30.9	1.7	7.7	9.8
Women . . . . .	8.5	9.9	9.4	9.4	31.5	0.9	4.4	5.2
Internet access from home: <sup>3</sup>								
White . . . . .	14.1	15.5	16.1	17.0	47.9	2.4	11.2	8.6
Black . . . . .	20.7	21.4	(B)	(B)	64.0	2.0	(B)	11.0
Hispanic <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	15.5	16.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	-	(B)	10.7
Men . . . . .	16.8	17.5	20.6	17.4	48.5	3.0	12.2	13.3
Women . . . . .	12.2	14.1	12.8	(B)	50.9	1.6	8.5	7.2
Internet use from any location:								
White . . . . .	15.4	16.0	16.6	21.2	49.6	3.5	17.1	10.6
Black . . . . .	23.0	22.8	30.3	(B)	51.1	(B)	(B)	16.3
Hispanic <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	18.0	18.7	13.8	(B)	51.5	(B)	(B)	11.9
Men . . . . .	17.9	18.0	22.3	17.6	49.1	4.1	21.0	13.9
Women . . . . .	14.4	15.1	14.1	(B)	50.8	2.9	13.6	9.8

- Represents zero. B Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. Z Less than 0.5 percent<sup>1</sup> Absent from work due, for example, to vacation, or illness. <sup>2</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. <sup>3</sup> Someone in the household uses the Internet from home.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, October 2000.

## No. 601. Unemployed Persons by Sex and Reason: 1980 to 2000

[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 <sup>1</sup>	1992	1993	1994 <sup>1</sup>	1995	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Male, total . . . . .</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>4,521</b>	<b>3,906</b>	<b>5,523</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>3,577</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>2,954</b>
Job losers <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2,649	2,749	2,257	3,593	3,150	2,416	2,190	2,158	1,902	1,703	1,563	1,499
Job leavers . . . . .	438	409	528	495	507	408	407	372	414	368	389	384
Reentrants . . . . .	776	876	806	978	939	1,265	1,113	1,076	1,004	931	895	855
New entrants . . . . .	405	487	315	457	459	278	273	273	257	264	219	216
<b>Female, total . . . . .</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>3,791</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>4,090</b>	<b>3,885</b>	<b>3,629</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>2,701</b>
Job losers <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	1,297	1,390	1,130	1,796	1,699	1,399	1,286	1,212	1,135	1,119	1,059	993
Job leavers . . . . .	453	468	513	507	469	383	417	402	381	366	394	391
Reentrants . . . . .	1,152	1,380	1,124	1,307	1,259	1,521	1,412	1,435	1,334	1,201	1,111	1,102
New entrants . . . . .	468	552	373	480	459	326	306	307	312	257	250	215

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> 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. 602. Unemployment Rates by Industry, 1980 to 2000, and by Sex, 1980 and 2000

[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	1980-2000						Male		Female	
	1980	1985	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	1980	2000 <sup>1</sup>	1980	2000 <sup>1</sup>
<b>All unemployed<sup>2</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Industry:</b>										
Agriculture . . . . .	11.0	13.2	9.8	11.1	8.9	7.5	9.7	7.0	15.1	8.9
Mining . . . . .	6.4	9.5	4.8	5.2	5.7	3.9	6.7	4.3	4.5	1.5
Construction . . . . .	14.1	13.1	11.1	11.5	7.0	6.4	14.6	6.5	8.9	5.2
Manufacturing . . . . .	8.5	7.7	5.8	4.9	3.6	3.6	7.4	3.1	10.8	4.7
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	4.9	5.1	3.9	4.5	3.0	3.1	5.1	2.9	4.4	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	7.4	7.6	6.4	6.5	5.2	5.0	6.6	4.4	8.3	5.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.3	3.2	2.0	3.5	2.5
Services . . . . .	5.9	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.1	3.8	6.3	3.9	5.8	3.7
Government . . . . .	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.0	3.9	1.9	4.3	2.1

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> Includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Covers unemployed wage and salary workers.

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

## No. 603. Unemployment by Occupation, 1990 to 2000, and by Sex, 2000

[7,047 represents 7,047,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. 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 584]

Occupation	Number (1,000)			Unemployment rate				
	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	1990-1995			2000 <sup>1</sup>	
				1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995 <sup>1</sup>	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total<sup>2</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>7,047</b>	<b>7,404</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Managerial and professional specialty . . . . .</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Executive, administrative, and managerial . . . . .	350	420	356	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.9
Professional specialty . . . . .	316	460	369	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.9
<b>Technical sales, and administrative support . . . . .</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Technicians and related support . . . . .	116	113	97	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.0
Sales occupations . . . . .	720	795	684	4.8	5.0	4.0	2.9	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical . . . . .	804	836	684	4.1	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.4
<b>Service occupations . . . . .</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Private household . . . . .	47	99	58	5.6	10.7	6.9	9.1	6.8
Protective service . . . . .	74	86	65	3.6	3.7	2.6	2.3	3.9
Service except private household and protective . . . . .	1,018	1,193	900	7.1	7.9	5.6	6.3	5.3
<b>Precision production, craft, and repair . . . . .</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Mechanics and repairers . . . . .	175	182	129	3.8	4.0	2.6	2.5	4.3
Construction trades . . . . .	483	501	312	8.5	9.0	4.9	4.8	6.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair . . . . .	202	177	113	4.7	4.2	2.8	2.5	3.8
<b>Operators, fabricators, and laborers . . . . .</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Machine operators, assemblers, inspectors . . . . .	727	629	455	8.1	7.4	5.9	4.9	7.4
Transportation and material moving occupations . . . . .	329	329	253	6.3	6.0	4.4	4.2	5.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers . . . . .	657	660	520	11.6	11.7	8.7	8.7	8.6
Construction laborers . . . . .	177	179	133	18.1	18.7	11.6	11.6	11.9
<b>Farming, forestry, and fishing . . . . .</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> 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. 604. Unemployed and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 2000

[6,846 represents 6,846,000. As of March. For the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years old. See Table 571 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 <sup>1</sup>				
	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: <sup>2</sup>										
1992 . . . . .	6,846	1,693	2,851	1,521	782	6.7	13.5	7.7	5.9	2.9
1995 . . . . .	5,065	1,150	1,833	1,329	753	4.8	10.0	5.2	4.5	2.5
1999 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3,942	895	1,445	961	640	3.5	7.7	4.0	3.1	1.9
2000 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3,750	883	1,364	966	537	3.3	7.9	3.8	3.0	1.5
Male:										
1992 . . . . .	4,207	1,151	1,709	854	493	7.5	14.8	8.8	6.4	3.2
1995 . . . . .	2,925	765	1,064	656	440	5.1	10.9	5.7	4.4	2.6
1999 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,121	491	782	495	353	3.5	7.0	4.1	3.2	1.9
2000 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,027	475	749	494	308	3.3	7.1	3.9	3.1	1.6
Female:										
1992 . . . . .	2,639	542	1,142	666	289	5.7	11.4	6.5	5.3	2.5
1995 . . . . .	2,140	385	770	673	313	4.4	8.6	4.6	4.5	2.4
1999 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,821	404	663	466	287	3.5	8.8	3.9	3.0	1.9
2000 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,723	407	615	472	229	3.2	9.1	3.6	2.9	1.4
White:										
1992 . . . . .	5,247	1,285	2,146	1,176	641	6.0	12.9	6.8	5.3	2.7
1995 . . . . .	3,858	831	1,362	1,054	612	4.3	9.2	4.6	4.2	2.3
1999 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,886	651	1,034	716	484	3.1	7.0	3.4	2.8	1.7
2000 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	2,812	676	1,006	723	407	3.0	7.5	3.3	2.7	1.4
Black:										
1992 . . . . .	1,353	361	619	291	81	12.4	17.2	14.1	10.7	4.8
1995 . . . . .	905	225	377	218	86	7.7	13.7	8.4	6.3	4.1
1999 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	810	201	321	204	84	6.3	12.0	6.7	5.2	3.3
2000 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	717	164	305	179	68	5.4	10.4	6.3	4.3	2.5
Hispanic: <sup>4</sup>										
1992 . . . . .	757	408	224	88	36	9.8	13.6	9.6	5.9	4.2
1995 . . . . .	746	393	211	102	40	8.0	10.9	8.1	5.2	3.7
1999 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	620	315	179	89	36	5.6	7.8	5.5	3.7	2.5
2000 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	647	363	159	78	47	5.5	8.3	4.6	3.1	3.2

<sup>1</sup> Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force. <sup>2</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>4</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

## No. 605. Unemployed Persons by Reason of Unemployment: 2000

[5,655 represents 5,655,000. Annual averages of monthly data. 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 . . . . .	5,655	45.0	31.9	23.1	11.8	11.4
16 to 19 years old . . . . .	1,093	53.8	32.9	13.3	8.0	5.3
<b>Total 20 years old and over . . . . .</b>	<b>4,562</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>
<b>Males . . . . .</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs . . . . .	1,398	43.7	32.3	24.0	12.9	11.1
On temporary layoff . . . . .	484	56.4	31.8	11.7	8.0	3.7
Not on temporary layoff . . . . .	914	37.0	32.5	30.5	15.5	15.0
Permanent job losers . . . . .	609	33.9	33.4	32.7	16.6	16.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs . . . . .	306	43.1	30.7	26.1	13.2	12.9
Job leavers . . . . .	324	48.3	31.0	20.7	9.5	11.2
Reentrants . . . . .	574	35.4	30.8	33.8	13.1	20.7
New entrants . . . . .	54	29.7	29.2	41.2	15.8	25.3
<b>Females . . . . .</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs . . . . .	934	43.9	32.2	23.9	13.9	10.0
On temporary layoff . . . . .	302	56.0	31.7	12.3	8.7	3.6
Not on temporary layoff . . . . .	632	38.1	32.5	29.4	16.4	13.1
Permanent job losers . . . . .	441	34.9	33.3	31.8	17.8	14.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs . . . . .	191	45.6	30.5	23.9	13.1	10.8
Job leavers . . . . .	340	49.6	30.5	19.9	9.8	10.1
Reentrants . . . . .	860	41.9	31.2	26.9	13.1	13.8
New entrants . . . . .	78	37.8	33.6	28.6	8.6	20.0

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

## No. 606. Total Unemployed and Insured Unemployed by State: 1980 to 2000

[7,637 represents 7,637,000. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. 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 <sup>3</sup>			
	Number (1,000)				Percent <sup>1</sup>				Number (1,000)		Percent <sup>4</sup>	
	1980	1990 <sup>2</sup>	1995 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>2</sup>	1980	1990 <sup>2</sup>	1995 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>2</sup>	1998	1999	1998	1999
<b>United States . . .</b>	<b>7,637</b>	<b>7,047</b>	<b>7,404</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5<sup>2</sup>,221.7</b>	<b>5<sup>2</sup>,187.9</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>51.8</b>
Alabama . . . . .	147	130	129	99	8.8	6.9	6.3	4.6	30.3	28.4	1.7	1.6
Alaska . . . . .	18	19	22	21	9.7	7.0	7.3	6.6	12.1	12.9	5.0	5.1
Arizona . . . . .	83	99	112	91	6.7	5.5	5.1	3.9	19.0	21.2	1.0	1.0
Arkansas . . . . .	76	78	59	55	7.6	7.0	4.9	4.4	26.2	24.9	2.5	2.3
California . . . . .	790	874	1,211	845	6.8	5.8	7.8	4.9	365.5	367.0	2.7	2.7
Colorado . . . . .	88	89	88	63	5.9	5.0	4.2	2.7	16.7	15.9	0.9	0.8
Connecticut . . . . .	94	95	94	39	5.9	5.2	5.5	2.3	30.8	31.2	2.0	1.9
Delaware . . . . .	22	19	17	16	7.7	5.2	4.3	4.0	6.1	5.5	1.6	1.4
District of Columbia . . . . .	24	22	25	16	7.3	6.6	8.9	5.8	6.8	6.5	1.7	1.6
Florida . . . . .	251	390	376	269	5.9	6.0	5.5	3.6	74.3	73.1	1.2	1.1
Georgia . . . . .	163	182	177	154	6.4	5.5	4.9	3.7	33.0	32.6	1.0	0.9
Hawaii . . . . .	21	16	34	26	4.9	2.9	5.9	4.3	12.6	10.7	2.5	2.1
Idaho . . . . .	34	29	32	32	7.9	5.9	5.4	4.9	13.0	12.5	2.6	2.4
Illinois . . . . .	459	369	312	279	8.3	6.2	5.2	4.4	103.6	104.0	1.9	1.8
Indiana . . . . .	252	149	146	100	9.6	5.3	4.7	3.2	30.9	28.6	1.1	1.0
Iowa . . . . .	82	62	54	41	5.8	4.3	3.5	2.6	16.4	17.9	1.2	1.3
Kansas . . . . .	53	57	59	52	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.7	13.1	14.7	1.1	1.2
Kentucky . . . . .	133	104	100	82	8.0	5.9	5.4	4.1	26.1	24.9	1.6	1.5
Louisiana . . . . .	121	117	135	112	6.7	6.3	6.9	5.5	22.7	25.9	1.3	1.4
Maine . . . . .	39	33	37	24	7.8	5.2	5.7	3.5	11.3	9.8	2.1	1.8
Maryland . . . . .	140	122	139	108	6.5	4.7	5.1	3.9	34.5	30.2	1.6	1.4
Massachusetts . . . . .	162	195	170	86	5.6	6.0	5.4	2.6	63.4	66.2	2.1	2.2
Michigan . . . . .	534	350	253	185	12.4	7.6	5.3	3.6	90.7	79.7	2.1	1.8
Minnesota . . . . .	125	117	96	90	5.9	4.9	3.7	3.3	31.2	29.9	1.3	1.2
Mississippi . . . . .	79	90	77	75	7.5	7.6	6.1	5.7	18.7	18.4	1.8	1.7
Missouri . . . . .	167	151	135	101	7.2	5.8	4.8	3.5	41.3	40.1	1.7	1.6
Montana . . . . .	23	24	26	24	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.9	8.2	7.8	2.4	2.2
Nebraska . . . . .	31	18	24	28	4.1	2.2	2.6	3.0	6.8	7.0	0.8	0.8
Nevada . . . . .	27	33	43	40	6.2	4.9	5.4	4.1	17.9	18.3	2.1	2.0
New Hampshire . . . . .	22	36	25	19	4.7	5.7	4.0	2.8	3.8	3.7	0.7	0.7
New Jersey . . . . .	260	206	261	157	7.2	5.1	6.4	3.8	90.7	91.0	2.6	2.5
New Mexico . . . . .	42	46	50	40	7.5	6.5	6.3	4.9	11.4	11.0	1.7	1.7
New York . . . . .	597	467	541	408	7.5	5.3	6.3	4.6	173.1	157.5	2.2	2.0
North Carolina . . . . .	187	144	158	144	6.6	4.2	4.3	3.6	50.4	51.3	1.4	1.4
North Dakota . . . . .	15	13	11	10	5.0	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.1	1.2	1.4
Ohio . . . . .	426	310	266	237	8.4	5.7	4.8	4.1	72.1	68.1	1.4	1.3
Oklahoma . . . . .	66	86	73	50	4.8	5.7	4.7	3.0	12.7	14.2	1.0	1.0
Oregon . . . . .	107	83	80	87	8.3	5.6	4.8	4.9	43.0	42.4	2.9	2.8
Pennsylvania . . . . .	425	315	343	250	7.8	5.4	5.9	4.2	140.6	136.5	2.7	2.6
Rhode Island . . . . .	34	35	34	21	7.2	6.8	7.0	4.1	13.3	13.2	3.1	3.0
South Carolina . . . . .	96	83	94	77	6.9	4.8	5.1	3.9	24.7	25.7	1.5	1.5
South Dakota . . . . .	16	13	11	9	4.9	3.9	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	0.7	0.6
Tennessee . . . . .	152	126	140	110	7.3	5.3	5.2	3.9	42.0	39.9	1.7	1.6
Texas . . . . .	352	544	579	437	5.2	6.3	6.0	4.2	110.5	124.6	1.3	1.4
Utah . . . . .	40	35	35	36	6.3	4.3	3.6	3.2	9.4	10.1	1.0	1.1
Vermont . . . . .	16	15	14	10	6.4	5.0	4.2	2.9	5.8	5.3	2.2	1.9
Virginia . . . . .	128	141	157	80	5.0	4.3	4.5	2.2	24.1	22.2	0.8	0.7
Washington . . . . .	156	125	179	158	7.9	4.9	6.4	5.2	77.1	77.6	3.2	3.1
West Virginia . . . . .	74	64	62	46	9.4	8.4	7.9	5.5	15.9	16.1	2.5	2.4
Wisconsin . . . . .	167	114	106	104	7.2	4.4	3.7	3.5	51.2	50.3	2.0	1.9
Wyoming . . . . .	9	13	12	10	4.0	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.2	3.1	1.5	1.5

<sup>1</sup> Total unemployment as percent of civilian labor force. <sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>3</sup> Source: U.S. Employment and Training Administration, *Unemployment Insurance, Financial Handbook*, annual updates. <sup>4</sup> Insured unemployment as percent of average covered employment in the previous year. <sup>5</sup> Includes 58,000 in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands in 1998 and 59,100 in 1999.

