characteristics of applicants for the Frances Perkins-Elizabeth Hanford Dole National Award For Diversity and Excellence in American Executive Management. The closing of this meeting is authorized by section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and Section (c)(4) of the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4)). This closing allows the Commission to discuss matters which if disclosed in an open meeting would reveal information that would not customarily be released to the public by the applicants.

The Open portion of the teleconference meeting will follow immediately after the closed portion.

The purpose of the Commission is to, among other things, focus greater attention on the importance of eliminating artificial barriers to the advancement of minorities and women to management and decisionmaking positions in business. The Commission has the practical task of: (a) conducting basic research into practices, policies, and manner in which management and decisionmaking positions in business are filled; (b) conducting comparative research of businesses and industries in which minorities and women are promoted or are not promoted; and (c) recommending measures to enhance opportunities for and the elimination of artificial barriers to the advancement of minorities and women to management and decisionmaking positions.

The purpose of this open meeting is to conduct a full Commission vote on the Recommendations Report that will be submitted to the President and Select Committees of Congress.

Time and Place: The Closed portion of the teleconference meeting will be held on Thursday, November 9, 1995 from 2 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. (EST). The Open teleconference meeting will be held from 2:35–3:35 p.m. (EST) in room C2313 at the Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Individuals with disabilities who wish to attend should contact Ms. Loretta Davis (202) 219–7342 if special accommodations are needed.

For further Information Contact: Ms. René Redwood, Executive Director, Glass Ceiling Commission, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room C–2313, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 219–7342.

Signed at Washington, DC this 31st day of October, 1995.

René A. Redwood, Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 95–27341 Filed 11–2–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–23–M

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposal to Revise Method for Estimation of Monthly Labor Force Statistics for Certain Subnational Areas

AGENCY: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor.

ACTION: Request for comments on proposed action.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is responsible for the development and publication of local area labor force statistics. This program includes the issuance of monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate for each State and labor market area in the nation. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas) and two large areas (New York City, and the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area), the Current Population Survey (CPS) sample is sufficiently large to meet the BLS standard for direct use and the monthly estimates are taken directly from the survey. Historically, concern has been expressed over the volatility of monthly CPS estimates in these large States and areas.

Under anticipated lower funding levels, BLS plans to reduce the number of households in the CPS. One result will be that the 11 large States and two large areas no longer will be estimated directly from the monthly household survey. The BLS proposes to continue publishing monthly estimates for these subnational areas based on the time series modeling approach currently used in the other 39 States and the District of Columbia beginning in January 1996.

DATES: Comments are due by December 1, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Sharon P. Brown, Chief, Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Suite 4675, 2 Massachusetts Ave., NE., Washington, DC 20212.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon P. Brown, Chief, Division of Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, telephone 202–606–6390.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has been responsible for the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program since 1972. In 1978, the BLS broadened the use of data from the

Current Population Survey (CPS) in the LAUS program by extending the annual reliability criterion to monthly data. This action was within the context of a budget proposal to expand the CPS to yield monthly employment and unemployment data for all States by June 1981. Under the expanded criterion, monthly CPS levels were used directly for the 10 largest States, two sub-State areas, and the respective balance-of-State areas. The use of annual average CPS data continued for the other 40 States and the District of Columbia. Ultimately, the budget proposal which initiated the direct use of monthly State CPS data was rejected as too costly. Based on population ranking, the State of North Carolina joined the group of direct-use States in 1985, bringing that group to its current total size of 11 States. Also in 1985, sample redesign and other efficiencies improved the reliability of CPS data at the State level, resulting in the current criterion on monthly and annual average data of an 8 percent coefficient of variation on the level of unemployment when the unemployment rate is 6 percent.

Especially in regard to the monthly direct use of State CPS data, concern has been expressed as to the volatility of the statistics. In the typical direct-use State, a month-to-month change in the unemployment rate must exceed 0.7 percentage point to be considered statistically significant. Often, States experience consecutive, offsetting large movements in the unemployment rate.

For the other 39 States and the District of Columbia, after extensive research and simulation, variable coefficient time series models for monthly estimation of State employment and unemployment were introduced in 1989. Further improvement was effected with the implementation of signal-plus-noise models in 1994. These models rely heavily on monthly CPS data, as well as current wage and salary employment and unemployment insurance statistics. At the end of each year, the monthly model estimates are rebenchmarked so that the annual averages for each State match the annual averages derived directly from the CPS.

Because of the budget reductions that the Bureau anticipates, the CPS sample may not be of sufficient size to provide monthly data directly for the 11 large States, New York City, and the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area. Monthly estimates will continue to be produced, based on the time series modeling method currently used for the other States and the District of Columbia. Data for the current direct-use States and

areas would no longer be released by the BLS at the same time as the monthly national labor force statistics, but would be published about four weeks later in the State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment news release. States that are able to do so will have the option of releasing these data earlier, perhaps even simultaneously with the release of national data. Monthly data for these States also will become subject to end-of-year benchmarking.

The impact of the CPS sample cut on the national statistics would be to increase the variability of most national estimates by about 5 percent. For example, under the reduced sample, a month-to-month change of 0.19 percentage points in the national unemployment rate would represent a statistically significant change at the 90-percent confidence level; the corresponding change under the current design is 0.18 percent.

Detailed descriptions of the estimating methods are available at the above address.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 30th day of October, 1995.

Thomas J. Plewes.

Associate Commissioner for Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics

[FR Doc. 95–27285 Filed 11–2–95; 8:45 am]

Employment Standards Administration

Wage and Hour Division; Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional

statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersede as decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the Federal Register, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room S-3014, Washington, D.C. 20210.

New General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of the decisions added to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts" are listed by Volume and State:

Volume IV:

Michigan

MI950030 (Nov. 3, 1995)

Modifications to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of decisions listed in the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the Federal Register are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I:

Connecticut

CT950001 (Feb. 10, 1995) CT950003 (Feb. 10, 1995)

CT950004 (Feb. 10, 1995)

CT950008 (Feb. 10, 1995)

Massachusetts

MA950007 (Feb. 10, 1995)

MA950021 (Feb. 10, 1995)

Volume II:

Pennsylvania

PA950042 (Feb. 10, 1995)

Volume III:

None

Volume IV:

Michigan

MI950001 (Feb. 10, 1995)

Minnesota

MN950007 (Feb. 10, 1995) MN950017 (Feb. 10, 1995)

MN950058 (Feb. 10, 1995)

MN950059 (Feb. 10, 1995)

Volume V:

Nebraska

NE950001 (Feb. 10, 1995)

NE950003 (Feb. 10, 1995)

NE950010 (Feb. 10, 1995)

NE950011 (Feb. 10, 1995)

NE950059 (Feb. 10, 1995)

Texas

TX950002 (Feb. 10, 1995) TX950014 (Feb. 10, 1995)

TX950014 (Feb. 10, 1995)

Volume VI:

Itah

UT950024 (Feb. 10, 1995)

General Wage Determination Publication

General wage determinations issued under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts, including those noted above, may be found in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage