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U.S. Department of Labor
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May 2001

In this issue:

Region, State, and area
annual averages

Area definitions



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment & Earnings*, special features appear in most of the issues as shown below.

Household data

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan.

Annual averages Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Minimum wage data Jan.

Employee absences Jan.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data,
persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans
and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

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Industry divisions (preliminary) Jan.

Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks
and new seasonal adjustment factors June

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages May

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, April 2001

Employment declined in April, and the unemployment rate rose to 4.5 percent. Payroll employment fell by 223,000, following a decline of 53,000 (as revised) in March. In April, large job losses continued in manufacturing and in help supply services, and construction employment declined after seasonal adjustment. Average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons rose by more than 300,000 in April to 6.4 million and has increased by about 870,000 since October. The unemployment rate increased from 4.3 to 4.5 percent over the month and has risen by 0.6 percentage point since October. In April, the jobless rates were up for adult women (3.8 percent) and whites (4.0 percent). The rates for other major worker groups—adult men (4.0 percent), teenagers (14.2 percent), blacks (8.2 percent), and Hispanics (6.5 percent)—were little changed over the month, but all are up since October. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The unemployment rate for college graduates age 25 and over rose for the second consecutive month in April, but at 2.3 percent was still well below the rates for groups with less education. (See table A-5.)

The number of unemployed persons who lost their jobs or completed temporary jobs continued to increase in April, and at 3.2 million was up by about three-quarters of a million from its October level. The number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks also rose over the month, to nearly 3.0 million. Since October, the number of these newly unemployed has increased by about 450,000. (See tables A-12 and A-13.)

Total employment and the labor force

Both total employment, at 135.4 million, and the employment-population ratio, at 64.0 percent, declined in April. The civilian labor force was essentially unchanged at 141.8 million, as was the labor force participation rate at 67.1 percent. (See table A-3.)

In April, there were 7.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) holding more than one job. Multiple jobholders represented 5.4 percent of the employed, down from 5.7 percent a year ago. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.1 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were

marginally attached to the labor force in April. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months but were not counted as unemployed because they had not searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. In April, the number of discouraged workers was 346,000. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment declined for the second straight month, falling by 223,000 in April. Manufacturing and help supply services both posted sharp job losses, and construction employment fell after seasonal adjustment. There was little or no job growth in most other industries over the month. (See table B-3.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment fell by 104,000 in April. Declines since last June have totaled 554,000, and two-thirds of those job losses have occurred in the past 4 months. Manufacturing employment declines continued to be widespread in April. Large losses continued in electrical equipment (31,000), with electronic components accounting for two-thirds of the decline. Large declines also occurred in industrial machinery (16,000) and fabricated metals (13,000). In nondurable goods manufacturing, job losses continued in apparel, textiles, printing and publishing, and rubber and miscellaneous plastics.

In April, seasonal hiring was weaker than normal in construction, and, as a result, employment decreased by 64,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. This decline may reflect, in part, the heavy rains over much of the country's interior. Since last October, construction has added an average of 16,000 jobs a month, compared with a monthly average of 23,000 for the period of October 1999 to October 2000.

In mining, employment in oil and gas extraction continued to increase in April and has risen by 17,000 thus far this year.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry lost 121,000 jobs in April, despite job gains in health services (14,000), social services (14,000), and computer services (7,000). Help supply services experienced another sharp job decline (108,000). This industry, which provides just-in-time workers to other businesses, has lost 370,000 jobs since

September. Seasonal hiring in amusement and recreation services and hotels was well below normal in April, resulting in employment declines of 30,000 and 13,000, respectively.

In retail trade, eating and drinking places added 41,000 jobs in April, reversing a loss in March. Food stores also added jobs in April. Partly offsetting these increases were job losses in general merchandise, apparel, building materials and garden supplies, and furniture stores. Employment in furniture stores, which had trended up in 2000, has shown no increase this year.

Wholesale trade experienced job losses for the fifth straight month in April; employment in the industry has declined by 27,000 over this period. Finance, insurance, and real estate added 8,000 jobs in April. The gains were primarily in depository institutions and insurance carriers. The number of jobs in mortgage banks was little changed, and employment in security brokerages declined.

Local government employment increased by 32,000 in April; the gain was split evenly between education and noneducation agencies.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in April at 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and manufacturing overtime also were unchanged at 40.7 and 3.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.3 percent over the month to 151.3 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 0.8 percent to 100.3 in April. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 5 cents in April to \$14.22, seasonally adjusted. April's increase was equal to the monthly average for the first 3 months of this year. Over the month, average weekly earnings increased by 0.4 percent to \$487.75. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 4.3 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.4 percent. (See table B-11.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

With the release of May data on June 1, BLS will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the annual benchmark adjustments for March 2000 and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Unadjusted data since April 1999 and seasonally adjusted data since January 1996 are subject to revision. Seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 2001 will be available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/ceshome.htm> on May 25, 1 week prior to the release of the May estimates.

Concurrent with the release of March 2000 benchmark revisions, BLS also will implement the next phase of a new probability-based sample design for the establishment survey. The redesign began last year with the wholesale trade industry. Estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries will incorporate the new sample design with the June 1 release.

Further information is available by calling (202) 691-6555.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
May	June 1	August	September 7
June	July 6	September	October 5
July	August 3	October	November 2

Revisions in State Establishment-Based Employment Estimates Effective January 2001

Molly E. Barth

With the release of estimates for January 2001, nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data for States and areas (tables B-7, B-14, and B-18) were revised to reflect the incorporation of March 2000 benchmarks, and the recomputation of seasonal adjustment factors (State estimates). The revisions affected all unadjusted data from April 1999 forward and the seasonally adjusted State estimates from January 1996 forward. This article provides some background on benchmarking methods, detailed information on the effects of the March 2000 benchmark revisions, and some historical perspective. The article also describes the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for the wholesale trade component of the trade industry for the State and area data.

Benchmark methods

The Current Employment Statistics (CES), or nonfarm payroll, survey is a Federal/State cooperative program that provides employment, hours, and earnings estimates for States and areas on a timely basis by estimating the number of jobs in the population from a sample of that population. As in other sample surveys, estimates in the CES are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error is an unavoidable byproduct of forming an inference about a population based on a sample. The larger the sample is relative to the population, the smaller the sampling error. The sample-to-population ratio varies across States and industries. Nonsampling error is not unique to sample surveys, as it includes errors in reporting and processing.

To help control both sampling and nonsampling error, the estimates are benchmarked annually to universe employment counts. These counts are derived primarily from employment data reported on unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports that nearly all employers are required to file with State Employment Security Agencies. Benchmark levels replace the original sample-based estimates from April of the previous year to March of the benchmark year for each month. For the current 2000 benchmark, estimates from April 1999 to March 2000 were replaced with UI-based universe counts. (New Jersey, now on the March 2000 benchmark, revised data to July 1998 as a result of changes to its UI system.) Once the new level for March 2000 had been

determined, the appropriate sample links were applied to the new level, and the estimates were recalculated for April 2000 forward. The sample links capture the over-the-month change of the sample estimates. A sample link for a given month is calculated by dividing employment reported by survey respondents for that month by employment reported by those same respondents for the previous month. The links used during the benchmark process may differ slightly from those used to derive the original estimates, because they include data from respondents that reported too late for inclusion in the previously published estimates. This process was completed, and the revised data were released with the January 2001 estimates.

Improvements in the receipt of UI data and in the standardization of State operations have enabled nearly all States to replace estimates with UI data beyond March of the benchmark year. In the March 2000 benchmark, 7 States used third-quarter 2000 UI data (that is, through September 2000) in their benchmarking; 41 States and the District of Columbia used second-quarter 2000 UI data (through June 2000); and 2 States used first-quarter 2000 data (through March 2000). Recalculated sample links were then applied to these new levels to derive revised estimates for months after the replacement quarter.

Benchmark revisions

The percentage differences between March 2000 sample-based estimates and the revised March 2000 benchmark levels are commonly used to report the magnitude of the revisions. The average absolute percentage revision for State total nonfarm estimates was 0.7 percent for March 2000. This is slightly higher than the revisions for the last 5 years, when average absolute differences were 0.5 percent or smaller. The range of the percentage revisions for the States, at the total nonfarm level, was from -1.1 percent to 3.3 percent in 2000. Across the major industry divisions that make up total nonfarm employment, government had the lowest average absolute revision, 0.7 percent. Mining and construction had the highest revisions, with average absolute revisions of 4.4 and 3.3 percent, respectively. (See table 1.)

The direction of the revisions indicates whether the March 2000 benchmark levels were greater or less than the original sample-based estimates. Historically, State estimates have underestimated March employment levels during periods of economic growth and overestimated these levels during periods of economic decline. For the current bench-

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mark, 36 States and the District of Columbia revised total nonfarm employment upward, while 14 States had downward revisions. (See table 2.) This widespread underestimation of employment is reflected by the mean 0.4-percent revision across all States for total nonfarm employment.

For metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) published by the CES program, the range of percentage revisions is from -4.3 to 6.0 percent, with an average absolute percentage revision of 1.1 percent across all MSAs.¹ This compares with a range of -1.1 to 3.3 percent and an average absolute percentage revision of 0.7 percent at the State level. Generally, as the size of the MSAs decrease, the range of percentage revisions increases, as does the average absolute percentage revision. (See table 3.) Metropolitan areas with 1 million employees or more had an average absolute revision of 0.8 percent, while metropolitan areas with fewer than 100,000 employees had an average absolute revision of 1.4 percent.

Introduction of State and area CES program sample redesign for wholesale trade

At its inception over 60 years ago, the original CES survey was based on a quota sample. Quota samples are now known to be at risk for potentially significant biases. Limitations of the quota sample design at times have contributed to large

benchmark revisions and to a lack of consistency between national and sum-of-the-States employment trends. Introducing a probability-based sample more effectively ensures a proper representation of the universe of nonfarm business establishments through randomized selection techniques and improved estimation methodology. The redesign thus corrects a longstanding limitation of the CES sample.

The redesign results in a new sample composition, new estimation formula, and use of a net birth/death modeling technique to account for movements not captured in the sample. Finally, the redesign allows, for the first time, the calculation of sampling errors and confidence intervals—standard survey accuracy measures not available with a quota sample.²

The March 2000 benchmark revisions reflect the incorporation of the CES sample redesign for the State and area wholesale trade series only; the sample redesign for other series will be phased in over the next 2 years. The monthly wholesale trade series have been recomputed from the postbenchmark period of July-December 2000 forward using the new sample, weights, estimators, and net birth/death models. There are no series breaks or discontinuities from the transition because the employment series continue to be anchored to the UI universe-based levels.

The schedule for conversion to probability-based esti-

¹ The CES program published employment series for 272 MSAs in 2000. As of the March 2000 benchmark revision, CES began to publish employment series for two new areas in Montana: Billings and Missoula. The list of BLS standard MSAs is available at <http://www.bls.gov/790msa.htm>.

² For a more comprehensive discussion of the CES sample redesign, see the CES sample redesign section of the Establishment Data portion of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section at the end of this publication.

Table 1. Differences between State employment estimates and benchmarks by industry, March 1995-2000

Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Average absolute percentage differences						
Total nonfarm	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7
Mining	6.0	3.3	4.2	3.1	5.3	4.4
Construction	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.3
Manufacturing	1.3	1.0	.8	.8	1.0	1.6
Transportation and public utilities ..	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1.0	1.3	.6	.8	.9	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.4
Services	1.3	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Government	1.0	1.1	.7	.9	.7	.7
Average percentage revisions						
Total nonfarm:						
Range	-1.7 : 1.5	-3.0 : 1.7	-1.3 : 1.3	-1.2 : 2.5	-1.3 : 1.8	-1.1 : 3.3
Mean	.4	.2	.2	.1	.1	.4
Standard deviation	.9	.7	.5	.7	.6	.8

NOTE: The range indicates the lowest and highest percentage revision at the total nonfarm level. The mean is the sum of all the items in a series divided by the number of items. The standard deviation is a widely used measure of dispersion. It measures the extent to which the individual items in a series are scattered about the mean of the series and indicates the reliability of the mean. For example, the March 1997 standard deviation (.5) is low, relative to that for March 1995 (.9). This is an

indication that there is higher variation among State total nonfarm revisions in March 1995 (that is, the mean is less representative of the group) than in March 1997 (that is, the mean is more representative of the group). The standard deviation is found by taking the difference of each item in a series from the mean of the series, squaring each difference, summing the squared differences, dividing the result by the number of items, and obtaining the square root of that figure.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonfarm payroll employment benchmarks and estimates by State, March 1995-2000

State	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Alabama	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.9	-1.0
Alaska	-1.0	(¹)	1.0	.7	-.6	.9
Arizona	1.5	1.7	-.1	-.3	(¹)	-.2
Arkansas	-.2	-.1	(¹)	.2	.2	-.2
California	1.0	.3	-.2	-.2	(¹)	.7
Colorado	1.2	-.8	.6	.3	.8	-.3
Connecticut	1.4	-.3	.4	.1	.2	.1
Delaware	1.1	-.2	-.3	-.5	.2	-.2
District of Columbia	-.6	-.4	-.2	.6	-.1	3.3
Florida	(¹)	.2	.2	-.4	-.6	-1.1
Georgia	(¹)	-.5	.5	-.1	.2	-.3
Hawaii	.1	.5	.7	.1	.3	.9
Idaho	-1.0	-.6	.5	.2	-.9	-.8
Illinois	.6	-.6	.2	.1	-.2	.6
Indiana	.7	-.1	.4	.4	-.2	.7
Iowa	.5	-.1	-.2	-.3	-.6	-.1
Kansas	(¹)	-.7	-.5	-.1	-1.0	-.5
Kentucky	.4	(¹)	(¹)	-.1	.2	.2
Louisiana	-1.7	-.3	-.1	-.3	-.8	.8
Maine	(¹)	-.7	.4	.7	.6	.7
Maryland	.9	.2	.5	1.4	.3	.2
Massachusetts	.2	-.1	.3	-.9	.1	.6
Michigan	.3	.8	.7	-.3	-.8	1.6
Minnesota	.4	.4	-.4	.3	-.2	.6
Mississippi	1.3	.4	.1	.5	1.1	-.1
Missouri	-1.0	-.3	.9	.2	.1	.2
Montana	-.2	.2	-.1	-.1	(¹)	-.3
Nebraska	.1	.9	-.3	-1.2	.7	1.4
Nevada	.6	-1.3	-.4	-1.1	1.8	.1
New Hampshire	-.1	.2	-1.3	2.5	.5	.8
New Jersey	(¹)	-.2	.4	-.1	(²)	1.8
New Mexico	.3	-3.0	(¹)	.7	-.5	.2
New York	.5	-.3	.4	.9	.8	.2
North Carolina	.2	.3	(¹)	-.4	.4	.1
North Dakota	-.2	-.6	-.9	.1	(¹)	.7
Ohio	.7	-.4	.4	.2	.5	.8
Oklahoma	.6	.2	-.3	1.0	-.7	-.5
Oregon	-.6	-.2	-.1	-.9	-1.3	.2
Pennsylvania	.4	.1	-.3	.5	.7	1.2
Rhode Island	1.0	-1.4	.3	-.1	-.4	1.0
South Carolina	.4	.1	1.1	-.2	-.1	(¹)
South Dakota	-.1	-2.0	.2	.1	.4	-.7
Tennessee	.4	-.8	.6	-.2	.5	.5
Texas	(¹)	-.5	1.3	.4	.1	.4
Utah	.4	-.3	.8	-.7	(¹)	.2
Vermont	.2	-.3	-.6	1.1	-.4	.9
Virginia	-.1	.1	.5	-.8	.6	.7
Washington	-.4	.3	.6	.3	-.1	1.1
West Virginia	.1	-.2	-.2	-.2	-.3	.8
Wisconsin	.9	.5	-.4	-.2	1.0	.7
Wyoming	.3	-1.1	.5	1.6	1.4	1.9

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.² Data for New Jersey were not benchmarked in 1999, due to the unavailability of universe counts for that State.

Table 3. Benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), March 2000

Measure	All MSAs	MSAs grouped by level of total nonfarm employment			
		Less than 100,000	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	More than 1 million
Number of MSAs	272	80	132	33	27
Average absolute percentage revision	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.8
Range	-4.3 : 6.0	-4.3 : 5.0	-3.4 : 6.0	-1.2 : 3.6	-1.2 : 2.8
Mean	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5
Standard deviation	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.1	.9

mates for both the national and State and metropolitan area data is shown below in exhibit 1. The phase-ins are concurrent with the annual CES benchmark revision publications.

The March 2003 phase-in for all remaining service-sector industries coincides with the transition from the 1987 SIC classification structure to the NAICS 2002 structure.

Seasonal adjustment

Coincident with the benchmark adjustments, seasonally adjusted employment data by State and major industry division were revised from 1996 forward to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors. BLS uses a two-step seasonal adjustment process for adjusting State nonfarm payroll employment estimates. This process uses UI seasonal trends to adjust the benchmark historical data, but incorporates sample seasonal trends to adjust the current sample-based estimates in the post-benchmark months. By accounting for the differing seasonal patterns of the benchmark data and the sample-based estimates, this technique yields an improved seasonally adjusted series for analyzing over-the-month employment change. Revised seasonally adjusted nonfarm pay-

roll employment data for all States and the District of Columbia for the 1996-2000 period are available on the Internet. Data for the most recent 13 months are regularly shown in table B-7 of this publication.

Additional information

State and area annual averages for 1998-2000 by major industry are published in this issue, along with a detailed listing of the area definitions. Historical State and area employment, hours, and earnings data are available at <http://www.bls.gov/datahome.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Users may access the data via Anonymous FTP, Series Report, or Selective Access at this address. Any questions on how to access the data through the Internet should be directed to labstat.helpdesk@bls.gov. Inquiries for additional information on the methods or estimates derived from the CES survey should be sent to: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4860, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20212-0001. The telephone number is (202) 691-6559; fax (202) 691-6820. The e-mail address is DATA_SA@bls.gov.

Exhibit 1. CES redesign implementation phase-in schedule of probability-based estimates

Major industry division	National data	State and area data
Wholesale trade	June 2000	March 2001
Mining, construction, and manufacturing	June 2001	March 2002
Transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and retail trade	June 2002	March 2003
Services	June 2003	March 2003

Summary table A. Major labor force status categories, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	2000										2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348	
Civilian labor force	141,114	140,573	140,757	140,546	140,724	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751	141,868	141,757	
Percent of population	67.4	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.1	
Employed	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	
Percent of population	64.8	64.4	64.5	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.0	
Unemployed	5,597	5,730	5,574	5,648	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402	
Not in labor force	68,102	68,798	68,786	69,181	69,211	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275	69,304	69,592	
	Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	
White	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	
Black	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	
Hispanic origin	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	

Summary table B. Employment, hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2000										2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P	
Employment														
Total	131,419	131,590	131,647	131,607	131,528	131,723	131,789	131,842	131,878	132,167	132,303	132,250	132,027	
Total private	110,752	110,578	110,845	111,001	111,018	111,232	111,325	111,437	111,443	111,657	111,714	111,650	111,389	
Goods-producing industries	25,725	25,684	25,700	25,756	25,644	25,639	25,665	25,635	25,569	25,641	25,563	25,500	25,336	
Mining	539	539	539	538	537	539	542	541	540	547	551	553	557	
Construction	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,670	6,675	6,720	6,745	6,734	6,717	6,874	6,888	6,904	6,840	
Manufacturing	18,492	18,479	18,493	18,548	18,432	18,380	18,378	18,360	18,312	18,220	18,124	18,043	17,939	
Service-producing industries	105,694	105,906	105,947	105,851	105,884	106,084	106,124	106,207	106,309	106,526	106,740	106,750	106,691	
Transportation and public utilities	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,010	6,941	7,037	7,046	7,060	7,086	7,077	7,096	7,098	7,096	
Wholesale trade	7,055	7,048	7,049	7,050	7,062	7,070	7,087	7,093	7,085	7,074	7,072	7,070	7,066	
Retail trade	23,197	23,064	23,122	23,196	23,191	23,179	23,193	23,238	23,245	23,272	23,355	23,309	23,331	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,610	7,600	7,588	7,586	7,608	7,622	7,638	7,647	7,661	7,676	7,690	7,708	7,716	
Services	40,195	40,220	40,401	40,403	40,572	40,685	40,696	40,764	40,797	40,917	40,938	40,965	40,844	
Government	20,667	21,012	20,802	20,606	20,510	20,491	20,464	20,405	20,435	20,510	20,589	20,600	20,638	
Over-the-month change														
Total	410	171	57	-40	-79	195	66	53	36	289	136	-53	-223	
Total private	290	-174	267	156	17	214	93	112	6	214	57	-64	-261	
Goods-producing industries	-13	-41	16	56	-112	-5	26	-30	-66	72	-78	-63	-164	
Mining	3	0	0	-1	-1	2	3	-1	-1	7	4	2	4	
Construction	-32	-28	2	2	5	45	25	-11	-17	157	14	16	-64	
Manufacturing	16	-13	14	55	-116	-52	-2	-18	-48	-92	-96	-81	-104	
Service-producing industries	423	212	41	-96	33	200	40	83	102	217	214	10	-59	
Transportation and public utilities	17	-8	23	25	-69	96	9	14	26	-9	19	2	-2	
Wholesale trade	22	-7	1	1	12	8	17	6	-8	-11	-2	-2	-4	
Retail trade	170	-133	58	74	-5	-12	14	45	7	27	83	-46	22	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-11	-10	-12	-2	22	14	16	9	14	15	14	18	8	
Services	105	25	181	2	169	113	11	68	33	120	21	27	-121	
Government	120	345	-210	-196	-96	-19	-27	-59	30	75	79	11	38	
Hours of work ¹														
Total private	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.3	34.3	
Manufacturing	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.2	40.4	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	
Overtime	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹														
Total private	151.7	150.5	151.3	151.4	150.9	151.4	151.6	151.5	150.6	151.9	151.3	151.7	151.3	
Manufacturing	107.9	106.0	106.4	107.2	105.3	104.9	105.0	104.3	101.9	102.6	101.5	101.1	100.3	
Earnings ¹														
Average hourly earnings, total private:														
Current dollars	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.75	\$13.80	\$13.83	\$13.88	\$13.96	\$14.02	\$14.02	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.22	
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.87	7.88	7.86	7.87	7.90	7.87	7.89	7.91	7.93	7.89	7.92	7.95	N.A.	
Average weekly earnings, total private	471.94	469.90	472.65	473.00	473.34	475.75	477.47	478.83	478.08	480.89	482.56	486.03	487.75	

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1997-2001

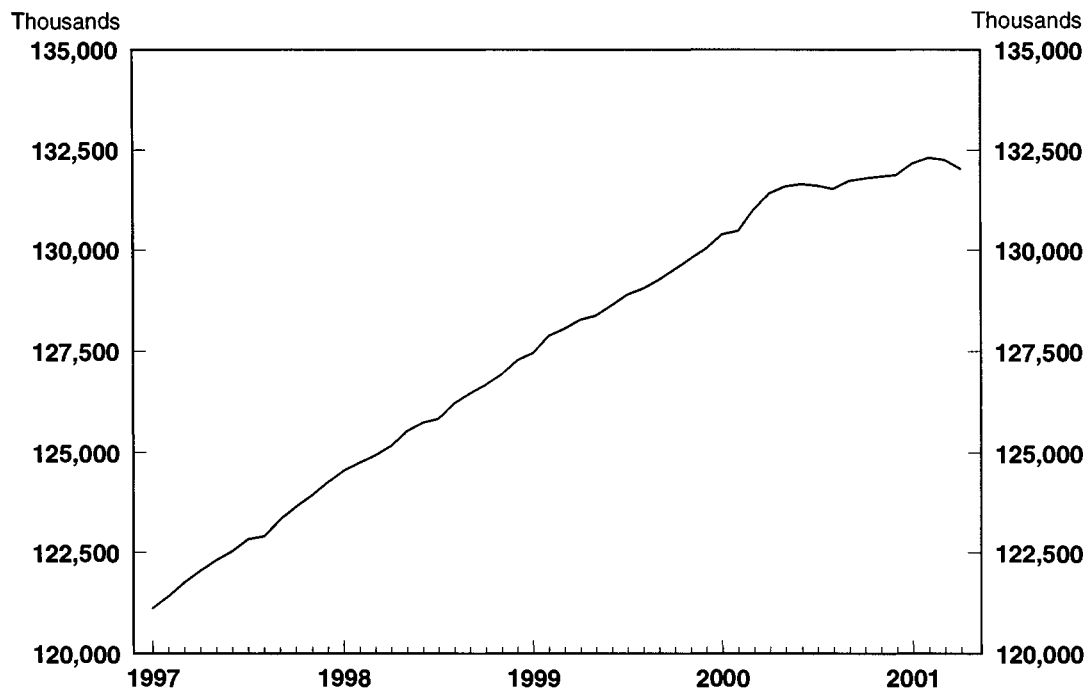
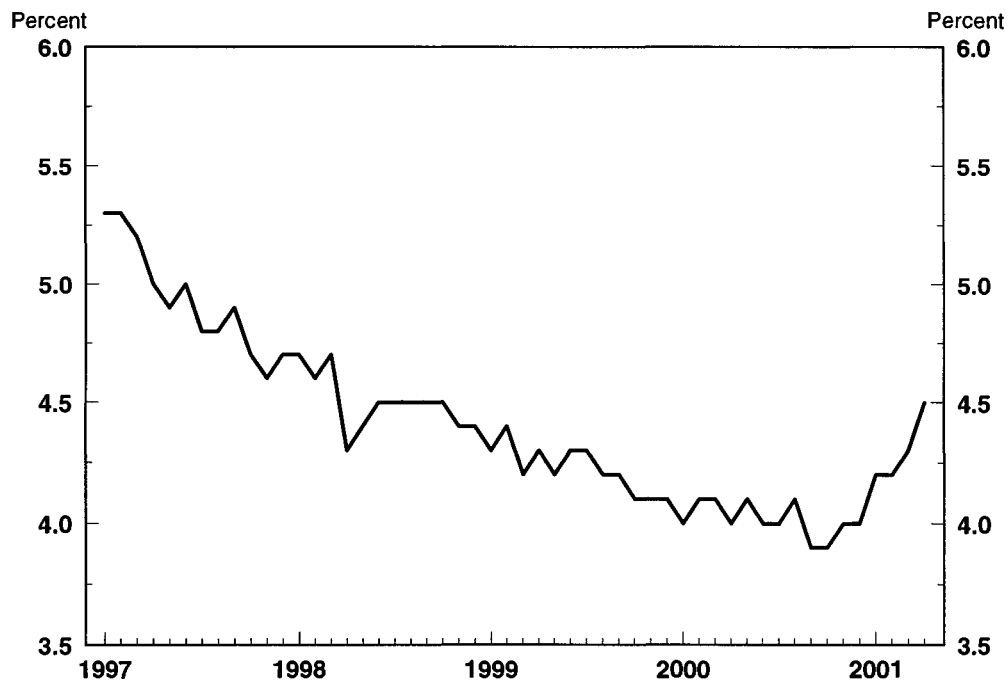


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1997-2001



NOTE: Beginning in 1997, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. Beginning in 1998, data incorporate new composite estimation procedures and updated population controls. Beginning in 1999 and 2000, data incorporate revisions in the population controls. These changes affect comparability with data for prior periods.