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

## No. 607. Nonfarm Establishments—Employees, Hours, and Earnings by Industry: 1980 to 2000

[90,406 represents 90,406,000. 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 1999 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- porta- tion and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services	Government
<b>EMPLOYEES (1,000)</b>												
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
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	36,404	19,557
1998 . . . . .	125,865	25,414	590	6,020	18,805	100,451	6,611	6,800	22,295	7,389	37,533	19,823
1999 . . . . .	128,786	25,482	535	6,404	18,543	103,304	6,826	6,924	22,788	7,569	39,027	20,170
2000 . . . . .	131,418	25,662	538	6,687	18,437	105,756	6,993	7,054	23,136	7,618	40,384	20,572
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>												
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
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	20.2	0.5	4.8	14.9	79.8	5.3	5.4	17.7	5.9	29.8	15.7
1999 . . . . .	100.0	19.8	0.4	5.0	14.4	80.2	5.3	5.4	17.7	5.9	30.3	15.7
2000 . . . . .	100.0	19.5	0.4	5.1	14.0	80.5	5.3	5.4	17.6	5.8	30.7	15.7
<b>WEEKLY HOURS<sup>1</sup></b>												
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)
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	38.9	41.7	(NA)	39.5	38.3	29.0	36.4	32.6	(NA)
1999 . . . . .	34.5	(NA)	43.8	39.1	41.7	(NA)	38.7	38.3	29.0	36.2	32.6	(NA)
2000 . . . . .	34.5	(NA)	44.9	39.3	41.5	(NA)	38.5	38.5	28.9	36.3	32.7	(NA)
<b>HOURLY EARNINGS<sup>1</sup></b>												
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)
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 . . . . .	11.44	(NA)	15.62	15.47	12.77	(NA)	14.45	12.87	7.99	12.80	11.79	(NA)
1997 . . . . .	11.45	(NA)	16.15	16.04	13.17	(NA)	14.92	13.45	8.33	13.34	12.28	(NA)
1998 . . . . .	11.46	(NA)	16.91	16.61	13.49	(NA)	15.31	14.07	8.74	14.07	12.84	(NA)
1999 . . . . .	11.47	(NA)	17.09	17.18	13.91	(NA)	15.69	14.58	9.08	14.62	12.96	(NA)
2000 . . . . .	11.48	(NA)	17.14	17.86	14.38	(NA)	16.22	15.18	9.45	15.07	13.88	(NA)
<b>WEEKLY EARNINGS<sup>1</sup></b>												
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)
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	646	563	(NA)	605	539	253	512	419	(NA)
1999 . . . . .	457	(NA)	749	672	580	(NA)	607	558	263	529	436	(NA)
2000 . . . . .	474	(NA)	770	702	597	(NA)	624	584	273	547	454	(NA)

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> 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://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>>

## No. 608. Employees in Nonfarm Establishments—States: 1990 to 2000

[In thousands (109,403 represents 109,403,000). For coverage, see headnote, Table 607. 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 15, Business Enterprise]

State	2000									
	1990	1995	Total <sup>1</sup>	Con- struction	Manu- facturing	Trans- portation and public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services	Government
<b>United States . . .</b>	<b>109,403</b>	<b>117,191</b>	<b>131,418</b>	<b>6,687</b>	<b>18,437</b>	<b>6,993</b>	<b>30,190</b>	<b>7,618</b>	<b>40,384</b>	<b>20,572</b>
Alabama . . . . .	1,636	1,804	1,934	105	361	96	447	92	472	353
Alaska . . . . .	238	262	284	14	14	27	58	13	73	75
Arizona . . . . .	1,483	1,796	2,248	162	215	109	526	144	717	367
Arkansas . . . . .	924	1,069	1,162	54	251	70	267	46	279	191
California . . . . .	12,500	12,422	14,519	734	1,944	746	3,301	823	4,627	2,321
Colorado . . . . .	1,521	1,834	2,215	161	205	144	525	142	685	339
Connecticut . . . . .	1,624	1,562	1,693	65	262	79	366	141	537	242
Delaware . . . . .	348	366	421	25	59	17	92	50	121	57
District of Columbia . . . . .	686	643	647	11	11	19	49	32	300	224
Florida . . . . .	5,387	5,996	7,076	389	487	358	1,757	444	2,642	994
Georgia . . . . .	2,992	3,402	3,993	207	587	268	982	207	1,132	603
Hawaii . . . . .	528	533	552	24	17	42	137	33	183	115
Idaho . . . . .	385	477	560	36	77	28	142	24	143	109
Illinois . . . . .	5,288	5,593	6,029	266	944	354	1,365	401	1,855	834
Indiana . . . . .	2,522	2,787	3,010	153	688	149	710	141	751	412
Iowa . . . . .	1,226	1,358	1,478	64	261	73	358	86	392	242
Kansas . . . . .	1,089	1,198	1,346	65	210	86	320	64	348	245
Kentucky . . . . .	1,471	1,643	1,825	87	322	109	430	77	472	309
Louisiana . . . . .	1,590	1,772	1,931	132	184	113	455	87	538	375
Maine . . . . .	535	538	604	30	85	24	150	32	182	100
Maryland . . . . .	2,171	2,183	2,449	156	180	115	556	138	858	445
Massachusetts . . . . .	2,985	2,977	3,319	130	436	144	748	228	1,209	424
Michigan . . . . .	3,970	4,274	4,679	211	980	181	1,094	205	1,317	684
Minnesota . . . . .	2,127	2,379	2,669	119	440	135	632	161	779	396
Mississippi . . . . .	937	1,075	1,157	55	234	57	257	43	273	234
Missouri . . . . .	2,345	2,521	2,758	141	403	180	648	167	788	426
Montana . . . . .	297	351	389	20	25	22	103	18	116	81
Nebraska . . . . .	730	816	910	44	120	58	218	61	252	154
Nevada . . . . .	621	786	1,029	88	44	56	215	47	446	121
New Hampshire . . . . .	508	540	621	25	106	22	164	33	188	83
New Jersey . . . . .	3,635	3,601	3,996	157	462	272	935	265	1,316	589
New Mexico . . . . .	580	682	744	45	43	37	173	32	216	183
New York . . . . .	8,212	7,892	8,632	329	874	430	1,749	748	3,034	1,464
North Carolina . . . . .	3,118	3,460	3,947	234	782	181	900	187	1,034	626
North Dakota . . . . .	266	302	327	16	25	19	82	17	92	73
Ohio . . . . .	4,882	5,221	5,642	254	1,085	250	1,357	308	1,591	784
Oklahoma . . . . .	1,196	1,316	1,485	61	182	85	342	73	425	288
Oregon . . . . .	1,247	1,418	1,603	86	243	80	394	94	439	266
Pennsylvania . . . . .	5,170	5,253	5,698	251	926	301	1,275	326	1,872	727
Rhode Island . . . . .	451	440	476	19	73	17	109	31	163	64
South Carolina . . . . .	1,545	1,646	1,877	117	347	95	447	82	464	323
South Dakota . . . . .	289	344	379	18	50	17	92	26	105	70
Tennessee . . . . .	2,193	2,499	2,738	127	508	178	645	131	745	399
Texas . . . . .	7,095	8,023	9,444	561	1,086	591	2,247	525	2,720	1,566
Utah . . . . .	724	908	1,077	73	131	61	252	57	310	185
Vermont . . . . .	258	270	298	15	49	12	68	12	92	50
Virginia . . . . .	2,896	3,070	3,507	211	389	186	767	189	1,132	623
Washington . . . . .	2,143	2,347	2,717	162	350	147	653	137	781	484
West Virginia . . . . .	630	688	736	34	81	37	164	30	226	143
Wisconsin . . . . .	2,292	2,559	2,834	126	617	133	636	149	766	405
Wyoming . . . . .	199	219	239	18	11	14	55	8	55	61

<sup>1</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> 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. 609. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1980 to 2000

[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 607]

Industry	1987 SIC <sup>1</sup> code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	(X)	<b>90,406</b>	<b>109,403</b>	<b>131,418</b>	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
<b>Private sector</b> <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	(X)	<b>74,166</b>	<b>91,098</b>	<b>110,846</b>	<b>60,331</b>	<b>73,774</b>	<b>90,850</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>13.74</b>
<b>Mining</b> . . . . .	(B)	<b>1,027</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>13.68</b>	<b>17.14</b>
<b>Construction</b> . . . . .	(C)	<b>4,346</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>6,687</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>3,974</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>17.86</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b> . . . . .	(D)	<b>20,285</b>	<b>19,076</b>	<b>18,437</b>	<b>14,214</b>	<b>12,947</b>	<b>12,642</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>10.83</b>	<b>14.38</b>
<b>Durable goods</b> . . . . .	(X)	<b>12,159</b>	<b>11,109</b>	<b>11,085</b>	<b>8,416</b>	<b>7,363</b>	<b>7,569</b>	<b>7.75</b>	<b>11.35</b>	<b>14.93</b>
<b>Non-durable goods</b> . . . . .	(X)	<b>8,126</b>	<b>7,967</b>	<b>7,352</b>	<b>5,798</b>	<b>5,584</b>	<b>5,073</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>12.45</b>
Lumber and wood products <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	24	704	733	821	587	603	671	6.57	9.08	11.80
Logging . . . . .	241	88	85	76	71	70	62	8.64	11.22	13.48
Sawmills and planing mills . . . . .	242	215	198	181	190	172	157	6.70	9.22	11.79
Millwork, plywood, and structural members . . . . .	243	206	262	328	170	210	262	6.44	9.04	11.93
Wood containers . . . . .	244	43	45	56	37	38	48	4.95	6.64	9.50
Mobile homes . . . . .	2451	46	41	70	36	33	57	6.08	8.67	12.07
Furniture and fixtures <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	25	466	506	555	376	400	441	5.49	8.52	11.75
Household furniture . . . . .	251	301	289	295	253	241	251	5.12	7.87	11.07
Office furniture . . . . .	252	51	68	77	40	51	55	5.91	9.64	13.04
Partitions and fixtures . . . . .	254	63	78	89	47	57	66	6.68	9.77	12.36
Stone, clay, and glass products <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	32	629	556	566	486	432	440	7.50	11.12	14.32
Flat glass . . . . .	321	18	17	15	14	13	13	9.65	15.15	19.26
Glass and glassware, pressed and blown . . . . .	322	124	83	64	105	72	51	7.97	12.40	16.01
Products of purchased glass . . . . .	323	45	60	64	32	46	49	6.50	9.75	12.95
Cement, hydraulic . . . . .	324	31	18	18	25	14	13	10.55	13.90	19.49
Structural clay products . . . . .	325	46	36	33	34	28	26	6.14	9.55	12.62
Pottery and related products . . . . .	326	47	39	37	39	31	29	6.25	9.62	12.17
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster . . . . .	327	204	206	245	157	157	191	7.45	10.76	14.04
Primary metal industries <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	33	1,142	756	695	878	574	545	9.77	12.92	16.50
Blast furnaces and basic steel products . . . . .	331	512	276	225	396	212	176	11.39	14.82	19.46
Iron and steel foundries . . . . .	332	209	132	123	167	105	101	8.20	11.55	15.53
Primary nonferrous metals . . . . .	333	71	46	37	53	34	29	10.63	14.36	18.45
Nonferrous rolling and drawing . . . . .	335	211	172	169	151	124	129	8.81	12.29	15.05
Nonferrous foundries (castings) . . . . .	336	90	84	97	72	66	79	7.30	10.21	13.42
Fabricated metal products <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	34	1,609	1,419	1,532	1,194	1,045	1,153	7.45	10.83	13.86
Metal cans and shipping containers . . . . .	341	75	50	36	63	43	30	9.84	14.27	17.01
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware . . . . .	342	164	131	118	125	96	91	7.02	10.78	12.66
Plumbing and heating, exc. electric . . . . .	343	71	60	61	52	43	43	6.59	9.75	12.50
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	344	506	427	501	351	303	367	7.27	10.16	13.34
Screw machine products . . . . .	345	109	96	106	84	73	83	6.96	10.70	14.29
Metal forgings and stampings . . . . .	346	260	225	251	205	178	198	8.56	12.70	16.39
Industrial machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	35	2,517	2,095	2,128	1,614	1,260	1,347	8.00	11.77	15.63
Engines and turbines . . . . .	351	135	89	86	87	58	58	9.73	14.55	17.96
Farm and garden machinery . . . . .	352	169	106	103	116	78	72	8.78	10.99	14.82
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	353	389	229	240	255	141	153	8.60	11.92	14.58
Metalworking machinery . . . . .	354	398	330	333	290	236	237	8.13	12.27	16.42
Special industry machinery . . . . .	355	194	159	169	125	94	89	7.53	11.90	16.35
General industrial machinery . . . . .	356	300	247	251	196	158	158	7.95	11.32	14.67
Computer and office equipment . . . . .	357	420	438	363	181	137	156	6.75	11.51	18.45
Refrigeration and service machinery . . . . .	358	175	177	214	120	125	152	7.23	10.93	13.58
Electronic and other elec. equip. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	36	1,771	1,673	1,704	(A)	1,055	1,054	(A)	10.30	13.80
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	361	117	97	85	82	67	58	6.96	10.15	13.38
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	362	232	169	148	163	119	99	(A)	10.00	13.20
Household appliances . . . . .	363	162	124	117	128	99	96	6.95	10.26	13.67
Electric lighting and wiring equip. . . . .	364	211	189	184	157	136	132	6.43	10.12	13.41
Household audio and video equip. . . . .	365	109	85	81	79	59	52	6.42	9.68	12.57
Communications equipment . . . . .	366	(A)	264	271	(A)	133	119	(A)	11.03	14.09
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	367	539	582	667	325	329	389	6.05	10.00	14.11
Transportation equipment <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	37	1,881	1,989	1,841	1,220	1,224	1,226	9.35	14.08	19.04
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	371	789	812	1,011	575	617	770	9.85	14.56	19.58
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	372	633	712	459	344	345	222	8.28	14.79	20.75
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	373	221	188	168	176	141	126	8.22	10.94	14.39
Railroad equipment . . . . .	374	71	33	33	53	25	24	9.93	13.41	17.70
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts . . . . .	376	111	185	88	35	57	22	9.22	14.39	20.34
Instruments and related products . . . . .	38	1,022	1,006	847	(A)	499	421	(A)	11.29	14.62
Search and navigation equipment . . . . .	381	(A)	284	160	(A)	94	40	(A)	14.62	17.39
Measuring and controlling devices . . . . .	382	(A)	323	293	(A)	180	146	(A)	10.68	14.80
Medical instruments and supplies . . . . .	384	(A)	246	285	(A)	144	168	(A)	9.85	13.26
Ophthalmic goods . . . . .	385	44	43	32	31	30	22	5.30	8.18	11.26

See footnotes at end of table.

## No. 609. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1980 to 2000—Con.

[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 607]

Industry	1987 SIC <sup>1</sup> code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	135	100	71	67	43	41	8.83	14.08	18.81
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	22	11	6	17	8	5	5.26	7.70	11.84
Misc. manufacturing industries <sup>3</sup>	39	418	375	396	313	272	271	5.46	8.61	11.65
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	56	52	49	40	37	33	5.76	9.23	12.30
Toys and sporting goods	394	117	104	108	88	76	72	5.01	7.94	11.15
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies	395	37	34	29	27	24	20	5.58	8.89	11.87
Costume jewelry and notions	396	(4)	33	18	(4)	25	14	(4)	7.40	10.80
<b>Nondurable goods</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>8,127</b>	<b>7,968</b>	<b>7,353</b>	<b>5,798</b>	<b>5,584</b>	<b>5,073</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>13.53</b>
Food and kindred products <sup>3</sup>	20	1,708	1,661	1,672	1,175	1,194	1,249	6.85	9.62	12.41
Meat products	201	358	422	505	298	359	429	6.99	7.94	10.24
Dairy products	202	175	155	145	96	95	102	6.86	10.56	14.43
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	246	247	223	202	206	186	5.94	8.95	12.11
Grain mill products	204	144	128	123	99	89	87	7.67	11.52	15.26
Bakery products	205	230	213	202	139	133	141	7.14	10.85	13.10
Sugar and confectionery products	206	108	99	89	81	78	71	6.56	10.26	14.42
Fats and oils	207	44	31	29	32	22	20	7.03	10.10	13.68
Beverages	208	234	184	185	105	78	91	8.12	13.51	16.39
Tobacco products	21	69	49	36	54	36	25	7.74	16.23	19.07
Cigarettes	211	46	35	24	35	26	15	9.23	19.57	25.34
Textile mill products <sup>3</sup>	22	848	691	541	737	593	458	5.07	8.02	10.95
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	150	91	63	135	82	56	5.25	8.31	11.22
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	116	77	56	104	68	48	5.30	8.63	11.73
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	19	17	9	16	14	7	5.21	8.61	11.67
Narrow fabric mills	224	23	24	20	20	20	16	4.63	7.39	10.12
Knitting mills	225	224	205	132	194	179	112	4.77	7.37	10.16
Textile finishing, except wool	226	74	62	58	62	50	49	5.39	8.45	11.08
Carpets and rugs	227	54	61	65	44	50	54	5.20	8.25	10.96
Yarn and thread mills	228	125	103	82	113	92	74	4.76	7.68	10.50
Apparel and other textile products <sup>3</sup>	23	1,264	1,036	650	1,079	869	517	4.56	6.57	9.09
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	77	50	21	67	42	17	5.34	7.34	9.32
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	362	274	141	310	235	115	4.23	6.06	8.54
Women's and misses outerwear	233	417	328	195	360	274	152	4.61	6.26	8.40
Women's and children's undergarments	234	90	62	22	76	51	18	4.15	6.18	8.71
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	64	56	18	55	47	15	4.20	5.95	8.61
Paper and allied products <sup>3</sup>	26	685	697	661	519	522	501	7.84	12.31	16.21
Papermills	262	178	180	141	133	136	110	9.05	15.10	21.03
Paperboard mills	263	65	52	47	51	40	36	9.28	15.26	21.07
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	205	209	219	157	162	170	6.94	10.39	13.73
Misc. converted paper products	267	220	241	244	163	174	177	6.89	10.79	14.13
Printing and publishing <sup>3</sup>	27	1,252	1,569	1,556	699	871	830	7.53	11.24	14.30
Newspapers	271	420	474	445	164	166	148	7.72	11.17	14.05
Periodicals	272	90	129	146	16	47	51	1.16	11.95	15.98
Books	273	101	121	129	52	66	60	6.76	10.10	13.99
Commercial printing	275	410	552	565	304	401	401	7.85	11.52	14.47
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	62	72	62	51	56	46	5.78	8.83	11.27
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,107	1,086	1,027	626	600	582	8.30	13.54	17.94
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	161	138	98	88	70	55	9.07	14.66	19.58
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	205	180	148	137	116	100	8.21	13.97	18.60
Drugs	283	196	237	305	97	105	140	7.69	12.90	17.99
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	141	159	158	86	98	100	7.67	11.71	15.21
Paints and allied products	285	65	61	53	33	31	28	7.39	11.99	15.13
Industrial organic chemicals	286	174	155	121	88	86	73	9.67	15.97	21.01
Agricultural chemicals	287	72	56	53	45	34	32	8.12	13.73	18.10
Petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	29	198	157	131	125	103	76	10.10	16.24	21.47
Petroleum refining	291	155	118	86	93	75	46	10.94	17.58	24.75
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	31	27	31	24	21	23	7.69	12.87	16.46
Rubber and misc. plastics products <sup>3</sup>	30	764	888	1,005	588	687	781	6.58	9.76	12.77
Tires and inner tubes	301	115	84	81	81	62	61	9.74	15.42	19.97
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	22	11	4	20	9	3	4.43	6.66	10.31
Leather and leather products <sup>3</sup>	31	233	133	74	197	109	55	4.58	6.91	10.12
Leather tanning and finishing	311	19	15	13	16	12	11	6.10	9.04	12.95
Footwear, except rubber	314	144	74	29	123	63	23	4.42	6.61	9.80
Luggage	316	16	11	11	12	8	8	4.90	6.91	8.76
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	30	15	7	25	12	3	4.33	6.08	8.83
<b>Transp. and public utilities<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(E)</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>5,777</b>	<b>6,993</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>5,825</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>16.22</b>
Railroad transportation	40	532	279	220	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Class I railroads, plus Amtrak <sup>5</sup>	4011	482	241	194	(4)	(4)	(4)	6.92	16.08	17.95
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	265	338	498	244	308	458	6.34	9.23	12.12
Trucking and warehousing	42	(4)	1,395	1,839	(NA)	1,215	1,614	(4)	11.68	14.29
Water transportation	44	211	177	201	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Transportation by air	45	(4)	968	1,282	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	21	19	13	15	14	9	10.50	17.04	22.77
Transportation services	47	(4)	336	472	159	270	390	6.94	10.38	14.52

See footnotes at end of table.

## No. 609. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1980 to 2000—Con.

[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 607]

Industry	1987 SIC <sup>1</sup> code	All employees (1,000)			Production workers					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
Communication <sup>3</sup>	48	1,357	1,309	1,612	1,014	978	1,191	8.50	13.51	17.79
Telephone communication	481	1,072	913	1,106	779	658	795	8.72	14.13	18.00
Radio and television broadcasting	483	192	234	251	154	193	203	7.44	12.71	18.77
Cable and other pay television services	484	( <sup>4</sup> )	126	220	( <sup>4</sup> )	105	176	( <sup>4</sup> )	10.50	15.45
Electric, gas, and sanitary services <sup>3</sup>	49	829	957	857	678	759	689	8.90	15.23	21.47
Electric services	491	391	454	356	316	351	285	9.12	15.80	22.50
Gas production and distribution	492	168	165	127	138	129	100	8.27	14.25	19.67
Combination utility services	493	197	193	152	162	156	123	9.64	17.58	25.57
Sanitary services	495	50	115	185	44	99	151	7.16	11.55	18.17
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	(F)	<b>5,292</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>4,328</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>5,628</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>15.18</b>
<b>Retail trade<sup>3</sup></b>	(G)	<b>15,018</b>	<b>19,601</b>	<b>23,136</b>	<b>13,484</b>	<b>17,358</b>	<b>20,358</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>9.45</b>
General merchandise stores	53	2,245	2,540	2,753	2,090	2,380	2,574	4.77	6.83	9.47
Food stores	54	2,384	3,215	3,515	2,202	2,953	3,172	6.24	7.31	9.38
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,689	2,063	2,414	1,430	1,718	2,016	5.66	8.92	13.05
Apparel and accessory stores	56	957	1,183	1,199	820	991	995	4.30	6.25	9.31
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	606	820	1,118	502	670	926	5.53	8.53	12.72
Eating and drinking places	58	4,626	6,509	8,065	4,256	5,905	7,257	3.69	4.97	6.93
<b>Finance, insurance, real estate</b>	(H)	<b>5,160</b>	<b>6,709</b>	<b>7,618</b>	<b>3,907</b>	<b>4,860</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>15.07</b>
Depository institutions	60	( <sup>4</sup> )	2,251	2,043	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,632	1,474	( <sup>4</sup> )	8.43	11.72
Nondepository institutions	61	( <sup>4</sup> )	373	689	( <sup>4</sup> )	270	451	( <sup>4</sup> )	10.40	15.71
Security and commodity brokers	62	227	424	745	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Insurance carriers	63	1,224	1,462	1,592	854	982	1,236	6.29	11.18	17.59
Insurance, agents, brokers, service	64	464	663	770	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Real estate	65	989	1,315	1,537	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Holding and other investment offices	67	115	221	242	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Services<sup>3</sup></b>	(I)	<b>17,890</b>	<b>27,934</b>	<b>40,384</b>	<b>15,921</b>	<b>24,387</b>	<b>35,249</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>9.83</b>	<b>13.88</b>
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,076	1,631	1,910	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Hotels and motels	701	1,038	1,578	1,851	954	1,398	1,625	4.45	6.98	9.65
Personal services <sup>3</sup>	72	818	1,104	1,276	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Laundry, cleaning, garment services	721	356	426	457	318	379	400	4.47	6.82	9.10
Beauty shops	723	284	372	427	264	333	378	4.26	7.10	10.22
Business services <sup>3</sup>	73	2,564	5,139	9,746	( <sup>4</sup> )	4,522	8,640	( <sup>4</sup> )	9.48	13.89
Advertising	731	153	235	293	116	169	213	8.07	13.51	19.72
Personnel supply services	736	543	1,535	3,834	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Employment agencies	7361	( <sup>4</sup> )	246	416	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Help supply services	7363	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,288	3,419	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,245	3,293	( <sup>4</sup> )	8.09	11.07
Computer and data processing services	737	304	772	1,941	254	603	1,562	7.16	15.11	23.36
Prepackaged software	7372	( <sup>4</sup> )	113	318	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Data processing and preparation	7374	( <sup>4</sup> )	197	284	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	571	914	1,198	488	756	986	6.10	8.77	11.90
Automotive repair shops	753	350	524	660	297	429	531	6.52	9.67	13.36
Motion pictures	78	( <sup>4</sup> )	408	631	( <sup>4</sup> )	344	536	( <sup>4</sup> )	10.95	15.26
Motion picture theaters	783	124	112	132	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Amusement and recreation services	79	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,076	1,771	( <sup>4</sup> )	944	1,553	( <sup>4</sup> )	8.11	10.11
Health services <sup>3</sup>	80	5,278	7,814	10,139	4,712	6,948	8,984	5.68	10.41	14.75
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	802	1,338	1,933	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,105	1,596	( <sup>4</sup> )	10.58	15.46
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	997	1,415	1,791	898	1,279	1,608	4.17	7.24	10.72
Hospitals	806	2,750	3,549	4,019	2,522	3,248	3,684	6.06	11.79	16.49
Home health care services	808	( <sup>4</sup> )	291	642	( <sup>4</sup> )	269	590	( <sup>4</sup> )	8.72	12.44
Legal services	81	498	908	1,011	427	748	806	7.35	14.16	20.12
Educational services	82	1,138	1,661	2,355	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Social services	83	1,134	1,734	2,963	990	1,494	2,556	4.26	7.11	9.91
Membership organizations	86	1,539	1,946	2,441	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Engineering and management services	87	( <sup>4</sup> )	2,478	3,413	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,886	2,586	( <sup>4</sup> )	13.56	19.05
<b>Government</b>	(J)	<b>16,241</b>	<b>18,304</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>	<b>(NA)</b>
Federal government	(X)	2,866	3,085	2,777	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
State government	(X)	3,610	4,305	4,746	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Local government	(X)	9,765	10,914	13,049	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> 1987 Standard Industrial Classification, see text, Section 15, Business Enterprise. <sup>2</sup> Excludes government. <sup>3</sup> Includes industries not shown separately. <sup>4</sup> Included in totals; not available separately. <sup>5</sup> For changes in "Class I" classification, see text, Section 23, Transportation. <sup>6</sup> 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://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>>.

## No. 610. 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 and size type	All activities	At least one activity	Internship	Job shadowing	Cooperative education	Mentoring	Registered apprenticeship
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>0.8</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Establishment size:							
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
Establishment type:							
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. 611. Adults Taking Work-Related Adult Education Classes: 1995 and 1999

[In thousands (178,618 represents 178,618,000), 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 290]

Occupation	1995			1999		
	Total population	Participants		Total population	Participants	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>178,618</b>	<b>39,655</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>183,498</b>	<b>44,815</b>	<b>24</b>
Health assessment, treatment . . . . .	2,337	1,667	71	3,034	2,207	73
Health diagnosing . . . . .	859	576	67	884	578	65
Teacher, below college . . . . .	5,414	2,837	52	6,778	3,512	52
Other professional <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	7,903	3,739	47	9,864	4,991	51
Executive, administrative, managerial . . . . .	13,098	5,509	42	28,665	10,704	37
College teacher . . . . .	1,254	511	41	2,582	1,080	42
Technical and related support . . . . .	5,240	2,268	43	7,314	3,021	41
Miscellaneous . . . . .	2,311	819	35	2,161	337	16
Administrative support, including clerical . . . . .	22,968	6,646	29	22,276	5,789	26
Sales workers . . . . .	18,179	4,214	23	14,626	3,325	23
Service . . . . .	20,080	4,192	21	18,192	3,393	19
Precision production, craft and repair . . . . .	12,667	2,811	22	11,179	1,634	15
Transportation and materials moving . . . . .	5,311	825	16	5,476	959	18
Machine operators, assemblers and inspectors . . . . .	9,484	1,392	15	10,121	1,873	19
Agriculture, forestry and fishing . . . . .	2,336	270	12	2,532	394	16
Handlers, equipment cleaning, helpers and laborers . . . . .	2,456	273	11	3,874	206	5
No job in the past year . . . . .	46,720	1,107	2	33,939	814	2

<sup>1</sup> For example, includes engineers, scientists, and social scientists.

Source: U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, *Adult Participation in Work-Related Courses, 1994-95*, October 1998, NCES 98-309; and National Household Education Survey, spring 1999.

## No. 612. Annual Indexes of Output Per Hour for Selected Three-Digit SIC Industries: 1988 to 1999

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

Industry	1987 SIC code <sup>1</sup>	Indexes (1987=100)						Average annual percent change <sup>2</sup>
		1988	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	
<b>Mining:</b>								
Bituminous coal and lignite mining . . . . .	122	111.7	118.7	155.9	176.6	188.0	192.2	5.6
Crude petroleum and natural gas . . . . .	131	101.0	97.0	119.4	125.2	127.4	132.3	2.4
<b>Manufacturing:</b>								
Meat products . . . . .	201	100.1	97.1	102.3	102.5	102.3	102.2	0.2
Dairy products . . . . .	202	108.4	107.3	116.4	119.3	119.3	114.1	1.1
Preserved fruits and vegetables . . . . .	203	97.0	95.6	109.1	110.7	117.8	120.0	1.5
Grain mill products . . . . .	204	101.3	105.4	115.4	118.2	126.2	130.4	2.2
Bakery products . . . . .	205	96.8	92.7	97.3	99.1	100.8	107.5	0.6
Sugar and confectionery products . . . . .	206	99.5	103.2	108.3	116.7	123.0	130.0	2.2
Beverages . . . . .	208	105.6	117.0	133.5	135.5	136.4	132.4	2.4
Miscellaneous food and kindred products . . . . .	209	107.0	99.2	102.9	104.1	112.7	116.3	1.3
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton . . . . .	221	99.6	103.1	134.0	131.2	136.2	138.7	2.8
Knitting mills . . . . .	225	96.6	107.5	138.3	138.0	135.9	144.8	3.1
Yarn and thread mills . . . . .	228	102.1	110.2	137.4	150.4	153.0	169.5	4.5
Men's and boys' furnishings . . . . .	232	100.1	102.1	123.4	162.1	174.7	187.0	5.4
Women's and misses' outerwear . . . . .	233	101.4	104.1	135.5	149.9	151.9	174.5	4.7
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products . . . . .	239	96.6	99.9	109.2	119.2	117.2	129.2	2.2
Sawmills and planing mills . . . . .	242	100.7	99.8	110.2	116.9	118.7	125.4	1.9
Millwork, plywood, and structural members . . . . .	243	98.8	98.0	92.7	89.1	91.3	90.7	-0.8
Wood buildings and mobile homes . . . . .	245	97.8	103.1	97.0	100.3	99.2	96.8	-0.3
Miscellaneous wood products . . . . .	249	95.9	107.7	115.4	123.4	131.2	141.3	2.9
Household furniture . . . . .	251	99.4	104.5	116.9	121.3	125.8	128.7	2.1
Partitions and fixtures . . . . .	254	95.7	95.6	101.2	121.1	125.6	127.0	2.0
Paper mills . . . . .	262	103.9	102.3	118.6	112.0	114.9	122.7	1.7
Paperboard containers and boxes . . . . .	265	99.7	101.3	105.1	109.7	113.5	113.5	1.1
Miscellaneous converted paper products . . . . .	267	101.1	101.4	113.3	119.5	122.9	127.3	2.0
Newspapers . . . . .	271	96.9	90.6	79.0	79.0	83.6	86.3	-1.2
Periodicals . . . . .	272	97.9	93.9	87.8	100.1	115.0	115.1	1.2
Books . . . . .	273	99.1	96.6	101.6	102.6	101.0	105.4	0.4
Miscellaneous publishing . . . . .	274	96.7	92.2	94.8	114.5	119.5	128.3	2.1
Blankbooks and bookbinding . . . . .	278	95.6	99.4	108.7	114.2	116.4	123.3	1.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals . . . . .	281	105.7	106.8	109.3	116.8	145.8	170.7	4.6
Plastics materials and synthetics . . . . .	282	98.8	100.9	128.3	135.4	142.2	145.7	3.2
<b>Drugs:</b>								
Soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods . . . . .	283	101.0	103.8	108.7	112.4	104.3	104.8	0.4
Industrial organic chemicals . . . . .	284	102.0	103.8	118.6	126.4	122.7	116.8	1.3
Miscellaneous chemical products . . . . .	286	109.9	101.4	98.6	111.2	105.7	111.3	0.9
Petroleum refining . . . . .	289	95.4	97.3	107.8	120.3	120.6	128.1	2.1
Tires and inner tubes . . . . . <sup>3</sup>	291	105.3	109.2	132.3	149.2	155.7	169.5	4.5
Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	301	102.9	103.0	131.1	149.1	144.2	145.5	3.2
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	306	104.2	109.0	121.5	125.3	132.3	140.8	2.9
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown . . . . .	308	100.5	105.7	121.0	129.9	133.8	141.2	2.9
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products . . . . .	322	100.6	104.8	115.7	128.3	135.2	143.6	3.1
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products . . . . .	327	100.8	102.3	104.5	107.6	112.8	114.4	1.1
Blast furnace and basic steel products . . . . .	329	103.0	95.4	107.8	114.6	114.7	114.6	1.1
Iron and steel foundries . . . . .	331	112.6	109.7	142.6	155.0	151.0	148.9	3.4
Nonferrous rolling and drawing . . . . .	332	104.0	106.1	112.7	120.8	121.1	126.2	2.0
Nonferrous foundries (castings) . . . . .	335	95.5	92.7	99.2	111.3	115.2	122.7	1.7
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware . . . . .	336	102.6	104.0	117.8	127.0	131.5	130.8	2.3
Fabricated structural metal products . . . . .	342	97.8	97.3	111.3	114.6	115.7	123.9	1.8
Metal forgings and stampings . . . . .	344	100.4	98.8	105.8	111.9	112.7	112.7	1.0
Metal services, n.e.c. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	346	101.5	95.6	109.3	120.2	125.9	130.3	2.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products . . . . .	347	108.3	104.7	127.7	124.4	127.3	127.9	2.1
Engines and turbines . . . . .	349	101.4	97.5	106.6	107.7	111.5	110.3	0.8
Engines and turbines . . . . .	351	106.8	106.5	122.7	136.9	145.9	151.2	3.5
Farm and garden machinery . . . . .	352	106.3	116.5	134.7	141.2	148.5	125.5	1.9
Construction and related machinery . . . . .	353	106.5	107.0	122.1	132.5	137.5	137.2	2.7
Metalworking machinery . . . . .	354	101.0	101.1	114.8	119.2	119.8	123.5	1.8
Special industry machinery . . . . .	355	104.6	107.5	132.3	131.7	125.1	139.3	2.8
General industrial machinery . . . . .	356	105.9	101.5	109.0	110.0	111.2	111.4	0.9
Computer and office equipment . . . . .	357	121.4	138.1	469.4	960.2	1350.6	1840.2	27.5
Refrigeration and service machinery . . . . .	358	102.1	103.6	112.7	115.0	121.4	123.2	1.8
Industrial machinery, n.e.c. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	359	106.5	107.3	138.8	129.3	127.5	134.3	2.5
Electric distribution equipment . . . . .	361	105.4	106.3	143.0	142.8	147.5	146.6	3.2
Electrical industrial apparatus . . . . .	362	104.6	107.7	150.8	164.2	162.3	162.9	4.1
Household appliances . . . . .	363	103.0	105.8	127.3	142.9	150.3	150.2	3.4
Electric lighting and wiring equipment . . . . .	364	101.9	99.9	113.7	121.8	129.2	132.4	2.4
Communications equipment . . . . .	366	110.2	123.8	200.6	275.3	276.0	327.1	10.4
Electronic components and accessories . . . . .	367	109.0	133.4	401.5	613.4	768.0	1070.0	21.8
Miscellaneous electrical equipment & supplies . . . . .	369	102.8	90.6	114.1	128.3	135.3	140.7	2.9
Motor vehicles and equipment . . . . .	371	103.2	102.4	106.7	116.3	125.2	136.5	2.6
Aircraft and parts . . . . .	372	100.6	98.9	107.9	114.7	140.1	139.6	2.8
Ship and boat building and repairing . . . . .	373	99.4	103.7	98.0	105.3	102.0	112.6	1.0
Guided missiles, space vehicles, parts . . . . .	376	104.1	116.5	121.0	136.5	142.4	158.2	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