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1968 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 ¹	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000 ¹	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0	68,836
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2000:										
April	209,216	141,114	67.4	135,517	64.8	3,360	132,157	5,597	4.0	68,102
May	209,371	140,573	67.1	134,843	64.4	3,294	131,549	5,730	4.1	68,798
June	209,543	140,757	67.2	135,183	64.5	3,313	131,870	5,574	4.0	68,786
July	209,727	140,546	67.0	134,898	64.3	3,295	131,603	5,648	4.0	69,181
August	209,935	140,724	67.0	134,939	64.3	3,317	131,622	5,785	4.1	69,211
September	210,161	140,847	67.0	135,310	64.4	3,356	131,954	5,537	3.9	69,314
October	210,378	141,000	67.0	135,464	64.4	3,241	132,223	5,536	3.9	69,378
November	210,577	141,136	67.0	135,478	64.3	3,176	132,302	5,658	4.0	69,441
December	210,743	141,489	67.1	135,836	64.5	3,274	132,562	5,653	4.0	69,254
2001:										
January	210,889	141,955	67.3	135,999	64.5	3,179	132,819	5,956	4.2	68,934
February	211,026	141,751	67.2	135,815	64.4	3,135	132,680	5,936	4.2	69,275
March	211,171	141,868	67.2	135,780	64.3	3,161	132,618	6,088	4.3	69,304
April	211,348	141,757	67.1	135,354	64.0	3,192	132,162	6,402	4.5	69,592

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1990 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1990 ¹	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	2,546	62,559	3,906	5.7	21,367
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	2,432	69,014	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 ¹	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9	25,484
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2000:										
April	100,487	75,166	74.8	72,257	71.9	2,422	69,835	2,909	3.9	25,321
May	100,566	74,977	74.6	72,049	71.6	2,396	69,653	2,928	3.9	25,589
June	100,654	75,155	74.7	72,240	71.8	2,428	69,812	2,915	3.9	25,499
July	100,745	75,026	74.5	72,141	71.6	2,452	69,689	2,885	3.8	25,719
August	100,847	75,388	74.8	72,379	71.8	2,456	69,923	3,009	4.0	25,459
September	100,963	75,305	74.6	72,398	71.7	2,541	69,857	2,907	3.9	25,658
October	101,075	75,371	74.6	72,427	71.7	2,431	69,996	2,944	3.9	25,704
November	101,175	75,386	74.5	72,354	71.5	2,321	70,033	3,032	4.0	25,789
December	101,260	75,582	74.6	72,534	71.6	2,407	70,127	3,048	4.0	25,678
2001:										
January	101,357	75,815	74.8	72,589	71.6	2,268	70,321	3,226	4.3	25,542
February	101,428	75,547	74.5	72,359	71.3	2,250	70,110	3,187	4.2	25,881
March	101,504	75,516	74.4	72,201	71.1	2,296	69,905	3,315	4.4	25,988
April	101,593	75,741	74.6	72,245	71.1	2,307	69,938	3,496	4.6	25,852
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1990 ¹	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 ¹	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	849	61,193	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000 ¹	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	871	62,044	2,701	4.1	43,352
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2000:										
April	108,729	65,948	60.7	63,260	58.2	938	62,322	2,688	4.1	42,781
May	108,805	65,596	60.3	62,794	57.7	898	61,896	2,802	4.3	43,209
June	108,889	65,602	60.2	62,943	57.8	885	62,058	2,659	4.1	43,287
July	108,983	65,520	60.1	62,757	57.6	843	61,914	2,763	4.2	43,463
August	109,088	65,336	59.9	62,560	57.3	861	61,699	2,776	4.2	43,752
September	109,198	65,542	60.0	62,912	57.6	815	62,097	2,630	4.0	43,656
October	109,303	65,629	60.0	63,037	57.7	810	62,227	2,592	3.9	43,674
November	109,402	65,750	60.1	63,124	57.7	855	62,269	2,626	4.0	43,652
December	109,483	65,907	60.2	63,302	57.8	867	62,435	2,605	4.0	43,576
2001:										
January	109,532	66,140	60.4	63,410	57.9	912	62,498	2,730	4.1	43,393
February	109,598	66,204	60.4	63,456	57.9	885	62,570	2,749	4.2	43,394
March	109,667	66,352	60.5	63,578	58.0	865	62,713	2,774	4.2	43,315
April	109,756	66,016	60.1	63,109	57.5	885	62,225	2,907	4.4	43,740

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates

of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727	209,935	210,161	210,378	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348
Civilian labor force	141,114	140,573	140,757	140,546	140,724	140,847	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751	141,868	141,757
Percent of population	67.4	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.1
Employed	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354
Employment-population ratio	64.8	64.4	64.5	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.0
Unemployed	5,597	5,730	5,574	5,648	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5
Not in labor force	68,102	68,798	68,786	69,181	69,211	69,314	69,378	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275	69,304	69,592
Persons who currently want a job	4,354	4,386	4,306	4,423	4,256	4,355	4,377	4,351	4,532	4,417	4,455	4,174	4,368
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,487	100,566	100,654	100,745	100,847	100,963	101,075	101,175	101,260	101,357	101,428	101,504	101,593
Civilian labor force	75,166	74,977	75,155	75,026	75,388	75,305	75,371	75,386	75,582	75,815	75,547	75,516	75,741
Percent of population	74.8	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.8	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.8	74.5	74.4	74.6
Employed	72,257	72,049	72,240	72,141	72,379	72,398	72,427	72,354	72,534	72,589	72,359	72,201	72,245
Employment-population ratio	71.9	71.6	71.8	71.6	71.8	71.7	71.7	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.3	71.1	71.1
Agriculture	2,422	2,396	2,428	2,452	2,456	2,541	2,431	2,321	2,407	2,268	2,250	2,296	2,307
Nonagricultural industries	69,835	69,653	69,812	69,689	69,923	69,857	69,996	70,033	70,127	70,321	70,110	69,905	69,938
Unemployed	2,909	2,928	2,915	2,885	3,009	2,907	2,944	3,032	3,048	3,226	3,187	3,315	3,496
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6
Not in labor force	25,321	25,589	25,499	25,719	25,459	25,658	25,704	25,789	25,678	25,542	25,881	25,988	25,852
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	92,303	92,408	92,546	92,642	92,754	92,863	92,969	93,061	93,117	93,184	93,227	93,285	93,410
Civilian labor force	70,776	70,662	70,785	70,782	71,029	71,053	71,155	71,135	71,289	71,492	71,288	71,261	71,575
Percent of population	76.7	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.6
Employed	68,473	68,315	68,489	68,495	68,710	68,728	68,774	68,683	68,848	68,916	68,761	68,534	68,706
Employment-population ratio	74.2	73.9	74.0	73.9	74.1	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.5	73.6
Agriculture	2,248	2,228	2,262	2,280	2,276	2,350	2,219	2,122	2,232	2,122	2,154	2,150	2,117
Nonagricultural industries	66,225	66,087	66,227	66,215	66,434	66,378	66,555	66,561	66,616	66,795	66,607	66,383	66,589
Unemployed	2,303	2,347	2,296	2,287	2,319	2,325	2,381	2,452	2,441	2,576	2,527	2,728	2,869
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0
Not in labor force	21,527	21,746	21,761	21,860	21,725	21,810	21,814	21,926	21,828	21,692	21,939	22,023	21,836
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	108,729	108,805	108,889	108,983	109,088	109,198	109,303	109,402	109,483	109,532	109,598	109,667	109,756
Civilian labor force	65,948	65,596	65,602	65,520	65,336	65,542	65,629	65,750	65,907	66,140	66,204	66,352	66,016
Percent of population	60.7	60.3	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.1
Employed	63,260	62,794	62,943	62,757	62,560	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456	63,578	63,109
Employment-population ratio	58.2	57.7	57.8	57.6	57.3	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	57.5
Agriculture	938	898	885	843	861	815	810	855	867	912	885	865	885
Nonagricultural industries	62,322	61,896	62,058	61,914	61,699	62,097	62,227	62,269	62,435	62,498	62,570	62,713	62,225
Unemployed	2,688	2,802	2,659	2,763	2,776	2,630	2,592	2,626	2,605	2,730	2,749	2,774	2,907
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4
Not in labor force	42,781	43,209	43,287	43,463	43,752	43,656	43,674	43,652	43,576	43,393	43,394	43,315	43,740
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,809	100,929	101,007	101,111	101,209	101,321	101,448	101,533	101,612	101,643	101,686	101,779	101,870
Civilian labor force	61,856	61,582	61,561	61,535	61,265	61,486	61,528	61,619	61,819	62,126	62,220	62,412	62,132
Percent of population	61.4	61.0	60.9	60.9	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.0
Employed	59,651	59,264	59,282	59,273	58,992	59,344	59,425	59,506	59,708	59,894	59,932	60,178	59,741
Employment-population ratio	59.2	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.1	58.6
Agriculture	871	846	829	797	808	764	748	797	822	852	839	819	847
Nonagricultural industries	58,780	58,418	58,453	58,476	58,184	58,580	58,677	58,709	58,886	59,042	59,093	59,359	58,895
Unemployed	2,205	2,318	2,279	2,262	2,273	2,142	2,103	2,119	2,111	2,232	2,288	2,233	2,390
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8
Not in labor force	38,953	39,347	39,446	39,576	39,944	39,835	39,920	39,908	39,793	39,516	39,466	39,367	39,738
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,104	16,034	15,991	15,974	15,972	15,977	15,960	15,983	16,014	16,063	16,113	16,108	16,068
Civilian labor force	8,482	8,329	8,411	8,229	8,430	8,308	8,317	8,376	8,381	8,337	8,243	8,195	8,050
Percent of population	52.7	51.9	52.6	51.5	52.8	52.0	52.1	52.4	52.3	51.9	51.2	50.9	50.1
Employed	7,393	7,264	7,412	7,130	7,237	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122	7,067	6,907
Employment-population ratio	45.9	45.3	46.4	44.6	45.3	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.5	44.7	44.2	43.9	43.0
Agriculture	241	220	222	218	233	242	274	257	220	205	143	191	229
Nonagricultural industries	7,152	7,044	7,190	6,912	7,004	6,996	6,991	7,032	7,060	6,983	6,980	6,876	6,678
Unemployed	1,089	1,065	999	1,099	1,193	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121	1,127	1,143
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2
Not in labor force	7,622	7,705	7,580	7,745	7,542	7,669	7,643	7,607	7,633	7,726	7,870	7,913	8,018

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-3 through A-13

will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	174,092	174,197	174,316	174,443	174,587	174,745	174,899	175,034	175,145	175,246	175,326	175,416	175,533
Civilian labor force	117,800	117,329	117,477	117,298	117,554	117,553	117,603	117,640	117,945	118,276	118,287	118,243	118,145
Percent of population	67.7	67.4	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.3
Employed	113,710	113,240	113,493	113,201	113,378	113,464	113,584	113,509	113,811	114,015	113,902	113,853	113,434
Employment-population ratio	65.3	65.0	65.1	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.6
Unemployed	4,090	4,089	3,984	4,097	4,176	4,089	4,019	4,131	4,134	4,261	4,385	4,389	4,711
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	60,052	60,038	60,101	59,982	60,363	60,259	60,286	60,280	60,349	60,494	60,487	60,358	60,598
Percent of population	77.0	76.9	77.0	76.7	77.2	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.7	77.0
Employed	58,377	58,343	58,429	58,317	58,681	58,529	58,557	58,478	58,581	58,571	58,561	58,366	58,488
Employment-population ratio	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.6	75.0	74.7	74.7	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.2	74.3
Unemployed	1,675	1,695	1,672	1,665	1,682	1,730	1,729	1,802	1,768	1,923	1,926	1,991	2,110
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	50,581	50,276	50,262	50,328	50,083	50,256	50,281	50,335	50,527	50,794	50,854	50,910	50,697
Percent of population	60.6	60.2	60.2	60.2	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.2	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.3
Employed	48,994	48,633	48,654	48,700	48,442	48,700	48,777	48,825	48,973	49,270	49,155	49,318	48,907
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.3	58.3	58.3	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.4	58.7	58.5	58.7	58.2
Unemployed	1,587	1,643	1,608	1,628	1,641	1,556	1,504	1,510	1,554	1,524	1,699	1,593	1,790
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,167	7,015	7,114	6,988	7,108	7,038	7,036	7,025	7,069	6,988	6,945	6,975	6,850
Percent of population	56.4	55.2	56.0	55.0	56.0	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.7	55.1	54.6	54.8	53.7
Employed	6,339	6,264	6,410	6,184	6,255	6,235	6,250	6,206	6,257	6,174	6,186	6,169	6,039
Employment-population ratio	49.8	49.3	50.5	48.7	49.3	49.1	49.2	48.9	49.3	48.7	48.7	48.5	47.3
Unemployed	828	751	704	804	853	803	786	819	812	814	760	806	812
Unemployment rate	11.6	10.7	9.9	11.5	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.6	11.8
Men	12.9	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.1	12.2	11.8	12.4	12.2	13.3	12.6	11.8	12.8
Women	10.1	10.5	7.9	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7	9.8	9.2	11.2	10.8
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	25,135	25,161	25,191	25,221	25,258	25,299	25,339	25,376	25,408	25,382	25,412	25,441	25,472
Civilian labor force	16,586	16,577	16,573	16,501	16,540	16,489	16,627	16,732	16,742	16,773	16,691	16,789	16,666
Percent of population	66.0	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.5	65.2	65.6	65.9	65.9	66.1	65.7	66.0	65.4
Employed	15,376	15,264	15,277	15,232	15,239	15,304	15,401	15,485	15,470	15,372	15,440	15,348	15,299
Employment-population ratio	61.2	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.5	60.8	61.0	60.9	60.6	60.8	60.3	60.1
Unemployed	1,210	1,313	1,296	1,269	1,301	1,185	1,226	1,247	1,272	1,401	1,251	1,441	1,367
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,338	7,273	7,283	7,306	7,331	7,307	7,383	7,397	7,437	7,430	7,374	7,404	7,369
Percent of population	72.9	72.2	72.1	72.3	72.4	72.0	72.6	72.6	72.9	73.0	72.4	72.6	72.2
Employed	6,843	6,755	6,777	6,811	6,802	6,832	6,868	6,888	6,897	6,918	6,887	6,776	6,761
Employment-population ratio	68.0	67.0	67.1	67.4	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.6	67.6	68.0	67.6	66.4	66.2
Unemployed	495	518	506	495	529	475	515	509	540	512	487	628	608
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	8.5	8.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,272	8,348	8,324	8,234	8,249	8,231	8,262	8,325	8,333	8,340	8,336	8,418	8,353
Percent of population	65.7	66.2	65.9	65.1	65.1	64.9	65.0	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.9	65.3
Employed	7,784	7,786	7,781	7,714	7,734	7,750	7,786	7,808	7,861	7,731	7,854	7,885	7,892
Employment-population ratio	61.8	61.7	61.6	61.0	61.1	61.1	61.3	61.3	61.7	60.6	61.5	61.7	61.7
Unemployed	488	562	543	520	515	481	476	517	472	609	482	533	460
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.7	7.3	5.8	6.3	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted
— Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	976	956	966	961	960	951	982	1,010	972	1,002	981	968	944
Percent of population	39.5	38.7	39.1	39.0	39.0	38.6	39.9	41.0	39.5	40.8	39.8	39.2	38.2
Employed	749	723	719	707	703	722	747	789	712	723	699	688	646
Employment-population ratio	30.3	29.3	29.1	28.7	28.5	29.3	30.4	32.1	28.9	29.4	28.4	27.9	26.1
Unemployed	227	233	247	254	257	229	235	221	260	280	282	280	299
Unemployment rate	23.3	24.4	25.6	26.4	26.8	24.1	23.9	21.9	26.7	27.9	28.8	28.9	31.6
Men	23.7	27.4	31.5	25.7	31.7	26.7	27.0	22.5	30.1	26.9	31.7	27.7	34.9
Women	22.8	21.5	19.3	27.1	22.3	21.7	21.2	21.3	23.4	28.9	25.7	30.2	28.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	22,231	22,292	22,355	22,422	22,488	22,555	22,618	22,687	22,749	22,769	22,830	22,889	22,957
Civilian labor force	15,327	15,294	15,320	15,243	15,312	15,513	15,491	15,626	15,671	15,540	15,653	15,770	15,775
Percent of population	68.9	68.6	68.5	68.0	68.1	68.8	68.5	68.9	68.9	68.2	68.6	68.9	68.7
Employed	14,463	14,411	14,456	14,384	14,439	14,647	14,711	14,686	14,772	14,612	14,673	14,782	14,747
Employment-population ratio	65.1	64.6	64.7	64.2	64.2	64.9	65.0	64.7	64.9	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.2
Unemployed	864	883	864	859	873	866	780	940	899	927	980	988	1,028
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to

totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,069	28,096	28,227	27,888	28,306	28,346	27,931	27,851	27,693	27,957	27,191	27,564	28,326
Civilian labor force	11,986	11,966	12,035	12,249	12,264	12,301	12,192	11,958	11,822	12,008	12,074	12,103	12,371
Percent of population	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.9	43.3	43.4	43.7	42.9	42.7	43.0	44.4	43.9	43.7
Employed	11,254	11,144	11,269	11,470	11,491	11,542	11,408	11,171	11,077	11,193	11,140	11,267	11,558
Employment-population ratio	40.1	39.7	39.9	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.8	40.1	40.0	40.0	41.0	40.9	40.8
Unemployed	732	822	766	779	773	759	784	787	745	816	934	836	813
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.8	7.7	6.9	6.6
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	58,015	57,746	57,581	57,144	56,882	57,244	57,365	57,562	57,899	58,092	57,617	57,660	57,456
Civilian labor force	37,563	37,187	37,037	37,003	36,743	36,815	36,985	37,129	37,187	37,415	37,309	37,189	37,053
Percent of population	64.7	64.4	64.3	64.8	64.6	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.8	64.5	64.5
Employed	36,296	35,881	35,774	35,753	35,397	35,574	35,707	35,830	35,906	35,986	35,895	35,746	35,650
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.1	62.1	62.6	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.0	61.9	62.3	62.0	62.0
Unemployed	1,267	1,306	1,263	1,250	1,346	1,241	1,278	1,299	1,281	1,429	1,414	1,443	1,403
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,896	44,153	44,250	44,724	44,616	44,191	44,767	44,770	44,596	44,313	45,263	45,182	44,653
Civilian labor force	32,686	32,964	33,003	32,916	33,039	32,952	32,896	32,776	33,045	33,102	33,079	33,241	33,044
Percent of population	74.5	74.7	74.6	73.6	74.1	74.6	73.5	73.2	74.1	74.7	73.1	73.6	74.0
Employed	31,827	32,105	32,075	32,014	32,137	32,093	32,103	31,897	32,141	32,121	32,197	32,360	32,065
Employment-population ratio	72.5	72.7	72.5	71.6	72.0	72.6	71.7	71.2	72.1	72.5	71.1	71.6	71.8
Unemployed	859	859	928	902	902	859	793	879	904	981	882	881	978
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	44,864	45,029	45,092	45,549	45,718	45,863	45,785	45,706	45,839	45,790	46,167	45,979	46,045
Civilian labor force	36,049	35,994	35,981	35,910	35,953	36,071	36,022	36,237	36,460	36,476	36,602	36,642	36,646
Percent of population	80.4	79.9	79.8	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.7	79.3	79.5	79.7	79.3	79.7	79.6
Employed	35,473	35,409	35,407	35,298	35,324	35,397	35,431	35,674	35,894	35,909	36,032	35,916	35,802
Employment-population ratio	79.1	78.6	78.5	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.4	78.1	78.3	78.4	78.0	78.1	77.8
Unemployed	576	585	574	612	629	674	591	563	566	567	570	726	845
Unemployment rate	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.3

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

³ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

A-6. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	112,821	112,202	112,330	112,165	112,130	112,459	112,547	112,321	112,527	112,877	112,540	112,996	112,494
Men, 16 years and over	65,000	64,785	65,010	65,042	65,204	65,057	65,044	64,773	64,987	64,975	64,851	64,731	64,652
Men, 20 years and over	63,526	63,285	63,443	63,520	63,676	63,588	63,576	63,296	63,542	63,559	63,487	63,309	63,269
Women, 16 years and over	47,749	47,405	47,412	47,280	46,974	47,407	47,462	47,505	47,462	47,733	47,623	48,244	47,849
Women, 20 years and over	46,701	46,351	46,332	46,199	45,978	46,348	46,359	46,445	46,418	46,711	46,583	47,218	46,851
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,594	2,566	2,555	2,446	2,476	2,523	2,612	2,580	2,567	2,607	2,470	2,469	2,374
Part-time workers	22,721	22,625	22,768	22,597	22,741	22,721	22,937	23,208	23,413	23,291	23,426	22,931	22,857
Men, 16 years and over	7,235	7,236	7,272	7,127	7,161	7,336	7,373	7,535	7,507	7,626	7,580	7,568	7,596
Men, 20 years and over	4,905	5,007	5,041	4,959	5,032	5,114	5,174	5,406	5,291	5,412	5,329	5,274	5,372
Women, 16 years and over	15,521	15,394	15,521	15,507	15,587	15,395	15,574	15,621	15,889	15,657	15,855	15,388	15,311
Women, 20 years and over	12,985	12,914	12,993	13,004	13,004	12,907	13,067	13,053	13,359	13,214	13,380	13,009	12,957
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,831	4,704	4,734	4,634	4,705	4,700	4,696	4,749	4,763	4,665	4,717	4,648	4,528
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,461	4,537	4,427	4,422	4,601	4,423	4,456	4,560	4,551	4,768	4,738	4,907	5,048
Men, 16 years and over	2,416	2,460	2,461	2,400	2,480	2,458	2,494	2,556	2,551	2,684	2,647	2,868	2,888
Men, 20 years and over	2,068	2,149	2,100	2,073	2,105	2,114	2,174	2,231	2,238	2,341	2,311	2,489	2,583
Women, 16 years and over	2,065	2,088	2,011	1,990	2,139	1,989	1,989	2,031	2,016	2,090	2,080	2,056	2,149
Women, 20 years and over	1,774	1,845	1,848	1,810	1,908	1,767	1,730	1,754	1,751	1,847	1,894	1,836	1,923
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	619	543	479	539	588	542	552	575	562	580	532	582	542
Looking for part-time work	1,122	1,210	1,163	1,223	1,194	1,097	1,087	1,096	1,122	1,192	1,179	1,167	1,338
Men, 16 years and over	505	512	483	489	497	462	460	480	499	562	530	492	597
Men, 20 years and over	216	220	209	214	209	209	206	219	212	234	211	233	264
Women, 16 years and over	619	710	673	750	662	627	616	610	624	616	663	716	730
Women, 20 years and over	429	463	434	454	389	374	369	363	352	376	407	395	464
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	477	527	520	555	596	514	512	514	558	582	561	538	610
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.3	17.5	15.8	18.1	19.2	17.7	17.4	18.2	18.0	18.2	17.7	19.1	18.6
Part-time workers	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	9.0	10.1	9.9	10.7	11.2	9.9	9.8	9.8	10.5	11.1	10.6	10.4	11.9

¹ These rates reflect a refined definition of the full- and part-time labor force and differ from the rates published elsewhere in this publication prior to 1994.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-7. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354
Married men, spouse present	43,321	43,306	43,364	43,308	43,375	43,321	43,345	43,251	43,293	43,134	43,340	43,385	43,516
Married women, spouse present	33,795	33,723	33,745	33,621	33,507	33,491	33,622	33,633	33,635	34,249	34,059	34,080	33,662
Women who maintain families	8,330	8,335	8,340	8,460	8,492	8,516	8,449	8,495	8,501	8,426	8,373	8,049	8,160
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	40,748	40,854	41,113	40,804	40,917	40,938	40,745	41,083	41,078	41,430	41,770	42,023	41,841
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,554	39,470	39,333	39,317	39,100	39,093	39,521	39,616	39,853	40,086	39,781	39,433	39,014
Service occupations	18,665	18,175	18,111	17,968	17,749	18,190	18,555	18,471	18,550	18,158	18,283	18,289	18,258
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,595	14,886	14,950	15,191	15,189	15,083	15,050	14,748	14,848	14,889	14,970	14,895	14,834
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,412	18,047	18,398	18,313	18,561	18,472	18,305	18,184	18,171	18,092	17,889	17,999	18,127
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,452	3,410	3,377	3,332	3,390	3,390	3,318	3,238	3,357	3,372	3,252	3,321	3,238
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,042	2,013	2,051	2,065	2,048	2,018	2,041	2,005	2,019	1,983	1,839	1,910	1,902
Self-employed workers	1,257	1,246	1,187	1,189	1,241	1,274	1,182	1,180	1,198	1,182	1,291	1,231	1,223
Unpaid family workers	43	38	44	39	36	38	32	25	34	25	29	36	47
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	123,209	122,871	123,020	122,744	122,931	123,117	123,461	123,632	123,813	124,035	124,069	123,814	123,395
Private industries	104,041	103,787	104,184	104,152	104,287	104,114	104,388	104,486	104,461	105,192	104,966	104,680	104,541
Private households	977	934	926	821	781	824	812	827	879	859	823	881	812
Other industries	103,064	102,853	103,258	103,331	103,506	103,290	103,576	103,659	103,582	104,333	104,143	103,800	103,729
Government	19,168	19,084	18,836	18,592	18,644	19,003	19,073	19,146	19,352	18,843	19,103	19,134	18,854
Self-employed workers	8,727	8,708	8,660	8,619	8,618	8,786	8,561	8,533	8,600	8,698	8,617	8,784	8,608
Unpaid family workers	96	89	74	86	114	108	136	128	121	110	142	138	93
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,135	3,240	3,125	3,110	3,170	3,188	3,222	3,416	3,234	3,327	3,273	3,164	3,201
Slack work or business conditions	1,862	1,953	1,858	1,871	1,980	2,051	1,909	2,183	1,964	2,035	2,043	1,914	2,097
Could only find part-time work	1,002	972	981	918	880	831	947	886	896	954	933	907	873
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,606	18,513	18,444	18,579	18,704	18,595	18,758	18,896	18,993	18,568	19,021	18,647	18,713
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,021	3,077	2,981	2,972	3,038	3,030	3,044	3,285	3,088	3,227	3,143	3,007	3,061
Slack work or business conditions	1,791	1,831	1,760	1,773	1,901	1,940	1,808	2,082	1,882	1,971	1,970	1,828	1,985
Could only find part-time work	975	952	982	896	861	817	923	871	877	945	910	877	864
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,043	17,957	17,897	18,052	18,142	18,024	18,206	18,323	18,437	18,040	18,509	18,132	18,176

¹ Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full

time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

A-8. Employed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	135,517	134,843	135,183	134,898	134,939	135,310	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354
16 to 24 years	20,614	20,283	20,650	20,380	20,587	20,784	20,819	20,830	20,851	20,842	20,661	20,467	20,277
16 to 19 years	7,393	7,264	7,412	7,130	7,237	7,238	7,265	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122	7,067	6,907
16 to 17 years	2,803	2,749	2,896	2,644	2,748	2,765	2,721	2,781	2,776	2,637	2,680	2,642	2,581
18 to 19 years	4,594	4,513	4,536	4,468	4,489	4,473	4,547	4,497	4,495	4,555	4,469	4,445	4,337
20 to 24 years	13,221	13,019	13,238	13,250	13,350	13,546	13,554	13,541	13,571	13,654	13,539	13,399	13,370
25 years and over	114,826	114,543	114,509	114,485	114,375	114,579	114,625	114,665	114,986	115,254	115,209	115,340	115,057
25 to 54 years	97,161	96,863	96,834	96,785	96,640	96,751	96,811	96,902	97,103	97,205	97,125	97,237	96,783
55 years and over	17,601	17,627	17,690	17,706	17,864	17,814	17,817	17,719	17,879	18,102	18,075	18,089	18,173
Men, 16 years and over	72,257	72,049	72,240	72,141	72,379	72,398	72,427	72,354	72,534	72,589	72,359	72,201	72,245
16 to 24 years	10,770	10,590	10,732	10,611	10,704	10,746	10,798	10,791	10,790	10,797	10,585	10,512	10,530
16 to 19 years	3,784	3,734	3,751	3,646	3,669	3,670	3,653	3,671	3,686	3,673	3,598	3,668	3,539
16 to 17 years	1,432	1,407	1,475	1,321	1,386	1,377	1,340	1,356	1,331	1,297	1,344	1,353	1,325
18 to 19 years	2,366	2,324	2,301	2,295	2,277	2,277	2,318	2,306	2,346	2,397	2,280	2,331	2,227
20 to 24 years	6,986	6,856	6,981	6,965	7,035	7,076	7,145	7,120	7,104	7,124	6,987	6,844	6,991
25 years and over	61,439	61,462	61,499	61,521	61,703	61,665	61,606	61,571	61,740	61,807	61,818	61,735	61,717
25 to 54 years	51,766	51,723	51,800	51,804	51,833	51,836	51,805	51,846	51,958	51,898	51,901	51,808	51,650
55 years and over	9,641	9,705	9,695	9,730	9,907	9,804	9,782	9,752	9,781	9,970	9,907	9,928	9,998
Women, 16 years and over	63,260	62,794	62,943	62,757	62,560	62,912	63,037	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456	63,578	63,109
16 to 24 years	9,844	9,693	9,918	9,769	9,883	10,038	10,021	10,039	10,061	10,045	10,076	9,955	9,747
16 to 19 years	3,609	3,530	3,661	3,484	3,568	3,568	3,612	3,618	3,594	3,515	3,524	3,400	3,368
16 to 17 years	1,371	1,342	1,421	1,323	1,362	1,388	1,381	1,425	1,445	1,339	1,336	1,288	1,256
18 to 19 years	2,228	2,189	2,235	2,173	2,212	2,196	2,229	2,191	2,149	2,159	2,189	2,113	2,110
20 to 24 years	6,235	6,163	6,257	6,285	6,315	6,470	6,409	6,421	6,467	6,530	6,552	6,555	6,379
25 years and over	53,387	53,081	53,010	52,964	52,672	52,914	53,019	53,094	53,246	53,448	53,391	53,604	53,340
25 to 54 years	45,395	45,140	45,034	44,981	44,807	44,915	45,006	45,056	45,145	45,307	45,225	45,429	45,133
55 years and over	7,960	7,922	7,995	7,976	7,957	8,010	8,035	7,967	8,098	8,132	8,168	8,161	8,176

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	5,597	5,730	5,574	5,648	5,785	5,537	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402
16 to 24 years	2,128	2,189	2,068	2,077	2,143	2,023	2,044	2,081	2,118	2,205	2,167	2,263	2,349
16 to 19 years	1,089	1,065	999	1,099	1,193	1,070	1,052	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121	1,127	1,143
16 to 17 years	490	517	449	514	560	515	488	507	519	554	555	502	518
18 to 19 years	596	549	545	578	646	559	570	579	592	595	550	624	626
20 to 24 years	1,039	1,124	1,069	978	950	953	992	994	1,017	1,056	1,046	1,135	1,206
25 years and over	3,461	3,540	3,512	3,550	3,669	3,520	3,481	3,554	3,515	3,767	3,766	3,844	4,043
25 to 54 years	2,979	3,112	3,105	3,107	3,198	3,012	2,979	3,043	3,009	3,262	3,262	3,373	3,472
55 years and over	431	450	431	436	488	488	510	520	481	509	519	481	517
Men, 16 years and over	2,909	2,928	2,915	2,885	3,009	2,907	2,944	3,032	3,048	3,226	3,187	3,315	3,496
16 to 24 years	1,161	1,182	1,141	1,127	1,213	1,125	1,122	1,139	1,159	1,234	1,282	1,285	1,293
16 to 19 years	606	581	619	598	690	582	563	580	607	650	660	587	627
16 to 17 years	273	284	278	281	285	292	286	287	300	335	306	250	305
18 to 19 years	335	300	345	313	407	288	277	293	310	320	343	338	326
20 to 24 years	555	601	522	529	523	543	559	559	552	584	622	698	666
25 years and over	1,754	1,762	1,778	1,767	1,798	1,790	1,814	1,873	1,878	1,987	1,891	2,046	2,208
25 to 54 years	1,485	1,510	1,553	1,506	1,553	1,522	1,538	1,572	1,562	1,679	1,619	1,745	1,900
55 years and over	265	257	232	243	278	259	280	296	285	303	291	294	298
Women, 16 years and over	2,688	2,802	2,659	2,763	2,776	2,630	2,592	2,626	2,605	2,730	2,749	2,774	2,907
16 to 24 years	967	1,007	927	950	930	898	922	942	959	971	885	978	1,055
16 to 19 years	483	484	380	501	503	488	489	507	494	498	460	540	516
16 to 17 years	217	233	171	233	275	223	202	220	219	219	250	252	213
18 to 19 years	261	249	200	265	239	271	293	286	282	274	208	285	300
20 to 24 years	484	523	547	449	427	410	433	435	465	472	424	438	539
25 years and over	1,707	1,778	1,734	1,783	1,871	1,730	1,667	1,681	1,637	1,780	1,875	1,798	1,834
25 to 54 years	1,494	1,602	1,552	1,601	1,645	1,490	1,441	1,471	1,447	1,583	1,643	1,628	1,572
55 years and over	166	193	199	193	210	229	230	224	196	205	228	188	219