## No. 612. Annual Indexes of Output Per Hour for Selected Three-Digit SIC Industries: 1988 to 1999—Con.

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

Industry	1987 SIC code <sup>1</sup>	Indexes (1987=100)						Average annual percent change <sup>2</sup>
		1988	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	
Search and navigation equipment . . . . .	381	104.8	112.7	149.5	149.5	149.1	139.7	2.8
Measuring and controlling devices . . . . .	382	103.7	106.4	146.4	142.4	143.5	152.9	3.6
Medical instruments and supplies . . . . .	384	105.2	116.9	131.5	147.4	158.6	160.2	4.0
Photographic equipment & supplies . . . . .	386	105.6	107.8	129.5	121.5	124.8	147.2	3.3
Toys and sporting goods . . . . .	394	104.8	108.1	113.6	125.7	131.6	124.0	1.8
Miscellaneous manufactures . . . . .	399	102.1	106.5	108.1	109.4	108.5	111.2	0.9
<b>Transportation:</b>								
Railroad transportation . . . . .	4011	108.4	118.5	156.2	169.8	173.3	182.3	5.1
Trucking, except local <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	4213	105.2	111.1	125.4	132.4	129.9	131.6	2.3
United states postal service <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	431	99.9	104.0	106.5	108.3	109.7	110.3	0.8
Air transportation <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	4512, 13, 22 (pt)	99.5	92.9	108.6	111.6	110.7	108.3	0.7
<b>Utilities:</b>								
Telephone communications . . . . .	481	106.2	113.3	148.1	160.9	170.3	189.1	5.5
Radio and television broadcasting . . . . .	483	103.1	104.9	109.6	101.1	100.7	101.8	0.1
Cable and other pay TV services . . . . .	484	102.1	92.6	84.5	84.7	83.5	81.5	-1.7
Electric utilities . . . . .	491, 3 (pt.)	104.9	110.1	135.0	150.5	160.1	162.7	4.1
Gas utilities . . . . .	492, 3 (pt.)	108.3	105.8	137.1	158.6	144.4	145.0	3.1
<b>Trade:</b>								
Lumber and other building materials dealers . . . . .	521	101.3	104.3	117.8	121.8	134.2	142.3	3.0
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores . . . . .	523	103.0	106.8	130.9	134.8	163.5	163.2	4.2
Hardware stores . . . . .	525	110.3	115.3	115.5	119.0	137.8	149.3	3.4
Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores . . . . .	526	107.1	84.7	117.4	127.5	133.7	151.2	3.5
Department stores . . . . .	531	100.1	96.8	115.9	128.8	135.5	147.4	3.3
Variety stores . . . . .	533	102.6	154.4	211.3	257.7	268.7	319.5	10.2
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores . . . . .	539	101.3	118.6	167.3	170.3	185.7	195.2	5.7
Grocery stores . . . . .	541	99.6	96.6	93.9	91.7	92.2	95.4	-0.4
Retail bakeries . . . . .	546	90.4	91.2	83.0	67.6	68.1	83.8	-1.5
New and used car dealers . . . . .	551	103.6	106.7	108.1	108.8	108.7	111.9	0.9
Auto and home supply stores . . . . .	553	103.5	103.6	109.1	108.1	113.0	116.0	1.2
Gasoline service stations . . . . .	554	103.2	103.0	127.2	126.1	133.9	140.6	2.9
Men's and boy's wear stores . . . . .	561	106.6	115.6	121.4	136.3	145.2	154.6	3.7
Women's clothing stores . . . . .	562	99.5	106.6	139.9	157.3	176.1	190.5	5.5
Family clothing stores . . . . .	565	103.1	107.8	141.8	150.2	153.1	156.5	3.8
Shoe stores . . . . .	566	103.3	107.9	139.2	148.4	145.0	151.1	3.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores . . . . .	571	99.5	104.6	117.4	124.2	127.2	134.1	2.5
Household appliance stores . . . . .	572	99.1	104.3	138.4	153.5	181.4	183.9	5.2
Radio, television, computer, and music stores . . . . .	573	119.0	121.1	199.3	218.4	260.3	314.6	10.0
Eating and drinking places . . . . .	581	103.0	104.5	102.0	101.6	102.0	104.3	0.4
Drug and proprietary stores . . . . .	591	102.9	106.3	111.1	119.7	125.6	129.8	2.2
Liquor stores . . . . .	592	98.4	105.9	104.7	109.9	116.5	114.6	1.1
Used merchandise stores . . . . .	593	106.1	103.0	120.6	140.3	163.6	181.9	5.1
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores . . . . .	594	101.7	107.2	123.1	129.1	138.8	145.2	3.2
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	596	106.2	111.1	152.4	186.5	208.0	222.2	6.9
Fuel dealers . . . . .	598	95.6	84.5	111.4	109.0	105.8	115.1	1.2
Retail stores, n.e.c. <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	599	106.1	114.5	127.0	147.8	157.3	161.0	4.0
<b>Finance and services:</b>								
Commercial banks . . . . .	602	102.8	107.7	126.4	133.0	132.6	135.2	2.5
Hotels and motels . . . . .	701	97.7	96.2	110.5	108.2	111.6	113.5	1.1
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services . . . . .	721	97.3	102.3	106.6	109.0	116.2	121.8	1.7
Photographic studios, portrait . . . . .	722	103.3	98.2	116.2	114.1	121.6	105.1	0.4
Beauty shops . . . . .	723	95.4	97.5	104.8	108.5	110.5	113.3	1.0
Funeral services and crematories . . . . .	726	102.7	91.2	100.2	101.9	104.2	99.7	(Z)
Automotive repair shops . . . . .	753	106.1	107.9	121.6	117.2	124.9	127.6	2.1
Motion picture theaters . . . . .	783	107.8	118.1	105.0	103.4	106.1	110.5	0.8

Z Less than 0.05 percent. <sup>1</sup> 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 15, Business Enterprise. <sup>2</sup> Average annual percent change, 1987 to 1999, based on compound rate formula. <sup>3</sup> N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. <sup>4</sup> Refers to output per employee. <sup>5</sup> Refers to output per full-time equivalent employee years on fiscal basis.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>>.

## No. 613. Productivity and Related Measures: 1980 to 2000

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

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>INDEXES (1992=100)</b>									
Output per hour, business sector . . . . .	80.4	88.7	95.2	102.6	105.4	107.8	110.8	113.8	118.6
Nonfarm business . . . . .	82.0	89.3	95.3	102.8	105.4	107.5	110.4	113.2	118.1
Manufacturing . . . . .	70.1	82.3	92.9	109.0	112.8	117.6	124.0	129.6	138.5
Output, <sup>1</sup> business sector . . . . .	69.8	83.1	97.6	111.5	116.4	122.5	128.6	134.8	142.4
Nonfarm business . . . . .	70.2	83.0	97.8	111.8	116.7	122.7	129.0	135.1	142.8
Manufacturing . . . . .	75.3	86.0	97.3	113.4	117.0	124.1	130.4	135.2	142.9
Hours, <sup>2</sup> business sector . . . . .	86.8	93.6	102.6	108.7	110.4	113.6	116.1	118.4	120.0
Nonfarm business . . . . .	85.6	93.0	102.7	108.8	110.7	114.1	116.8	119.3	120.9
Manufacturing . . . . .	107.5	104.6	104.8	104.0	103.7	105.5	105.2	104.3	103.2
Compensation per hour, <sup>3</sup> business sector . . . . .	54.2	72.9	90.7	106.7	110.1	113.5	119.6	125.1	131.4
Nonfarm business . . . . .	54.6	73.2	90.5	106.6	109.8	113.1	119.0	124.2	130.5
Manufacturing . . . . .	55.6	75.1	90.8	107.9	109.3	111.4	117.3	122.0	128.4
Real hourly compensation, <sup>3</sup> business sector . . . . .	89.4	92.7	96.5	99.3	99.8	100.7	104.6	107.1	108.9
Nonfarm business . . . . .	90.0	93.1	96.3	99.2	99.5	100.3	104.0	106.4	108.1
Manufacturing . . . . .	91.6	95.5	96.6	100.4	99.0	98.8	102.6	104.5	106.4
Unit labor costs, <sup>4</sup> business sector . . . . .	67.4	82.1	95.3	104.1	104.5	105.3	108.0	109.9	110.7
Nonfarm business . . . . .	66.5	82.0	95.0	103.7	104.2	105.2	107.7	109.7	110.5
Manufacturing . . . . .	79.3	91.3	97.8	99.0	96.9	94.7	94.6	94.1	92.7
<b>ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE <sup>5</sup></b>									
Output per hour, business sector . . . . .	-0.3	2.0	1.3	0.7	2.8	2.3	2.8	2.8	4.2
Nonfarm business . . . . .	-0.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.6	4.3
Manufacturing . . . . .	0.4	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.5	4.3	5.4	4.5	6.9
Output, <sup>1</sup> business sector . . . . .	-1.1	4.2	1.5	3.1	4.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.6
Nonfarm business . . . . .	-1.1	3.9	1.4	3.4	4.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	5.7
Manufacturing . . . . .	-4.2	2.8	0.7	4.3	3.1	6.1	5.1	3.7	5.7
Hours, <sup>2</sup> business sector . . . . .	-0.9	2.2	0.2	2.4	1.6	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.3
Nonfarm business . . . . .	-0.8	2.5	0.3	2.4	1.7	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.3
Manufacturing . . . . .	-4.6	-0.7	-2.1	0.4	-0.3	1.7	-0.3	-0.8	-1.1
Compensation per hour, <sup>3</sup> business sector . . . . .	10.8	4.9	5.7	2.1	3.2	3.1	5.3	4.6	5.0
Nonfarm business . . . . .	10.8	4.7	5.5	2.1	3.0	3.0	5.2	4.4	5.1
Manufacturing . . . . .	12.0	5.5	4.8	2.1	1.3	1.9	5.3	4.0	5.2
Real hourly compensation, <sup>3</sup> business sector . . . . .	-0.3	1.5	0.6	-0.4	0.4	0.9	3.9	2.4	1.6
Nonfarm business . . . . .	-0.3	1.2	0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.8	3.8	2.3	1.6
Manufacturing . . . . .	0.8	2.0	-0.2	-0.4	-1.4	-0.2	3.8	1.9	1.8
Unit labor costs, <sup>4</sup> business sector . . . . .	11.1	2.9	4.3	1.4	0.4	0.8	2.5	1.8	0.8
Nonfarm business . . . . .	11.1	3.3	4.3	1.2	0.5	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.7
Manufacturing . . . . .	11.6	1.8	1.9	-1.7	-2.1	-2.3	-0.1	-0.5	-1.6

<sup>1</sup> Refers to gross sectoral product, annual weighted. <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> 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 14, Prices. <sup>4</sup> Hourly compensation divided by output per hour. <sup>5</sup> All changes are from the immediate prior year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 01-132, Productivity and Costs; and Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>>.

## No. 614. 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 <sup>1</sup> (1,000)	Type of application							
		Percent of total	Analysis/ spreadsheets	Book-keeping/ inventory	Com-munications <sup>2</sup>	Data-bases	Desktop publish-ing	Sales and telemarketing	Word processing
<b>Total, 1993 . . . . .</b>	<b>51,106</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>44.4</b>
<b>Total, 1997 . . . . .</b>	<b>63,885</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>57.0</b>
<b>Age:</b>									
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
<b>Sex: Male . . . . .</b>	<b>30,336</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>
Female . . . . .	33,549	56.5	35.8	68.3	43.1	31.6	23.1	19.9	59.8
<b>Occupation:</b>									
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 <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	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

<sup>1</sup> Includes other applications, not shown separately. A person may be counted in more than one application. <sup>2</sup> Includes bulletin boards and electronic mail. <sup>3</sup> Includes fabricators.

Source: U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1994 and 1998*.

## No. 615. Annual Total Compensation and Wages and Salary Accruals Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee by Industry: 1990 to 1999

[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 well-fare funds, director's fees, jury and witness fees, etc. Based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC); see text, Section 15, Business Enterprise]

Industry	Annual total compensation				Annual wages and salary			
	1990	1995	1998	1999	1990	1995	1998	1999
<b>Domestic industries . . . . .</b>	<b>31,940</b>	<b>37,742</b>	<b>41,639</b>	<b>43,283</b>	<b>26,259</b>	<b>30,911</b>	<b>35,034</b>	<b>36,555</b>
Private industries . . . . .	30,822	36,322	40,260	41,927	25,853	30,310	34,631	36,187
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing . . . . .	18,475	21,022	23,553	24,281	15,996	18,166	20,701	21,288
Mining . . . . .	45,872	56,523	61,811	65,144	38,024	46,583	52,465	55,369
Construction . . . . .	33,833	37,285	39,996	41,545	27,871	30,431	34,625	36,127
Manufacturing . . . . .	36,958	44,713	48,382	50,641	30,054	35,779	40,830	42,862
Transportation . . . . .	36,459	40,732	43,536	44,673	28,900	32,349	35,991	37,189
Communications . . . . .	46,281	59,952	66,315	72,873	38,751	48,979	56,086	62,148
Electric, gas, and sanitary services . . . . .	48,097	59,478	65,158	68,387	39,557	48,751	54,975	58,034
Wholesale trade . . . . .	37,031	44,508	50,178	52,718	31,499	37,808	43,606	45,856
Retail trade . . . . .	18,626	21,189	23,861	24,706	15,990	18,246	20,602	21,414
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	37,501	49,272	60,044	63,225	31,982	41,661	52,403	55,357
Services . . . . .	28,807	34,043	37,716	39,266	24,697	29,084	32,759	34,197
Government . . . . .	37,218	44,951	49,139	50,782	28,176	33,962	37,227	38,594

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-94*; and *Survey of Current Business*, May 2001.

## No. 616. Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings by Private Industry Group: 1980 to 2000

[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 607]

Private industry group	Current dollars					Constant (1982) dollars <sup>1</sup>				
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
<b>TOTAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS</b>										
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>13.74</b>	<b>7.78</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.88</b>
Mining . . . . .	9.17	11.98	13.68	15.30	17.14	10.71	10.86	10.28	9.90	9.83
Construction . . . . .	9.94	12.32	13.77	15.09	17.86	11.61	11.17	10.35	9.76	10.25
Manufacturing . . . . .	7.27	9.54	10.83	12.37	14.38	8.49	8.65	8.14	8.00	8.25
Transportation, public utilities . . . . .	8.87	11.40	12.92	14.13	16.22	10.36	10.34	9.71	9.14	9.31
Wholesale trade . . . . .	6.95	9.15	10.79	12.43	15.18	8.12	8.30	8.11	8.04	8.71
Retail trade . . . . .	4.88	5.94	6.75	7.69	9.45	5.70	5.39	5.07	4.97	5.42
Finance, insurance, real estate . . . . .	5.79	7.94	9.97	12.32	15.07	6.76	7.20	7.49	7.97	8.65
Services . . . . .	5.85	7.90	9.83	11.39	13.88	6.83	7.16	7.39	7.37	7.96
<b>TOTAL AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS</b>										
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>272</b>
Mining . . . . .	397	520	603	684	770	464	471	453	442	442
Construction . . . . .	368	464	526	587	702	430	421	395	380	403
Manufacturing . . . . .	289	386	442	515	597	337	350	332	333	342
Transportation, public utilities . . . . .	351	450	496	557	624	410	408	373	360	358
Wholesale trade . . . . .	267	351	411	476	584	312	319	309	308	335
Retail trade . . . . .	147	175	194	221	273	172	158	146	143	157
Finance, insurance, real estate . . . . .	210	289	357	442	547	245	262	268	286	314
Services . . . . .	191	257	319	369	454	223	233	240	239	260

<sup>1</sup> Earnings in current dollars divided by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) on a 1982 base; see text, Section 14, Prices.

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

## No. 617. Annual Percent Changes in Earnings and Compensation: 1980 to 2000

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

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>Current dollars:</b>									
Hourly earnings, total <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	8.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.9
Hourly earnings, manufacturing <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	8.5	3.8	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.4	3.0	3.5
Compensation per employee-hour <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	10.7	4.6	5.5	2.1	3.1	3.0	5.2	4.4	5.1
<b>Constant (1982) dollars:</b>									
Hourly earnings, total <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	-4.8	-0.4	-1.6	-0.1	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	0.4
Hourly earnings, manufacturing <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	-4.5	0.3	-1.7	-0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	-
Compensation per employee-hour <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	-0.4	1.2	0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.8	3.7	2.2	1.6

- Represents or rounds to zero. <sup>1</sup> Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls. <sup>2</sup> Production and related workers. <sup>3</sup> Nonfarm business sector.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 01-132, *Productivity and Costs*; and Internet site <<http://www.bls.gov/lpc/home.htm>>.

## No. 618. Mean Hourly Earnings and Weekly Hours for Metro and Nonmetro Areas by Selected Characteristics: 1998

[Covers civilian workers in private industry establishments and state and local governments in the 50 states and DC. Excludes private households, federal government, and agriculture. Based on establishment survey; see source for details]

Item	Mean hourly earnings (dol.) <sup>1</sup>			Mean weekly hours		
	Total	Metro areas <sup>2</sup>	Nonmetro areas	Total	Metro areas <sup>2</sup>	Nonmetro areas
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>15.72</b>	<b>16.40</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>37.1</b>
Private industry . . . . .	14.95	15.67	11.16	36.5	36.3	37.2
State and local government . . . . .	18.59	19.23	15.90	36.6	36.6	36.6
<b>WORKER CHARACTERISTIC</b>						
White-collar occupations . . . . .	19.39	19.93	15.65	36.7	36.7	36.9
Professional specialty and technical . . . . .	24.10	24.58	20.76	36.4	36.4	36.3
Professional . . . . .	25.90	26.35	22.75	36.3	36.3	36.2
Technical . . . . .	17.83	18.43	13.37	36.8	36.8	36.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial . . . . .	27.78	28.35	22.56	40.0	40.1	39.7
Executive, administrators, and managers . . . . .	31.73	32.69	24.25	40.3	40.4	39.8
Management related . . . . .	21.88	22.14	18.45	39.6	39.6	39.5
Sales . . . . .	13.28	14.12	9.10	33.0	32.6	35.3
Administrative support . . . . .	12.00	12.23	10.41	37.0	37.0	37.5
Blue-collar occupations . . . . .	12.90	13.31	11.36	38.5	38.4	38.9
Precision production, craft, and repair . . . . .	16.58	17.14	14.09	39.8	39.8	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors . . . . .	11.59	11.96	10.49	39.6	39.5	39.7
Transportation and material moving . . . . .	13.72	13.85	13.01	37.9	38.1	37.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers . . . . .	9.69	9.84	9.17	35.9	35.5	37.2
Service occupations . . . . .	9.52	9.90	8.20	33.0	32.6	34.6
Protective service . . . . .	14.36	14.88	11.84	38.0	37.7	39.4
Food service . . . . .	6.76	6.91	6.31	30.1	29.2	33.0
Health service . . . . .	8.77	9.02	7.85	33.7	34.0	32.5
Cleaning and building service . . . . .	9.03	9.23	8.06	35.1	34.8	36.9
Personal service . . . . .	9.27	9.63	8.58	29.6	27.8	34.1
Full time . . . . .	16.40	17.17	12.64	39.6	39.6	39.7
Part time . . . . .	9.25	9.37	8.50	21.1	21.1	20.9
Union <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	17.76	18.14	15.18	36.9	36.7	38.0
Nonunion . . . . .	15.10	15.84	11.70	36.4	36.3	36.9
Time <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	15.66	16.33	12.34	36.4	36.3	37.0
Incentive <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	17.14	17.91	11.21	38.6	38.4	40.0
<b>ESTABLISHMENT CHARACTERISTIC</b>						
Goods producing <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	16.00	17.00	12.37	39.8	39.8	40.0
Service producing <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	14.40	15.05	10.12	35.0	34.9	35.2
50 to 99 workers . . . . .	13.04	13.48	11.14	35.2	35.1	35.2
100 to 499 workers . . . . .	14.21	14.66	12.19	36.3	36.3	36.6
500 to 999 workers . . . . .	16.45	16.94	14.55	37.3	37.1	38.2
1,000 to 2,499 workers . . . . .	16.51	18.25	11.30	36.8	36.3	38.5
2,500 workers or more . . . . .	20.07	20.09	18.96	37.3	37.2	39.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION <sup>6</sup></b>						
New England . . . . .	17.38	17.75	14.75	35.1	35.2	34.2
Middle Atlantic . . . . .	18.10	18.39	13.58	35.8	35.7	36.2
East North Central . . . . .	16.08	16.55	13.55	36.2	36.2	36.5
West North Central . . . . .	14.85	15.83	12.10	36.5	36.5	36.4
South Atlantic . . . . .	14.40	14.89	12.00	37.1	37.0	37.7
East South Central . . . . .	11.87	13.88	9.97	37.7	36.9	38.6
West South Central . . . . .	14.62	14.86	13.08	37.2	37.2	37.1
Mountain . . . . .	14.58	14.73	13.99	36.4	36.5	36.0
Pacific . . . . .	17.86	18.04	14.96	36.2	36.2	35.6

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are straight time hourly wages or salary, including incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excludes premium pay for overtime, vacations and holidays, nonproduction bonuses and tips. <sup>2</sup> Metropolitan areas defined as of 1994. <sup>3</sup> Workers whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. <sup>4</sup> Time worker wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers wages are based at least in part on productivity payments such as piece rates or commissions. <sup>5</sup> For private industry only. <sup>6</sup> Composition of regions: NEW ENGLAND: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut. MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin. WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. MOUNTAIN: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada. PACIFIC: Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, 1998*, Bulletin 2529, September 2000.

## No. 619. Average Annual Pay by State: 1998 and 1999

[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 99 percent of wage and salary civilian employment in 1999. 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, 1998-99	State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1998-99
	1998	1999 <sup>1</sup>			1998	1999 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>United States . . . . .</b>	<b>31,945</b>	<b>33,313</b>	<b>4.3</b>	Missouri . . . . .	28,907	29,958	3.6
Alabama . . . . .	27,042	28,069	3.8	Montana . . . . .	22,648	23,253	2.7
Alaska . . . . .	33,847	34,034	0.6	Nebraska . . . . .	25,539	26,633	4.3
Arizona . . . . .	29,322	30,523	4.1	Nevada . . . . .	30,203	31,213	3.3
Arkansas . . . . .	24,425	25,371	3.9	New Hampshire . . . . .	30,944	32,139	3.9
California . . . . .	35,348	37,564	6.3	New Jersey . . . . .	39,516	(NA)	(NA)
Colorado . . . . .	32,248	34,192	6.0	New Mexico . . . . .	25,711	26,270	2.2
Connecticut . . . . .	40,895	42,653	4.3	New York . . . . .	40,684	42,133	3.6
Delaware . . . . .	33,969	35,102	3.3	North Carolina . . . . .	28,176	29,453	4.5
District of Columbia . . . . .	48,462	50,742	4.7	North Dakota . . . . .	22,990	23,753	3.3
Florida . . . . .	28,184	28,911	2.6	Ohio . . . . .	30,392	31,396	3.3
Georgia . . . . .	30,856	32,339	4.8	Oklahoma . . . . .	25,122	25,748	2.5
Hawaii . . . . .	29,036	29,771	2.5	Oregon . . . . .	29,544	30,867	4.5
Idaho . . . . .	24,868	26,042	4.7	Pennsylvania . . . . .	31,584	32,694	3.5
Illinois . . . . .	34,715	36,279	4.5	Rhode Island . . . . .	30,156	31,177	3.4
Indiana . . . . .	29,108	30,027	3.2	South Carolina . . . . .	26,161	27,124	3.7
Iowa . . . . .	26,026	26,939	3.5	South Dakota . . . . .	22,751	23,765	4.5
Kansas . . . . .	26,845	28,029	4.4	Tennessee . . . . .	28,462	29,518	3.7
Kentucky . . . . .	26,697	27,748	3.9	Texas . . . . .	31,515	32,895	4.4
Louisiana . . . . .	26,910	27,221	1.2	Utah . . . . .	26,873	27,884	3.8
Maine . . . . .	25,875	26,887	3.9	Vermont . . . . .	26,611	27,595	3.7
Maryland . . . . .	33,301	34,472	3.5	Virginia . . . . .	31,373	33,015	5.2
Massachusetts . . . . .	37,774	40,331	6.8	Washington . . . . .	33,076	35,736	8.0
Michigan . . . . .	34,521	35,734	3.4	West Virginia . . . . .	25,276	26,008	2.9
Minnesota . . . . .	32,075	33,487	4.4	Wisconsin . . . . .	28,531	29,597	3.7
Mississippi . . . . .	23,822	24,392	2.4	Wyoming . . . . .	24,725	25,639	3.7

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Preliminary. 1999 U.S. total includes an estimate for New Jersey.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 00-339, November 17, 2000, *Average Annual Pay by State and Industry*.

## No. 620. Average Annual Pay by Selected Metropolitan Area: 1998 and 1999

[In dollars. Metropolitan areas ranked by average pay 1998. Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas defined as of June 1999. In the New England areas, the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definitions were used. See source for details. See also headline, Table 619.]

Metropolitan area	1999, prel. <sup>1</sup>		Metropolitan area	1999, prel. <sup>1</sup>	
	1998	1999		1998	1999
<b>Metropolitan areas . . . . .</b>	<b>33,407</b>	<b>34,868</b>	Dutchess County, NY . . . . .	33,568	35,256
San Jose, CA . . . . .	51,397	61,110	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI . . . . .	33,330	33,990
New York, NY . . . . .	50,381	52,351	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ . . . . .	33,233	(NA)
New Francisco, CA . . . . .	45,644	50,169	Rochester, MN . . . . .	33,125	35,025
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT . . . . .	44,812	47,142	Sacramento, CA . . . . .	32,979	34,266
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ . . . . .	44,567	(NA)	Brazoria, TX . . . . .	32,945	33,266
Newark, NJ . . . . .	42,906	(NA)	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC . . . . .	32,897	34,325
Trenton, NJ . . . . .	41,612	(NA)	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA . . . . .	32,840	34,380
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV . . . . .	40,585	42,601	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC . . . . .	32,821	34,866
Bergen-Passaic, NJ . . . . .	40,110	(NA)	Baltimore, MD . . . . .	32,731	33,837
Jersey City, NJ . . . . .	40,079	(NA)	Springfield, IL . . . . .	32,610	33,990
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA . . . . .	39,849	43,921	Indianapolis, IN . . . . .	32,487	33,655
Detroit, MI . . . . .	39,497	40,836	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH . . . . .	32,354	33,437
Oakland, CA . . . . .	38,559	40,975	St. Louis, MO-IL . . . . .	32,256	33,345
Hartford, CT . . . . .	38,490	39,954	San Diego, CA . . . . .	32,210	34,690
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH . . . . .	38,335	40,903	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN . . . . .	32,206	33,626
Boulder-Longmont, CO . . . . .	37,817	40,002	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI . . . . .	32,130	33,375
Chicago, IL . . . . .	37,745	39,536	Rochester, NY . . . . .	32,084	32,588
Kokomo, IN . . . . .	37,532	39,653	Yolo, CA . . . . .	32,025	32,341
Dallas, TX . . . . .	37,309	39,281	Ventura, CA . . . . .	31,973	33,927
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD . . . . .	36,758	37,990	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL . . . . .	31,877	32,609
Houston, TX . . . . .	36,729	38,114	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX . . . . .	31,662	32,961
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA . . . . .	36,571	37,748	Bloomington-Normal, IL . . . . .	31,437	32,888
Philadelphia, PA-NJ . . . . .	36,231	(NA)	Richmond-Petersburg, VA . . . . .	31,404	33,012
Nassau-Suffolk, NY . . . . .	35,783	36,944	Cedar Rapids, IA . . . . .	31,375	32,441
Orange County, CA . . . . .	35,717	37,487	Pittsburgh, PA . . . . .	31,369	33,057
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI . . . . .	35,624	37,248	Racine, WI . . . . .	31,348	32,532
Denver, CO . . . . .	35,606	38,133	Memphis, TN-AR-MS . . . . .	31,285	32,591
Anchorage, AK . . . . .	35,459	35,707	Kansas City, MO-KS . . . . .	31,276	33,026
Atlanta, GA . . . . .	35,405	37,341	Decatur, IL . . . . .	31,239	32,061
Austin-San Marcos, TX . . . . .	35,347	38,930	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ . . . . .	31,197	32,430
New London-Norwich, CT . . . . .	34,618	35,409	Dayton-Springfield, OH . . . . .	31,196	32,362
Flint, MI . . . . .	34,580	35,658	Columbus, OH . . . . .	31,166	32,428
Ann Arbor, MI . . . . .	34,331	35,733	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY . . . . .	31,078	31,901
Huntsville, AL . . . . .	33,789	34,225	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI . . . . .	31,060	31,913
			Lansing-East Lansing, MI . . . . .	30,945	32,434
			Miami, FL . . . . .	30,867	32,059

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> Preliminary. 1999 U.S. total includes an estimate for New Jersey.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 00-349, November 28, 2000, *Average Annual Pay Levels in Metropolitan Areas*.