A-10. Unemployment rates by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Age and sex	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5
16 to 24 years	9.4	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.5	10.0	10.4
16 to 19 years	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2
16 to 17 years	14.9	15.8	13.4	16.3	16.9	15.7	15.2	15.4	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.0	16.7
18 to 19 years	11.5	10.8	10.7	11.5	12.6	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.0	12.3	12.6
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.9	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.3
25 years and over	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
25 to 54 years	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5
55 years and over	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6
16 to 24 years	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.6	10.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.9
16 to 19 years	13.8	13.5	14.2	14.1	15.8	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.1	15.0	15.5	13.8	15.1
16 to 17 years	16.0	16.8	15.9	17.5	17.1	17.5	17.6	17.5	18.4	20.5	18.5	15.6	18.7
18 to 19 years	12.4	11.4	13.0	12.0	15.2	11.2	10.7	11.3	11.7	11.8	13.1	12.7	12.8
20 to 24 years	7.4	8.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	9.3	8.7
25 years and over	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.5
25 to 54 years	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5
55 years and over	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4
16 to 24 years	8.9	9.4	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.9	9.8
16 to 19 years	11.8	12.1	9.4	12.6	12.4	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.4	11.6	13.7	13.3
16 to 17 years	13.7	14.8	10.7	15.0	16.8	13.8	12.8	13.4	13.2	14.1	15.7	16.4	14.5
18 to 19 years	10.5	10.2	8.2	10.9	9.8	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.3	8.7	11.9	12.4
20 to 24 years	7.2	7.8	8.0	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	7.8
25 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
55 years and over	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-11. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Category	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.8	12.8	11.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2
White	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0
Black and other	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.4	7.1	6.6	7.3	7.1
Black	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2
Hispanic origin	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5
Married men, spouse present	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5
Married women, spouse present	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9
Women who maintain families	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.3
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	6.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.9	5.5	5.3	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	9.1	7.5
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Goods-producing industries	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3
Mining	3.0	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.3	5.0	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	5.1
Construction	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.2	7.1
Manufacturing	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.6
Durable goods	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.3
Nondurable goods	4.1	3.8	3.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.1
Service-producing industries	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4
Transportation and public utilities	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7
Services	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
Government workers	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	8.0	7.9	8.8	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.2	11.3	9.2

¹ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

A-12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	2000										2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED														
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,402	2,460	2,439	2,450	2,585	2,502	2,446	2,501	2,514	2,742	2,853	2,963	3,199	
On temporary layoff	723	875	917	857	907	837	825	877	937	1,032	945	991	1,053	
Not on temporary layoff	1,679	1,585	1,522	1,593	1,678	1,665	1,621	1,624	1,577	1,711	1,908	1,972	2,146	
Job leavers	812	776	692	788	780	756	815	768	746	838	820	814	749	
Reentrants	1,967	2,052	2,042	1,960	1,930	1,798	1,868	1,936	1,899	1,956	1,927	1,908	2,005	
New entrants	411	477	416	412	503	429	398	429	466	446	372	386	462	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION														
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	43.0	42.7	43.6	43.7	44.6	45.6	44.3	44.4	44.7	45.8	47.8	48.8	49.9	
On temporary layoff	12.9	15.2	16.4	15.3	15.6	15.3	14.9	15.6	16.7	17.2	15.8	16.3	16.4	
Not on temporary layoff	30.0	27.5	27.2	28.4	28.9	30.4	29.3	28.8	28.0	28.6	32.0	32.5	33.5	
Job leavers	14.5	13.5	12.4	14.0	13.5	13.8	14.7	13.6	13.3	14.0	13.7	13.4	11.7	
Reentrants	35.2	35.6	36.5	34.9	33.3	32.8	33.8	34.4	33.8	32.7	32.3	31.4	31.3	
New entrants	7.3	8.3	7.4	7.3	8.7	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.3	7.4	6.2	6.4	7.2	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE														
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	
Reentrants	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	

A-13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	2000										2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED														
Less than 5 weeks	2,500	2,536	2,572	2,493	2,567	2,498	2,510	2,531	2,440	2,613	2,797	2,674	2,958	
5 to 14 weeks	1,835	1,901	1,776	1,811	1,832	1,750	1,755	1,796	1,852	1,977	1,669	1,992	1,977	
15 weeks and over	1,274	1,325	1,260	1,319	1,373	1,247	1,311	1,317	1,326	1,371	1,490	1,517	1,499	
15 to 26 weeks	660	670	609	650	673	618	702	713	675	731	793	814	759	
27 weeks and over	614	655	651	669	700	629	609	604	651	640	697	703	740	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.5	12.6	12.5	13.2	13.0	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	12.6	
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	5.8	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION														
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less than 5 weeks	44.6	44.0	45.9	44.3	44.5	45.5	45.0	44.8	43.4	43.8	47.0	43.2	46.0	
5 to 14 weeks	32.7	33.0	31.7	32.2	31.7	31.8	31.5	31.8	33.0	33.2	28.0	32.2	30.7	
15 weeks and over	22.7	23.0	22.5	23.5	23.8	22.7	23.5	23.3	23.6	23.0	25.0	24.5	23.3	
15 to 26 weeks	11.8	11.6	10.9	11.6	11.7	11.2	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.3	13.3	13.2	11.8	
27 weeks and over	10.9	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.6	10.7	11.7	11.4	11.5	

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 2001									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	211,348	141,073	66.7	135,122	63.9	3,163	131,959	5,951	4.2	70,275
16 to 19 years	16,068	7,573	47.1	6,563	40.8	198	6,365	1,010	13.3	8,495
16 to 17 years	7,999	2,867	35.8	2,368	29.6	60	2,308	499	17.4	5,132
18 to 19 years	8,069	4,706	58.3	4,195	52.0	138	4,057	511	10.9	3,363
20 to 24 years	18,801	14,411	76.6	13,303	70.8	287	13,016	1,108	7.7	4,390
25 to 54 years	119,678	100,329	83.8	96,980	81.0	2,020	94,960	3,349	3.3	19,349
25 to 34 years	37,081	31,098	83.9	29,803	80.4	613	29,190	1,294	4.2	5,983
25 to 29 years	17,537	14,653	83.6	13,990	79.8	276	13,713	663	4.5	2,884
30 to 34 years	19,544	16,445	84.1	15,814	80.9	337	15,477	631	3.8	3,099
35 to 44 years	44,500	37,884	85.1	36,735	82.6	858	35,877	1,149	3.0	6,616
35 to 39 years	21,757	18,405	84.6	17,793	81.8	394	17,399	612	3.3	3,352
40 to 44 years	22,742	19,479	85.6	18,942	83.3	464	18,478	537	2.8	3,263
45 to 54 years	38,097	31,348	82.3	30,441	79.9	549	29,893	906	2.9	6,750
45 to 49 years	20,367	17,124	84.1	16,599	81.5	302	16,297	525	3.1	3,242
50 to 54 years	17,731	14,223	80.2	13,842	78.1	247	13,595	381	2.7	3,508
55 to 64 years	23,976	14,504	60.5	14,103	58.8	390	13,713	401	2.8	9,472
55 to 59 years	13,369	9,196	68.8	8,946	66.9	214	8,732	250	2.7	4,173
60 to 64 years	10,607	5,308	50.0	5,157	48.6	176	4,981	151	2.8	5,299
65 years and over	32,826	4,256	13.0	4,174	12.7	268	3,905	82	1.9	28,570
65 to 69 years	9,287	2,288	24.6	2,237	24.1	114	2,123	51	2.2	6,999
70 to 74 years	8,437	1,171	13.9	1,154	13.7	71	1,083	17	1.4	7,266
75 years and over	15,102	797	5.3	782	5.2	84	698	15	1.9	14,305
Men										
16 years and over	101,593	75,314	74.1	71,987	70.9	2,286	69,702	3,326	4.4	26,279
16 to 19 years	8,183	3,905	47.7	3,344	40.9	165	3,179	561	14.4	4,278
16 to 17 years	4,098	1,496	36.5	1,192	29.1	48	1,145	304	20.3	2,602
18 to 19 years	4,084	2,409	59.0	2,151	52.7	117	2,034	257	10.7	1,676
20 to 24 years	9,325	7,509	80.5	6,895	73.9	215	6,679	614	8.2	1,817
25 to 54 years	58,629	53,579	91.4	51,714	88.2	1,437	50,277	1,865	3.5	5,051
25 to 34 years	18,123	16,809	92.8	16,129	89.0	449	15,680	680	4.0	1,314
25 to 29 years	8,574	7,870	91.8	7,511	87.6	210	7,301	359	4.6	705
30 to 34 years	9,548	8,939	93.6	8,618	90.3	239	8,379	321	3.6	609
35 to 44 years	21,930	20,367	92.9	19,689	89.8	595	19,094	678	3.3	1,563
35 to 39 years	10,709	9,977	93.2	9,623	89.9	274	9,350	354	3.5	732
40 to 44 years	11,221	10,390	92.6	10,066	89.7	322	9,744	324	3.1	831
45 to 54 years	18,577	16,403	88.3	15,896	85.6	393	15,503	507	3.1	2,174
45 to 49 years	9,974	8,932	89.6	8,665	86.9	213	8,453	267	3.0	1,041
50 to 54 years	8,603	7,470	86.8	7,231	84.0	180	7,051	240	3.2	1,132
55 to 64 years	11,418	7,832	68.6	7,594	66.5	272	7,323	238	3.0	3,586
55 to 59 years	6,405	4,954	77.3	4,809	75.1	151	4,658	145	2.9	1,451
60 to 64 years	5,013	2,878	57.4	2,785	55.6	121	2,664	93	3.2	2,135
65 years and over	14,037	2,489	17.7	2,441	17.4	197	2,244	49	2.0	11,548
65 to 69 years	4,300	1,301	30.2	1,272	29.6	80	1,193	28	2.2	2,999
70 to 74 years	3,743	673	18.0	660	17.6	49	611	13	2.0	3,070
75 years and over	5,994	516	8.6	508	8.5	69	440	7	1.4	5,478
Women										
16 years and over	109,756	65,759	59.9	63,135	57.5	877	62,257	2,624	4.0	43,996
16 to 19 years	7,886	3,668	46.5	3,219	40.8	33	3,186	449	12.2	4,217
16 to 17 years	3,901	1,371	35.1	1,176	30.1	12	1,164	195	14.2	2,530
18 to 19 years	3,985	2,297	57.6	2,044	51.3	21	2,022	254	11.0	1,688
20 to 24 years	9,475	6,902	72.8	6,409	67.6	72	6,337	493	7.1	2,573
25 to 54 years	61,049	46,750	76.6	45,266	74.1	582	44,684	1,485	3.2	14,298
25 to 34 years	18,958	14,289	75.4	13,674	72.1	164	13,510	615	4.3	4,669
25 to 29 years	8,963	6,783	75.7	6,479	72.3	66	6,413	304	4.5	2,180
30 to 34 years	9,995	7,506	75.1	7,195	72.0	98	7,097	310	4.1	2,489
35 to 44 years	22,570	17,517	77.6	17,046	75.5	262	16,784	471	2.7	5,053
35 to 39 years	11,048	8,428	76.3	8,170	74.0	120	8,050	258	3.1	2,620
40 to 44 years	11,522	9,089	78.9	8,876	77.0	142	8,734	213	2.3	2,433
45 to 54 years	19,521	14,945	76.6	14,545	74.5	156	14,389	399	2.7	4,576
45 to 49 years	10,393	8,192	78.8	7,933	76.3	89	7,845	259	3.2	2,201
50 to 54 years	9,128	6,753	74.0	6,612	72.4	67	6,545	141	2.1	2,375
55 to 64 years	12,558	6,672	53.1	6,508	51.8	118	6,390	164	2.5	5,886
55 to 59 years	6,963	4,242	60.9	4,137	59.4	63	4,073	105	2.5	2,722
60 to 64 years	5,594	2,430	43.4	2,371	42.4	55	2,317	59	2.4	3,164
65 years and over	18,788	1,767	9.4	1,733	9.2	72	1,661	34	1.9	17,022
65 to 69 years	4,987	987	19.8	965	19.3	34	931	22	2.3	3,999
70 to 74 years	4,694	498	10.6	494	10.5	22	472	4	.7	4,196
75 years and over	9,108	282	3.1	274	3.0	15	258	8	2.8	8,826

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 2001									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	175,533	117,572	67.0	113,162	64.5	2,983	110,179	4,410	3.8	57,961
16 to 19 years	12,760	6,473	50.7	5,728	44.9	193	5,535	746	11.5	6,286
16 to 17 years	6,308	2,493	39.5	2,117	33.6	57	2,059	376	15.1	3,815
18 to 19 years	6,451	3,980	61.7	3,611	56.0	136	3,475	369	9.3	2,471
20 to 24 years	14,997	11,800	78.7	11,071	73.8	267	10,804	730	6.2	3,197
25 to 54 years	98,140	82,900	84.5	80,375	81.9	1,898	78,477	2,525	3.0	15,241
25 to 34 years	29,622	25,010	84.4	24,023	81.1	572	23,451	987	3.9	4,611
25 to 29 years	13,937	11,755	84.3	11,265	80.8	260	11,005	490	4.2	2,182
30 to 34 years	15,685	13,255	84.5	12,758	81.3	312	12,446	497	3.8	2,429
35 to 44 years	36,479	31,214	85.6	30,372	83.3	831	29,541	842	2.7	5,265
35 to 39 years	17,709	15,017	84.8	14,582	82.3	386	14,196	435	2.9	2,692
40 to 44 years	18,769	16,196	86.3	15,790	84.1	445	15,345	406	2.5	2,573
45 to 54 years	32,040	26,676	83.3	25,980	81.1	494	25,485	696	2.6	5,364
45 to 49 years	16,948	14,429	85.1	14,031	82.8	278	13,753	398	2.8	2,520
50 to 54 years	15,091	12,247	81.2	11,949	79.2	217	11,732	298	2.4	2,844
55 to 64 years	20,594	12,615	61.3	12,279	59.6	368	11,911	336	2.7	7,980
55 to 59 years	11,466	8,011	69.9	7,806	68.1	201	7,605	205	2.6	3,456
60 to 64 years	9,128	4,604	50.4	4,473	49.0	167	4,306	131	2.8	4,524
65 years and over	29,041	3,784	13.0	3,710	12.8	257	3,453	74	2.0	25,257
65 to 69 years	7,979	1,986	24.9	1,940	24.3	107	1,833	46	2.3	5,992
70 to 74 years	7,493	1,067	14.2	1,053	14.1	69	984	14	1.3	6,426
75 years and over	13,569	731	5.4	717	5.3	81	636	13	1.8	12,839
Men										
16 years and over	85,237	63,839	74.9	61,372	72.0	2,141	59,231	2,468	3.9	21,397
16 to 19 years	6,520	3,363	51.6	2,942	45.1	162	2,780	421	12.5	3,157
16 to 17 years	3,247	1,278	39.4	1,061	32.7	48	1,014	217	17.0	1,968
18 to 19 years	3,273	2,084	63.7	1,881	57.5	114	1,766	204	9.8	1,189
20 to 24 years	7,552	6,261	82.9	5,862	77.6	202	5,660	399	6.4	1,292
25 to 54 years	48,756	45,112	92.5	43,706	89.6	1,337	42,369	1,405	3.1	3,645
25 to 34 years	14,713	13,832	94.0	13,318	90.5	411	12,908	514	3.7	880
25 to 29 years	6,919	6,445	93.2	6,181	89.3	197	5,984	265	4.1	473
30 to 34 years	7,794	7,387	94.8	7,137	91.6	214	6,924	250	3.4	407
35 to 44 years	18,212	17,102	93.9	16,607	91.2	582	16,025	494	2.9	1,110
35 to 39 years	8,834	8,325	94.2	8,074	91.4	267	7,807	251	3.0	509
40 to 44 years	9,378	8,777	93.6	8,533	91.0	315	8,218	244	2.8	601
45 to 54 years	15,832	14,177	89.5	13,781	87.0	345	13,436	397	2.8	1,655
45 to 49 years	8,408	7,633	90.8	7,430	88.4	190	7,240	203	2.7	776
50 to 54 years	7,423	6,544	88.2	6,351	85.6	155	6,196	194	3.0	879
55 to 64 years	9,942	6,884	69.2	6,687	67.3	253	6,433	198	2.9	3,058
55 to 59 years	5,569	4,357	78.2	4,239	76.1	141	4,098	117	2.7	1,213
60 to 64 years	4,373	2,528	57.8	2,447	56.0	112	2,335	80	3.2	1,845
65 years and over	12,466	2,220	17.8	2,175	17.4	187	1,988	45	2.0	10,246
65 to 69 years	3,719	1,125	30.2	1,098	29.5	73	1,026	26	2.3	2,594
70 to 74 years	3,385	623	18.4	610	18.0	48	562	13	2.1	2,761
75 years and over	5,363	472	8.8	467	8.7	66	401	6	1.2	4,891
Women										
16 years and over	90,296	53,733	59.5	51,790	57.4	842	50,948	1,943	3.6	36,563
16 to 19 years	6,240	3,111	49.9	2,786	44.6	31	2,755	325	10.4	3,129
16 to 17 years	3,062	1,215	39.7	1,056	34.5	10	1,046	159	13.1	1,847
18 to 19 years	3,178	1,896	59.6	1,730	54.4	21	1,709	165	8.7	1,283
20 to 24 years	7,445	5,540	74.4	5,209	70.0	66	5,143	331	6.0	1,905
25 to 54 years	49,384	37,788	76.5	36,668	74.3	560	36,108	1,120	3.0	11,596
25 to 34 years	14,909	11,178	75.0	10,705	71.8	161	10,544	473	4.2	3,731
25 to 29 years	7,018	5,310	75.7	5,085	72.4	63	5,021	225	4.2	1,708
30 to 34 years	7,891	5,868	74.4	5,620	71.2	98	5,522	248	4.2	2,023
35 to 44 years	18,267	14,112	77.3	13,765	75.4	249	13,516	347	2.5	4,155
35 to 39 years	8,876	6,693	75.4	6,508	73.3	119	6,389	185	2.8	2,183
40 to 44 years	9,391	7,419	79.0	7,257	77.3	130	7,127	162	2.2	1,972
45 to 54 years	16,208	12,498	77.1	12,199	75.3	150	12,049	299	2.4	3,710
45 to 49 years	8,540	6,796	79.6	6,601	77.3	88	6,513	195	2.9	1,744
50 to 54 years	7,668	5,703	74.4	5,598	73.0	62	5,536	104	1.8	1,965
55 to 64 years	10,652	5,731	53.8	5,592	52.5	114	5,477	139	2.4	4,922
55 to 59 years	5,897	3,654	62.0	3,566	60.5	60	3,507	88	2.4	2,243
60 to 64 years	4,755	2,076	43.7	2,026	42.6	55	1,971	51	2.4	2,679
65 years and over	16,575	1,564	9.4	1,535	9.3	71	1,465	29	1.8	15,011
65 to 69 years	4,260	862	20.2	842	19.8	34	808	20	2.3	3,398
70 to 74 years	4,109	444	10.8	443	10.8	21	422	1	.2	3,665
75 years and over	8,207	259	3.2	251	3.1	15	235	8	3.0	7,948

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	April 2001								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Civilian labor force				Number	Percent of labor force	
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries			
BLACK										
16 years and over	25,472	16,576	65.1	15,334	60.2	123	15,211	1,242	7.5	8,895
16 to 19 years	2,473	853	34.5	620	25.1	-	620	234	27.4	1,619
16 to 17 years	1,247	294	23.6	183	14.7	-	183	111	37.7	953
18 to 19 years	1,226	559	45.6	436	35.6	-	436	123	22.0	666
20 to 24 years	2,732	1,884	69.0	1,564	57.2	14	1,550	320	17.0	848
25 to 54 years	15,079	12,202	80.9	11,560	76.7	90	11,470	641	5.3	2,878
25 to 34 years	5,101	4,223	82.8	3,967	77.8	35	3,933	256	6.1	878
25 to 29 years	2,479	2,026	81.8	1,873	75.6	15	1,858	154	7.6	452
30 to 34 years	2,623	2,197	83.8	2,094	79.9	20	2,075	102	4.7	426
35 to 44 years	5,681	4,714	83.0	4,472	78.7	16	4,456	243	5.1	967
35 to 39 years	2,844	2,386	83.9	2,250	79.1	4	2,246	136	5.7	458
40 to 44 years	2,837	2,328	82.1	2,222	78.3	12	2,210	106	4.6	509
45 to 54 years	4,297	3,264	76.0	3,121	72.6	40	3,081	143	4.4	1,033
45 to 49 years	2,410	1,859	77.1	1,776	73.7	16	1,760	82	4.4	552
50 to 54 years	1,887	1,405	74.5	1,345	71.3	23	1,321	61	4.3	481
55 to 64 years	2,401	1,284	53.5	1,241	51.7	9	1,232	43	3.3	1,116
55 to 59 years	1,332	798	59.9	767	57.6	6	761	31	3.9	535
60 to 64 years	1,069	487	45.6	475	44.4	3	471	12	2.5	582
65 years and over	2,787	353	12.7	349	12.5	9	340	4	1.1	2,434
65 to 69 years	970	226	23.2	223	23.0	7	217	2	1.0	745
70 to 74 years	692	78	11.2	78	11.2	-	78	-	-	614
75 years and over	1,125	49	4.4	48	4.2	3	45	2	(¹)	1,075
Men										
16 years and over	11,427	7,745	67.8	7,050	61.7	105	6,946	694	9.0	3,682
16 to 19 years	1,215	398	32.8	276	22.7	-	276	123	30.8	817
16 to 17 years	626	169	27.1	92	14.7	-	92	77	45.6	457
18 to 19 years	589	229	38.9	183	31.2	-	183	45	19.9	360
20 to 24 years	1,250	856	68.5	677	54.1	8	668	180	21.0	394
25 to 54 years	6,813	5,700	83.7	5,346	78.5	80	5,266	354	6.2	1,113
25 to 34 years	2,276	1,953	85.8	1,821	80.0	32	1,789	132	6.7	324
25 to 29 years	1,092	924	84.6	846	77.5	12	834	78	8.4	168
30 to 34 years	1,184	1,029	86.9	975	82.3	20	955	54	5.3	155
35 to 44 years	2,602	2,242	86.1	2,089	80.3	9	2,080	152	6.8	360
35 to 39 years	1,296	1,124	86.7	1,041	80.3	4	1,036	83	7.4	172
40 to 44 years	1,306	1,118	85.6	1,049	80.3	5	1,044	69	6.2	188
45 to 54 years	1,934	1,506	77.8	1,436	74.2	40	1,396	70	4.6	429
45 to 49 years	1,098	871	79.3	831	75.6	16	814	40	4.6	228
50 to 54 years	836	635	76.0	605	72.4	9	582	30	4.7	201
55 to 64 years	1,036	610	58.9	574	55.4	7	567	37	6.0	425
55 to 59 years	574	376	65.4	351	61.2	4	348	24	6.4	199
60 to 64 years	461	235	50.9	222	48.2	3	219	12	5.2	227
65 years and over	1,112	179	16.1	178	16.0	9	169	2	.9	933
65 to 69 years	426	121	28.4	121	28.4	7	115	-	-	305
70 to 74 years	244	31	12.8	31	12.8	-	31	-	-	213
75 years and over	442	27	6.1	25	5.7	3	23	2	(¹)	415
Women										
16 years and over	14,045	8,832	62.9	8,284	59.0	18	8,266	548	6.2	5,213
16 to 19 years	1,258	455	36.2	344	27.3	-	344	111	24.4	803
16 to 17 years	621	125	20.1	91	14.7	-	91	34	27.1	496
18 to 19 years	637	330	51.9	253	39.7	-	253	77	23.4	306
20 to 24 years	1,482	1,028	69.4	887	59.9	5	882	141	13.7	454
25 to 54 years	8,266	6,501	78.6	6,214	75.2	10	6,204	287	4.4	1,765
25 to 34 years	2,825	2,270	80.4	2,146	76.0	3	2,143	124	5.5	555
25 to 29 years	1,386	1,102	79.5	1,026	74.0	3	1,024	76	6.9	284
30 to 34 years	1,438	1,168	81.2	1,120	77.8	-	1,120	48	4.1	271
35 to 44 years	3,079	2,473	80.3	2,382	77.4	7	2,375	90	3.7	606
35 to 39 years	1,548	1,263	81.6	1,209	78.1	-	1,209	53	4.2	286
40 to 44 years	1,531	1,210	79.1	1,173	76.6	7	1,166	37	3.1	321
45 to 54 years	2,363	1,758	74.4	1,685	71.3	-	1,685	73	4.2	604
45 to 49 years	1,312	988	75.3	946	72.1	-	946	42	4.3	324
50 to 54 years	1,050	770	73.3	740	70.4	-	740	31	4.0	280
55 to 64 years	1,365	674	49.4	668	48.9	3	665	6	1.0	691
55 to 59 years	758	422	55.7	415	54.8	3	413	6	1.5	336
60 to 64 years	607	252	41.5	252	41.5	-	252	-	-	355
65 years and over	1,674	173	10.4	171	10.2	-	171	2	1.3	1,501
65 to 69 years	544	104	19.2	102	18.8	-	102	2	2.1	440
70 to 74 years	447	47	10.4	47	10.4	-	47	-	-	401
75 years and over	683	22	3.3	22	3.3	-	22	-	-	661

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	209,216	211,348	92,303	93,410	100,809	101,870	16,104	16,068
Civilian labor force	140,403	141,073	70,616	71,409	61,790	62,091	7,998	7,573
Percent of population	67.1	66.7	76.5	76.4	61.3	61.0	49.7	47.1
Employed	135,215	135,122	68,389	68,644	59,785	59,915	7,042	6,563
Agriculture	3,330	3,163	2,252	2,121	867	844	210	198
Nonagricultural industries	131,885	131,959	66,136	66,523	58,917	59,071	6,832	6,365
Unemployed	5,188	5,951	2,227	2,765	2,005	2,175	956	1,010
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.9	3.2	3.5	12.0	13.3
Not in labor force	68,813	70,275	21,687	22,001	39,019	39,779	8,106	8,495
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,092	175,533	77,970	78,717	83,406	84,057	12,716	12,760
Civilian labor force	117,281	117,572	59,958	60,476	50,532	50,623	6,791	6,473
Percent of population	67.4	67.0	76.9	76.8	60.6	60.2	53.4	50.7
Employed	113,458	113,162	58,327	58,430	49,101	49,005	6,030	5,728
Agriculture	3,096	2,983	2,084	1,979	820	811	192	193
Nonagricultural industries	110,362	110,179	56,244	56,451	48,281	48,194	5,838	5,535
Unemployed	3,823	4,410	1,631	2,047	1,431	1,618	761	746
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.8	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.2	11.2	11.5
Not in labor force	56,811	57,961	18,012	18,240	32,874	33,434	5,925	6,286
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,135	25,472	10,065	10,212	12,597	12,787	2,473	2,473
Civilian labor force	16,504	16,576	7,324	7,346	8,293	8,377	886	853
Percent of population	65.7	65.1	72.8	71.9	65.8	65.5	35.8	34.5
Employed	15,412	15,334	6,858	6,775	7,830	7,940	724	620
Agriculture	177	123	130	105	32	18	15	-
Nonagricultural industries	15,235	15,211	6,728	6,670	7,798	7,922	709	620
Unemployed	1,092	1,242	467	572	463	437	162	234
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.5	6.4	7.8	5.6	5.2	18.3	27.4
Not in labor force	8,631	8,895	2,741	2,865	4,304	4,411	1,587	1,619