## No. 621. Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers—Number and Earnings: 1985 to 2000

[In current dollars of usual weekly earnings. Data represent annual averages (77,002 represents 77,002,000). See text, this section, and headline Table 584, 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 <sup>1</sup>	1995 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>	1985	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1995 <sup>1</sup>	2000 <sup>1</sup>
<b>All workers<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>77,002</b>	<b>85,804</b>	<b>89,282</b>	<b>99,917</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>576</b>
Male . . . . .	45,589	49,564	51,222	56,273	406	481	538	646
16 to 24 years old . . . . .	6,956	6,824	6,118	6,786	240	282	303	376
25 years old and over . . . . .	38,632	42,740	45,104	49,487	442	512	588	700
Female . . . . .	31,414	36,239	38,060	43,644	277	346	406	491
16 to 24 years old . . . . .	5,621	5,227	4,366	5,147	210	254	275	342
25 years old and over . . . . .	25,793	31,012	33,695	38,497	296	369	428	515
White . . . . .	66,481	72,811	74,874	82,475	355	424	494	591
Male . . . . .	40,030	42,797	43,747	47,578	417	494	566	669
Female . . . . .	26,452	30,014	31,127	34,897	281	353	415	500
Black . . . . .	8,393	9,820	10,596	12,556	277	329	383	468
Male . . . . .	4,367	4,983	5,279	5,989	304	361	411	503
Female . . . . .	4,026	4,837	5,317	6,568	252	308	355	429
Hispanic origin <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	(NA)	7,812	8,719	11,738	(NA)	304	329	396
Male . . . . .	(NA)	5,000	5,597	7,261	(NA)	318	350	414
Female . . . . .	(NA)	2,812	3,122	4,477	(NA)	278	305	364
Occupation, male:								
Managerial and professional . . . . .	11,078	12,255	13,684	15,875	583	729	829	994
Exec., admin., managerial . . . . .	5,835	6,389	7,172	8,142	593	740	833	1,014
Professional specialty . . . . .	5,243	5,866	6,512	7,733	571	719	827	977
Technical, sales, and administrative support . . . . .	8,803	9,677	9,894	10,828	420	493	556	655
Tech. and related support . . . . .	1,563	1,762	1,688	1,882	472	567	641	761
Sales . . . . .	4,227	4,692	5,000	5,583	431	502	579	684
Admin. support, incl. clerical . . . . .	3,013	3,224	3,206	3,363	391	436	489	563
Service . . . . .	3,947	4,602	4,779	5,284	272	317	357	414
Private household . . . . .	13	12	15	20	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Protective . . . . .	1,327	1,531	1,691	1,771	391	477	552	659
Other service . . . . .	2,607	3,059	3,073	3,493	230	271	300	357
Precision production <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	10,026	10,259	10,046	11,075	408	486	534	628
Mechanics and repairers . . . . .	3,752	3,687	3,658	4,024	400	475	538	649
Construction trades . . . . .	3,308	3,650	3,541	4,341	394	478	507	599
Other . . . . .	2,966	2,922	2,847	2,709	433	508	574	651
Operators, fabricators and laborers . . . . .	10,585	11,464	11,529	11,837	325	375	413	487
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors . . . . .	4,403	4,594	4,576	4,240	341	387	421	495
Transportation and material moving . . . . .	3,459	3,752	3,870	4,221	369	416	482	558
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers . . . . .	2,724	3,118	3,083	3,376	261	306	328	394
Farming, forestry, and fishing . . . . .	1,150	1,306	1,290	1,374	216	261	294	347
Occupation, female:								
Managerial and professional . . . . .	8,302	10,575	12,609	15,580	399	510	605	709
Exec., admin., managerial . . . . .	3,492	4,758	5,803	7,226	383	484	570	686
Professional specialty . . . . .	4,810	5,816	6,806	8,354	408	534	632	725
Technical, sales, and administrative support . . . . .	14,622	16,290	16,004	17,424	269	331	383	452
Tech. and related support . . . . .	1,200	1,476	1,506	1,769	331	417	480	541
Sales . . . . .	2,929	3,554	3,862	4,550	226	290	330	407
Admin. support, incl. clerical . . . . .	10,494	11,260	10,636	11,105	270	332	384	449
Service . . . . .	3,963	4,577	4,838	5,736	185	230	264	316
Private household . . . . .	330	305	324	348	130	171	193	261
Protective . . . . .	156	217	266	341	278	405	438	500
Other service . . . . .	3,477	4,055	4,249	5,047	188	230	264	314
Precision production <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	906	900	957	1,088	268	316	371	445
Mechanics and repairers . . . . .	144	139	150	203	392	458	550	627
Construction trades . . . . .	53	50	66	88	265	393	400	475
Other . . . . .	709	711	741	796	253	299	346	414
Operators, fabricators, and laborers . . . . .	3,482	3,722	3,462	3,574	216	261	297	351
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors . . . . .	2,778	2,878	2,559	2,396	216	259	296	355
Transportation and material moving . . . . .	189	227	261	366	252	314	354	407
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers . . . . .	514	616	642	812	209	249	284	320
Farming, forestry, and fishing . . . . .	138	175	190	242	185	216	249	294

B Data not shown where base is less than 50,000. NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 567. <sup>2</sup> Includes other races, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. <sup>4</sup> Includes craft and repair.

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

## No. 622. Workers With Earnings by Occupation of Longest Held Job and Sex: 1999

[70,387 represents 70,387,000. As of March 2000, covers persons 15 years old and over. 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				Full-time, year-round			
	Women		Men		Women		Men	
	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings	Number (1,000)	Median earnings
<b>Total</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>70,387</b>	<b>18,389</b>	<b>78,460</b>	<b>30,104</b>	<b>40,404</b>	<b>26,324</b>	<b>57,511</b>	<b>36,476</b>
Executive, administrators, and managerial	9,404	31,912	11,243	51,274	7,302	36,141	9,831	55,261
Professional specialty	11,858	31,339	9,938	50,366	7,061	37,533	7,869	54,616
Technical and related support	2,604	25,274	2,236	38,025	1,775	30,001	1,732	41,700
Sales	9,675	11,428	8,793	31,355	4,436	23,778	6,437	38,267
Admin. support, incl. clerical	16,356	19,337	4,270	24,592	10,063	24,581	2,887	31,767
Precision production, craft and repair	1,527	20,397	13,866	30,734	1,067	24,946	10,854	34,429
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,062	15,066	5,082	25,617	1,959	18,928	4,031	29,156
Transportation and material moving	639	13,863	5,400	26,080	279	20,720	3,901	30,754
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,283	11,852	5,110	14,446	597	18,432	2,613	21,289
Service workers	13,034	9,846	8,671	15,171	5,527	16,306	4,988	24,206
Private household	1,090	5,035	57	(B)	325	11,820	14	(B)
Service, except private household	11,944	10,278	8,614	15,243	5,203	16,538	4,973	24,342
Farming, forestry, and fishing	855	6,280	3,180	12,126	269	13,230	1,756	18,949

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports* P60-209.

## No. 623. Employment Cost Index (ECI), Compensation by Industry and Occupation: 1982 to 2000

[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	1999	2000	1985	1990	1995	1999	2000
<b>Civilian workers</b> <sup>1</sup>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>107.6</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	72.9	85.8	108.3	128.0	146.3	152.5	4.9	5.2	2.9	3.5	4.2
Blue-collar occupations	78.2	88.4	106.5	125.8	140.6	146.5	3.3	4.4	2.5	3.3	4.2
Service occupations	74.3	87.2	108.0	127.4	144.8	150.0	3.9	5.1	2.5	3.4	3.6
Workers, by industry division:											
Manufacturing	76.9	87.8	107.2	128.3	143.6	149.3	3.3	5.1	2.6	3.4	4.0
Nonmanufacturing	73.9	86.4	107.8	126.8	144.7	150.7	4.7	4.9	2.8	3.4	4.1
Service industries	70.5	84.1	110.2	129.4	146.5	152.4	4.7	6.3	2.4	3.4	4.0
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	71.9	85.4	108.7	128.3	144.4	148.3	4.9	5.3	3.3	3.2	2.7
<b>State and local government</b> <sup>3</sup>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	70.4	84.2	110.9	129.1	144.0	148.3	5.8	6.0	2.9	3.4	3.0
Blue-collar workers	73.9	86.7	108.7	128.0	142.5	147.2	5.3	4.8	2.6	3.4	3.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Service industries	70.0	84.0	111.3	129.6	144.5	148.9	5.9	6.3	2.8	3.4	3.0
Schools	69.0	83.6	111.6	129.8	144.7	149.0	6.2	6.0	2.8	3.4	3.0
Elementary and secondary	68.6	83.6	112.1	130.1	144.1	148.1	6.4	6.3	2.8	3.4	2.8
Colleges and universities	(NA)	(NA)	110.2	128.7	146.5	151.7	(NA)	5.3	2.5	3.5	3.5
Services, excluding schools <sup>3</sup>	73.1	85.2	110.2	129.4	143.8	148.8	4.7	6.8	3.0	3.6	3.5
Public administration <sup>2</sup>	71.9	85.4	108.7	128.3	144.4	148.3	4.9	5.3	3.3	3.2	2.7
<b>Private industry workers</b> <sup>4</sup>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	73.7	86.4	107.4	127.6	146.9	153.6	4.9	4.9	2.8	3.5	4.6
Blue-collar occupations	78.4	88.5	106.4	125.6	140.5	146.4	3.1	4.4	2.4	3.3	4.2
Service occupations	76.3	88.4	107.3	125.2	142.6	148.1	3.0	4.7	1.9	3.3	3.9
Workers, by industry division:											
Manufacturing	76.9	87.8	107.2	128.3	143.6	149.3	3.3	5.1	2.6	3.4	4.0
Nonmanufacturing	75.1	87.0	106.9	125.9	144.5	151.1	4.3	4.5	2.7	3.4	4.6
Service industries	(NA)	84.1	109.3	129.4	147.6	154.1	(NA)	6.2	2.2	3.4	4.4
Business services	(NA)	(NA)	107.4	126.3	151.9	158.4	(NA)	6.0	2.7	4.1	4.3
Health services	(NA)	83.7	110.8	132.2	144.2	150.6	(NA)	6.8	2.7	3.7	4.4
Hospitals	(NA)	(NA)	110.7	131.3	144.6	151.1	(NA)	7.0	2.1	3.4	4.5
Workers by bargaining status:											
Union	79.6	90.1	106.2	127.7	141.2	146.9	2.6	4.3	2.8	2.7	4.0
Nonunion	74.3	86.3	107.3	126.5	145.2	151.6	4.6	4.8	2.7	3.6	4.4

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

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

## No. 624. Federal Minimum Wage Rates: 1950 to 2000

Year	Value of the minimum wage		Year	Value of the minimum wage	
	Current dollars	Constant (2000) dollars <sup>1</sup>		Current dollars	Constant (2000) dollars <sup>1</sup>
1950	0.75	5.36	1976	2.30	6.96
1952	0.75	4.87	1977	2.30	6.54
1953	0.75	4.84	1978	2.65	7.00
1954	0.75	4.80	1979	2.90	6.88
1955	0.75	4.82	1980	3.10	6.48
1956	1.00	6.33	1981	3.35	6.35
1957	1.00	6.13	1982	3.35	5.98
1958	1.00	5.96	1983	3.35	5.79
1959	1.00	5.92	1984	3.35	5.55
1960	1.00	5.82	1985	3.35	5.36
1961	1.15	6.62	1986	3.35	5.26
1962	1.15	6.56	1987	3.35	5.08
1963	1.25	7.03	1988	3.35	4.88
1964	1.25	6.94	1989	3.35	4.65
1965	1.25	6.83	1990	3.80	5.01
1966	1.25	6.64	1991	4.25	5.37
1967	1.40	7.22	1992	4.25	5.22
1968	1.60	7.92	1993	4.25	5.06
1969	1.60	7.51	1994	4.25	4.94
1970	1.60	7.10	1995	4.25	4.80
1971	1.60	6.80	1996	4.75	5.21
1972	1.60	6.59	1997	5.15	5.53
1973	1.60	6.21	1998	5.15	5.44
1974	2.00	6.99	1999	5.15	5.32
1975	2.10	6.72	2000	5.15	5.15

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U; see text, Section 14, Prices.

Source: U.S. Employment Standards Administration, Internet site: <<http://www.dol.gov/dol/esa/public/minwage/main.htm>> (accessed 29 August 01).

## No. 625. Workers Paid Hourly Rates by Selected Characteristics: 2000

[Data are annual averages (72,744 represents 72,744,000). For employed wage and salary workers. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

Characteristic	Number of workers <sup>1</sup> (1,000)				Percent of all workers paid hourly rates			Median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates <sup>2</sup>
	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	
<b>Total, 16 years and over <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>72,744</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>\$9.91</b>
16 to 24 years	16,938	1,447	510	938	8.5	3.0	5.5	7.21
16 to 19 years	6,698	848	340	508	12.7	5.1	7.6	6.37
25 years and over	55,806	1,263	357	906	2.3	0.6	1.6	10.93
Male, 16 years and over	36,228	954	322	632	2.6	0.9	1.7	10.85
16 to 24 years	8,743	548	202	346	6.3	2.3	4.0	7.59
16 to 19 years	3,362	351	142	209	10.4	4.2	6.2	6.57
25 years and over	27,485	406	120	286	1.5	0.4	1.0	12.41
Women, 16 years and over	36,516	1,757	544	1,212	4.8	1.5	3.3	9.03
16 to 24 years	8,194	899	308	592	11.0	3.8	7.2	6.97
16 to 19 years	3,336	497	198	299	14.9	5.9	9.0	6.22
25 years and over	28,321	857	237	621	3.0	0.8	2.2	9.89
White	59,374	2,242	687	1,555	3.8	1.2	2.6	9.98
Black	10,105	361	148	213	3.6	1.5	2.1	9.27
Hispanic origin <sup>4</sup>	9,847	318	129	189	3.2	1.3	1.9	8.50
Full-time workers	55,701	1,025	289	736	1.8	0.5	1.3	10.76
Part-time workers <sup>5</sup>	16,909	1,673	577	1,096	9.9	3.4	6.5	7.14
Private sector industries	63,951	2,543	789	1,754	4.0	1.2	2.7	9.76
Goods-producing <sup>6</sup>	19,303	207	98	109	1.1	0.5	0.6	11.17
Service-producing <sup>7</sup>	44,647	2,337	691	1,646	5.2	1.5	3.7	8.95
Public sector	8,793	167	78	89	1.9	0.9	1.0	11.90

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the incorporated self-employed. <sup>2</sup> For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. <sup>3</sup> 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. <sup>4</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. <sup>5</sup> Working fewer than 35 hours per week. <sup>6</sup> Includes agriculture, mining, construction, and manufacturing. <sup>7</sup> 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, *Employment and Earnings*, January 2001.

## No. 626. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Per Hour Worked: 2001

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

Compensation component									
	Total	Goods producing <sup>1</sup>	Service producing <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing	Union members	Non-union members	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>Total compensation . . . . .</b>	<b>20.81</b>	<b>24.40</b>	<b>19.74</b>	<b>24.30</b>	<b>20.12</b>	<b>27.80</b>	<b>19.98</b>	<b>23.55</b>	<b>11.65</b>
Wages and salaries . . . . .	15.18	16.86	14.68	16.66	14.89	18.36	14.81	16.91	9.41
Total benefits . . . . .	5.63	7.55	5.06	7.64	5.23	9.45	5.18	6.64	2.25
Paid leave . . . . .	1.37	1.60	1.30	1.85	1.28	1.92	1.31	1.67	0.37
Vacation . . . . .	0.68	0.81	0.64	0.92	0.63	0.98	0.64	(NA)	(NA)
Holiday . . . . .	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.68	0.43	0.64	0.45	(NA)	(NA)
Sick . . . . .	0.17	0.13	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.22	0.16	(NA)	(NA)
Other . . . . .	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.05	(NA)	(NA)
Supplemental pay . . . . .	0.61	1.07	0.48	1.09	0.52	1.12	0.55	0.74	0.18
Premium pay . . . . .	0.24	0.54	0.15	0.58	0.17	0.66	0.19	(NA)	(NA)
Shift pay . . . . .	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.15	0.04	(NA)	(NA)
Nonproduction bonuses . . . . .	0.32	0.44	0.29	0.41	0.31	0.30	0.32	(NA)	(NA)
Insurance . . . . .	1.28	1.85	1.11	1.93	1.15	2.48	1.14	1.55	0.36
Health insurance . . . . .	1.16	1.68	1.01	1.75	1.05	2.26	1.04	(NA)	(NA)
Retirement and savings . . . . .	0.62	0.83	0.55	0.75	0.59	1.52	0.51	0.75	0.15
Defined benefit . . . . .	0.21	0.38	0.16	0.29	0.20	1.08	0.11	(NA)	(NA)
Defined contributions . . . . .	0.40	0.46	0.39	0.46	0.39	0.45	0.40	(NA)	(NA)
Legally required . . . . .	1.73	2.14	1.60	1.95	1.68	2.34	1.65	1.89	1.18
Social Security . . . . .	1.26	1.43	1.21	1.42	1.23	1.56	1.23	(NA)	(NA)
Federal unemployment . . . . .	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	(NA)	(NA)
State unemployment . . . . .	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.09	(NA)	(NA)
Workers compensation . . . . .	0.33	0.56	0.27	0.40	0.32	0.62	0.30	(NA)	(NA)
Other benefits <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	0.02	0.05	-	0.07	-	0.07	0.02	0.03	-

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation*, USDL, 01-194, June 29, 2001.

## No. 627. Employees With Employer- or Union-Provided Pension Plans or Group Health Plans: 1999

[Total in thousands (148,983 represents 148,983,000). As of March 2000, for wage and salary workers 15 years old and over. 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
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>148,983</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>53.4</b>				
Executive, admin., managerial . . . . .	20,658	58.3	68.2	<b>AGE</b>	148,983	44.0	53.4
Professional specialty . . . . .	21,796	62.1	66.6	15 to 24 years . . . . .	25,237	12.7	21.9
Technical/related support . . . . .	4,842	56.5	67.0	25 to 44 years old . . . . .	71,897	48.3	58.5
Sales workers . . . . .	18,483	31.8	42.9	45 to 64 years . . . . .	46,305	56.5	64.2
Admin. support, inc. clerical . . . . .	20,671	49.1	56.1	65 years and over . . . . .	5,544	24.6	40.1
Precision prod., craft/repair . . . . .	15,401	44.3	57.2	<b>WORK EXPERIENCE</b>			
Mach. operators, assemblers <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	8,148	46.7	60.8	Worked . . . . .	148,983	44.0	53.4
Transportation/material moving <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	6,041	42.5	57.8	Full time . . . . .	119,158	51.5	62.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	6,399	26.7	37.8	50 weeks or more . . . . .	97,952	56.6	67.7
Service workers . . . . .	21,717	24.2	33.7	27 to 49 weeks . . . . .	12,294	35.7	47.5
Private households . . . . .	1,147	2.4	8.9	26 weeks or fewer . . . . .	8,913	16.8	24.2
Other . . . . .	20,571	25.4	35.1	Part time . . . . .	29,825	13.9	17.6
Farming, forestry and fishing . . . . .	4,064	10.7	21.5	50 weeks or more . . . . .	13,766	19.3	22.5
Armed Forces . . . . .	761	71.6	39.6	27 to 49 weeks . . . . .	6,379	14.8	18.1
				26 weeks or fewer . . . . .	9,679	5.6	10.1
				<b>EMPLOYER SIZE</b>			
				Under 25 persons . . . . .	43,242	17.0	29.3
				25 to 99 persons . . . . .	19,018	37.7	52.7
				100 to 499 persons . . . . .	20,194	50.9	62.8
				500 to 999 persons . . . . .	7,875	57.7	67.4
				Over 1,000 persons . . . . .	58,654	61.6	66.2

<sup>1</sup> Includes inspectors. <sup>2</sup> Includes helpers and laborers.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Internet site <<http://ferret.bls.census.gov/macro/032000/noncash/toc.htm>>.

## No. 628. 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 629]

Employee benefit program	All em- ploy- ees	Pro- fes- sional, tech- nical and related	Cleri- cal and sales	Blue collar and serv- ice	Employee benefit program	All em- ploy- ees	Pro- fes- sional, tech- nical and related	Cleri- cal and sales	Blue collar and serv- ice
<b>Paid time off:</b>					<b>Tax-deferred savings:</b>				
Holidays . . . . .	89	89	91	88	With employer contribu- tion . . . . .	46	56	51	38
Vacations . . . . .	95	96	97	94	With no employer contribu- tion . . . . .	9	11	8	8
Personal leave . . . . .	20	23	33	13	<b>Income continuation plans:</b>				
Funeral leave . . . . .	81	84	85	76	Severance pay . . . . .	37	48	43	26
Jury duty leave . . . . .	87	92	89	83	Supplemental unemploy- ment benefits . . . . .	5	2	2	7
Military leave . . . . .	47	60	50	38	<b>Family benefits:</b>				
Sick leave . . . . .	56	73	73	38	Child care . . . . .	10	14	10	7
Family leave . . . . .	2	3	3	1	Adoption assistance . . . . .	10	16	12	6
<b>Unpaid family leave . . . . .</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>91</b>	Long-term care insurance . . . . .	7	10	11	4
<b>Disability benefits:</b>					Flexible workplace . . . . .	2	5	3	(Z)
Short-term disability . . . . .	55	54	52	58	<b>Health promotion programs:</b>				
Long-term disability . . . . .	43	62	52	28	Wellness programs . . . . .	36	44	36	32
<b>Insurance:</b>					Employee assistance pro- grams . . . . .	61	75	63	52
Medical care . . . . .	76	79	78	74	Fitness center . . . . .	21	31	19	16
Dental care . . . . .	59	64	59	56	<b>Miscellaneous benefits:</b>				
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
<b>Retirement . . . . .</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>72</b>	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 owner- ship . . . . .	4	6	6	3					
Money purchase pen- sion . . . . .	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. 629. 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 628]

Employee benefit program	All em- ploy- ees	Pro- fes- sional, tech- nical and related	Cleri- cal and sales	Blue collar and serv- ice	Employee benefit program	All em- ploy- ees	Pro- fes- sional, tech- nical and related	Cleri- cal and sales	Blue collar and serv- ice
<b>Paid time off:</b>					<b>Income contribution plans:</b>				
Holidays . . . . .	80	86	91	71	Severance pay . . . . .	15	23	19	9
Vacations . . . . .	86	90	95	79	Supplemental unemploy- ment benefits . . . . .	(Z)	(NA)	(Z)	(Z)
Personal leave . . . . .	14	21	18	8	<b>Family benefits:</b>				
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	<b>Health promotion programs:</b>				
<b>Insurance:</b>					Wellness programs . . . . .	8	11	9	5
Short-term disability . . . . .	29	32	33	25	Employee assistance pro- grams . . . . .	14	18	19	10
Long-term disability . . . . .	22	39	30	10	Fitness center . . . . .	4	6	5	3
Medical care . . . . .	64	76	69	56	<b>Miscellaneous benefits:</b>				
Fee-for-service <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	36	31	34	41	Job-related travel accident insurance . . . . .	12	17	16	7
HMO <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	27	27	28	25	Nonproduction bonuses . . . . .	44	44	46	43
PPC <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	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
<b>Retirement . . . . .</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>37</b>	Nonjob related . . . . .	5	6	6	4
Defined benefit . . . . .	15	12	16	15					
Defined contribution . . . . .	38	51	46	28					
<b>Tax deferred earnings arrangements:</b>									
With employer contribu- tion . . . . .	24	30	31	17					
With no employer contribution . . . . .	4	8	4	3					

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

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

## No. 630. Workers Killed or Disabled on the Job: 1970 to 1999

[Data for 1999 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, 1999			
	Total		Manufacturing		Non-manufacturing			Disabling injuries, 1999 <sup>2</sup>	Disabling injuries, 1999 <sup>2</sup>	Disabling injuries, 1999 <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (1,000)	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Number (1,000)	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Number (1,000)	Rate <sup>1</sup>					Number (1,000)
1970 . . . . .	13.8	18	1.7	9	12.1	21	2.2	<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>5,100</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3,800</b>
1975 . . . . .	13.0	15	1.6	9	11.4	17	2.2	Agriculture <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	770	22.5	150
1980 . . . . .	13.2	13	1.7	8	11.5	15	2.2	Mining and quarrying <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	130	23.1	20
1985 . . . . .	11.5	11	1.2	6	10.3	12	2.0	Construction . . . . .	1,190	14.0	400
1990 . . . . .	10.1	9	1.0	5	9.1	9	3.9	Manufacturing . . . . .	600	3.0	670
1994 . . . . .	5.3	4	0.7	4	4.3	4	3.5	Transportation and . . . . .			
1995 . . . . .	5.0	4	0.6	4	4.3	4	3.6	utilities . . . . .	850	10.7	370
1996 . . . . .	5.0	4	0.7	3	4.3	4	3.9	Trade <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	450	1.6	710
1997 . . . . .	5.1	4	0.7	3	4.4	4	3.8	Services <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	640	1.4	900
1998 . . . . .	5.1	4	0.6	3	4.5	4	3.8	Government . . . . .	470	2.3	580
1999 . . . . .	5.1	4	0.6	3	4.5	4	3.8				

<sup>1</sup> Per 100,000 workers. <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> Includes deaths where industry is not known. <sup>4</sup> Includes forestry and fishing. <sup>5</sup> Includes oil and gas extraction. <sup>6</sup> Includes wholesale and retail trade. <sup>7</sup> Includes finance, insurance, and real estate.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Accident Facts*, annual through 1998 edition; thereafter, *Injury Facts*, annual, (copyright).

## No. 631. Worker Deaths, Injuries, and Production Time Lost: 1995 to 1999

[45.7 represents 45,700. Data may not agree with Table 630 because data here are not revised]

Item	Deaths (1,000)			Disabling injuries <sup>1</sup> (mil.)			Production time lost (mil. days)					
							In the current year			In future years <sup>2</sup>		
	1995	1998	1999	1995	1998	1999	1995	1998	1999	1995	1998	1999
<b>All accidents</b> . . . . .	<b>45.7</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>440</b>
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	37.6	40.6	6.3	5.7	6.6	150	140	160	390	360	380
Motor vehicle . . . . .	22.9	21.0	21.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Public nonmotor vehicle . . . . .	7.5	7.0	9.1	2.3	2.3	3.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Home . . . . .	10.0	9.6	10.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. <sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 630, for a definition of disabling injuries. <sup>2</sup> 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, *Accident Facts*, annual through 1998 edition; thereafter, *Injury Facts*, annual, (copyright).

## No. 632. Industries With the Highest Total Case Incidence Rates for Nonfatal Injuries and Illnesses: 1998 and 1999

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. Industries shown are those with the highest rates for 1999. For nonfarm employment data, see Table 609. 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 <sup>1</sup> code	1998		1999		Industry	1987 SIC <sup>1</sup> code	1998		1999	
		Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate			Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
<b>Private industry</b> . . . . .	<b>(X)</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>			Canned and cured fish and seafoods . . . . .	2091	11.9	16.6		
Meat packing plants . . . . .	2011	29.3	26.7			Truck trailers . . . . .	3715	23.4	16.6		
Motor vehicles and car bodies . . . . .	3711	23.9	22.7			Secondary nonferrous metals . . . . .	334	18.0	16.3		
Metal sanitary ware . . . . .	3431	20.0	22.6			Aluminum die-castings . . . . .	3363	17.6	16.2		
Gray and ductile iron foundries . . . . .	3321	25.1	21.9			Metal heat treating . . . . .	3398	12.1	16.2		
Ship building and repairing . . . . .	3731	22.4	20.2			Brick and structural clay tile . . . . .	3251	13.4	16.1		
Automotive stampings . . . . .	3465	21.1	20.1			Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c. <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	3339	10.1	16.0		
Steel foundries, n.e.c. <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	3325	20.8	19.3			Prefabricated metal buildings . . . . .	3448	15.8	15.8		
Prefabricated wood buildings . . . . .	2452	14.8	19.0			Structural wood members, n.e.c. <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2439	14.4	15.7		
Aluminum foundries . . . . .	3365	18.2	18.3			Leather tanning and finishing . . . . .	311	12.7	15.7		
Truck and bus bodies . . . . .	3713	19.6	18.0			Wood pallets and skids . . . . .	2448	14.7	15.5		
Iron and steel forgings . . . . .	3462	16.7	17.8			Plastics plumbing fixtures . . . . .	3088	8.6	15.4		
Mobile homes . . . . .	2451	21.3	17.3			Fabricated structural metal . . . . .	3441	17.6	15.2		
Travel trailers and campers . . . . .	3792	15.7	17.1			Public building and related furniture . . . . .	253	15.6	14.9		
						Millwork . . . . .	2431	15.2	14.8		

X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 15, Business Enterprise. <sup>2</sup> 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. 633. Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates: 1998 and 1999

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. For nonfarm employment data, see Table 632. 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 <sup>1</sup> code	1998		1999		Industry	1987 SIC <sup>1</sup> code	1998		1999	
<b>Private sector<sup>2</sup></b> . . . . .	(X)	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>			Trucking and warehousing . . . . .	42	8.4	8.7		
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	A	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>			Water transportation . . . . .	44	7.5	8.0		
<b>Mining<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	B	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>			Transportation by air . . . . .	45	14.5	13.3		
Metal mining <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	10	5.2	5.0			Pipelines, except natural gas . . . . .	46	2.2	5.1		
Coal mining <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	12	8.2	7.4			Transportation services . . . . .	47	3.4	3.8		
Oil and gas extraction . . . . .	13	4.1	3.5			Communications . . . . .	48	3.0	3.1		
Nonmetallic minerals, exc. fuels . . . . .	14	4.6	4.3			Electric, gas, sanitary services . . . . .	49	6.3	6.1		
<b>Construction</b> . . . . .	C	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>			<b>Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .</b>	<b>F, G</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>		
General building contractors . . . . .	15	8.4	8.0			Wholesale trade . . . . .	F	6.5	6.3		
Heavy construction, except building . . . . .	16	8.2	7.8			Retail trade . . . . .	G	6.5	6.1		
Special trade contractors . . . . .	17	9.1	8.9			<b>Finance, insurance, real estate . . . . .</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>		
<b>Manufacturing</b> . . . . .	D	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>			Depository institutions . . . . .	60	1.5	1.5		
Durable goods . . . . .	(X)	10.7	10.1			Nondepository institutions . . . . .	61	1.2	1.0		
Lumber and wood products . . . . .	24	13.2	13.0			Security and commodity brokers . . . . .	62	0.6	0.6		
Furniture and fixtures . . . . .	25	11.4	11.5			Insurance carriers . . . . .	63	1.9	1.9		
Stone, clay, and glass products . . . . .	32	11.8	10.7			Insurance agents, brokers, and service . . . . .	64	1.1	0.9		
Primary metal industries . . . . .	33	14.0	12.9			Real estate . . . . .	65	4.0	3.9		
Fabricated metal products . . . . .	34	13.9	12.6			Holding and other investment offices . . . . .	67	1.7	1.4		
Industrial machinery and equip . . . . .	35	9.5	8.5			<b>Services<sup>4</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>I</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>		
Electronic/other electric equip . . . . .	36	5.9	5.7			Hotels and other lodging places . . . . .	70	7.3	7.8		
Transportation equipment . . . . .	37	14.6	13.7			Personal services . . . . .	72	3.1	3.0		
Instruments/related products . . . . .	38	4.0	4.0			Business services . . . . .	73	3.6	3.0		
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . . . .	39	8.1	8.4			Auto repair, services, and parking . . . . .	75	5.2	6.1		
Nondurable goods . . . . .	(X)	8.2	7.8			Miscellaneous repair services . . . . .	76	6.4	5.2		
Food and kindred products . . . . .	20	13.6	12.7			Motion pictures . . . . .	78	3.5	2.9		
Tobacco products . . . . .	21	6.4	5.5			Amusement and recreation services . . . . .	79	8.2	6.7		
Textile mill products . . . . .	22	6.7	6.4			Health services . . . . .	80	7.7	7.5		
Apparel and other textile products . . . . .	23	6.2	5.8			Legal services . . . . .	81	0.8	1.0		
Paper and allied products . . . . .	26	7.1	7.0			Educational services . . . . .	82	3.1	2.9		
Printing and publishing . . . . .	27	5.4	5.0			Social services . . . . .	83	6.4	5.6		
Chemicals and allied products . . . . .	28	4.2	4.4			Museums, botanical, zoological gardens . . . . .	84	8.1	7.0		
Petroleum and coal products . . . . .	29	3.9	4.1			Membership organizations . . . . .	86	2.9	3.1		
Rubber and misc. plastics products . . . . .	30	11.2	10.1			Engineering and management services . . . . .	87	2.1	1.7		
Leather and leather products . . . . .	31	9.8	10.3								
<b>Transportation/public utilities<sup>3</sup></b> . . . . .	E	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>								
Railroad transportation <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	40	3.4	3.6								
Local passenger transit . . . . .	41	8.8	9.1								

X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 15, Business Enterprise. <sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. <sup>3</sup> 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. <sup>4</sup> Includes categories not shown separately.

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

## No. 634. Fatal Work Injuries by Cause: 1999

[For the 50 states and DC. Based on the 1999 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Due to methodological differences, data differ from those in Table 630. For details, see source]

Cause	Number of fatalities	Percent distribution	Cause	Number of fatalities	Percent distribution
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>6,023</b>	<b>100</b>	Contacts with objects and equipment <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,029	17
Transportation accidents <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	2,613	43	Struck by object <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	585	10
Highway accidents <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1,491	25	Struck by falling objects . . . . .	358	6
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment . . . . .	711	12	Struck by flying object . . . . .	55	1
Noncollision accidents . . . . .	388	6	Caught in or compressed by—		
Nonhighway accident (farm, industrial premises) . . . . .	353	6	Equipment or objects . . . . .	302	5
Aircraft accidents . . . . .	227	4	Collapsing materials . . . . .	128	2
Workers struck by a vehicle . . . . .	377	6	Falls . . . . .	717	12
Water vehicle accidents . . . . .	102	2	Exposure to harmful substances or environments <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	529	9
Railway accidents . . . . .	56	1	Contact with electric current . . . . .	278	5
Assaults and violent acts <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	893	15	Exposure to caustic, noxious or allergenic substances . . . . .	106	2
Homicides . . . . .	645	11	Oxygen deficiency . . . . .	93	2
Shooting . . . . .	506	8	Drowning, submersion . . . . .	75	1
Stabbing . . . . .	60	1	Fires and explosions . . . . .	216	4
Self-inflicted injury . . . . .	208	3	Other events and exposures . . . . .	26	(Z)

Z Less than 0.5 percent. <sup>1</sup> Includes other causes, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *USDL News*, Bulletin 00-236, August 17, 2000.