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-16. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	April 2001									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,074	9,092	47.7	8,284	1,574	6,710	808	127	681	8.9
16 to 19 years	12,808	5,206	40.6	4,579	407	4,172	627	82	544	12.0
20 to 24 years	6,266	3,886	62.0	3,705	1,167	2,538	181	45	136	4.7
High school	10,282	3,908	38.0	3,369	217	3,152	540	60	480	13.8
College	8,792	5,184	59.0	4,916	1,357	3,558	268	67	201	5.2
Full-time students	7,449	4,040	54.2	3,845	702	3,143	194	43	152	4.8
Part-time students	1,343	1,144	85.2	1,070	655	415	74	25	49	6.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,651	4,493	46.6	4,040	849	3,192	453	68	385	10.1
16 to 19 years	6,583	2,651	40.3	2,300	229	2,070	351	44	307	13.3
20 to 24 years	3,068	1,842	60.0	1,740	619	1,121	102	24	78	5.5
High school	5,438	2,088	38.4	1,762	139	1,622	327	43	283	15.6
College	4,212	2,405	57.1	2,279	709	1,570	127	25	102	5.3
Full-time students	3,621	1,864	51.5	1,779	400	1,379	85	13	72	4.5
Part-time students	592	541	91.5	499	309	190	42	12	30	7.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,423	4,599	48.8	4,244	726	3,518	355	59	296	7.7
16 to 19 years	6,226	2,555	41.0	2,280	178	2,101	275	38	237	10.8
20 to 24 years	3,198	2,044	63.9	1,965	548	1,417	80	21	58	3.9
High school	4,844	1,820	37.6	1,607	78	1,530	213	17	196	11.7
College	4,580	2,779	60.7	2,637	648	1,989	142	42	99	5.1
Full-time students	3,829	2,176	56.8	2,066	302	1,764	110	30	80	5.0
Part-time students	751	603	80.2	571	346	225	32	12	20	5.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,041	7,665	51.0	7,075	1,255	5,820	590	95	494	7.7
16 to 19 years	10,137	4,496	44.4	4,021	333	3,688	475	67	408	10.6
20 to 24 years	4,904	3,169	64.6	3,054	922	2,132	115	29	86	3.6
Men	7,629	3,775	49.5	3,435	658	2,777	340	48	291	9.0
Women	7,413	3,890	52.5	3,640	597	3,043	250	47	203	6.4
High school	8,033	3,331	41.5	2,927	170	2,757	404	41	363	12.1
College	7,008	4,333	61.8	4,148	1,085	3,062	186	54	132	4.3
Full-time students	5,937	3,409	57.4	3,279	571	2,708	130	40	90	3.8
Part-time students	1,072	924	86.2	869	515	354	55	14	41	6.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,810	1,008	35.9	812	236	576	196	30	166	19.5
16 to 19 years	1,928	525	27.2	387	58	329	138	13	125	26.3
20 to 24 years	882	483	54.8	425	178	247	59	17	42	12.1
Men	1,391	473	34.0	368	127	241	105	18	87	22.2
Women	1,419	535	37.7	444	109	335	91	12	80	17.1
High school	1,667	440	26.4	315	42	273	125	16	108	28.4
College	1,143	568	49.7	496	194	303	72	14	58	12.6
Full-time students	947	408	43.1	354	94	260	54	3	51	13.2
Part-time students	196	160	81.6	142	100	43	18	11	7	11.0
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,106	874	41.5	761	217	544	113	18	95	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,597	559	35.0	459	89	370	100	16	84	17.9
20 to 24 years	509	315	62.0	302	128	174	13	2	11	4.1
Men	1,058	464	43.8	394	106	288	70	15	55	15.1
Women	1,048	411	39.2	368	111	257	43	3	40	10.5
High school	1,374	419	30.5	335	63	273	83	12	71	19.9
College	731	456	62.3	426	155	272	30	6	24	6.5
Full-time students	522	291	55.8	280	58	222	11	2	8	3.7
Part-time students	210	165	78.6	146	96	49	19	4	15	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

A-16. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	April 2001									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,795	12,892	81.6	11,582	9,806	1,776	1,310	1,172	138	10.2
16 to 19 years	3,260	2,367	72.6	1,984	1,433	551	384	324	59	16.2
20 to 24 years	12,535	10,524	84.0	9,598	8,373	1,225	926	848	79	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	4,119	2,751	66.8	2,219	1,809	410	532	463	69	19.3
High school graduates, no college	6,503	5,507	84.7	4,992	4,167	825	516	475	41	9.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,455	3,014	87.2	2,812	2,395	417	202	178	24	6.7
College graduates	1,718	1,619	94.2	1,558	1,435	124	61	56	5	3.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,857	6,920	88.1	6,198	5,532	666	722	672	50	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,600	1,254	78.4	1,044	826	218	210	184	26	16.7
20 to 24 years	6,258	5,667	90.6	5,154	4,706	448	513	488	25	9.0
Less than a high school diploma	2,243	1,772	79.0	1,467	1,263	204	305	279	26	17.2
High school graduates, no college	3,364	3,045	90.5	2,758	2,470	288	287	272	15	9.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,571	1,452	92.4	1,348	1,209	139	104	99	5	7.2
College graduates	680	651	95.8	625	590	35	27	22	5	4.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,938	5,971	75.2	5,384	4,273	1,110	588	500	88	9.8
16 to 19 years	1,660	1,114	67.1	940	606	334	174	140	34	15.6
20 to 24 years	6,278	4,858	77.4	4,444	3,667	777	414	360	54	8.5
Less than a high school diploma	1,877	979	52.2	752	546	206	227	185	43	23.2
High school graduates, no college	3,139	2,462	78.4	2,233	1,696	537	229	203	26	9.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,884	1,562	82.9	1,465	1,186	278	97	78	19	6.2
College graduates	1,039	968	93.2	934	845	89	34	34	—	3.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,716	10,609	83.4	9,723	8,273	1,451	885	779	106	8.3
16 to 19 years	2,623	1,977	75.4	1,706	1,261	446	271	239	32	13.7
20 to 24 years	10,093	8,632	85.5	8,017	7,012	1,005	615	540	74	7.1
Men	6,444	5,849	90.8	5,369	4,824	544	480	443	37	8.2
Women	6,272	4,760	75.9	4,355	3,448	907	405	336	70	8.5
Less than a high school diploma	3,225	2,253	69.9	1,904	1,571	334	348	298	51	15.5
High school graduates, no college	5,220	4,473	85.7	4,126	3,481	645	347	318	29	7.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,803	2,486	88.7	2,346	1,989	357	140	118	22	5.6
College graduates	1,468	1,398	95.2	1,347	1,232	115	50	45	5	3.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,395	1,730	72.2	1,372	1,123	249	358	330	27	20.7
16 to 19 years	545	328	60.3	232	151	81	96	71	25	29.2
20 to 24 years	1,850	1,401	75.7	1,139	972	167	262	260	2	18.7
Men	1,074	782	72.8	584	487	97	197	186	11	25.2
Women	1,321	948	71.8	787	636	151	160	144	16	16.9
Less than a high school diploma	746	391	52.4	237	172	65	154	137	17	39.3
High school graduates, no college	1,059	851	80.4	697	560	138	154	143	11	18.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	487	385	79.0	341	301	40	44	44	—	11.4
College graduates	103	103	99.3	96	90	6	6	6	—	5.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,040	2,312	76.1	2,068	1,778	290	244	232	12	10.5
16 to 19 years	785	562	71.6	456	362	94	106	100	6	18.9
20 to 24 years	2,255	1,750	77.6	1,612	1,416	196	138	132	6	7.9
Men	1,560	1,427	91.5	1,314	1,172	142	113	110	3	7.9
Women	1,479	885	59.8	754	607	148	131	122	9	14.8
Less than a high school diploma	1,622	1,138	70.2	982	875	107	156	148	9	13.7
High school graduates, no college	947	759	80.1	689	573	117	70	66	4	9.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	378	328	86.8	310	260	50	18	18	—	5.4
College graduates	93	88	94.0	88	71	16	—	—	—	—

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups

will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-17. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,844	176,479	83,248	84,085	91,597	92,394	146,750	147,776	19,990	20,267	17,252	17,811
Civilian labor force	118,302	119,089	63,215	63,900	55,087	55,189	98,959	99,299	13,636	13,839	12,102	12,526
Percent of population	67.7	67.5	75.9	76.0	60.1	59.7	67.4	67.2	68.2	68.3	70.1	70.3
Employed	115,024	115,256	61,499	61,749	53,525	53,507	96,517	96,363	13,005	13,150	11,612	11,932
Employment-population ratio	65.8	65.3	73.9	73.4	58.4	57.9	65.8	65.2	65.1	64.9	67.3	67.0
Unemployed	3,278	3,833	1,716	2,151	1,562	1,682	2,442	2,935	631	688	490	594
Unemployment rate	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.0	4.6	5.0	4.1	4.7
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,069	28,326	13,085	13,345	14,984	14,981	22,380	22,818	4,327	4,280	7,192	7,726
Civilian labor force	12,007	12,379	7,189	7,405	4,818	4,974	9,683	10,102	1,680	1,750	4,290	4,670
Percent of population	42.8	43.7	54.9	55.5	32.2	33.2	43.3	44.3	38.8	40.9	59.7	60.4
Employed	11,286	11,581	6,849	6,987	4,437	4,594	9,164	9,488	1,522	1,584	4,038	4,361
Employment-population ratio	40.2	40.9	52.3	52.4	29.6	30.7	40.9	41.6	35.2	37.0	56.2	56.4
Unemployed	721	798	340	418	381	379	519	614	158	166	252	309
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.4	4.7	5.7	7.9	7.6	5.4	6.1	9.4	9.5	5.9	6.6
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population	58,015	57,456	26,693	26,554	31,322	30,902	48,950	48,344	7,175	7,267	4,964	4,967
Civilian labor force	37,699	37,186	19,934	19,851	17,766	17,335	31,428	30,889	5,032	5,050	3,682	3,724
Percent of population	65.0	64.7	74.7	74.8	56.7	56.1	64.2	63.9	70.1	69.5	74.2	75.0
Employed	36,474	35,828	19,228	19,046	17,246	16,783	30,530	29,872	4,768	4,776	3,542	3,569
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.4	72.0	71.7	55.1	54.3	62.4	61.8	66.4	65.7	71.4	71.8
Unemployed	1,226	1,358	706	805	520	552	898	1,017	265	274	140	156
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.7	3.5	4.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.3	5.3	5.4	3.8	4.2
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population	43,896	44,653	20,190	20,417	23,705	24,236	36,975	37,325	5,279	5,501	3,187	3,120
Civilian labor force	32,522	32,891	16,317	16,536	16,205	16,355	27,051	27,130	4,205	4,353	2,515	2,491
Percent of population	74.1	73.7	80.8	81.0	68.4	67.5	73.2	72.7	79.7	79.1	78.9	79.8
Employed	31,684	31,937	15,918	16,013	15,766	15,924	26,412	26,402	4,058	4,176	2,455	2,415
Employment-population ratio	72.2	71.5	78.8	78.4	66.5	65.7	71.4	70.7	76.9	75.9	77.0	77.4
Unemployed	838	954	398	523	439	431	639	728	147	176	59	76
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.9	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.5	4.0	2.4	3.0
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,364	30,401	14,290	14,370	16,074	16,031	25,402	25,323	3,890	3,910	2,322	2,314
Civilian labor force	21,989	21,804	11,312	11,354	10,677	10,450	18,078	17,816	3,086	3,095	1,812	1,862
Percent of population	72.4	71.7	79.2	79.0	66.4	65.2	71.2	70.4	79.3	79.1	78.1	80.5
Employed	21,389	21,125	11,021	10,957	10,368	10,168	17,620	17,284	2,975	2,985	1,771	1,809
Employment-population ratio	70.4	69.5	77.1	76.2	64.5	63.4	69.4	68.3	76.5	76.3	76.3	78.2
Unemployed	600	678	291	396	309	282	458	533	111	110	41	53
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.6	2.3	2.8
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,532	14,252	5,900	6,047	7,632	8,205	11,573	12,002	1,389	1,590	865	806
Civilian labor force	10,532	11,087	5,004	5,182	5,528	5,905	8,973	9,313	1,120	1,258	702	629
Percent of population	77.8	77.8	84.8	85.7	72.4	72.0	77.5	77.6	80.6	79.1	81.2	78.0
Employed	10,295	10,812	4,897	5,056	5,398	5,756	8,792	9,118	1,084	1,192	684	606
Employment-population ratio	76.1	75.9	83.0	83.6	70.7	70.2	76.0	76.0	78.0	74.9	79.1	75.1
Unemployed	238	275	107	127	130	149	180	195	36	66	18	23
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.1	3.2	5.3	2.6	3.7
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population	44,864	46,045	23,279	23,769	21,585	22,276	38,446	39,290	3,209	3,218	1,910	1,998
Civilian labor force	36,074	36,633	19,775	20,108	16,298	16,525	30,797	31,177	2,718	2,686	1,615	1,640
Percent of population	80.4	79.6	85.0	84.6	75.5	74.2	80.1	79.4	84.7	83.5	84.6	82.1
Employed	35,581	35,909	19,504	19,703	16,076	16,206	30,410	30,602	2,657	2,613	1,576	1,587
Employment-population ratio	79.3	78.0	83.8	82.9	74.5	72.8	79.1	77.9	82.8	81.2	82.5	79.4
Unemployed	493	724	271	405	222	319	386	575	61	73	39	53
Unemployment rate	1.4	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.2

¹ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals

because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 2001									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	111,582	93,973	13,630	3,979	23,540	2,054	19,754	1,732	4,694	1,256
16 to 19 years	1,840	1,571	227	42	4,723	218	4,263	242	406	604
16 to 17 years	175	146	24	5	2,193	39	2,037	117	91	408
18 to 19 years	1,665	1,425	203	36	2,530	179	2,226	125	315	196
20 years and over	109,742	92,402	13,403	3,938	18,817	1,836	15,491	1,490	4,288	653
20 to 24 years	9,540	8,196	1,130	214	3,763	445	3,129	190	893	215
25 years and over	100,202	84,206	12,273	3,724	15,054	1,392	12,362	1,300	3,395	438
25 to 54 years	86,459	73,039	10,347	3,073	10,521	1,198	8,467	856	3,028	321
55 years and over	13,744	11,167	1,926	651	4,533	194	3,894	445	367	116
Men, 16 years and over	64,135	55,490	6,693	1,951	7,853	988	6,421	445	2,741	585
16 to 19 years	1,056	890	147	19	2,288	92	2,070	125	228	333
20 years and over	63,079	54,600	6,546	1,933	5,565	895	4,350	319	2,513	252
20 to 24 years	5,325	4,625	612	88	1,569	225	1,283	61	512	103
25 years and over	57,754	49,975	5,935	1,844	3,995	670	3,067	258	2,001	150
25 to 54 years	49,582	43,158	4,949	1,474	2,132	567	1,471	94	1,776	88
55 years and over	8,172	6,817	985	370	1,863	103	1,596	164	225	61
Women, 16 years and over	47,448	38,483	6,936	2,028	15,687	1,067	13,333	1,287	1,953	671
16 to 19 years	784	681	80	23	2,435	126	2,193	117	178	271
20 years and over	46,663	37,802	6,856	2,005	13,252	941	11,140	1,171	1,775	400
20 to 24 years	4,215	3,571	518	125	2,194	220	1,846	128	381	112
25 years and over	42,449	34,231	6,338	1,880	11,058	721	9,295	1,042	1,394	288
25 to 54 years	36,877	29,880	5,398	1,599	8,389	631	6,996	762	1,252	233
55 years and over	5,572	4,350	940	281	2,669	90	2,298	280	142	55
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,711	47,250	5,806	1,655	6,660	769	5,513	378	2,027	440
16 to 19 years	943	791	139	13	1,999	71	1,816	112	174	247
20 years and over	53,768	46,459	5,667	1,642	4,662	698	3,698	266	1,853	193
20 to 24 years	4,539	3,952	518	70	1,323	185	1,086	52	318	81
25 years and over	49,229	42,507	5,149	1,572	3,339	514	2,611	214	1,536	112
25 to 54 years	42,028	36,528	4,263	1,237	1,678	429	1,182	67	1,350	56
55 years and over	7,201	5,980	886	335	1,661	85	1,430	147	186	56
Women, 16 years and over	38,041	30,549	5,840	1,652	13,750	828	11,785	1,137	1,427	516
16 to 19 years	651	564	64	23	2,135	89	1,938	109	132	193
20 years and over	37,390	29,985	5,776	1,629	11,614	740	9,847	1,028	1,296	323
20 to 24 years	3,395	2,858	448	89	1,814	182	1,515	117	251	80
25 years and over	33,995	27,127	5,328	1,540	9,800	558	8,332	911	1,044	243
25 to 54 years	29,286	23,492	4,503	1,291	7,383	471	6,253	659	922	198
55 years and over	4,709	3,635	825	249	2,418	87	2,079	252	122	45
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,286	5,469	614	202	765	162	562	41	559	135
16 to 19 years	84	74	7	3	192	20	167	4	43	80
20 years and over	6,202	5,395	608	199	573	142	395	36	517	55
20 to 24 years	530	449	63	18	146	38	102	7	161	18
25 years and over	5,672	4,946	545	180	427	104	293	30	355	37
25 to 54 years	5,064	4,435	468	160	283	98	169	16	322	32
55 years and over	608	510	77	20	144	5	125	14	33	5
Women, 16 years and over	6,954	5,859	826	269	1,330	167	1,058	104	420	128
16 to 19 years	125	113	12	-	219	23	192	4	41	70
20 years and over	6,829	5,746	814	269	1,111	145	866	100	379	57
20 to 24 years	620	547	42	31	267	35	222	10	115	26
25 years and over	6,209	5,199	772	238	843	110	644	90	264	32
25 to 54 years	5,580	4,685	678	217	634	107	461	66	258	29
55 years and over	629	513	94	22	209	2	183	24	6	2

¹ Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work also are classified

according to their usual status.

² Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
Total	135,215	135,122	71,979	71,987	68,389	68,644	63,236	63,135	59,785	59,915
Managerial and professional specialty	40,745	41,836	20,604	21,037	20,480	20,908	20,142	20,799	19,974	20,624
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,925	20,404	11,108	11,075	11,039	11,033	8,817	9,329	8,760	9,272
Officials and administrators, public administration	793	828	435	425	435	425	358	403	356	401
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,199	14,268	8,486	8,482	8,428	8,450	5,713	5,786	5,675	5,734
Management-related occupations	4,934	5,308	2,187	2,167	2,175	2,159	2,746	3,141	2,729	3,137
Professional specialty	20,821	21,432	9,496	9,962	9,441	9,875	11,325	11,469	11,215	11,352
Engineers	2,118	2,178	1,890	1,961	1,890	1,959	227	217	224	217
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,999	2,105	1,368	1,425	1,358	1,414	631	680	626	677
Natural scientists	525	542	345	364	345	364	180	178	180	178
Health diagnosing occupations	1,021	1,078	732	784	732	784	289	294	289	294
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,782	3,110	365	447	365	447	2,417	2,664	2,417	2,657
Teachers, college and university	942	1,064	533	591	532	588	408	474	406	460
Teachers, except college and university	5,579	5,428	1,328	1,397	1,317	1,371	4,252	4,031	4,175	3,978
Lawyers and judges	888	863	636	615	636	615	252	248	252	248
Other professional specialty occupations	4,967	5,063	2,299	2,379	2,267	2,333	2,668	2,684	2,646	2,643
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,561	39,053	14,195	14,021	13,352	13,120	25,366	25,032	23,549	23,265
Technicians and related support	4,335	4,460	2,065	2,106	2,024	2,065	2,270	2,354	2,225	2,331
Health technologists and technicians	1,716	1,819	314	336	312	329	1,402	1,484	1,383	1,472
Engineering and science technicians	1,252	1,260	930	918	916	894	321	342	300	332
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,367	1,381	820	852	796	842	547	529	543	527
Sales occupations	16,446	16,141	8,273	8,179	7,684	7,563	8,173	7,962	6,995	6,842
Supervisors and proprietors	4,894	4,721	2,883	2,745	2,855	2,729	2,011	1,976	1,982	1,949
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,899	3,000	1,677	1,664	1,629	1,650	1,222	1,336	1,182	1,308
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,624	1,631	1,187	1,258	1,180	1,256	437	372	429	357
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,908	6,695	2,487	2,478	1,984	1,898	4,421	4,218	3,324	3,172
Sales-related occupations	120	94	39	35	36	29	82	60	78	55
Administrative support, including clerical	18,780	18,451	3,858	3,736	3,644	3,492	14,922	14,716	14,329	14,092
Supervisors	751	773	339	220	332	216	412	553	412	545
Computer equipment operators	295	361	144	172	140	167	151	190	151	180
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,616	3,109	75	60	65	55	3,541	3,049	3,463	2,977
Financial records processing	2,221	2,171	177	211	176	199	2,043	1,960	2,008	1,926
Mail and message distributing	955	872	532	525	528	510	422	348	410	336
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,943	11,165	2,590	2,547	2,403	2,344	8,353	8,617	7,884	8,128
Service occupations	18,734	18,331	7,427	7,258	6,330	6,280	11,307	11,074	10,147	10,071
Private household	874	719	50	27	42	22	824	692	741	624
Protective service	2,440	2,387	2,005	1,937	1,971	1,905	436	450	416	432
Service, except private household and protective	15,420	15,226	5,373	5,294	4,317	4,353	10,047	9,932	8,990	9,015
Food service	6,305	6,249	2,717	2,722	1,867	1,970	3,588	3,527	2,880	2,907
Health service	2,737	2,740	276	304	265	282	2,461	2,436	2,349	2,351
Cleaning and building service	3,208	3,093	1,812	1,668	1,692	1,577	1,396	1,425	1,354	1,357
Personal service	3,170	3,144	569	600	492	524	2,602	2,544	2,408	2,399
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,530	14,760	13,101	13,414	12,817	13,133	1,430	1,346	1,402	1,297
Mechanics and repairers	4,937	4,904	4,660	4,716	4,572	4,614	277	187	277	175
Construction trades	5,789	5,918	5,620	5,767	5,477	5,641	169	151	160	151
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,805	3,939	2,820	2,931	2,768	2,878	984	1,007	966	970
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,212	17,917	14,011	13,747	12,970	12,865	4,202	4,171	3,982	3,986
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,433	6,913	4,842	4,349	4,660	4,221	2,591	2,564	2,502	2,481
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,441	5,741	4,917	5,200	4,740	5,070	524	541	504	536
Motor vehicle operators	4,106	4,350	3,639	3,873	3,498	3,770	467	477	447	472
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,335	1,392	1,278	1,328	1,242	1,300	57	64	57	64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,338	5,263	4,252	4,198	3,569	3,574	1,086	1,066	976	969
Construction laborers	939	995	889	952	834	897	50	43	45	40
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,399	4,269	3,363	3,246	2,736	2,677	1,036	1,023	930	928
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,432	3,225	2,642	2,511	2,440	2,337	790	714	730	672
Farm operators and managers	1,135	1,096	839	829	826	820	295	267	295	267
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,298	2,128	1,802	1,682	1,614	1,517	495	447	435	405

A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	135,215	135,122	71,979	71,987	63,236	63,135
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.1	31.0	28.6	29.2	31.9	32.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.7	15.1	15.4	15.4	13.9	14.8
Professional specialty	15.4	15.9	13.2	13.8	17.9	18.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.3	28.9	19.7	19.5	40.1	39.6
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.7
Sales occupations	12.2	11.9	11.5	11.4	12.9	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13.9	13.7	5.4	5.2	23.6	23.3
Service occupations	13.9	13.6	10.3	10.1	17.9	17.5
Private household	.6	.5	.1	(¹)	1.3	1.1
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.4	11.3	7.5	7.4	15.9	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.7	10.9	18.2	18.6	2.3	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.5	13.3	19.5	19.1	6.6	6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	5.1	6.7	6.0	4.1	4.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.2	6.8	7.2	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.9	5.9	5.8	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.4	3.7	3.5	1.2	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,458	113,162	61,413	61,372	52,045	51,790
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.0	31.9	29.4	30.0	32.8	34.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.4	15.8	16.3	16.2	14.3	15.3
Professional specialty	15.6	16.1	13.2	13.8	18.5	18.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.4	28.9	19.7	19.6	40.8	40.0
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12.6	12.3	12.1	11.9	13.2	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	13.6	13.4	4.9	4.9	23.9	23.5
Service occupations	12.6	12.4	9.2	9.1	16.6	16.3
Private household	.6	.5	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.1
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.4	10.3	6.6	6.6	14.8	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.3	11.6	19.0	19.6	2.3	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.9	12.6	18.7	18.0	6.1	6.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.3	4.8	6.5	5.8	3.8	3.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	4.0	6.5	6.8	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.4	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.6	4.0	3.8	1.5	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,412	15,334	7,202	7,050	8,210	8,284
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.4	22.2	18.5	18.8	23.9	25.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.0	10.2	9.5	9.3	10.4	10.9
Professional specialty	11.4	12.1	9.0	9.5	13.5	14.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.7	28.6	17.9	17.2	38.1	38.4
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.4	4.1
Sales occupations	8.9	9.3	6.8	7.3	10.8	10.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16.6	15.9	8.3	7.1	23.9	23.3
Service occupations	22.7	21.7	18.8	18.0	26.2	24.8
Private household	.9	.6	(¹)	—	1.6	1.1
Protective service	3.2	3.2	5.2	5.1	1.6	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	18.5	17.9	13.5	12.9	23.0	22.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.9	7.4	14.7	13.9	1.8	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.3	18.9	28.0	30.0	9.8	9.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	6.8	8.1	8.1	5.7	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.7	6.4	10.8	12.3	1.3	1.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7	5.7	9.1	9.6	2.8	2.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.1	.1	.4

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	April 2001												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,163	85	120	45	29	151	—	13	35	4	37	7	2,637
Mining	586	97	77	7	14	60	—	3	210	19	82	18	—
Construction	9,198	1,325	171	60	67	431	—	47	5,376	115	530	1,066	10
Manufacturing	19,599	3,037	2,032	574	749	1,781	—	258	3,720	5,547	789	1,047	64
Durable goods	12,057	1,798	1,365	411	331	999	—	141	2,686	3,299	446	517	64
Nondurable goods	7,542	1,238	666	163	419	782	—	117	1,035	2,249	343	530	—
Transportation and public utilities	9,791	1,381	650	404	309	2,308	—	313	1,332	122	2,374	589	10
Wholesale and retail trade	27,515	2,684	612	301	11,351	2,236	—	5,293	1,474	307	1,203	1,970	84
Wholesale trade	5,218	697	124	76	2,143	803	—	39	320	101	493	375	47
Retail trade	22,296	1,987	488	226	9,207	1,433	—	5,254	1,154	206	709	1,596	36
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,761	2,548	338	153	2,373	2,794	—	336	137	10	8	17	47
Services	50,351	7,738	16,399	2,684	1,226	7,457	719	9,595	2,244	765	666	519	338
Private households	829	2	4	7	—	12	719	68	—	—	3	2	13
Other service industries	49,522	7,736	16,395	2,677	1,226	7,445	—	9,526	2,244	765	662	518	326
Professional services	33,444	4,584	13,913	2,188	219	5,443	—	5,939	442	144	388	114	70
Public administration	6,159	1,509	1,033	233	23	1,232	—	1,755	232	24	54	30	35

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-22. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	April 2001									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
					Total	Private household workers	Other private industries			
Total, 16 years and over	1,906	1,218	39	123,186	104,068	820	103,249	19,118	8,677	96
16 to 19 years	170	20	8	6,292	6,049	83	5,966	243	62	11
16 to 17 years	44	10	5	2,286	2,230	37	2,192	56	20	2
18 to 19 years	126	9	3	4,006	3,820	46	3,773	187	42	8
20 to 24 years	250	22	15	12,838	11,704	123	11,581	1,134	177	1
25 to 34 years	478	132	4	27,843	24,166	126	24,040	3,676	1,332	16
35 to 44 years	545	306	7	33,359	28,271	164	28,107	5,088	2,498	20
45 to 54 years	254	293	2	27,447	21,489	143	21,346	5,959	2,418	28
55 to 64 years	143	247	-	12,209	9,709	108	9,601	2,500	1,498	6
65 years and over	66	199	3	3,197	2,679	72	2,607	518	694	14
Men, 16 years and over	1,382	873	31	64,475	56,191	44	56,147	8,284	5,209	18
16 to 19 years	140	17	8	3,131	3,036	7	3,029	95	42	6
16 to 17 years	35	8	5	1,131	1,102	3	1,099	29	11	2
18 to 19 years	105	9	3	2,000	1,934	4	1,930	66	31	3
20 to 24 years	188	16	11	6,583	6,136	4	6,132	447	95	1
25 to 34 years	344	102	4	14,951	13,283	16	13,268	1,668	727	2
35 to 44 years	374	217	4	17,550	15,431	9	15,422	2,118	1,542	2
45 to 54 years	187	205	-	14,033	11,501	5	11,495	2,532	1,469	2
55 to 64 years	106	166	-	6,440	5,302	-	5,302	1,138	883	-
65 years and over	44	150	3	1,788	1,502	3	1,499	286	451	5
Women, 16 years and over	524	346	8	58,711	47,877	776	47,101	10,834	3,468	78
16 to 19 years	31	3	-	3,161	3,013	76	2,937	148	20	5
16 to 17 years	10	3	-	1,155	1,128	34	1,094	27	9	-
18 to 19 years	21	-	-	2,007	1,885	42	1,843	121	11	5
20 to 24 years	63	6	3	6,255	5,568	119	5,449	687	81	-
25 to 34 years	134	30	-	12,892	10,883	110	10,773	2,009	605	14
35 to 44 years	171	89	2	15,810	12,840	155	12,685	2,970	956	18
45 to 54 years	66	87	2	13,415	9,988	138	9,850	3,427	949	26
55 to 64 years	37	81	-	5,769	4,407	108	4,299	1,362	615	6
65 years and over	22	49	-	1,409	1,178	70	1,108	231	242	10

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-23. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work

Hours of work	April 2001					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	129,411	3,073	126,338	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	34,723	878	33,845	26.8	28.6	26.8
1 to 4 hours	1,504	92	1,412	1.2	3.0	1.1
5 to 14 hours	4,980	185	4,795	3.8	6.0	3.8
15 to 29 hours	15,740	378	15,361	12.2	12.3	12.2
30 to 34 hours	12,499	223	12,277	9.7	7.3	9.7
35 hours and over	94,688	2,195	92,493	73.2	71.4	73.2
35 to 39 hours	8,597	144	8,452	6.6	4.7	6.7
40 hours	50,694	925	49,769	39.2	30.1	39.4
41 hours and over	35,397	1,125	34,272	27.4	36.6	27.1
41 to 48 hours	12,744	225	12,518	9.8	7.3	9.9
49 to 59 hours	13,134	374	12,760	10.1	12.2	10.1
60 hours and over	9,520	526	8,994	7.4	17.1	7.1
Average hours, total at work	38.7	40.5	38.6	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	42.4	46.7	42.3	—	—	—

A-24. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours in all and nonagricultural industries by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	April 2001					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	34,723	13,630	21,093	33,845	13,386	20,459
Economic reasons	3,108	1,158	1,950	2,972	1,089	1,883
Slack work or business conditions	2,049	995	1,054	1,953	950	1,003
Could only find part-time work	863	—	863	850	—	850
Seasonal work	106	73	33	89	60	30
Job started or ended during week	90	90	—	80	80	—
Noneconomic reasons	31,615	12,472	19,143	30,872	12,297	18,576
Child-care problems	737	71	666	716	66	649
Other family or personal obligations	5,732	678	5,054	5,605	667	4,938
Health or medical limitations	688	—	688	637	—	637
In school or training	6,920	67	6,853	6,793	67	6,726
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,943	—	1,943	1,800	—	1,800
Vacation or personal day	4,474	4,474	—	4,431	4,431	—
Holiday, legal or religious	4,768	4,768	—	4,736	4,736	—
Weather-related curtailment	283	283	—	240	240	—
All other reasons	6,069	2,129	3,940	5,914	2,089	3,825
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.6	25.2	22.7	23.7	25.1	22.8
Other reasons	22.3	26.7	19.4	22.4	26.7	19.5

A-25. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	April 2001							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	126,338	33,845	2,972	12,297	18,576	92,493	38.6	42.3
Wage and salary workers	118,127	31,196	2,679	11,743	16,775	86,930	38.6	42.0
Mining	546	73	—	52	20	473	47.1	48.3
Construction	7,489	1,388	300	772	316	6,101	40.4	41.7
Manufacturing	18,617	3,654	320	2,640	694	14,963	40.5	41.4
Durable goods	11,435	2,298	162	1,797	339	9,137	40.4	41.2
Nondurable goods	7,183	1,357	158	843	356	5,826	40.5	41.8
Transportation and public utilities	8,964	1,548	168	829	551	7,415	41.5	43.1
Wholesale and retail trade	25,190	8,588	857	1,413	6,318	16,602	36.5	42.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,816	1,595	68	769	759	6,221	39.6	41.9
Service industries	43,597	13,371	939	4,594	7,838	30,225	37.4	41.7
Private households	791	443	64	58	320	348	29.3	40.2
All other industries	42,806	12,929	875	4,536	7,517	29,877	37.5	41.7
Public administration	5,908	979	27	673	279	4,929	40.6	41.8
Self-employed workers	8,115	2,572	292	550	1,730	5,543	39.5	46.0
Unpaid family workers	96	77	2	4	70	19	27.1	(¹)

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-26. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	April 2001							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	126,338	33,845	2,972	12,297	18,576	92,493	38.6	42.3
16 to 19 years	6,086	4,502	232	187	4,083	1,584	23.9	39.5
16 to 17 years	2,188	2,021	41	18	1,962	167	17.5	39.0
18 to 19 years	3,898	2,481	191	169	2,121	1,417	27.4	39.6
20 years and over	120,252	29,342	2,741	12,109	14,492	90,910	39.4	42.3
20 to 24 years	12,614	4,520	540	973	3,007	8,095	35.2	40.8
25 years and over	107,638	24,823	2,200	11,136	11,486	82,815	39.8	42.5
25 to 54 years	91,087	19,236	1,878	9,404	7,954	71,851	40.4	42.5
55 years and over	16,551	5,587	322	1,732	3,532	10,964	36.8	42.0
Men, 16 years and over	67,361	13,364	1,556	5,878	5,930	53,998	41.2	43.6
16 to 19 years	3,035	2,160	111	116	1,933	875	24.7	39.5
16 to 17 years	1,077	968	18	12	938	109	18.7	38.4
18 to 19 years	1,958	1,192	93	104	995	766	28.0	39.6
20 years and over	64,326	11,203	1,445	5,762	3,997	53,123	42.0	43.7
20 to 24 years	6,532	2,007	289	509	1,209	4,524	37.0	41.6
25 years and over	57,795	9,196	1,156	5,252	2,787	48,599	42.5	43.9
25 to 54 years	48,740	6,716	997	4,366	1,352	42,024	43.1	44.0
55 years and over	9,055	2,480	160	886	1,435	6,575	39.2	43.3
Women, 16 years and over	58,976	20,481	1,416	6,419	12,646	38,495	35.7	40.4
16 to 19 years	3,051	2,342	120	71	2,150	709	23.0	39.5
16 to 17 years	1,111	1,053	23	6	1,024	58	16.4	40.2
18 to 19 years	1,939	1,289	98	65	1,126	651	26.7	39.5
20 years and over	55,926	18,139	1,296	6,348	10,496	37,786	36.3	40.4
20 to 24 years	6,083	2,512	252	463	1,797	3,570	33.3	39.9
25 years and over	49,843	15,627	1,044	5,884	8,699	34,216	36.7	40.5
25 to 54 years	42,347	12,520	881	5,038	6,601	29,827	37.2	40.5
55 years and over	7,496	3,107	163	847	2,097	4,389	33.9	40.2
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,443	29,082	2,347	10,538	16,198	76,360	38.5	42.4
Men	57,250	11,410	1,243	5,119	5,048	45,841	41.3	43.7
Women	48,192	17,672	1,104	5,419	11,149	30,520	35.3	40.4
Black, 16 years and over	14,599	3,295	460	1,269	1,566	11,304	38.8	41.4
Men	6,706	1,295	229	518	548	5,411	40.5	42.9
Women	7,893	2,000	230	751	1,018	5,893	37.4	40.1
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,486	6,341	611	3,871	1,860	34,145	42.9	44.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,291	1,403	226	700	477	6,888	42.3	44.0
Single (never married)	18,584	5,619	720	1,306	3,593	12,965	37.1	42.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,255	11,086	562	3,656	6,869	20,168	35.5	40.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,088	3,261	362	1,433	1,467	8,827	38.1	40.9
Single (never married)	15,633	6,133	493	1,330	4,310	9,500	34.1	40.7

A-27. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	April 2001							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	126,300	33,830	2,971	12,285	18,574	92,471	38.6	42.3
Managerial and professional specialty	39,740	8,861	378	4,466	4,018	30,879	40.9	43.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,684	3,284	142	1,878	1,264	16,400	42.9	44.5
Professional specialty	20,056	5,577	235	2,588	2,754	14,479	39.0	42.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,533	11,451	680	3,542	7,229	26,083	37.0	41.5
Technicians and related support	4,306	1,066	38	482	546	3,240	38.8	41.5
Sales occupations	15,580	4,720	360	988	3,372	10,859	37.9	43.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17,648	5,664	283	2,072	3,310	11,983	35.8	39.8
Service occupations	17,508	6,953	808	1,089	5,056	10,554	34.3	41.3
Private household	690	400	56	51	292	291	28.4	39.2
Protective service	2,263	399	38	145	216	1,865	41.7	44.3
Service, except private household and protective	14,554	6,155	714	893	4,547	8,399	33.4	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,282	2,491	448	1,430	613	11,791	40.9	42.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,238	4,074	657	1,758	1,660	13,163	39.3	41.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,678	1,440	185	944	312	5,238	39.1	40.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,439	1,047	170	423	455	4,392	42.5	44.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,120	1,587	303	391	893	3,534	36.1	40.4
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,170	13,283	1,543	5,857	5,883	53,887	41.2	43.6
Managerial and professional specialty	20,292	3,260	181	1,961	1,118	17,032	43.8	45.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,736	1,325	76	855	394	9,412	45.2	46.3
Professional specialty	9,556	1,935	104	1,107	724	7,621	42.2	44.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,616	2,887	175	1,028	1,684	10,729	40.7	44.0
Technicians and related support	2,042	394	10	240	143	1,649	40.9	42.6
Sales occupations	7,934	1,579	96	455	1,028	6,355	41.8	45.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,640	914	68	333	513	2,725	38.2	41.8
Service occupations	6,986	2,180	294	385	1,501	4,806	36.7	42.5
Private household	27	13	6	—	7	14	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,847	277	28	117	132	1,570	42.8	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	5,112	1,891	261	268	1,363	3,221	34.5	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,008	2,142	415	1,302	425	10,866	41.2	42.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,268	2,813	478	1,180	1,155	10,455	40.2	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,222	715	88	520	106	3,507	40.5	41.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,954	886	157	384	345	4,067	43.0	45.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,092	1,212	233	276	704	2,880	36.4	40.8
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,130	20,547	1,428	6,428	12,691	38,583	35.7	40.4
Managerial and professional specialty	19,448	5,601	197	2,505	2,899	13,847	37.9	41.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,948	1,959	66	1,023	870	6,989	40.1	42.2
Professional specialty	10,500	3,642	131	1,482	2,029	6,858	36.0	40.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,917	8,563	506	2,513	5,544	15,354	34.9	39.9
Technicians and related support	2,264	672	27	241	404	1,591	36.9	40.4
Sales occupations	7,646	3,141	263	533	2,344	4,505	33.9	41.1
Administrative support, including clerical	14,008	4,750	215	1,739	2,796	9,258	35.2	39.3
Service occupations	10,522	4,773	514	704	3,555	5,749	32.7	40.4
Private household	664	387	50	51	286	277	28.3	39.1
Protective service	417	122	10	27	85	294	36.6	41.9
Service, except private household and protective	9,441	4,263	454	626	3,184	5,178	32.9	40.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,274	349	33	128	188	925	37.7	41.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,970	1,261	179	578	505	2,709	36.2	38.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,456	726	97	424	205	1,731	36.7	38.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	485	161	12	39	110	324	36.6	41.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,028	375	70	115	190	654	34.6	38.7

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	2,768	3,326	3.7	4.4	2,420	2,624	3.7	4.0
Married, spouse present	773	1,060	1.8	2.4	825	901	2.4	2.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	376	451	4.0	4.9	530	559	4.0	4.2
Single (never married)	1,619	1,815	7.6	8.4	1,064	1,165	6.0	6.6
White, 16 years and over	2,076	2,468	3.3	3.9	1,747	1,943	3.2	3.6
Married, spouse present	583	867	1.5	2.2	692	733	2.3	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	307	357	4.0	4.6	374	427	3.6	4.0
Single (never married)	1,187	1,244	6.9	7.1	681	783	5.2	6.0
Black, 16 years and over	544	694	7.0	9.0	547	548	6.2	6.2
Married, spouse present	116	140	3.4	4.0	89	92	3.1	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	54	70	4.2	5.9	126	98	5.8	4.4
Single (never married)	375	484	12.4	16.1	332	358	8.8	9.7
Total, 25 years and over	1,716	2,151	2.7	3.4	1,562	1,682	2.8	3.0
Married, spouse present	732	1,015	1.7	2.3	717	800	2.2	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	362	431	3.9	4.8	488	487	3.8	3.8
Single (never married)	621	704	5.5	6.1	357	395	3.9	4.4
White, 25 years and over	1,284	1,648	2.4	3.0	1,158	1,287	2.6	2.9
Married, spouse present	551	823	1.5	2.2	598	652	2.1	2.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	295	339	3.9	4.5	339	372	3.4	3.6
Single (never married)	437	487	5.0	5.4	221	263	3.6	4.3
Black, 25 years and over	321	392	5.0	6.0	310	296	4.3	4.0
Married, spouse present	110	140	3.3	4.1	80	84	3.0	3.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	51	69	4.1	5.8	123	84	5.7	3.8
Single (never married)	160	182	8.9	9.9	107	129	4.5	5.4

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,188	5,951	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.7	4.0
Managerial and professional specialty	587	793	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	298	445	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.9
Professional specialty	289	348	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,334	1,543	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.9
Technicians and related support	81	97	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.0	1.6
Sales occupations	604	710	3.5	4.2	2.7	3.4	4.4	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	649	737	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.6	3.1	3.6
Service occupations	901	978	4.6	5.1	4.7	5.7	4.5	4.7
Private household	66	58	7.1	7.5	(²)	(²)	6.9	7.1
Protective service	24	86	1.0	3.5	1.1	3.1	.4	5.2
Service, except private household and protective	810	834	5.0	5.2	5.9	6.5	4.5	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	523	675	3.5	4.4	3.3	4.4	4.9	3.9
Mechanics and repairers	118	135	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2	4.4
Construction trades	262	405	4.3	6.4	4.2	6.3	8.8	9.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	143	135	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.4	5.0	3.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,254	1,299	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.5	8.3	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	463	506	5.9	6.8	4.9	6.2	7.6	7.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	259	277	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	532	516	9.1	8.9	8.3	9.2	12.0	8.0
Construction laborers	99	130	9.5	11.5	9.6	11.8	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	433	387	9.0	8.3	7.9	8.4	12.2	8.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	225	233	6.1	6.7	5.7	6.0	7.6	9.4
No previous work experience	361	411	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	216	267	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	74	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	70	86	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes a small number of persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces.

² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	5,188	5,951	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.7	4.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,185	4,820	3.9	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.0	4.2
Mining	14	26	2.5	4.4	2.9	4.5	—	4.1
Construction	404	578	5.6	7.4	5.6	7.7	5.8	4.8
Manufacturing	807	910	3.9	4.5	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.5
Durable goods	492	525	3.9	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.9
Lumber and wood products	52	47	6.4	7.5	7.1	9.1	3.2	1.3
Furniture and fixtures	49	28	7.8	4.8	6.0	2.4	11.9	8.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	19	28	2.9	4.5	3.7	5.1	—	1.9
Primary metal industries	37	43	4.5	5.6	5.6	4.9	—	8.5
Fabricated metal products	40	55	3.2	3.7	2.6	3.9	5.3	3.0
Machinery and computing equipment	112	90	4.4	3.5	4.2	3.1	5.0	4.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	68	92	3.4	4.4	2.4	3.5	4.9	5.9
Transportation equipment	60	70	2.4	3.4	2.2	3.3	3.0	3.6
Automobiles	38	44	2.7	3.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	5.6
Other transportation equipment	22	26	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.4	2.5	1.0
Professional and photographic equipment	14	20	1.9	2.7	2.0	.7	1.8	5.9
Other durable goods industries	43	51	5.9	6.7	4.1	8.5	8.2	3.9
Nondurable goods	315	385	4.0	4.9	3.1	4.2	5.3	6.0
Food and kindred products	90	54	5.5	3.1	2.7	3.1	10.3	3.2
Textile mill products	31	51	5.4	9.2	6.0	5.5	4.6	13.0
Apparel and other textile products	47	52	6.5	8.4	3.9	7.0	7.9	9.3
Paper and allied products	17	17	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.4
Printing and publishing	67	102	3.8	5.4	3.5	5.0	4.1	6.0
Chemicals and allied products	22	47	1.7	3.8	1.8	3.5	1.6	4.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	35	47	3.8	5.7	3.8	5.6	3.8	5.8
Other nondurable goods industries	7	15	2.5	4.9	3.3	5.6	1.1	3.6
Transportation and public utilities	219	310	2.8	3.9	2.8	4.2	3.0	3.1
Transportation	162	222	3.4	4.6	3.3	4.8	3.8	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	57	88	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.1	2.0	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,302	1,385	4.8	5.1	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.5
Wholesale trade	164	155	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.2	3.3	4.9
Retail trade	1,138	1,231	5.2	5.5	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	186	206	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.6
Service industries	1,252	1,405	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.5
Professional services	406	492	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.2
Other service industries	846	914	5.6	6.1	5.0	6.0	6.2	6.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	165	172	7.5	8.3	7.3	7.4	8.0	10.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	478	548	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.6
No previous work experience	361	411	—	—	—	—	—	—

A-31. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,188	5,951	2,227	2,765	2,005	2,175	956	1,010	3,823	4,410	1,092	1,242
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,248	2,982	1,288	1,737	800	1,067	160	179	1,714	2,240	447	579
On temporary layoff	692	1,000	406	630	239	307	46	63	587	832	75	123
Not on temporary layoff	1,556	1,981	881	1,107	561	759	114	115	1,128	1,408	372	456
Permanent job losers	1,081	1,455	598	791	404	596	78	68	794	1,045	254	322
Persons who completed temporary jobs	475	526	283	316	157	163	35	47	334	364	118	134
Job leavers	778	722	318	372	332	293	128	57	600	568	121	129
Reentrants	1,802	1,836	558	608	792	721	452	508	1,260	1,328	448	432
New entrants	361	411	64	49	80	95	216	267	248	275	76	102
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	43.3	50.1	57.8	62.8	39.9	49.0	16.7	17.7	44.8	50.8	40.9	46.6
On temporary layoff	13.3	16.8	18.2	22.8	11.9	14.1	4.8	6.2	15.3	18.9	6.9	9.9
Not on temporary layoff	30.0	33.3	39.6	40.0	28.0	34.9	11.9	11.4	29.5	31.9	34.1	36.7
Job leavers	15.0	12.1	14.3	13.4	16.6	13.5	13.4	5.6	15.7	12.9	11.0	10.4
Reentrants	34.7	30.9	25.0	22.0	39.5	33.1	47.3	50.3	33.0	30.1	41.0	34.8
New entrants	6.9	6.9	2.9	1.8	4.0	4.4	22.6	26.4	6.5	6.2	7.0	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.5
Job leavers	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	1.6	.8	.5	.5	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.3	1.3	.8	.9	1.3	1.2	5.6	6.7	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.6
New entrants	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.2	2.7	3.5	.2	.2	.5	.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-32. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	April 2001						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	5,951	100.0	42.5	30.2	27.2	15.1	12.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,982	100.0	43.5	28.3	28.2	17.3	10.9
On temporary layoff	1,000	100.0	51.5	24.6	23.9	18.7	5.2
Not on temporary layoff	1,981	100.0	39.4	30.2	30.4	16.6	13.8
Permanent job losers	1,455	100.0	38.9	30.3	30.8	15.8	15.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	526	100.0	40.9	29.8	29.3	18.9	10.4
Job leavers	722	100.0	49.5	29.9	20.5	11.1	9.4
Reentrants	1,836	100.0	38.8	33.7	27.5	13.6	13.9
New entrants	411	100.0	40.0	29.5	30.5	12.2	18.2
Men, 20 years and over	2,765	100.0	39.6	29.8	30.6	17.8	12.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,737	100.0	41.0	27.6	31.3	19.5	11.8
On temporary layoff	630	100.0	46.7	23.5	29.8	24.7	5.1
Not on temporary layoff	1,107	100.0	37.8	30.0	32.2	16.6	15.6
Permanent job losers	791	100.0	36.9	30.7	32.4	15.1	17.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	316	100.0	40.0	28.4	31.6	20.2	11.4
Job leavers	372	100.0	43.9	32.7	23.4	12.6	10.9
Reentrants	608	100.0	34.9	34.2	30.9	15.7	15.2
New entrants	49	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,175	100.0	43.2	30.3	26.5	12.6	13.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,067	100.0	44.4	30.3	25.3	14.4	10.9
On temporary layoff	307	100.0	57.7	26.9	15.4	9.0	6.4
Not on temporary layoff	759	100.0	39.0	31.7	29.3	16.5	12.7
Permanent job losers	596	100.0	38.0	32.0	30.0	17.0	13.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	163	100.0	42.9	30.7	26.4	14.9	11.5
Job leavers	293	100.0	51.6	29.0	19.4	9.9	9.5
Reentrants	721	100.0	38.1	31.6	30.4	11.7	18.7
New entrants	95	100.0	42.1	24.9	33.1	8.3	24.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,010	100.0	49.2	31.2	19.6	12.9	6.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	179	100.0	62.1	22.4	15.5	13.4	2.1
On temporary layoff	63	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	115	100.0	57.8	21.3	20.9	17.6	3.3
Permanent job losers	68	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	47	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	57	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Reentrants	508	100.0	44.6	36.0	19.4	13.8	5.5
New entrants	267	100.0	43.7	30.9	25.4	12.0	13.4

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-33. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	5,188	5,951	100.0	100.0	4,137	4,694	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,139	2,532	41.2	42.5	1,578	1,833	38.1	39.1
5 to 14 weeks	1,666	1,799	32.1	30.2	1,363	1,453	32.9	31.0
5 to 10 weeks	1,156	1,148	22.3	19.3	931	885	22.5	18.9
11 to 14 weeks	510	651	9.8	10.9	432	568	10.4	12.1
15 weeks and over	1,383	1,620	26.7	27.2	1,196	1,408	28.9	30.0
15 to 26 weeks	778	897	15.0	15.1	670	755	16.2	16.1
27 weeks and over	605	723	11.7	12.2	527	653	12.7	13.9
27 to 51 weeks	336	376	6.5	6.3	293	332	7.1	7.1
52 weeks and over	270	347	5.2	5.8	234	322	5.6	6.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.1	13.1	—	—	14.0	14.4	—	—
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	7.0	—	—	8.0	8.2	—	—

A-34. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	April 2001							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	5,951	2,532	1,799	1,620	897	723	13.1	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,010	497	315	198	130	68	9.6	4.7
20 to 24 years	1,108	494	339	275	161	114	11.9	6.3
25 to 34 years	1,294	576	411	308	171	137	12.1	6.2
35 to 44 years	1,149	443	349	357	171	186	15.4	8.3
45 to 54 years	906	335	269	302	160	142	15.6	9.7
55 to 64 years	401	164	99	138	84	54	14.8	7.6
65 years and over	82	23	17	42	20	23	19.0	15.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,326	1,358	1,003	965	574	390	13.2	7.5
16 to 19 years	561	263	179	119	83	37	10.0	5.3
20 to 24 years	614	249	194	171	116	55	12.1	7.4
25 to 34 years	680	275	227	178	104	74	12.7	7.1
35 to 44 years	678	274	200	203	105	98	13.8	8.1
45 to 54 years	507	197	140	170	91	79	15.7	9.2
55 to 64 years	238	83	53	102	65	37	17.4	10.4
65 years and over	49	17	10	21	11	10	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	2,624	1,173	796	655	322	333	12.9	6.5
16 to 19 years	449	234	136	79	48	31	9.0	4.3
20 to 24 years	493	244	145	104	44	60	11.7	4.7
25 to 34 years	615	301	184	130	67	63	11.4	4.9
35 to 44 years	471	169	149	153	66	88	17.9	8.6
45 to 54 years	399	139	129	132	69	63	15.5	10.3
55 to 64 years	164	81	46	36	19	17	10.9	4.6
65 years and over	34	6	7	21	9	12	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	4,410	1,950	1,327	1,133	659	474	12.1	6.5
Men	2,468	1,052	738	678	424	254	12.3	6.9
Women	1,943	899	589	455	235	219	11.8	5.8
Black, 16 years and over	1,242	464	376	402	186	216	16.4	8.5
Men	694	249	216	229	116	113	15.7	8.8
Women	548	215	160	173	70	103	17.3	8.2
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,060	413	324	323	197	126	13.4	8.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	451	197	122	132	74	58	13.8	7.1
Single (never married)	1,815	749	557	509	303	206	13.0	7.0
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	901	401	297	203	93	109	11.9	6.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	559	226	158	175	109	65	14.6	8.5
Single (never married)	1,165	546	341	278	119	159	12.9	5.6

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-35. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	April 2001							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	793	324	271	197	101	97	13.5	7.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,543	626	519	399	213	186	12.8	7.4
Service occupations	978	492	267	219	110	109	11.8	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	675	309	216	150	108	42	10.2	5.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,299	532	346	421	255	166	14.0	8.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	233	73	52	108	59	49	17.6	12.9
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	172	54	50	68	34	33	15.9	10.7
Construction	585	215	190	180	132	48	13.2	9.2
Manufacturing	921	389	261	271	139	132	13.5	7.2
Durable goods	533	255	147	130	66	64	12.5	5.2
Nondurable goods	388	134	113	141	73	68	15.0	9.7
Transportation and public utilities	339	148	81	110	62	48	14.2	7.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,396	626	449	321	180	141	11.9	5.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	206	70	66	70	42	28	15.2	11.0
Services	1,566	726	465	376	206	170	12.4	6.0
Public administration	115	26	44	45	25	20	15.1	12.1
No previous work experience	411	164	121	125	50	75	16.0	8.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
Total not in the labor force	68,813	70,275	12,271	12,885	18,422	19,349	38,120	38,041	25,740	26,279	43,073	43,996
Do not want a job now ¹	64,391	65,824	10,521	11,132	16,500	17,428	37,370	37,264	23,833	24,337	40,558	41,487
Want a job ¹	4,422	4,451	1,749	1,753	1,922	1,920	750	777	1,907	1,942	2,515	2,509
Did not search for work in previous year	2,563	2,664	911	943	1,082	1,136	570	586	1,037	1,083	1,526	1,581
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,858	1,787	838	811	841	785	180	192	870	859	989	929
Not available to work now	643	663	394	369	218	251	32	44	273	318	371	345
Available to work now	1,215	1,124	444	442	623	534	148	148	597	541	618	583
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	330	346	106	100	173	180	51	65	198	214	132	132
Reasons other than discouragement	885	778	338	341	450	354	97	83	399	327	486	452
Family responsibilities	117	117	22	23	88	83	7	11	23	11	94	106
In school or training	217	177	193	161	23	15	-	-	125	111	91	66
Ill health or disability	92	81	28	14	48	50	15	17	43	22	49	59
Other ⁴	459	404	94	144	291	205	74	55	208	183	251	221

¹ Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.

² Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job.

³ Includes believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of

discrimination.

⁴ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not ascertained.

A-37. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,737	7,280	5.7	5.4	4,060	3,829	5.6	5.3	3,677	3,450	5.8	5.5
16 to 19 years	297	264	4.2	4.0	123	117	3.4	3.5	174	148	5.0	4.6
20 years and over	7,440	7,015	5.8	5.5	3,937	3,713	5.8	5.4	3,503	3,302	5.9	5.5
20 to 24 years	779	705	5.9	5.3	360	331	5.2	4.8	419	374	6.7	5.8
25 years and over	6,661	6,310	5.8	5.5	3,577	3,382	5.8	5.5	3,084	2,928	5.8	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,847	5,495	6.0	5.7	3,126	2,947	6.0	5.7	2,721	2,548	6.0	5.6
55 years and over	814	815	4.6	4.5	450	434	4.7	4.3	363	380	4.5	4.6
55 to 64 years	657	692	4.8	4.9	352	364	4.8	4.8	305	327	4.9	5.0
65 years and over	157	123	3.9	2.9	99	70	4.3	2.9	59	53	3.3	3.1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,645	6,180	5.9	5.5	3,519	3,253	5.7	5.3	3,126	2,927	6.0	5.7
Black	762	800	4.9	5.2	387	413	5.4	5.9	375	387	4.6	4.7
Hispanic origin	458	519	3.2	3.5	287	318	3.4	3.7	172	202	2.9	3.3
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,335	4,074	5.6	5.3	2,566	2,383	5.9	5.5	1,769	1,691	5.2	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,358	1,322	6.3	6.1	508	484	5.6	5.5	850	837	6.7	6.5
Single (never married)	2,043	1,884	5.6	5.2	986	962	5.0	4.9	1,057	922	6.3	5.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,256	4,122	-	-	2,453	2,343	-	-	1,803	1,779	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,596	1,573	-	-	509	529	-	-	1,087	1,045	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	348	274	-	-	228	196	-	-	120	78	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,501	1,282	-	-	859	748	-	-	642	534	-	-

¹ Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons in specified group.

² Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary jobs(s), not shown separately.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-38. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2000	Apr. 2001
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,713	7,659	6,128	6,092	5,983	5,902	145	189	2.4	3.1
40 to 54 years	5,057	4,512	4,337	3,910	4,212	3,789	125	120	2.9	3.1
40 to 44 years	367	184	312	156	300	149	12	6	4.0	4.1
45 to 49 years	1,614	1,304	1,397	1,148	1,359	1,101	37	47	2.7	4.1
50 to 54 years	3,076	3,024	2,628	2,606	2,552	2,539	76	67	2.9	2.6
55 years and over	2,656	3,147	1,791	2,182	1,771	2,113	20	69	1.1	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	22,171	23,375	20,151	21,178	19,666	20,539	485	638	2.4	3.0
40 to 44 years	9,595	9,785	8,861	9,087	8,605	8,814	256	273	2.9	3.0
45 to 49 years	7,695	8,216	6,999	7,399	6,861	7,201	138	198	2.0	2.7
50 to 54 years	4,882	5,374	4,291	4,691	4,200	4,524	91	167	2.1	3.6

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces.