## No. 635. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event: 1999

[For the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Based on the 1999 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Due to methodological differences, data differ from those in Table 630. For details, see source]

Industry	1987 SIC code <sup>1</sup>	Event or exposure—percent distribution							Rate <sup>5</sup>
		Fatalities <sup>2</sup>	Transportation incidents	Assaults/violent acts	Contact with objects <sup>3</sup>	Falls	Exposure <sup>4</sup>		
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>(X)</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	
Private industry . . . . .	(X)	5,461	42.3	14.2	18.2	12.5	8.9	4.8	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing . . . . .	A	807	50.6	8.2	24.7	5.2	9.8	24.1	
Mining <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	B	121	28.9	-	47.1	6.6	7.4	21.5	
Coal mining . . . . .	12	35	14.3	-	62.9	-	-	41.7	
Oil and gas extraction . . . . .	13	50	34.0	-	32.0	-	10.0	15.2	
Construction . . . . .	C	1,190	26.9	1.9	20.6	31.8	14.8	14.0	
General building contractors . . . . .	15	183	24.0	2.7	18.0	43.2	8.2	-	
Heavy construction, except building . . . . .	16	280	48.2	-	28.2	6.8	13.6	-	
Special trade contractors . . . . .	17	709	18.9	2.3	18.6	39.1	16.9	-	
Manufacturing <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	D	719	27.7	7.0	35.5	12.0	8.9	3.6	
Food and kindred products . . . . .	20	83	36.1	7.2	25.3	15.7	14.5	5.1	
Lumber and wood products . . . . .	24	190	28.9	3.2	57.4	4.7	3.2	23.1	
Transportation and public utilities <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	E	1,006	71.4	8.8	9.6	2.8	5.4	12.7	
Local passenger transit . . . . .	41	102	37.3	55.9	4.9	-	-	17.2	
Trucking and warehousing . . . . .	42	605	81.8	4.0	8.8	2.1	2.5	22.6	
Transportation by air . . . . .	45	74	86.5	-	6.8	-	-	8.6	
Electric, gas, sanitary services . . . . .	49	86	50.0	-	15.1	-	19.8	8.4	
Wholesale trade . . . . .	F	237	56.5	12.7	16.5	8.0	4.6	4.6	
Retail trade <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	G	507	25.4	57.8	4.3	5.7	3.7	2.3	
Food stores . . . . .	54	115	13.0	81.7	-	-	-	3.3	
Automotive dealer and service stations . . . . .	55	82	46.3	29.3	11.0	-	-	3.7	
Eating and drinking places . . . . .	58	145	13.8	73.1	-	5.5	5.5	2.2	
Finance, insurance, real estate . . . . .	H	105	37.1	41.0	-	7.6	10.5	1.2	
Services <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	I	732	42.1	24.2	10.2	11.1	8.5	1.9	
Business services . . . . .	73	161	43.5	23.6	8.7	14.3	8.1	-	
Auto repair, services, and parking . . . . .	75	132	31.1	32.6	21.2	4.5	3.8	8.4	
Government . . . . .	J	562	53.6	20.5	5.9	6.0	7.7	2.8	

- No data reported or data do not meet publication standards. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> 1987 Standard Industrial Classification code, see text Section 15, Business Enterprise. <sup>2</sup> Includes 37 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine industry classification. Includes fatalities caused by other events and exposures, not shown separately. <sup>3</sup> Includes equipment. <sup>4</sup> Exposure to harmful substances or environments. <sup>5</sup> Rate per 100,000 employed civilians 16 years old and over. <sup>6</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *USDL News*, 00-236, August 17, 2000; and unpublished data.

## No. 636. Work Stoppages: 1960 to 2000

[896 represents 896,000. Excludes work stoppages involving fewer than 1,000 workers and lasting less than 1 day. 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	Days idle				Year	Days idle			
	Number of work stoppages <sup>1</sup>	Workers involved <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Percent estimated working time <sup>4</sup>		Number of work stoppages <sup>1</sup>	Workers involved <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup> (1,000)	Percent estimated working time <sup>4</sup>
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
1969 . . . . .	412	1,576	29,397	0.16	1986 . . . . .	69	533	11,861	0.05
1970 . . . . .	381	2,468	52,761	0.29	1987 . . . . .	46	174	5,481	0.02
1971 . . . . .	298	2,516	35,538	0.19	1988 . . . . .	40	118	5,381	0.02
1972 . . . . .	250	975	16,764	0.09	1989 . . . . .	51	452	16,996	0.07
1973 . . . . .	317	1,400	16,260	0.08	1990 . . . . .	44	185	5,926	0.02
1974 . . . . .	424	1,796	31,809	0.16	1991 . . . . .	40	392	4,584	0.02
1975 . . . . .	235	965	17,563	0.09	1992 . . . . .	35	364	3,989	0.01
1976 . . . . .	231	1,519	23,962	0.12	1993 . . . . .	35	182	3,981	0.01
1977 . . . . .	298	1,212	21,258	0.10	1994 . . . . .	45	322	5,020	0.02
1978 . . . . .	219	1,006	23,774	0.11	1995 . . . . .	31	192	5,771	0.02
1979 . . . . .	235	1,021	20,409	0.09	1996 . . . . .	37	273	4,889	0.02
1980 . . . . .	187	795	20,844	0.09	1997 . . . . .	29	339	4,497	0.01
1981 . . . . .	145	729	16,908	0.07	1998 . . . . .	34	387	5,116	0.02
1982 . . . . .	96	656	9,061	0.04	1999 . . . . .	17	73	1,996	0.01
1983 . . . . .	81	909	17,461	0.08	2000 . . . . .	39	394	20,419	0.06

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Work Stoppages Summary*, USDL 01-41, February 9, 2001.

## No. 637. Labor Union Membership by Sector: 1983 to 2000

[17,717.4 represents 17,717,400. See headnote, Table 639]

Sector	1983	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
TOTAL (1,000)									
Wage and salary workers:									
Union members . . . . .	17,717.4	16,996.1	16,739.8	16,359.6	16,269.4	16,109.9	16,211.4	16,476.7	16,258.2
Covered by unions . . . . .	20,532.1	19,358.1	19,057.8	18,346.3	18,158.1	17,923.0	17,918.3	18,182.3	17,944.1
Public sector workers:									
Union members . . . . .	5,737.2	5,743.1	6,485.0	6,927.4	6,854.4	6,746.7	6,905.3	7,058.1	7,110.5
Covered by unions . . . . .	7,112.2	6,920.6	7,691.4	7,986.6	7,829.7	7,668.0	7,814.7	7,966.3	7,975.6
Private sector workers:									
Union members . . . . .	11,980.2	11,253.0	10,254.8	9,432.1	9,415.0	9,363.3	9,306.1	9,418.6	9,147.7
Covered by unions . . . . .	13,419.9	12,437.5	11,366.4	10,359.8	10,328.4	10,255.0	10,103.6	10,216.0	9,968.5
PERCENT									
Wage and salary workers:									
Union members . . . . .	20.1	18.0	16.1	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.5
Covered by unions . . . . .	23.3	20.5	18.3	16.7	16.2	15.6	15.4	15.3	14.9
Public sector workers:									
Union members . . . . .	36.7	35.7	36.5	37.7	37.6	37.2	37.5	37.3	37.5
Covered by unions . . . . .	45.5	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.0	42.3	42.5	42.1	42.0
Private sector workers:									
Union members . . . . .	16.5	14.3	11.9	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.0
Covered by unions . . . . .	18.5	15.9	13.2	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.3	10.2	9.8

Source: The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, DC, *Union Membership and Earnings Data Book: Compilations from the Current Population Survey (2001 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/bnplus/databook.html>.

## No. 638. Union Members by Selected Characteristics: 2000

[Annual averages of monthly data (120,786 represents 120,786,000). 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 <sup>3</sup> (dol.)			
	Total (1,000)	Percent		Total	Union members <sup>1</sup>	Represented by unions <sup>2</sup>	Not represented by unions
		Union members <sup>1</sup>	Represented by unions <sup>2</sup>				
<b>Total</b> <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	<b>120,786</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>542</b>
16 to 24 years old . . . . .	20,166	5.0	5.7	361	437	436	355
25 to 34 years old . . . . .	28,406	11.9	13.1	550	627	624	529
35 to 44 years old . . . . .	32,470	14.9	16.3	631	716	712	614
45 to 54 years old . . . . .	25,651	18.8	20.7	671	755	752	639
55 to 64 years old . . . . .	11,204	17.8	19.6	617	727	723	592
65 years and over . . . . .	2,889	8.4	9.7	442	577	565	422
Men . . . . .	62,853	15.2	16.5	646	739	737	620
Women . . . . .	57,933	11.5	13.1	491	616	613	472
<b>White</b> . . . . .	<b>100,455</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>565</b>
Men . . . . .	53,105	14.9	16.1	669	757	755	641
Women . . . . .	47,350	10.9	12.5	500	631	627	482
<b>Black</b> . . . . .	<b>14,544</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>436</b>
Men . . . . .	6,701	19.1	20.7	503	619	614	479
Women . . . . .	7,843	15.4	17.3	429	564	555	408
<b>Hispanic</b> <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	<b>13,609</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>377</b>
Men . . . . .	7,884	12.3	13.5	414	631	620	394
Women . . . . .	5,725	10.2	11.8	364	489	492	346
Full-time workers . . . . .	99,917	14.8	16.3	576	696	691	542
Part-time workers . . . . .	20,619	6.8	7.7	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Managerial and professional specialty . . . . .	35,378	12.8	14.9	836	840	834	836
Technical sales, and admin. support . . . . .	36,124	8.6	9.7	506	598	590	497
Service occupations . . . . .	16,953	13.2	14.4	355	554	542	327
Precision, production, craft, and repair . . . . .	12,716	21.9	22.9	613	784	778	570
Operators, fabricators, and laborers . . . . .	17,642	19.8	20.9	446	605	602	411
Farming, forestry, and fishing . . . . .	1,974	4.5	5.5	334	516	506	325
Agricultural wage and salary workers . . . . .	1,821	2.1	2.5	347	(B)	(B)	344
Private nonagri. wage and salary workers . . . . .	99,989	9.1	9.9	555	664	657	537
Mining . . . . .	499	10.9	11.4	768	746	748	774
Construction . . . . .	6,666	18.3	19.0	584	814	810	529
Manufacturing . . . . .	19,167	14.8	15.6	595	630	628	587
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	7,508	24.0	25.6	679	768	762	639
Wholesale and retail trade, total . . . . .	25,133	4.7	5.2	444	518	514	439
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	7,488	1.6	2.1	620	596	593	621
Services . . . . .	33,528	5.6	6.6	543	567	574	540
Government . . . . .	18,976	37.5	42.0	665	730	726	609

B Data not shown where base is less than 50,000. X Not applicable. <sup>1</sup> Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a labor union. <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> For full-time employed wage and salary workers. <sup>4</sup> Includes races not shown separately. Also includes a small number of multiple jobholders whose full- and part-time status can not be determined for their principal job. <sup>5</sup> Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 2001 issue.

## No. 639. Labor Union Membership by State: 1983 and 2000

[Annual averages of monthly figures (17,717.4 represents 17,717,400). For wage and salary workers in agriculture and non-agriculture. 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	2000	1983	2000	1983	2000	1983	2000	1983	2000
<b>United States..</b>	<b>17,717.4</b>	<b>16,258.2</b>	<b>20,532.1</b>	<b>17,944.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Alabama <sup>1</sup>	228.2	180.8	268.2	197.6	16.9	9.6	19.8	10.5	25.9	14.4
Alaska	41.7	56.8	49.2	64.3	24.9	21.9	29.3	24.8	23.3	11.8
Arizona <sup>1</sup>	125.0	129.7	156.4	147.8	11.4	6.4	14.3	7.3	7.8	5.2
Arkansas <sup>1</sup>	82.2	61.5	103.2	70.9	11.0	5.8	13.8	6.7	18.7	7.7
California	2,118.9	2,295.1	2,505.2	2,546.0	21.9	16.0	25.9	17.7	21.0	7.4
Colorado	177.9	173.2	209.6	193.0	13.6	9.0	16.0	10.0	13.1	13.5
Connecticut	314.0	245.8	345.1	262.5	22.7	16.3	25.0	17.4	25.0	15.4
Delaware	49.2	46.9	54.1	51.7	20.1	13.3	22.1	14.6	27.3	19.8
District of Columbia	52.4	35.9	69.4	40.2	19.5	14.7	25.9	16.5	17.6	14.8
Florida <sup>1</sup>	393.7	433.6	532.9	553.6	10.2	6.8	13.8	8.7	11.3	4.3
Georgia <sup>1</sup>	267.0	228.1	345.1	267.0	11.9	6.3	15.3	7.4	16.9	9.5
Hawaii	112.6	123.5	124.9	129.1	29.2	24.8	32.4	26.0	35.6	11.6
Idaho <sup>1</sup>	41.3	40.7	53.7	48.0	12.5	7.6	16.2	9.0	19.0	9.2
Illinois	1,063.8	1,046.3	1,205.1	1,100.6	24.2	18.6	27.4	19.5	32.4	20.3
Indiana	503.3	418.4	544.5	460.6	24.9	15.6	27.0	17.1	48.7	22.1
Iowa <sup>1</sup>	185.9	181.8	231.3	215.1	17.2	13.6	21.5	16.1	40.3	24.0
Kansas <sup>1</sup>	125.2	108.5	170.4	134.5	13.7	9.0	18.7	11.2	25.5	19.2
Kentucky	223.7	208.0	259.8	234.5	17.9	12.0	20.8	13.6	37.4	23.4
Louisiana <sup>1</sup>	204.2	121.9	267.8	154.8	13.8	7.1	18.1	9.0	24.9	15.5
Maine	88.0	78.1	100.4	92.2	21.0	14.0	24.0	16.6	24.8	22.6
Maryland	346.5	353.3	423.1	405.5	18.5	14.6	22.6	16.7	29.2	18.8
Massachusetts	603.2	406.3	661.4	444.9	23.7	14.3	26.0	15.7	26.7	8.7
Michigan	1,005.4	938.3	1,084.6	985.3	30.4	20.8	32.8	21.8	46.2	28.8
Minnesota	393.9	419.0	439.4	434.3	23.2	18.2	25.9	18.8	22.3	13.9
Mississippi	79.4	67.7	99.7	104.3	9.9	6.0	12.5	9.3	18.9	12.6
Missouri	374.4	337.9	416.7	365.3	20.8	13.2	23.2	14.2	36.6	21.8
Montana	49.5	51.2	55.5	57.8	18.3	13.9	20.5	15.7	33.0	13.8
Nebraska <sup>1</sup>	80.6	64.9	94.8	89.4	13.6	8.4	16.0	11.5	19.1	13.1
Nevada <sup>1</sup>	90.0	150.9	106.7	165.3	22.4	17.1	26.6	18.8	10.8	7.0
New Hampshire	48.5	59.8	60.8	66.7	11.5	10.4	14.4	11.6	10.6	7.1
New Jersey	822.1	762.0	918.2	800.7	26.9	20.8	30.0	21.8	31.4	18.5
New Mexico	52.6	56.2	70.6	69.7	11.8	8.1	15.8	10.1	11.9	3.0
New York	2,155.6	1,958.0	2,385.9	2,036.4	32.5	25.5	36.0	26.5	31.0	20.9
North Carolina <sup>1</sup>	178.7	124.1	238.1	148.4	7.6	3.6	10.2	4.4	6.9	2.7
North Dakota <sup>1</sup>	28.4	17.6	35.1	21.1	13.2	6.5	16.3	7.8	27.4	12.4
Ohio	1,011.0	879.0	1,125.0	955.1	25.1	17.3	27.9	18.8	40.9	24.3
Oklahoma	131.5	93.8	168.2	108.0	11.5	6.8	14.7	7.8	25.2	11.6
Oregon	222.9	234.4	261.9	251.0	22.3	16.1	26.2	17.2	28.7	11.3
Pennsylvania	1,195.7	869.6	1,350.0	925.7	27.5	16.9	31.1	18.0	42.3	18.5
Rhode Island	85.8	79.6	93.7	82.5	21.5	18.2	23.5	18.8	16.9	10.9
South Carolina <sup>1</sup>	69.6	70.3	100.6	88.8	5.9	4.0	8.6	5.1	5.5	4.6
South Dakota <sup>1</sup>	26.8	18.2	34.8	22.2	11.5	5.5	14.9	6.7	19.0	5.2
Tennessee <sup>1</sup>	252.4	211.5	300.9	238.8	15.1	8.9	18.0	10.0	21.4	11.9
Texas <sup>1</sup>	583.7	505.4	712.8	645.1	9.7	5.8	11.9	7.4	16.1	8.5
Utah <sup>1</sup>	81.6	69.3	100.9	84.9	15.2	7.3	18.9	9.0	14.9	5.8
Vermont <sup>1</sup>	25.9	28.2	31.5	33.9	12.6	10.3	15.3	12.4	13.5	8.4
Virginia <sup>1</sup>	268.3	179.1	346.1	227.0	11.7	5.6	15.1	7.1	21.2	10.5
Washington	419.9	470.8	499.7	516.1	27.1	18.2	32.3	19.9	35.5	23.0
West Virginia	142.7	102.9	160.6	111.4	25.3	14.3	28.5	15.5	41.3	34.8
Wisconsin	465.5	446.0	526.7	473.1	23.8	17.6	26.9	18.7	36.0	19.7
Wyoming <sup>1</sup>	27.1	17.9	31.8	21.6	13.9	8.3	16.2	10.0	14.6	8.7

<sup>1</sup> 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 (2001 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>>.