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ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1950 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing							Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local	
Annual averages																
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(1)	(1)	
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)	
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)	
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)	
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)	
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558	
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819	
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071	
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232	
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366	
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547	
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708	
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881	
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121	
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392	
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700	
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080	
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371	
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660	
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904	
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158	
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437	
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790	
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146	
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407	
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758	
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865	
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023	
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446	
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633	
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765	
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619	
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458	
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434	
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482	
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687	
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901	
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100	
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339	
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609	
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914	
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081	
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267	
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438	
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682	
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849	
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056	
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	2,699	4,582	12,276	
1998	125,865	106,042	25,414	590	6,020	18,805	100,451	6,611	6,800	22,295	7,389	37,533	2,686	4,612	12,525	
1999	128,786	108,616	25,482	535	6,404	18,543	103,304	6,826	6,924	22,788	7,569	39,027	2,669	4,695	12,806	
2000	131,418	110,846	25,662	538	6,687	18,437	105,756	6,993	7,054	23,136	7,618	40,384	2,777	4,746	13,049	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																
2000:																
April	131,419	110,752	25,725	539	6,694	18,492	105,694	6,970	7,055	23,197	7,610	40,195	2,885	4,744	13,038	
May	131,590	110,578	25,684	539	6,666	18,479	105,906	6,962	7,048	23,064	7,600	40,220	3,238	4,737	13,037	
June	131,647	110,845	25,700	539	6,668	18,493	105,947	6,985	7,049	23,122	7,588	40,401	3,092	4,716	12,994	
July	131,607	111,001	25,756	538	6,670	18,548	105,851	7,010	7,050	23,196	7,586	40,403	2,819	4,744	13,043	
August	131,528	111,018	25,644	537	6,675	18,432	105,884	6,941	7,062	23,191	7,608	40,572	2,657	4,765	13,088	
September	131,723	111,232	25,639	539	6,720	18,380	106,084	7,037	7,070	23,179	7,622	40,685	2,627	4,776	13,088	
October	131,789	111,325	25,665	542	6,745	18,378	106,124	7,046	7,087	23,193	7,638	40,696	2,625	4,755	13,084	
November	131,842	111,437	25,635	541	6,734	18,360	106,207	7,060	7,093	23,238	7,647	40,764	2,615	4,748	13,042	
December	131,878	111,443	25,569	540	6,717	18,312	106,309	7,086	7,085	23,245	7,661	40,797	2,566	4,769	13,100	
2001:																
January	132,167	111,657	25,641	547	6,874	18,220	106,526	7,077	7,074	23,272	7,676	40,917	2,616	4,759	13,135	
February	132,303	111,714	25,563	551	6,888	18,124	106,740	7,096	7,072	23,355	7,690	40,938	2,619	4,794	13,176	
March ^P	132,250	111,650	25,500	553	6,904	18,043	106,750	7,098	7,070	23,309	7,708	40,965	2,615	4,800	13,185	
April ^P	132,027	111,389	25,336	557	6,840	17,939	106,691	7,096	7,066	23,331	7,716	40,844	2,614	4,807	13,217	

¹ Not available.

² Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1999) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1996) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
1998	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.91	742.35	38.9	16.61	646.13
1999	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.8	17.09	748.54	39.1	17.18	671.74
2000	34.5	13.74	474.03	44.9	17.14	769.59	39.3	17.86	701.90
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2000:									
April	34.6	\$13.69	\$473.67	44.9	\$17.29	\$776.32	39.2	\$17.66	\$692.27
May	34.3	13.64	467.85	44.4	17.19	763.24	39.6	17.71	701.32
June	34.6	13.62	471.25	45.1	17.09	770.76	39.6	17.74	702.50
July	34.9	13.68	477.43	45.3	17.13	775.99	40.3	17.95	723.39
August	34.7	13.67	474.35	45.0	16.94	762.30	40.2	18.04	725.21
September	34.5	13.88	478.86	46.0	17.05	784.30	40.0	18.16	726.40
October	34.7	13.96	484.41	46.1	17.02	784.62	40.1	18.21	730.22
November	34.2	13.98	478.12	45.0	17.06	767.70	38.4	18.16	697.34
December	34.2	14.03	479.83	44.9	17.17	770.93	37.7	18.21	686.52
2001:									
January	33.9	14.09	477.65	44.7	17.22	769.73	37.7	18.21	686.52
February	34.0	14.16	481.44	44.6	17.26	769.80	37.2	18.26	679.27
March ^P	34.0	14.18	482.12	45.0	17.29	778.05	38.4	18.29	702.34
April ^P	34.1	14.27	486.61	45.7	17.35	792.90	38.0	18.24	693.12

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.92	592.32	38.4	13.45	516.48
1998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.31	604.75	38.3	14.07	538.88
1999	41.7	13.91	13.18	580.05	38.7	15.69	607.20	38.3	14.58	558.41
2000	41.5	14.38	13.64	596.77	38.5	16.22	624.47	38.5	15.18	584.43
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
2000:										
April	41.7	\$14.28	\$13.54	\$595.48	38.8	\$16.15	\$626.62	38.9	\$15.14	\$588.95
May	41.4	14.27	13.54	590.78	38.2	16.13	616.17	38.4	14.99	575.62
June	41.7	14.34	13.58	597.98	38.5	16.17	622.55	38.5	15.04	579.04
July	41.1	14.37	13.64	590.61	39.2	16.19	634.65	38.8	15.25	591.70
August	41.4	14.37	13.62	594.92	38.7	16.22	627.71	38.3	15.17	581.01
September	41.7	14.50	13.71	604.65	38.7	16.31	631.20	38.5	15.32	589.82
October	41.6	14.53	13.77	604.45	39.0	16.38	638.82	38.7	15.45	597.92
November	41.6	14.62	13.87	608.19	38.5	16.43	632.56	38.5	15.46	595.21
December	41.2	14.68	13.95	604.82	38.6	16.53	638.06	38.4	15.59	598.66
2001:										
January	40.7	14.62	13.95	595.03	38.2	16.56	632.59	38.0	15.57	591.66
February	40.4	14.65	14.01	591.86	38.2	16.68	637.18	38.0	15.66	595.08
MarchP	40.6	14.69	14.05	596.41	38.0	16.60	630.80	38.2	15.60	595.92
AprilP	39.6	14.79	14.24	585.68	38.6	16.69	644.23	38.6	15.81	610.27

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.33	240.74	36.1	13.34	481.57	32.6	12.28	400.33
1998	29.0	8.74	253.46	36.4	14.07	512.15	32.6	12.84	418.58
1999	29.0	9.08	263.32	36.2	14.62	529.24	32.6	13.36	435.54
2000	28.9	9.45	273.11	36.3	15.07	547.04	32.7	13.88	453.88
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2000:									
April	28.9	\$9.42	\$272.24	36.7	\$15.12	\$554.90	32.8	\$13.83	\$453.62
May	28.8	9.39	270.43	35.9	15.02	539.22	32.4	13.76	445.82
June	29.3	9.38	274.83	36.2	14.93	540.47	32.7	13.68	447.34
July	29.8	9.38	279.52	36.7	15.01	550.87	33.0	13.74	453.42
August	29.5	9.40	277.30	36.0	14.99	539.64	32.9	13.70	450.73
September	28.8	9.57	275.62	36.1	15.12	545.83	32.5	13.96	453.70
October	28.9	9.58	276.86	36.6	15.24	557.78	32.8	14.07	461.50
November	28.6	9.60	274.56	35.9	15.25	547.48	32.6	14.17	461.94
December	28.9	9.65	278.89	36.1	15.32	553.05	32.5	14.29	464.43
2001:									
January	28.2	9.68	272.98	36.0	15.45	556.20	32.3	14.35	463.51
February	28.4	9.71	275.76	36.3	15.64	567.73	32.6	14.43	470.42
March ^p	28.5	9.73	277.31	36.0	15.69	564.84	32.5	14.44	469.30
April ^p	28.9	9.77	282.35	36.9	15.85	584.87	32.7	14.57	476.44

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	Apr.P
Total	131,419	131,590	131,647	131,607	131,528	131,723	131,789	131,842	131,878	132,167	132,303	132,250	132,027
Total private	110,752	110,578	110,845	111,001	111,018	111,232	111,325	111,437	111,443	111,657	111,714	111,650	111,389
Goods-producing	25,725	25,684	25,700	25,756	25,644	25,639	25,665	25,635	25,569	25,641	25,563	25,500	25,336
Mining	539	539	539	538	537	539	542	541	540	547	551	553	557
Metal mining	45	44	44	43	44	44	44	43	44	43	43	42	42
Coal mining	80	80	79	79	80	80	80	78	78	79	79	79	80
Oil and gas extraction	303	305	306	306	304	307	309	311	311	317	321	324	328
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	111	110	110	110	109	108	109	109	107	108	108	108	107
Construction	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,670	6,675	6,720	6,745	6,734	6,717	6,874	6,888	6,904	6,840
General building contractors	1,497	1,497	1,498	1,498	1,505	1,510	1,517	1,523	1,527	1,545	1,547	1,544	1,533
Heavy construction, except building	899	888	877	881	882	885	892	882	867	902	911	925	903
Special trade contractors	4,298	4,281	4,293	4,291	4,288	4,325	4,336	4,329	4,323	4,427	4,430	4,435	4,404
Manufacturing	18,492	18,479	18,493	18,548	18,432	18,380	18,378	18,360	18,312	18,220	18,124	18,043	17,939
Durable goods	11,104	11,106	11,120	11,161	11,087	11,052	11,052	11,058	11,037	10,952	10,903	10,841	10,768
Lumber and wood products	830	828	827	825	818	816	812	807	802	796	793	787	786
Furniture and fixtures	557	558	558	564	555	556	555	554	552	547	541	537	534
Stone, clay, and glass products	567	566	568	571	566	565	564	563	561	567	562	560	558
Primary metal industries	699	699	699	698	695	691	691	690	683	676	671	665	661
Fabricated metal products	1,534	1,535	1,540	1,539	1,539	1,534	1,533	1,535	1,530	1,517	1,505	1,495	1,482
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,126	2,125	2,130	2,137	2,133	2,121	2,124	2,127	2,124	2,118	2,106	2,091	2,075
Computer and office equipment	364	360	360	361	363	361	361	361	362	363	360	360	358
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,691	1,693	1,697	1,719	1,718	1,714	1,719	1,724	1,728	1,725	1,714	1,706	1,675
Electronic components and accessories	651	654	661	670	675	681	687	694	696	697	694	689	668
Transportation equipment	1,859	1,863	1,864	1,863	1,818	1,813	1,812	1,814	1,813	1,760	1,769	1,761	1,762
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,026	1,026	1,030	1,029	993	993	991	989	988	942	951	942	941
Aircraft and parts	461	463	460	460	456	457	456	455	456	452	454	457	458
Instruments and related products	844	845	844	849	849	847	847	850	851	855	854	852	851
Miscellaneous manufacturing	397	394	393	396	396	395	395	394	393	391	388	387	384
Nondurable goods	7,388	7,373	7,373	7,387	7,345	7,328	7,326	7,302	7,275	7,268	7,221	7,202	7,171
Food and kindred products	1,678	1,675	1,679	1,680	1,670	1,661	1,673	1,667	1,666	1,671	1,670	1,668	1,669
Tobacco products	37	37	37	37	34	37	37	37	37	36	35	36	37
Textile mill products	548	545	542	544	542	539	536	530	525	521	514	511	506
Apparel and other textile products	665	660	652	656	644	639	633	630	625	626	614	612	603
Paper and allied products	662	661	663	662	660	660	660	657	656	654	649	647	645
Printing and publishing	1,554	1,552	1,558	1,561	1,560	1,560	1,559	1,557	1,554	1,555	1,549	1,546	1,539
Chemicals and allied products	1,030	1,028	1,028	1,026	1,024	1,024	1,023	1,024	1,022	1,022	1,016	1,016	1,013
Petroleum and coal products	132	132	132	131	132	132	131	130	128	127	128	127	127
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,007	1,008	1,008	1,014	1,005	1,002	1,001	998	991	986	977	970	965
Leather and leather products	75	75	74	76	74	74	73	72	71	70	69	69	67
Service-producing	105,694	105,906	105,947	105,851	105,884	106,084	106,124	106,207	106,309	106,526	106,740	106,750	106,691
Transportation and public utilities	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,010	6,941	7,037	7,046	7,060	7,086	7,077	7,096	7,098	7,096
Transportation	4,509	4,501	4,510	4,536	4,549	4,549	4,549	4,563	4,581	4,572	4,584	4,589	4,584
Railroad transportation	221	219	217	219	221	219	219	220	217	214	217	216	216
Local and interurban passenger transit	498	498	493	502	503	500	498	500	500	500	502	505	502
Trucking and warehousing	1,839	1,834	1,834	1,846	1,845	1,845	1,843	1,839	1,847	1,852	1,853	1,856	1,854
Water transportation	200	200	202	199	204	206	206	206	206	205	205	206	207
Transportation by air	1,270	1,269	1,279	1,282	1,288	1,291	1,297	1,310	1,321	1,312	1,318	1,316	1,314
Pipelines, except natural gas	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	12	13
Transportation services	469	469	473	475	476	476	474	475	478	477	477	478	478
Communications and public utilities	2,461	2,461	2,475	2,474	2,392	2,488	2,497	2,497	2,505	2,505	2,512	2,509	2,512
Communications	1,604	1,606	1,619	1,618	1,537	1,632	1,641	1,644	1,653	1,651	1,658	1,659	1,661
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	857	855	856	856	855	856	856	853	852	854	854	850	851
Wholesale trade	7,055	7,048	7,049	7,050	7,062	7,070	7,087	7,093	7,085	7,074	7,072	7,070	7,066
Durable goods	4,201	4,199	4,195	4,205	4,202	4,205	4,207	4,206	4,201	4,192	4,193	4,188	4,189
Nondurable goods	2,854	2,849	2,854	2,845	2,860	2,865	2,880	2,887	2,884	2,882	2,879	2,882	2,877

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Retail trade	23,197	23,064	23,122	23,196	23,191	23,179	23,193	23,238	23,245	23,272	23,355	23,309	23,331
Building materials and garden supplies	1,032	1,025	1,018	1,018	1,021	1,019	1,022	1,020	1,019	1,015	1,015	1,013	1,004
General merchandise stores	2,791	2,744	2,741	2,727	2,740	2,739	2,740	2,770	2,742	2,702	2,730	2,721	2,703
Department stores	2,443	2,388	2,386	2,373	2,393	2,389	2,389	2,419	2,411	2,364	2,389	2,369	2,355
Food stores	3,522	3,516	3,515	3,519	3,522	3,522	3,519	3,516	3,523	3,533	3,547	3,543	3,556
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,410	2,408	2,412	2,411	2,418	2,424	2,431	2,430	2,428	2,426	2,427	2,421	2,426
New and used car dealers	1,106	1,107	1,110	1,111	1,115	1,118	1,120	1,120	1,121	1,122	1,122	1,121	1,121
Apparel and accessory stores	1,195	1,195	1,197	1,206	1,202	1,209	1,205	1,211	1,217	1,224	1,231	1,231	1,224
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,113	1,113	1,118	1,119	1,121	1,122	1,128	1,130	1,137	1,136	1,134	1,134	1,129
Eating and drinking places	8,097	8,028	8,071	8,132	8,099	8,076	8,073	8,097	8,111	8,132	8,153	8,123	8,164
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,037	3,035	3,050	3,064	3,068	3,068	3,075	3,064	3,068	3,104	3,118	3,123	3,125
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,610	7,600	7,588	7,586	7,608	7,622	7,638	7,647	7,661	7,676	7,690	7,708	7,716
Finance	3,709	3,703	3,705	3,708	3,717	3,729	3,737	3,739	3,747	3,748	3,755	3,767	3,769
Depository institutions	2,052	2,044	2,042	2,036	2,037	2,038	2,034	2,033	2,035	2,033	2,033	2,036	2,041
Commercial banks	1,464	1,456	1,454	1,449	1,450	1,450	1,446	1,445	1,445	1,441	1,441	1,443	1,447
Savings institutions	243	243	242	240	240	239	238	237	237	237	236	236	236
Nondepository institutions	686	684	682	683	683	687	689	690	689	691	698	703	705
Mortgage bankers and brokers	323	322	321	321	319	322	324	323	321	323	327	331	332
Security and commodity brokers	732	736	741	748	753	759	766	768	773	775	777	778	775
Holding and other investment offices	239	239	240	241	244	245	248	248	250	249	247	250	248
Insurance	2,365	2,361	2,359	2,354	2,358	2,353	2,355	2,362	2,362	2,369	2,376	2,378	2,386
Insurance carriers	1,597	1,594	1,593	1,585	1,587	1,582	1,581	1,587	1,585	1,591	1,597	1,597	1,603
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	768	767	766	769	771	771	774	775	777	778	779	781	783
Real estate	1,536	1,536	1,524	1,524	1,533	1,540	1,546	1,546	1,552	1,559	1,559	1,563	1,561
Services¹	40,195	40,220	40,401	40,403	40,572	40,685	40,696	40,764	40,797	40,917	40,938	40,965	40,844
Agricultural services	801	790	788	794	799	801	806	810	810	826	824	826	827
Hotels and other lodging places	1,902	1,904	1,922	1,925	1,921	1,923	1,924	1,939	1,948	1,949	1,951	1,955	1,942
Personal services	1,272	1,262	1,271	1,273	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,288	1,292	1,285	1,285	1,293	1,289
Business services	9,735	9,715	9,773	9,768	9,800	9,853	9,829	9,823	9,751	9,775	9,744	9,672	9,561
Services to buildings	1,001	996	997	1,002	1,000	1,001	1,000	1,004	1,009	1,016	1,017	1,012	1,007
Personnel supply services	3,885	3,855	3,873	3,851	3,865	3,891	3,861	3,845	3,744	3,722	3,689	3,617	3,510
Help supply services	3,485	3,440	3,444	3,433	3,436	3,463	3,432	3,413	3,338	3,302	3,278	3,201	3,093
Computer and data processing services	1,927	1,929	1,933	1,950	1,951	1,955	1,966	1,982	1,996	1,999	2,009	2,018	2,025
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,195	1,192	1,191	1,194	1,198	1,200	1,206	1,206	1,215	1,228	1,224	1,230	1,231
Miscellaneous repair services	383	383	384	384	384	385	386	386	383	384	383	382	384
Motion pictures	634	632	635	634	636	631	630	631	639	640	637	642	651
Amusement and recreation services	1,752	1,755	1,789	1,795	1,808	1,785	1,791	1,793	1,787	1,809	1,803	1,811	1,781
Health services	10,093	10,104	10,116	10,143	10,161	10,178	10,191	10,208	10,229	10,260	10,287	10,314	10,328
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,925	1,928	1,928	1,930	1,935	1,945	1,950	1,953	1,960	1,966	1,971	1,975	1,980
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,789	1,788	1,786	1,787	1,793	1,791	1,793	1,793	1,796	1,801	1,802	1,808	1,812
Hospitals	3,999	4,005	4,008	4,018	4,021	4,029	4,032	4,045	4,053	4,063	4,076	4,087	4,094
Home health care services	641	641	642	645	646	645	645	644	642	644	644	647	645
Legal services	1,004	1,006	1,009	1,012	1,014	1,014	1,016	1,014	1,015	1,018	1,021	1,023	1,024
Educational services	2,329	2,356	2,374	2,374	2,395	2,388	2,357	2,365	2,389	2,388	2,407	2,425	2,424
Social services	2,940	2,946	2,945	2,919	2,955	3,001	3,019	3,032	3,054	3,062	3,076	3,087	3,101
Child day care services	753	758	760	768	774	779	784	787	792	795	800	805	810
Residential care	812	816	820	826	827	833	838	840	845	848	851	851	855
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	102	101	103	103	103	103	103	104	104	104	105	105	105
Membership organizations	2,439	2,438	2,441	2,429	2,433	2,445	2,446	2,450	2,450	2,450	2,448	2,452	2,446
Engineering and management services	3,368	3,390	3,415	3,411	3,435	3,449	3,463	3,471	3,486	3,494	3,498	3,502	3,505
Engineering and architectural services	987	995	1,005	1,007	1,010	1,012	1,015	1,015	1,021	1,030	1,032	1,031	1,029
Management and public relations	1,088	1,096	1,110	1,107	1,118	1,123	1,129	1,137	1,139	1,142	1,144	1,145	1,145
Government	20,667	21,012	20,802	20,606	20,510	20,491	20,464	20,405	20,435	20,510	20,589	20,600	20,638
Federal	2,885	3,238	3,092	2,819	2,657	2,627	2,625	2,615	2,566	2,616	2,619	2,615	2,614
Federal, except Postal Service	2,022	2,374	2,230	1,954	1,790	1,764	1,762	1,760	1,753	1,755	1,755	1,754	1,753
State	4,744	4,737	4,716	4,744	4,765	4,776	4,755	4,748	4,769	4,759	4,794	4,800	4,807
Education	1,990	1,983	1,967	1,994	2,002	2,009	1,988	1,977	1,990	1,982	2,009	2,013	2,019
Other State government	2,754	2,754	2,749	2,750	2,763	2,767	2,767	2,771	2,779	2,777	2,785	2,787	2,788
Local	13,038	13,037	12,994	13,043	13,088	13,088	13,084	13,042	13,100	13,135	13,176	13,185	13,217
Education	7,408	7,395	7,361	7,394	7,411	7,396	7,391	7,377	7,387	7,406	7,432	7,436	7,452
Other local government	5,630	5,642	5,633	5,649	5,677	5,692	5,693	5,665	5,713	5,729	5,744	5,749	5,765

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	2000											2001	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total	63,137	63,315	63,616	63,737	63,772	63,738	63,748	63,894	63,903	63,973	63,948	64,075	64,187
Total private	51,644	51,740	51,967	51,919	52,053	52,179	52,201	52,325	52,363	52,444	52,475	52,538	52,565
Goods-producing	6,682	6,670	6,685	6,685	6,681	6,713	6,668	6,658	6,659	6,650	6,639	6,616	6,579
Mining	74	74	74	73	74	73	73	74	73	73	73	73	73
Construction	737	737	740	746	749	749	750	753	756	759	759	763	771
Manufacturing	5,871	5,859	5,871	5,866	5,858	5,891	5,845	5,831	5,830	5,818	5,807	5,780	5,735
Durable goods	2,969	2,964	2,970	2,971	2,972	2,993	2,977	2,971	2,973	2,969	2,968	2,945	2,922
Lumber and wood products	151	151	151	150	150	150	149	148	148	147	146	145	145
Furniture and fixtures	178	179	178	179	180	181	180	180	180	179	179	177	175
Stone, clay, and glass products	101	101	101	101	101	104	102	101	101	101	102	102	100
Primary metal industries	102	102	102	102	101	102	101	101	102	102	101	101	99
Fabricated metal products	345	346	347	347	348	347	345	344	343	344	343	341	337
Industrial machinery and equipment	473	471	472	474	475	478	477	477	478	477	477	474	471
Electronic and other electrical equipment	683	682	687	686	686	695	696	694	695	694	694	689	684
Transportation equipment	411	408	408	409	410	409	402	402	402	401	401	390	388
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	172	173	171	170	173	171	171	171	169	169	168	167
Nondurable goods	2,902	2,895	2,901	2,895	2,886	2,898	2,868	2,860	2,857	2,849	2,839	2,835	2,813
Food and kindred products	553	552	559	558	556	558	552	547	551	552	550	551	552
Tobacco products	12	11	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Textile mill products	254	254	253	252	251	251	248	247	245	243	241	238	234
Apparel and other textile products	472	472	471	467	459	464	452	449	445	443	441	442	433
Paper and allied products	165	164	165	165	165	166	165	165	165	163	163	163	161
Printing and publishing	700	700	700	702	705	706	707	707	707	706	704	705	701
Chemicals and allied products	339	338	337	335	334	333	331	332	332	333	333	334	332
Petroleum and coal products	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	24	25	24	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	344	343	342	342	343	346	341	339	338	337	335	331	329
Leather and leather products	39	38	38	38	37	38	37	37	37	36	35	35	34
Service-producing	56,455	56,645	56,931	57,052	57,091	57,025	57,080	57,236	57,244	57,323	57,309	57,459	57,608
Transportation and public utilities	2,147	2,151	2,154	2,150	2,157	2,166	2,128	2,183	2,181	2,184	2,185	2,193	2,190
Wholesale trade	2,172	2,180	2,189	2,200	2,206	2,203	2,197	2,193	2,197	2,205	2,205	2,212	2,214
Retail trade	12,034	12,045	12,159	12,106	12,135	12,176	12,172	12,162	12,164	12,190	12,183	12,216	12,264
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,761	4,761	4,759	4,752	4,746	4,748	4,757	4,766	4,778	4,786	4,796	4,805	4,817
Services	23,848	23,933	24,021	24,026	24,128	24,173	24,279	24,363	24,384	24,429	24,467	24,496	24,501
Government	11,493	11,575	11,649	11,818	11,719	11,559	11,547	11,569	11,540	11,529	11,473	11,537	11,622
Federal	1,161	1,219	1,257	1,429	1,360	1,227	1,149	1,135	1,137	1,131	1,032	1,060	1,112
State	2,443	2,447	2,452	2,447	2,443	2,452	2,462	2,467	2,451	2,446	2,459	2,461	2,473
Local	7,889	7,909	7,940	7,942	7,916	7,880	7,936	7,967	7,952	7,952	7,982	8,016	8,037

¹ This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	2000										2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P	
Total private	90,799	90,624	90,835	91,024	91,012	91,207	91,286	91,381	91,352	91,539	91,497	91,461	91,284	
Goods-producing	18,272	18,243	18,247	18,302	18,179	18,184	18,206	18,152	18,087	18,181	18,078	18,052	17,909	
Mining	404	403	403	402	399	399	401	399	398	402	403	407	408	
Construction	5,179	5,158	5,161	5,159	5,150	5,200	5,222	5,189	5,174	5,337	5,308	5,345	5,278	
Manufacturing	12,689	12,682	12,683	12,741	12,630	12,585	12,583	12,564	12,515	12,442	12,367	12,300	12,223	
Durable goods	7,584	7,584	7,593	7,629	7,567	7,541	7,542	7,546	7,520	7,453	7,416	7,362	7,308	
Lumber and wood products	679	679	676	675	669	666	663	658	654	649	645	640	639	
Furniture and fixtures	443	445	445	449	442	441	439	438	435	432	427	424	422	
Stone, clay, and glass products	441	441	440	444	440	439	439	437	431	437	434	431	429	
Primary metal industries	548	548	547	547	546	542	542	541	535	528	524	519	515	
Fabricated metal products	1,152	1,154	1,158	1,165	1,158	1,153	1,153	1,155	1,150	1,136	1,125	1,114	1,104	
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,342	1,343	1,349	1,356	1,354	1,343	1,347	1,348	1,351	1,346	1,346	1,334	1,317	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,048	1,047	1,051	1,063	1,064	1,060	1,060	1,066	1,070	1,063	1,053	1,048	1,030	
Transportation equipment	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,237	1,202	1,207	1,212	1,213	1,204	1,174	1,178	1,171	1,175	
Motor vehicles and equipment	782	780	783	781	751	758	758	753	746	720	724	718	719	
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	275	271	270	270	270	270	269	269	268	266	263	262	258	
Nondurable goods	5,105	5,098	5,090	5,112	5,063	5,044	5,041	5,018	4,995	4,989	4,951	4,938	4,915	
Food and kindred products	1,254	1,253	1,254	1,261	1,244	1,238	1,250	1,245	1,245	1,251	1,252	1,252	1,255	
Tobacco products	25	25	25	25	22	25	25	25	25	24	23	24	25	
Textile mill products	463	461	460	461	458	455	454	448	444	439	432	428	424	
Apparel and other textile products	531	525	517	523	512	508	503	500	496	499	488	485	477	
Paper and allied products	502	502	504	502	501	501	500	498	496	497	493	493	491	
Printing and publishing	829	830	830	834	834	834	833	828	826	826	822	819	813	
Chemicals and allied products	586	585	582	582	579	577	575	576	574	572	567	567	565	
Petroleum and coal products	77	77	76	76	75	73	72	72	70	70	70	71	71	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	783	785	787	792	783	779	776	773	767	760	754	749	746	
Leather and leather products	55	55	55	56	55	54	53	53	52	51	50	50	48	
Service-producing	72,527	72,381	72,588	72,722	72,833	73,023	73,080	73,229	73,265	73,358	73,419	73,409	73,375	
Transportation and public utilities	5,801	5,795	5,808	5,842	5,782	5,880	5,893	5,909	5,929	5,930	5,936	5,951	5,952	
Wholesale trade	5,623	5,625	5,622	5,619	5,631	5,635	5,649	5,664	5,661	5,656	5,641	5,627	5,622	
Retail trade	20,441	20,309	20,354	20,413	20,398	20,379	20,406	20,441	20,440	20,460	20,537	20,466	20,525	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,555	5,549	5,545	5,552	5,567	5,582	5,596	5,609	5,614	5,627	5,640	5,651	5,660	
Services	35,107	35,103	35,259	35,296	35,455	35,547	35,536	35,606	35,621	35,685	35,665	35,714	35,616	

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components,

cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1997	57.3	59.7	62.8	63.2	57.7	57.7	61.2	60.1	61.5	65.3	62.1	61.2
1998	63.2	56.6	60.5	58.7	58.3	59.7	53.9	58.1	56.2	53.8	59.0	57.4
1999	54.1	58.8	53.9	59.6	52.8	57.9	58.8	53.8	57.3	60.7	60.8	59.0
2000	60.8	54.1	60.7	56.5	45.9	56.2	58.7	51.4	53.7	55.2	50.6	53.4
2001	52.4	46.5	P46.9	P45.2								
Over 3-month span:												
1997	62.6	64.0	66.3	66.7	63.2	62.1	61.5	66.2	67.4	69.4	69.0	69.1
1998	64.3	66.6	63.2	66.3	63.6	58.0	57.4	57.9	59.7	58.1	58.6	59.4
1999	58.3	57.3	58.4	54.4	57.3	58.8	58.1	60.7	59.6	63.5	64.3	63.1
2000	61.0	62.6	61.9	57.4	56.7	58.3	57.9	58.4	50.8	52.1	52.9	52.1
2001	50.7	P46.1	P41.9									
Over 6-month span:												
1997	66.3	67.0	66.6	66.3	65.6	67.1	66.3	68.5	69.0	70.4	69.7	70.4
1998	69.8	67.4	65.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	59.0	58.4	57.4	59.7	59.3	59.1
1999	60.0	58.0	57.6	58.6	54.4	59.7	60.4	62.1	64.0	62.8	65.2	64.6
2000	65.6	60.8	61.0	61.9	59.3	56.0	54.4	57.2	54.5	51.5	50.6	P47.6
2001	P46.9											
Over 12-month span:												
1997	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	70.1	69.4	70.4
1998	69.7	67.3	67.3	65.9	63.9	62.5	61.5	62.1	61.0	59.8	59.8	58.1
1999	60.3	58.3	57.6	59.4	59.6	60.5	61.9	61.0	62.6	62.9	62.5	63.2
2000	64.9	63.8	60.8	59.8	57.9	55.2	54.5	54.2	P50.3	P48.0		
2001												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1997	49.6	52.5	56.1	54.0	51.4	54.3	50.7	53.6	56.5	61.9	60.4	55.4
1998	57.9	50.7	53.6	50.7	47.1	50.0	37.8	50.0	45.7	39.9	41.7	43.9
1999	45.0	41.0	42.8	46.4	40.3	46.4	54.7	38.1	46.4	51.8	51.4	50.4
2000	52.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	45.7	51.1	57.6	36.3	38.8	45.7	42.8	40.6
2001	38.8	30.6	P31.3	P33.8								
Over 3-month span:												
1997	50.7	53.2	55.8	56.1	53.2	52.5	52.5	55.8	59.7	66.5	64.7	64.0
1998	56.8	56.8	52.2	52.2	48.6	41.4	39.2	40.3	43.2	37.1	36.7	40.6
1999	36.7	37.1	37.1	34.5	37.8	43.5	39.9	45.0	42.1	50.4	51.1	50.7
2000	47.8	52.5	49.3	48.9	49.6	53.6	44.2	36.3	28.8	35.3	36.0	32.7
2001	24.8	P20.1	P20.9									
Over 6-month span:												
1997	53.2	53.2	52.5	52.9	51.8	53.2	54.7	61.2	61.2	64.4	64.7	63.7
1998	60.1	54.3	50.4	39.9	43.5	42.1	38.8	36.7	36.0	39.9	34.5	32.7
1999	35.6	33.5	33.5	37.1	32.7	38.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.1
2000	51.4	47.5	50.4	53.6	45.0	38.1	33.5	35.3	29.9	24.5	23.4	P20.5
2001	P20.5											
Over 12-month span:												
1997	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.8	56.8	57.2
1998	55.0	51.8	51.8	46.8	40.6	39.9	37.8	38.1	37.1	36.0	34.2	33.5
1999	37.4	32.4	31.7	35.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	46.0
2000	47.8	44.6	39.2	39.2	34.2	29.9	29.1	26.6	P20.1	P17.6		
2001												

¹ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment,

where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1999) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1996) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted

(in thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,933.7	1,931.0	1,938.5	1,926.0	1,935.9	1,939.8	1,939.3	1,937.5	1,936.4	1,938.3	1,936.9	1,936.9	1,933.5
Alaska	282.2	282.4	283.5	282.4	285.1	285.1	285.2	284.0	284.4	284.7	286.2	288.0	288.2
Arizona	2,225.9	2,236.3	2,246.8	2,241.5	2,258.4	2,266.0	2,268.4	2,270.7	2,276.0	2,280.3	2,270.7	2,278.7	2,276.7
Arkansas	1,162.3	1,157.4	1,161.3	1,162.5	1,162.4	1,163.8	1,160.9	1,164.3	1,166.8	1,169.0	1,168.7	1,167.8	1,170.0
California	14,359.5	14,409.0	14,479.5	14,506.7	14,579.0	14,612.1	14,643.7	14,675.9	14,707.2	14,758.8	14,713.7	14,741.2	14,798.1
Colorado	2,189.0	2,200.4	2,209.1	2,210.7	2,229.2	2,235.7	2,239.8	2,242.8	2,244.7	2,247.1	2,253.0	2,256.1	2,260.5
Connecticut	1,688.1	1,690.2	1,695.2	1,696.4	1,699.4	1,696.4	1,696.0	1,696.3	1,695.9	1,697.5	1,699.8	1,700.7	1,699.2
Delaware	420.6	419.3	418.7	419.7	421.0	421.2	421.8	425.1	426.0	427.1	423.5	424.0	425.8
District of Columbia	642.6	648.0	645.9	647.0	648.6	655.0	649.8	646.0	647.5	648.9	651.9	648.0	647.5
Florida	7,002.7	7,032.3	7,071.2	7,071.0	7,083.0	7,098.3	7,119.5	7,148.7	7,164.4	7,186.5	7,208.6	7,223.6	7,247.2
Georgia	3,976.8	3,973.8	3,983.1	3,975.6	4,010.2	4,017.9	4,010.1	4,018.5	4,016.3	4,013.6	4,037.5	4,045.3	4,043.7
Hawaii	546.4	548.2	550.8	552.0	554.7	552.0	560.3	556.1	557.6	559.4	554.8	560.3	560.7
Idaho	553.5	558.1	561.3	559.1	563.3	565.3	566.3	566.3	566.9	568.1	562.2	563.2	563.1
Illinois	6,034.6	6,040.6	6,042.3	6,044.1	6,038.7	6,042.1	6,037.8	6,025.7	6,021.3	6,019.1	6,059.8	6,072.0	6,084.7
Indiana	3,013.0	3,010.0	3,011.0	3,014.9	3,016.9	3,015.0	3,010.2	3,010.4	3,013.3	3,008.9	2,997.4	2,996.6	3,001.0
Iowa	1,481.7	1,474.9	1,476.6	1,472.3	1,474.6	1,477.2	1,479.1	1,482.8	1,486.1	1,487.9	1,485.5	1,487.9	1,489.6
Kansas	1,339.0	1,346.1	1,349.5	1,348.8	1,343.8	1,345.3	1,341.2	1,347.7	1,353.3	1,353.7	1,354.9	1,352.8	1,358.5
Kentucky	1,830.4	1,819.4	1,821.5	1,818.3	1,826.5	1,825.8	1,824.6	1,826.1	1,830.6	1,834.1	1,840.8	1,843.3	1,841.6
Louisiana	1,922.4	1,927.2	1,936.3	1,927.5	1,936.0	1,935.2	1,936.3	1,940.1	1,941.8	1,944.1	1,953.2	1,957.2	1,953.3
Maine	601.7	602.6	604.0	603.6	608.4	605.3	603.4	603.9	610.5	610.3	611.8	612.8	613.4
Maryland	2,441.0	2,444.4	2,451.2	2,455.0	2,439.0	2,436.2	2,467.4	2,472.7	2,474.9	2,477.3	2,473.9	2,477.7	2,476.6
Massachusetts	3,294.1	3,308.1	3,312.9	3,320.1	3,331.1	3,319.6	3,338.0	3,342.4	3,348.7	3,357.3	3,361.9	3,355.9	3,362.3
Michigan	4,664.7	4,676.7	4,684.1	4,688.0	4,690.3	4,685.5	4,688.2	4,693.6	4,702.0	4,704.6	4,679.2	4,702.1	4,696.5
Minnesota	2,665.2	2,670.3	2,667.4	2,668.2	2,673.1	2,676.9	2,676.8	2,675.7	2,678.2	2,682.1	2,680.3	2,686.4	2,691.1
Mississippi	1,159.5	1,157.3	1,161.3	1,158.9	1,163.3	1,160.8	1,155.7	1,155.2	1,153.3	1,151.1	1,146.5	1,145.4	1,144.8
Missouri	2,753.4	2,751.3	2,751.7	2,757.1	2,757.9	2,767.3	2,768.5	2,760.6	2,764.3	2,761.3	2,770.2	2,764.5	2,761.0
Montana	389.8	387.8	389.4	387.6	391.0	391.3	391.1	390.2	391.1	391.9	391.8	393.7	394.3
Nebraska	909.6	907.5	908.9	912.2	915.4	914.9	910.8	909.3	911.5	911.5	916.5	913.9	913.5
Nevada	1,013.4	1,018.6	1,024.0	1,025.4	1,029.0	1,035.1	1,038.2	1,042.3	1,047.0	1,053.0	1,050.9	1,059.1	1,063.3
New Hampshire	618.2	620.5	621.5	621.7	622.6	622.9	624.0	621.8	624.5	624.9	627.2	625.5	625.8
New Jersey	3,978.3	3,990.9	3,998.8	3,999.0	3,999.7	3,998.5	4,008.3	4,015.1	4,022.0	4,031.1	4,029.1	4,033.8	4,032.8
New Mexico	741.4	742.5	744.4	741.7	743.9	746.4	747.1	747.2	747.6	748.4	746.2	749.0	752.2
New York	8,589.7	8,613.3	8,636.4	8,633.1	8,654.8	8,610.0	8,664.9	8,670.0	8,680.8	8,691.5	8,707.0	8,721.7	8,720.9
North Carolina	3,926.2	3,930.3	3,942.1	3,950.5	3,971.2	3,979.5	3,975.9	3,963.5	3,970.8	3,971.5	3,970.3	3,974.7	3,975.8
North Dakota	327.9	328.3	328.0	328.5	326.7	326.8	329.2	329.0	328.0	327.9	328.9	330.3	330.0
Ohio	5,634.9	5,638.1	5,641.2	5,639.2	5,649.4	5,645.5	5,650.3	5,656.7	5,659.7	5,663.4	5,655.2	5,659.2	5,658.6
Oklahoma	1,478.0	1,480.9	1,487.8	1,491.0	1,492.0	1,494.8	1,493.2	1,492.2	1,491.4	1,491.5	1,490.9	1,490.3	1,495.8
Oregon	1,596.3	1,599.5	1,607.1	1,605.9	1,614.5	1,610.8	1,609.1	1,612.4	1,615.3	1,612.6	1,604.2	1,609.6	1,606.8
Pennsylvania	5,677.4	5,682.9	5,693.9	5,690.9	5,718.0	5,704.5	5,719.1	5,724.7	5,728.2	5,734.7	5,744.3	5,737.1	5,744.8
Rhode Island	475.4	475.4	476.3	474.8	478.1	474.7	476.9	477.2	477.3	477.7	478.4	479.0	479.9
South Carolina	1,866.7	1,869.8	1,878.1	1,878.0	1,881.6	1,883.7	1,880.3	1,882.1	1,900.5	1,892.1	1,892.3	1,892.7	1,893.6
South Dakota	380.5	380.0	379.1	378.0	377.3	378.0	378.7	380.7	379.9	379.6	380.8	379.3	380.5
Tennessee	2,736.3	2,728.2	2,733.2	2,738.5	2,749.0	2,750.5	2,748.4	2,747.2	2,751.4	2,753.3	2,749.2	2,754.0	2,748.9
Texas	9,374.4	9,386.3	9,436.8	9,447.7	9,432.6	9,473.9	9,501.6	9,517.2	9,538.8	9,563.5	9,576.7	9,610.7	9,632.4
Utah	1,068.6	1,071.6	1,075.0	1,075.2	1,079.8	1,081.2	1,083.7	1,086.3	1,088.0	1,090.7	1,090.6	1,091.2	1,091.4
Vermont	298.4	296.3	298.2	298.5	298.4	298.3	299.0	299.2	299.8	300.6	299.6	301.2	300.7
Virginia	3,492.3	3,493.6	3,503.8	3,508.8	3,512.9	3,519.3	3,524.6	3,530.4	3,539.1	3,542.7	3,550.7	3,560.6	3,560.2
Washington	2,706.5	2,705.0	2,719.0	2,715.6	2,720.8	2,726.7	2,724.7	2,731.0	2,737.8	2,741.6	2,749.2	2,745.3	2,748.4
West Virginia	737.5	735.3	746.9	734.2	735.0	730.7	733.4	735.1	737.1	738.0	737.7	741.1	742.2
Wisconsin	2,834.3	2,838.3	2,834.1	2,838.7	2,841.2	2,843.8	2,837.0	2,838.8	2,842.6	2,842.7	2,844.9	2,852.1	2,850.5
Wyoming	240.5	239.8	238.6	237.6	239.6	239.7	237.8	239.3	239.9	240.7	242.7	244.4	245.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Construction													
Alabama	104.9	104.4	103.4	104.7	105.0	105.0	105.4	106.2	106.1	106.6	107.8	108.4	107.2
Alaska	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.3
Arizona	159.5	160.7	160.9	160.4	163.3	163.9	165.0	165.1	164.6	165.2	165.3	166.6	167.7
Arkansas	54.5	53.0	53.0	52.9	52.6	52.8	53.4	53.3	54.0	54.4	56.2	56.0	57.2
California	715.5	722.2	724.7	731.2	737.8	740.9	748.0	750.8	753.5	761.4	760.1	761.7	766.4
Colorado	160.1	160.6	162.4	163.5	165.2	164.3	162.5	163.8	163.6	163.5	166.5	164.0	162.8
Connecticut	65.9	65.1	65.2	65.5	64.7	64.6	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.3	66.5	68.1	68.0
Delaware	25.9	25.1	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.9	25.1	25.0	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.9	25.8
District of Columbia	10.7	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0
Florida	384.0	386.7	388.6	391.8	394.6	394.0	393.3	393.0	393.0	393.7	397.7	397.9	395.5
Georgia	206.8	203.6	203.8	204.7	208.4	208.9	208.1	208.5	207.6	208.9	210.3	213.4	210.6
Hawaii ²	23.1	23.5	23.6	23.7	24.1	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.9
Idaho	36.1	36.3	35.9	35.9	36.3	36.6	36.8	36.7	36.8	36.8	35.5	34.9	34.9
Illinois	269.5	268.3	269.6	268.6	266.1	265.2	263.1	261.9	260.5	258.6	274.3	280.8	288.5
Indiana	156.0	154.2	153.7	152.7	151.3	151.5	151.3	152.6	153.7	151.1	155.8	156.2	157.5
Iowa	67.0	64.5	63.9	63.4	63.1	63.1	63.1	63.5	64.0	64.2	62.0	62.1	63.6
Kansas	66.1	65.9	65.8	65.9	63.4	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.1	65.2	65.0	66.8
Kentucky	91.0	88.4	87.9	87.2	86.3	85.3	85.0	85.2	86.1	85.9	90.0	91.1	89.7
Louisiana	130.3	130.6	131.2	131.1	131.4	131.7	131.3	131.6	132.0	132.7	137.6	136.3	135.7
Maine	29.7	30.1	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.8
Maryland	157.9	154.6	154.9	155.0	156.4	156.0	156.4	156.7	156.7	156.8	158.6	160.7	159.0
Massachusetts	127.4	128.7	128.3	128.9	130.4	130.9	132.0	133.2	134.6	135.8	136.6	136.8	138.5
Michigan	210.8	210.7	210.9	210.9	211.7	212.2	213.0	213.9	215.0	216.1	212.8	217.2	215.1
Minnesota	119.6	121.6	119.7	119.4	118.7	118.5	117.9	117.3	119.0	119.6	121.2	121.6	123.8
Mississippi	56.8	55.7	55.6	55.5	55.3	55.2	54.6	54.6	54.0	54.1	52.4	53.1	53.1
Missouri	141.6	140.5	141.1	141.2	140.4	142.1	140.6	139.7	139.0	134.3	142.9	142.5	143.8
Montana	20.6	20.2	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.6	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.7	20.2	20.7	21.0
Nebraska	45.2	44.9	44.4	44.3	44.9	44.6	44.3	44.1	43.7	42.9	44.5	44.3	44.2
Nevada	87.2	88.1	87.9	88.4	87.8	87.9	87.7	87.6	88.2	89.0	88.6	89.5	90.2
New Hampshire	25.2	25.1	24.8	24.9	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.0	25.1	25.8	26.3	25.9
New Jersey	155.9	156.3	155.5	155.9	156.3	156.8	156.4	156.7	158.1	159.1	160.5	162.5	162.6
New Mexico	43.8	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.3	44.9	44.8	45.5	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.5	45.7
New York	333.0	326.6	325.2	326.1	326.0	327.0	328.0	330.1	331.3	332.4	335.3	339.5	340.0
North Carolina	233.5	230.4	230.7	230.7	234.4	235.8	236.5	237.7	239.2	239.7	240.2	241.6	243.6
North Dakota	17.1	16.8	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.2	15.7	15.6	16.2	16.0	17.0
Ohio	254.1	251.5	251.8	251.9	254.0	253.6	254.4	255.6	256.6	257.8	259.2	260.4	262.5
Oklahoma	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	61.0	61.4	61.8	61.7	61.7	61.8	61.3	62.1	62.9
Oregon	83.6	83.5	84.1	84.4	86.6	86.3	86.4	88.0	89.5	88.0	89.5	88.8	88.6
Pennsylvania	251.2	249.4	249.7	250.0	253.4	253.2	255.3	255.0	255.5	255.6	255.2	258.3	257.1
Rhode Island	19.1	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.8	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.9	19.2	19.0
South Carolina	115.6	115.9	116.0	116.6	117.1	117.4	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.9	118.5	119.5	119.2
South Dakota	18.4	18.4	17.9	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.4	17.7	17.9	18.7	18.2	18.5
Tennessee	128.0	126.4	126.7	126.1	126.0	126.1	126.7	126.0	126.9	127.5	130.9	132.7	131.7
Texas	558.7	558.5	559.1	563.2	559.9	562.3	564.5	565.0	566.9	568.7	569.8	575.2	576.3
Utah	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.7	72.7	73.0	73.0	73.1	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.3	71.2
Vermont	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.6
Virginia	211.6	209.3	208.5	209.3	211.5	212.1	213.1	214.6	216.1	217.5	219.6	223.6	223.3
Washington	161.2	160.6	160.7	160.6	160.9	161.0	161.9	162.8	164.0	164.3	166.1	165.9	170.3
West Virginia	35.7	34.3	33.9	33.5	33.2	32.4	33.2	34.0	34.5	34.3	34.8	36.0	36.3
Wisconsin	128.1	127.3	125.4	125.0	125.8	126.2	126.4	126.8	126.7	126.3	127.2	128.1	126.7
Wyoming	18.7	18.6	17.6	17.2	17.4	17.7	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.6	18.5	18.4	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	363.0	362.7	361.6	361.9	364.4	360.8	359.4	358.4	356.9	356.1	353.6	353.5	351.8
Alaska	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.2	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.2	12.8	13.0	14.2	14.2	13.4
Arizona	213.7	214.0	213.6	213.8	215.9	216.2	216.5	216.4	216.7	216.8	217.1	216.7	216.1
Arkansas	253.1	252.2	251.9	251.1	251.3	250.8	250.0	250.5	250.4	250.3	248.7	245.5	244.5
California	1,936.5	1,937.3	1,940.4	1,947.3	1,952.4	1,952.5	1,950.6	1,952.1	1,953.4	1,953.2	1,950.1	1,945.0	1,948.3
Colorado	205.0	205.1	204.7	204.9	205.8	206.3	205.9	205.4	205.8	206.5	206.9	206.4	205.4
Connecticut	262.6	262.2	261.9	262.0	263.5	262.3	262.0	261.8	261.3	261.3	260.7	260.4	258.6
Delaware	59.4	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.3	58.8	58.5	58.5	58.3	58.5	54.6	55.1	57.0
District of Columbia	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5
Florida	487.9	486.6	486.1	485.9	487.4	486.9	486.5	486.8	486.4	486.3	483.9	485.1	485.4
Georgia	591.9	590.7	588.7	587.0	589.1	586.4	586.1	585.5	582.6	581.8	575.2	578.3	574.5
Hawaii	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.2
Idaho	77.0	77.2	77.6	77.8	77.2	77.0	76.8	76.5	76.8	76.5	76.1	76.2	75.9
Illinois	948.4	946.8	945.4	943.1	946.5	943.2	940.0	939.9	941.3	940.9	937.9	936.8	932.3
Indiana	692.0	691.2	690.5	691.1	690.1	687.8	685.8	683.6	681.2	677.7	672.9	671.3	669.9
Iowa	260.8	260.6	260.9	260.8	261.4	261.2	261.1	261.3	261.6	261.4	260.4	260.6	261.0
Kansas	210.2	209.9	209.5	209.4	210.2	209.7	210.2	210.6	210.7	210.3	210.3	211.0	211.0
Kentucky	323.2	323.2	322.9	322.8	323.1	322.6	321.0	320.0	319.6	318.5	317.7	315.4	314.4
Louisiana	184.6	184.5	184.1	183.1	183.6	183.5	183.0	182.6	182.3	182.4	183.4	182.2	181.7
Maine	86.4	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.7	85.8	80.8	80.6	85.3	84.4	84.5	83.5	83.7
Maryland	180.5	180.4	179.8	180.7	180.0	179.6	179.9	179.2	179.0	178.8	178.5	177.9	177.7
Massachusetts	435.5	435.6	434.8	436.3	436.4	436.4	434.6	436.4	437.0	437.3	436.2	434.4	432.5
Michigan	979.9	983.0	983.0	984.0	987.2	979.9	977.1	974.9	976.9	974.8	949.6	959.9	957.7
Minnesota	440.6	440.3	439.8	439.8	439.8	439.1	438.2	439.5	438.9	438.9	439.1	437.7	438.4
Mississippi	237.7	237.0	236.0	235.2	234.0	233.4	231.9	230.7	229.3	227.3	226.2	222.6	221.5
Missouri	403.6	403.2	403.2	403.1	408.9	406.5	402.9	400.7	401.1	400.7	394.7	393.7	392.7
Montana	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.8	24.4	24.7	24.5
Nebraska	119.6	119.9	120.1	120.7	121.2	120.4	120.2	120.1	120.2	119.9	119.3	119.0	118.6
Nevada	43.7	44.0	44.0	44.3	44.5	44.6	44.6	45.0	45.1	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.1
New Hampshire	105.9	106.3	105.4	105.2	105.7	105.8	105.6	105.4	105.4	105.2	105.1	104.9	104.5
New Jersey	465.5	464.4	464.0	463.4	462.2	461.2	458.8	459.6	458.9	458.7	458.4	457.7	456.1
New Mexico	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.1	43.2	42.9	43.3
New York	877.9	875.8	874.2	873.8	875.6	874.3	873.2	869.0	868.7	868.0	863.1	854.8	851.2
North Carolina	787.6	787.1	786.0	785.5	786.1	777.2	780.7	775.4	774.7	772.8	771.4	764.7	761.2
North Dakota	24.6	24.7	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.0
Ohio	1,089.3	1,088.8	1,087.6	1,088.2	1,086.0	1,085.5	1,083.3	1,082.8	1,082.8	1,079.2	1,072.8	1,070.5	1,066.4
Oklahoma	182.7	181.4	181.9	182.9	182.9	182.8	182.3	182.3	182.2	182.0	180.9	180.4	179.9
Oregon	243.2	243.9	243.6	243.9	243.8	241.9	244.1	243.2	244.0	245.2	241.5	240.8	237.9
Pennsylvania	928.6	926.4	923.9	926.8	928.2	926.7	925.5	924.1	923.0	923.0	920.7	917.7	913.2
Rhode Island	73.3	72.8	72.7	72.3	73.5	72.2	72.7	72.7	72.3	72.3	72.9	72.0	71.9
South Carolina	347.2	348.6	348.3	348.3	349.0	348.2	347.4	347.3	346.8	346.2	344.0	343.5	344.2
South Dakota	50.3	50.0	49.7	49.9	49.8	49.8	49.9	49.9	49.6	49.2	49.0	48.2	48.0
Tennessee	508.8	510.6	509.6	510.4	512.6	511.0	508.0	506.0	505.0	503.3	500.2	495.7	494.7
Texas	1,086.1	1,084.7	1,087.3	1,088.6	1,085.9	1,085.4	1,086.4	1,087.4	1,088.2	1,086.9	1,086.6	1,087.2	1,087.8
Utah	130.6	130.7	130.7	130.8	131.8	131.8	131.9	131.9	131.7	131.7	131.4	131.0	130.9
Vermont	48.6	48.5	48.6	49.0	48.9	48.9	49.0	49.2	49.3	49.5	49.6	49.8	49.9
Virginia	392.6	389.0	389.4	387.9	387.4	388.0	386.8	386.6	386.1	385.9	386.8	384.4	383.1
Washington	355.7	354.2	352.9	352.2	351.4	350.5	347.9	347.5	346.9	346.2	347.1	345.5	343.7
West Virginia	81.3	81.1	80.5	80.4	80.6	80.3	79.8	79.9	79.9	79.8	79.6	79.0	79.2
Wisconsin	619.9	618.1	616.4	616.7	618.0	616.3	616.2	616.1	615.3	614.0	612.6	608.7	605.9
Wyoming	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	95.6	95.5	96.0	95.9	96.0	96.0	95.9	95.8	96.3	96.4	96.0	95.8	95.8
Alaska	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.6	27.4	27.3	26.8	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.2	27.3
Arizona	108.6	107.8	108.1	108.5	108.9	109.4	109.4	110.1	110.4	110.7	109.7	110.3	110.6
Arkansas	70.1	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.3	70.5	70.9	70.8	71.0	70.3	70.2	70.4
California	736.5	741.5	743.9	745.4	746.2	751.0	750.6	752.9	755.1	759.7	761.1	761.1	765.6
Colorado	142.9	143.5	144.1	144.9	145.0	144.9	144.9	144.4	143.8	143.3	142.0	141.2	141.3
Connecticut	78.6	78.7	78.8	79.2	79.1	79.0	80.0	80.2	80.2	79.8	80.1	79.9	80.0
Delaware	17.4	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.5	16.8	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.7
District of Columbia	19.3	19.6	19.6	19.4	19.5	18.0	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.1	19.2
Florida	355.0	355.4	355.8	358.2	358.0	358.7	359.9	360.9	361.8	362.8	362.8	363.9	364.2
Georgia	267.7	266.0	266.1	267.9	268.0	268.5	269.0	269.3	270.3	270.8	273.2	274.4	274.2
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	27.9	27.9	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.1	28.3	28.2	28.1	27.8	27.8	28.0
Illinois	351.7	352.5	352.9	353.2	354.5	356.3	357.1	357.9	357.0	357.0	358.4	359.3	360.2
Indiana	149.4	148.5	147.7	148.2	148.9	149.1	148.3	149.6	149.5	150.2	150.1	149.3	149.6
Iowa	72.9	73.0	72.9	73.1	72.7	72.9	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.7	74.0	74.3
Kansas	83.0	85.4	85.9	86.7	86.9	87.3	87.6	86.8	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.4	87.7
Kentucky	108.7	108.6	108.5	108.9	108.5	108.7	108.9	109.0	109.0	109.2	109.7	109.8	109.1
Louisiana	112.6	113.0	112.9	113.1	113.2	113.3	113.9	113.7	113.9	114.0	115.0	114.8	115.1
Maine	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.3	24.6	23.1	24.4	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.3	24.1
Maryland	114.9	114.6	114.9	115.4	116.0	108.3	116.4	118.7	118.7	119.8	117.9	117.1	118.2
Massachusetts	143.1	144.3	143.9	144.5	145.9	134.3	145.6	146.0	146.2	146.6	146.2	145.8	145.2
Michigan	180.7	180.4	180.8	180.5	180.9	181.1	181.6	181.2	182.0	181.7	181.6	181.5	180.5
Minnesota	134.8	134.7	134.4	134.3	134.2	135.0	135.2	135.8	136.1	136.4	136.7	137.0	137.2
Mississippi	56.9	57.0	57.2	57.4	57.0	57.1	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.3	56.1
Missouri	175.7	178.6	179.2	178.4	181.5	182.2	183.9	184.0	183.0	182.5	182.7	183.2	182.4
Montana	22.2	22.3	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.3	22.4
Nebraska	58.6	58.2	58.0	58.1	58.5	58.6	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.3	58.3	58.2
Nevada	55.3	55.3	55.5	55.9	55.9	56.2	56.5	57.2	57.6	58.1	58.2	58.8	59.0
New Hampshire	21.5	22.1	22.0	22.2	21.9	20.5	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.5	21.7	21.6
New Jersey	273.0	273.4	272.4	272.5	272.9	268.3	271.8	272.3	272.1	272.6	271.2	271.7	271.0
New Mexico	36.5	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.2	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.9	37.2
New York	429.6	430.9	430.3	431.2	432.8	401.8	435.5	434.8	436.1	439.2	442.9	443.6	442.4
North Carolina	180.3	180.9	181.5	182.5	182.7	183.2	183.2	183.4	183.5	182.8	183.2	184.6	182.9
North Dakota	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8	19.0	18.9
Ohio	250.0	250.4	249.9	250.0	250.2	251.3	251.0	251.2	250.7	250.7	250.6	250.3	250.0
Oklahoma	84.5	85.1	85.2	85.6	85.3	85.6	85.8	86.0	85.5	85.4	85.9	85.9	85.8
Oregon	79.6	79.4	79.7	79.9	80.2	80.5	80.7	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.3	81.1	79.9
Pennsylvania	301.5	301.3	301.2	301.6	301.3	289.9	304.3	303.8	303.6	304.5	306.5	305.9	303.8
Rhode Island	16.7	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.8	15.9	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
South Carolina	95.1	94.7	95.0	94.9	94.8	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.8
South Dakota	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.1
Tennessee	176.5	178.3	178.1	178.7	178.5	178.8	178.9	178.6	179.2	179.1	181.1	181.7	181.1
Texas	582.1	583.7	586.5	590.5	592.5	594.7	597.8	601.2	603.5	605.4	605.4	609.2	608.7
Utah	60.3	60.3	60.6	60.7	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.2	61.2	60.1	60.2	60.5
Vermont	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.4	11.9	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.7	12.5
Virginia	185.0	185.6	186.0	187.4	187.3	180.8	188.5	189.2	189.8	190.6	193.8	193.9	193.7
Washington	144.5	145.0	145.3	146.0	146.9	147.9	148.1	148.8	149.2	150.1	150.1	149.6	149.0
West Virginia	37.7	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.6	35.3	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.6	37.2	36.8	37.0
Wisconsin	132.6	133.6	133.2	132.7	134.9	135.3	134.7	135.0	134.9	135.5	133.7	133.7	134.2
Wyoming	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1	14.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	447.1	446.3	447.3	446.3	446.9	447.9	448.3	449.4	450.0	452.0	450.1	450.5	450.2
Alaska	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.0	57.6	57.8	57.8	58.1	58.3	58.3	57.7	57.8	58.1
Arizona	522.2	522.5	522.8	525.8	526.7	528.8	529.7	529.6	531.1	531.4	528.8	531.3	529.7
Arkansas	266.2	266.0	265.8	266.9	267.0	267.1	267.2	267.8	269.0	269.9	270.2	270.9	271.3
California	3,280.2	3,281.5	3,283.1	3,296.1	3,313.2	3,321.2	3,328.9	3,331.8	3,335.1	3,336.0	3,329.2	3,344.4	3,359.9
Colorado	519.6	521.1	522.3	523.5	528.9	530.3	531.4	532.7	532.0	531.2	529.0	531.3	535.9
Connecticut	364.3	366.3	365.9	366.2	366.4	365.8	366.2	365.9	365.4	365.5	365.7	364.3	365.2
Delaware	91.0	91.0	90.9	91.3	92.0	91.8	91.4	92.1	93.1	93.2	92.2	92.9	92.5
District of Columbia	49.5	49.8	49.6	49.5	50.0	50.2	49.5	49.0	49.1	49.1	49.2	49.2	49.2
Florida	1,740.6	1,748.3	1,752.2	1,757.4	1,764.2	1,768.0	1,769.9	1,771.0	1,773.0	1,777.0	1,777.1	1,777.9	1,778.7
Georgia	980.1	982.8	981.1	982.1	983.9	981.9	980.2	984.7	987.8	984.9	995.1	994.9	1,000.2
Hawaii	135.6	136.3	136.4	136.8	137.7	138.1	137.9	138.1	138.8	139.3	138.7	139.4	139.5
Idaho	139.3	140.4	140.2	140.4	142.8	144.4	145.4	145.1	145.1	145.1	142.9	143.0	143.2
Illinois	1,363.5	1,366.2	1,361.9	1,365.0	1,369.2	1,366.5	1,374.9	1,370.4	1,367.7	1,366.2	1,369.3	1,369.6	1,376.2
Indiana	711.4	711.0	707.8	708.4	710.1	710.2	710.3	709.7	712.4	712.7	708.0	707.9	705.8
Iowa	358.7	357.2	355.5	356.4	357.0	357.5	358.0	360.8	361.2	361.8	362.0	362.0	362.0
Kansas	320.9	321.7	320.7	319.7	317.5	318.1	318.0	320.4	322.7	324.0	322.0	321.3	321.5
Kentucky	430.1	428.5	427.1	425.8	431.9	432.2	433.2	432.7	433.3	434.8	434.9	435.6	434.4
Louisiana	452.4	453.3	453.8	454.0	456.7	456.9	457.0	457.4	457.6	456.3	458.8	462.0	461.9
Maine	149.0	149.4	148.7	149.5	151.4	151.7	151.9	152.5	152.0	152.1	152.4	152.6	152.9
Maryland	552.1	554.6	553.5	555.8	558.6	560.2	559.9	561.1	561.4	560.4	556.3	558.3	555.2
Massachusetts	744.1	746.8	745.3	747.6	751.6	751.4	751.0	751.6	751.9	753.4	752.7	749.8	751.1
Michigan	1,090.2	1,095.1	1,090.8	1,092.8	1,089.0	1,094.3	1,094.2	1,103.2	1,103.3	1,104.7	1,099.0	1,106.5	1,105.7
Minnesota	631.5	632.7	631.0	631.7	633.2	633.5	632.8	632.8	634.3	634.9	635.0	635.3	635.5
Mississippi	257.1	256.8	256.8	257.0	257.0	256.8	256.5	257.4	257.1	257.0	257.9	257.6	257.2
Missouri	648.0	648.1	648.0	647.8	647.2	648.6	649.6	649.9	652.0	653.7	652.1	650.3	648.8
Montana	102.4	102.7	102.2	102.2	103.5	103.1	102.9	102.7	103.1	103.3	103.1	103.8	103.5
Nebraska	219.1	217.9	217.6	219.3	220.0	219.3	218.0	218.2	218.8	218.9	219.5	217.9	216.4
Nevada	210.8	211.6	211.4	212.2	215.4	217.7	218.7	220.2	222.0	223.3	223.7	226.0	226.6
New Hampshire	163.3	164.5	165.2	165.4	164.0	164.8	164.9	164.3	165.5	166.2	164.7	164.6	164.8
New Jersey	929.4	935.7	933.9	935.0	934.7	935.0	937.2	937.9	940.5	943.5	942.1	941.6	941.8
New Mexico	173.3	173.1	172.7	173.1	173.4	174.0	173.9	174.1	174.2	174.4	173.2	173.8	174.2
New York	1,737.3	1,744.7	1,740.4	1,744.7	1,748.2	1,753.5	1,753.9	1,760.7	1,761.2	1,762.9	1,760.2	1,765.4	1,765.9
North Carolina	895.6	896.8	898.3	898.9	906.6	907.9	907.3	908.3	907.9	905.7	900.6	901.2	900.0
North Dakota	82.0	82.1	81.7	81.9	81.8	81.6	82.0	81.9	81.8	81.8	82.2	83.0	82.4
Ohio	1,354.6	1,355.1	1,353.2	1,353.1	1,354.9	1,357.6	1,359.2	1,362.4	1,361.1	1,362.6	1,360.9	1,361.2	1,357.8
Oklahoma	342.6	342.7	342.0	343.0	342.0	342.0	342.4	341.9	342.6	342.1	341.5	340.5	341.7
Oregon	393.0	393.9	394.6	395.1	396.9	395.0	395.2	396.0	395.8	394.0	391.5	393.0	393.6
Pennsylvania	1,271.3	1,276.5	1,273.5	1,274.8	1,277.4	1,277.6	1,278.8	1,277.6	1,276.8	1,279.6	1,288.1	1,283.4	1,289.0
Rhode Island	108.6	109.6	109.0	109.2	109.4	109.0	109.1	109.1	109.0	109.5	110.7	111.5	111.3
South Carolina	445.3	445.1	445.8	443.0	447.3	448.1	449.6	450.4	451.9	452.4	452.7	453.3	454.6
South Dakota	92.7	92.8	92.1	92.1	91.6	91.7	91.7	91.9	91.8	92.1	92.9	92.8	93.2
Tennessee	639.2	642.6	642.6	642.5	644.3	646.7	648.1	649.9	650.6	652.3	653.4	654.6	652.2
Texas	2,237.4	2,236.7	2,240.4	2,247.6	2,244.3	2,255.4	2,256.0	2,259.6	2,266.0	2,270.8	2,269.7	2,276.3	2,280.0
Utah	250.9	251.0	251.0	251.6	252.0	252.2	253.1	253.7	253.7	254.3	254.0	254.3	254.3
Vermont	67.9	67.8	67.9	68.1	68.1	68.4	68.2	68.1	68.4	68.9	68.2	68.8	68.6
Virginia	766.8	767.5	767.0	768.3	766.4	769.3	769.7	769.7	769.2	769.8	769.8	773.2	772.7
Washington	650.7	652.4	653.1	655.0	654.0	654.6	655.4	656.8	658.4	659.2	659.2	659.7	658.7
West Virginia	164.4	164.3	163.9	164.1	164.2	164.4	164.0	165.0	165.2	164.7	164.8	165.6	165.9
Wisconsin	636.7	637.9	635.2	636.3	635.1	636.0	637.3	637.5	637.7	639.3	638.8	639.4	640.0
Wyoming	54.1	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.7	54.7	54.6	55.5	55.2	54.8	55.1	55.5	55.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	91.5	92.1	92.1	91.9	92.2	92.2	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.2	91.8	91.8	92.0
Alaska	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7
Arizona	143.2	142.5	142.6	142.3	143.9	144.2	144.3	145.1	145.4	145.6	144.6	144.5	144.7
Arkansas	46.1	46.0	46.0	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.3	46.3	46.5	46.1	46.2	46.1
California	820.1	817.8	817.6	817.5	822.1	824.1	826.0	827.6	829.4	831.0	833.5	837.2	840.7
Colorado	141.6	141.8	141.9	141.9	142.1	142.2	142.4	142.6	143.2	143.2	143.2	143.1	142.4
Connecticut	140.2	140.8	141.0	141.2	141.8	141.9	141.9	141.6	141.6	141.2	141.0	141.6	141.6
Delaware	50.0	50.1	50.4	50.5	50.1	50.2	50.3	50.5	50.8	50.9	51.2	50.7	50.7
District of Columbia	31.0	31.6	31.7	32.1	31.6	31.3	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.7
Florida	440.4	441.5	442.8	443.7	444.3	444.3	445.2	445.4	445.5	445.8	446.8	449.3	450.2
Georgia	204.4	207.0	206.7	206.7	208.2	207.9	206.4	206.5	206.9	207.5	205.6	206.3	206.8
Hawaii	33.9	33.5	33.3	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.8	33.9
Idaho	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.5
Illinois	401.3	400.9	400.2	399.2	400.9	400.6	400.9	401.0	400.9	400.5	401.2	402.7	402.9
Indiana	141.2	140.7	140.7	140.1	140.6	140.6	140.7	140.6	140.7	141.1	140.9	140.4	141.0
Iowa	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.5	85.5	85.7	86.0	86.4	86.6	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.2
Kansas	62.8	63.3	63.8	63.7	63.6	63.7	63.9	64.6	64.8	65.0	64.7	64.7	65.0
Kentucky	76.8	76.7	76.5	76.9	76.6	76.3	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.6	76.9	76.8
Louisiana	86.9	86.8	86.7	86.5	86.6	86.5	86.7	86.9	86.9	87.0	86.9	87.0	86.8
Maine	32.0	32.1	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.9	32.7
Maryland	137.3	137.5	137.2	137.1	137.4	137.6	137.5	137.9	138.2	138.1	139.2	138.5	139.0
Massachusetts	225.9	227.0	226.9	228.2	227.7	228.2	228.3	228.9	228.9	229.0	229.3	228.8	229.5
Michigan	204.6	205.2	205.2	204.3	203.9	204.7	205.4	205.8	205.5	205.6	207.0	207.3	206.9
Minnesota	161.0	161.2	161.0	162.0	161.1	160.9	160.8	161.0	161.1	160.7	161.2	161.6	162.2
Mississippi	43.1	42.9	43.1	43.2	42.5	42.1	42.3	42.2	42.5	42.9	41.5	42.2	42.3
Missouri	165.5	165.7	165.8	166.4	165.8	167.0	168.5	168.1	168.1	168.9	168.9	169.0	169.3
Montana	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.3
Nebraska	60.6	61.1	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.4
Nevada	46.2	47.1	46.5	46.9	47.3	47.7	47.9	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.7	49.1	49.3
New Hampshire	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	33.1	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9
New Jersey	264.1	264.4	264.6	264.1	264.3	265.0	265.7	266.2	266.3	266.9	267.0	267.2	267.4
New Mexico	32.3	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.2
New York	745.6	744.5	743.6	744.9	747.3	749.2	748.8	749.1	749.8	749.6	753.1	753.5	753.7
North Carolina	185.5	186.4	187.0	187.3	187.3	187.6	188.3	188.3	188.1	189.1	189.9	189.8	189.5
North Dakota	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.5
Ohio	308.2	307.9	307.6	307.3	307.5	307.8	308.5	308.7	309.0	309.3	309.8	309.5	309.2
Oklahoma	73.0	73.2	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.8
Oregon	93.9	93.6	93.6	93.6	93.9	94.0	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.6	94.7	95.0	95.2
Pennsylvania	325.3	326.4	326.4	326.8	325.9	326.0	325.8	327.1	327.9	328.3	328.9	328.9	328.7
Rhode Island	30.2	30.4	30.2	30.8	30.8	31.1	31.1	31.0	30.9	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.6
South Carolina	81.6	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.9	81.7	81.9	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.6	81.7	81.7
South Dakota	25.7	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.0
Tennessee	131.2	131.0	130.9	131.0	131.3	131.1	131.4	131.3	131.2	131.3	130.2	130.4	130.9
Texas	523.8	523.6	523.6	524.7	524.8	525.5	526.3	526.3	526.5	526.9	527.7	529.3	531.7
Utah	57.1	57.0	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.8	58.6	58.3	58.8
Vermont	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
Virginia	187.4	188.2	188.6	189.3	189.4	190.2	190.7	191.3	191.6	191.7	191.9	192.3	191.9
Washington	137.5	137.2	136.9	136.3	136.8	136.5	137.0	137.5	137.8	138.1	138.4	138.8	138.6
West Virginia	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.8
Wisconsin	147.4	147.4	147.7	147.8	148.9	148.9	149.2	149.6	149.9	150.3	150.1	150.9	151.3
Wyoming	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
	Services												
Alabama	469.3	469.2	469.0	470.1	473.6	474.3	474.6	475.5	475.2	475.2	477.6	476.4	476.9
Alaska	72.2	72.5	72.8	73.6	73.7	73.9	73.9	73.2	73.6	73.7	74.4	74.7	75.1
Arizona	705.0	714.0	715.7	713.9	720.2	725.2	724.4	725.7	727.0	730.5	727.0	727.9	726.7
Arkansas	278.0	276.8	276.7	278.7	278.8	279.0	280.2	281.6	282.0	282.5	282.3	283.1	284.2
California	4,547.4	4,575.4	4,591.2	4,617.8	4,655.3	4,664.9	4,688.3	4,706.9	4,721.3	4,751.8	4,710.9	4,720.3	4,739.4
Colorado	672.1	680.8	680.1	683.3	692.2	692.9	696.1	697.5	698.7	697.1	700.8	704.5	705.9
Connecticut	534.6	534.4	534.6	537.2	541.0	539.7	539.8	539.0	538.8	540.9	540.9	541.0	541.3
Delaware	120.4	120.8	120.6	120.8	121.7	122.4	122.4	123.8	123.4	123.6	124.6	123.2	124.3
District of Columbia	297.2	301.1	298.6	299.4	301.1	302.9	301.0	299.9	301.6	302.3	305.6	303.3	303.0
Florida	2,600.0	2,614.3	2,624.1	2,631.7	2,635.7	2,649.6	2,664.5	2,687.6	2,700.0	2,714.2	2,728.3	2,735.8	2,758.9
Georgia	1,120.5	1,118.7	1,119.7	1,124.8	1,139.5	1,141.8	1,144.7	1,149.8	1,145.7	1,143.3	1,161.5	1,157.0	1,157.4
Hawaii	180.4	181.7	182.1	183.6	184.5	184.7	187.6	185.9	186.5	187.3	186.5	187.3	188.1
Idaho	140.0	141.4	141.9	142.7	143.7	144.8	145.1	144.9	145.5	146.6	144.7	145.6	145.9
Illinois	1,853.7	1,863.1	1,855.7	1,860.4	1,854.1	1,857.3	1,863.5	1,860.1	1,864.2	1,861.6	1,880.2	1,882.5	1,883.1
Indiana	746.1	747.8	748.9	751.5	753.6	755.1	758.9	757.7	758.6	760.2	754.0	753.7	758.4
Iowa	391.8	389.6	389.6	389.7	391.3	393.0	393.5	394.2	395.7	396.8	396.5	397.5	398.2
Kansas	347.6	347.8	347.7	347.1	347.2	348.0	348.5	349.6	350.0	351.6	352.9	352.2	353.5
Kentucky	472.3	468.1	467.8	467.2	470.0	471.1	472.4	475.5	477.8	480.3	482.8	482.9	485.6
Louisiana	533.2	536.9	536.7	535.3	539.3	541.3	542.5	544.5	545.3	547.9	549.4	549.4	548.3
Maine	180.4	181.4	181.7	182.3	182.8	182.6	183.4	184.1	185.7	185.8	186.9	188.6	189.4
Maryland	849.1	851.9	854.1	856.6	865.4	868.5	868.5	867.8	868.5	870.5	873.5	874.3	877.0
Massachusetts	1,196.1	1,199.8	1,201.1	1,207.7	1,211.9	1,216.1	1,216.8	1,221.1	1,224.3	1,229.1	1,233.7	1,234.3	1,237.8
Michigan	1,310.9	1,311.1	1,313.2	1,318.0	1,321.3	1,320.9	1,326.6	1,322.8	1,326.7	1,327.5	1,329.7	1,331.7	1,331.7
Minnesota	774.5	775.3	773.7	777.7	782.7	784.0	784.8	785.7	785.7	786.6	788.2	790.9	793.1
Mississippi	271.3	271.2	271.3	271.7	274.4	276.0	273.7	274.1	273.8	272.6	271.7	273.4	271.8
Missouri	784.6	785.4	781.0	782.7	787.4	788.7	795.5	792.1	791.9	791.9	795.2	791.3	789.8
Montana	115.6	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.4	116.8	117.3	117.3	117.8	117.8	118.3	118.7	119.9
Nebraska	250.7	251.1	251.5	252.2	254.1	254.2	253.8	253.5	254.2	254.5	257.7	256.9	257.5
Nevada	438.6	440.7	443.4	445.0	445.5	448.3	450.4	451.0	452.1	454.0	451.6	454.3	457.2
New Hampshire	185.4	185.9	186.1	187.2	190.1	190.8	190.2	189.1	190.6	191.1	193.5	192.4	194.2
New Jersey	1,301.9	1,308.3	1,310.9	1,316.7	1,317.5	1,322.2	1,327.0	1,330.3	1,333.4	1,336.2	1,335.5	1,336.4	1,339.3
New Mexico	214.1	215.1	214.9	215.7	216.0	216.8	217.9	217.4	217.4	217.4	217.0	218.2	219.5
New York	2,999.8	3,013.2	3,021.6	3,034.2	3,046.9	3,051.0	3,057.4	3,061.4	3,068.4	3,076.1	3,089.3	3,100.7	3,105.6
North Carolina	1,028.1	1,031.1	1,030.0	1,034.3	1,041.5	1,042.3	1,041.1	1,035.4	1,040.9	1,043.2	1,045.7	1,050.5	1,052.2
North Dakota	92.0	92.3	92.4	92.8	93.3	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.9	92.6	92.5	93.1	93.1
Ohio	1,586.5	1,587.9	1,584.7	1,592.8	1,597.5	1,591.7	1,597.0	1,598.6	1,602.3	1,605.1	1,603.5	1,605.6	1,611.0
Oklahoma	419.1	423.0	423.8	426.7	429.4	430.3	430.5	429.9	428.3	428.9	429.5	428.4	432.8
Oregon	435.3	436.8	437.9	438.7	441.7	442.4	442.5	444.4	444.8	444.1	440.2	443.6	444.2
Pennsylvania	1,853.9	1,856.5	1,859.4	1,866.9	1,884.4	1,890.0	1,884.7	1,890.9	1,894.4	1,897.5	1,896.1	1,894.7	1,902.0
Rhode Island	163.3	163.0	162.9	162.6	163.8	163.4	163.6	164.0	164.7	165.4	164.3	164.6	165.7
South Carolina	456.9	458.1	459.0	460.9	463.0	464.4	467.3	469.4	476.2	477.7	476.5	477.2	476.1
South Dakota	104.6	104.4	104.2	104.1	104.0	104.3	104.9	105.5	106.0	105.5	105.3	105.2	106.1
Tennessee	736.9	739.6	738.2	743.3	748.8	750.7	756.0	753.4	755.6	756.5	749.3	754.2	755.5
Texas	2,679.7	2,688.3	2,700.3	2,716.8	2,722.2	2,737.7	2,751.9	2,758.6	2,766.3	2,778.2	2,787.3	2,798.4	2,808.1
Utah	305.1	307.5	308.8	310.0	310.5	311.5	313.0	314.9	316.4	317.4	317.7	317.7	319.7
Vermont	91.6	90.3	91.1	91.6	91.5	91.7	92.1	92.0	92.4	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.2
Virginia	1,119.5	1,122.4	1,124.8	1,129.7	1,132.3	1,137.7	1,142.6	1,148.7	1,154.2	1,154.5	1,157.1	1,159.4	1,163.0
Washington	772.1	770.1	774.7	778.0	784.9	787.4	789.3	791.1	793.8	796.3	798.7	796.6	797.8
West Virginia	225.0	225.5	225.4	226.4	225.7	226.0	227.2	227.9	228.9	229.9	231.4	230.4	230.2
Wisconsin	762.3	764.3	765.7	766.9	770.4	770.5	768.5	769.1	771.6	773.5	777.7	780.4	781.8
Wyoming	55.4	55.2	54.7	54.9	54.6	54.7	54.5	55.0	55.5	56.2	56.7	57.1	57.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(In thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Government													
Alabama	353.8	352.4	360.9	346.9	349.5	355.3	355.1	351.7	351.4	351.5	351.9	352.4	351.6
Alaska	74.9	74.5	75.2	74.3	75.2	74.9	74.6	74.5	74.4	74.4	73.9	74.9	75.1
Arizona	364.0	365.1	373.5	367.1	369.7	368.5	369.1	368.9	371.1	370.4	368.4	371.7	371.5
Arkansas	190.9	189.8	194.3	193.2	192.9	194.3	190.1	190.5	190.9	191.0	191.5	192.5	192.8
California	2,300.2	2,310.0	2,355.1	2,328.0	2,328.4	2,334.0	2,327.8	2,330.3	2,335.9	2,342.3	2,345.2	2,347.9	2,354.0
Colorado	335.0	334.6	340.6	335.7	337.2	342.1	343.8	343.7	344.9	349.5	351.6	352.5	353.7
Connecticut	241.0	241.8	246.9	244.2	242.1	242.3	240.1	241.6	241.9	241.7	244.0	244.6	243.6
Delaware	56.4	56.5	56.9	56.9	56.7	56.2	56.1	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.8	58.5	57.7
District of Columbia	223.5	223.4	224.3	224.5	223.9	230.2	225.2	223.3	222.7	223.2	222.8	221.6	221.8
Florida	988.2	993.1	1,015.3	996.0	992.4	990.5	993.7	997.6	998.2	1,000.1	1,005.4	1,007.1	1,007.8
Georgia	597.5	597.3	609.2	594.6	605.3	614.7	607.9	606.5	607.7	608.6	608.8	613.2	612.2
Hawaii	114.3	114.3	116.2	115.1	115.1	111.9	117.3	114.5	114.5	114.8	111.7	115.8	115.2
Idaho	107.2	108.9	111.7	108.4	109.0	108.1	108.0	108.6	108.3	108.7	109.2	109.5	109.4
Illinois	836.4	832.8	846.7	844.9	837.6	843.2	828.4	824.6	819.9	824.5	828.8	830.4	831.6
Indiana	410.8	410.5	415.6	416.9	416.3	414.8	409.0	410.8	411.4	410.2	409.8	411.7	412.7
Iowa	243.0	242.4	246.1	241.3	241.5	241.7	241.8	241.1	241.3	241.1	241.7	242.3	241.2
Kansas	241.6	245.1	249.0	249.2	247.9	247.3	241.6	244.0	246.3	244.5	245.3	243.8	245.5
Kentucky	308.1	306.3	311.4	310.1	310.6	310.2	308.3	308.2	309.6	310.2	310.0	312.2	312.1
Louisiana	375.8	374.5	382.9	375.9	376.5	373.3	373.1	374.2	374.5	374.5	372.1	374.8	373.3
Maine	99.6	98.8	101.0	99.9	101.2	100.1	100.8	100.1	100.7	100.9	100.4	100.2	99.7
Maryland	447.8	449.4	455.4	453.0	423.8	424.6	447.4	449.9	450.9	451.5	448.5	449.5	449.2
Massachusetts	420.7	424.4	431.2	425.5	425.9	421.0	428.3	423.7	424.4	424.7	425.8	424.7	426.3
Michigan	680.3	683.3	692.5	689.7	688.3	684.6	682.4	683.9	685.1	686.4	691.2	689.8	690.8
Minnesota	395.8	397.2	400.6	396.2	396.4	398.9	399.7	396.5	396.1	397.9	391.7	395.7	394.8
Mississippi	232.1	232.3	236.9	234.4	238.5	235.7	235.5	235.1	235.4	235.8	235.1	235.5	237.8
Missouri	429.1	424.5	428.1	432.3	421.6	427.2	422.5	421.1	424.1	424.4	428.6	429.4	429.0
Montana	81.1	80.1	81.8	79.7	81.3	81.8	81.5	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.9	80.7	80.2
Nebraska	154.5	153.2	154.8	155.1	154.3	155.4	153.7	152.5	153.6	154.3	154.6	154.8	155.9
Nevada	120.1	120.9	124.5	121.9	121.8	121.8	121.4	122.2	122.8	123.6	123.4	124.6	124.2
New Hampshire	83.9	83.5	85.0	83.6	82.4	82.5	82.6	82.3	82.4	81.9	83.4	82.4	81.5
New Jersey	586.8	586.6	595.6	589.6	590.0	588.2	589.6	590.3	590.9	592.2	592.8	595.1	592.9
New Mexico	183.9	183.9	185.9	182.2	182.8	183.0	182.9	182.7	182.6	183.0	181.6	183.2	183.6
New York	1,461.9	1,473.0	1,496.6	1,473.6	1,473.4	1,448.6	1,463.6	1,460.3	1,460.7	1,458.8	1,458.7	1,459.5	1,457.2
North Carolina	611.7	613.7	624.7	627.5	628.7	641.6	634.9	631.1	632.5	634.1	635.3	638.3	642.4
North Dakota	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.3	71.2	71.8	73.4	73.5	73.2	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.0
Ohio	779.3	783.6	793.6	783.0	786.5	785.4	784.2	784.8	784.7	786.2	786.0	789.3	789.4
Oklahoma	287.8	286.9	292.5	290.3	289.1	290.2	287.9	287.5	287.9	287.9	288.5	289.1	289.1
Oregon	265.8	266.5	271.7	268.4	269.5	268.8	264.4	264.0	264.1	264.0	264.7	265.4	265.6
Pennsylvania	725.6	726.9	740.4	724.7	728.1	721.8	725.5	727.1	727.9	727.2	729.7	729.0	731.9
Rhode Island	64.0	64.1	66.0	64.5	65.3	64.4	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.3
South Carolina	323.1	323.7	330.3	330.8	326.6	327.0	319.5	318.0	328.3	318.0	321.7	320.0	320.1
South Dakota	70.7	70.4	71.1	70.1	69.7	70.2	70.0	71.0	70.7	70.8	70.6	70.7	70.6
Tennessee	411.5	395.6	402.9	402.4	403.4	402.0	395.1	397.9	398.8	399.2	399.8	400.6	398.7
Texas	1,558.9	1,562.3	1,590.4	1,566.5	1,552.8	1,561.9	1,567.4	1,567.4	1,569.6	1,574.7	1,576.9	1,581.8	1,584.3
Utah	183.9	184.2	186.4	184.3	186.3	185.9	186.0	185.8	186.0	186.5	187.4	188.2	187.7
Vermont	50.0	49.4	50.4	49.6	49.7	49.7	49.5	49.7	49.6	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.8
Virginia	619.6	621.6	629.4	626.9	628.5	631.2	623.1	622.0	622.0	622.6	621.7	623.8	622.6
Washington	481.3	481.9	491.8	483.8	482.3	485.2	481.6	483.0	484.1	483.9	485.9	485.5	486.6
West Virginia	143.5	142.6	155.8	142.4	143.8	142.4	141.6	140.7	141.1	141.5	139.3	142.6	142.6
Wisconsin	404.4	406.9	407.7	410.5	405.3	407.9	402.0	402.0	403.9	401.2	402.1	408.2	407.9
Wyoming	61.2	60.9	61.1	60.5	62.1	61.7	60.6	60.3	60.3	60.6	60.2	60.7	60.6

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

³ This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All State data currently reflect March 2000 benchmarks levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2002 estimates, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.3	34.3
Goods-producing	41.5	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.5	39.8	40.4	40.0	40.4	40.3
Mining	45.3	44.1	44.7	45.3	44.6	45.2	45.6	44.9	44.6	45.2	44.9	45.9	46.2
Construction	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.3	38.5	37.9	38.9	38.0	39.1	38.8
Manufacturing	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.2	40.4	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8
Durable goods	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.4	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	40.7	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
Lumber and wood products	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6	39.8	39.7	40.3	40.3	39.9
Furniture and fixtures	40.6	40.3	39.9	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.7	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.6	43.0	42.9	43.7	43.2	43.1	43.2	42.7	41.7	42.4	42.2	42.6	42.5
Primary metal industries	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.3	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.6	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.2	44.4	44.5	44.2	44.1	43.2	43.0	42.8	42.9	42.7
Fabricated metal products	43.0	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.7	40.6	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.9	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.2
Transportation equipment	44.3	43.2	44.0	43.9	43.4	42.9	43.1	42.9	40.8	41.5	41.2	41.8	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.5	44.2	45.3	44.5	44.5	43.6	44.0	43.2	40.1	40.9	40.5	41.2	41.5
Instruments and related products	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.1	38.8	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.2
Nondurable goods	41.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.0	40.5	40.2	40.3	40.2
Overtime hours	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8
Food and kindred products	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	40.7	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.1
Tobacco products	40.8	39.6	39.4	40.5	39.9	40.3	38.9	38.6	38.6	38.8	39.1	38.2	38.8
Textile mill products	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.5	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.0	39.3
Apparel and other textile products	38.0	37.1	37.0	37.3	36.9	36.8	36.9	36.8	36.3	36.5	36.1	36.4	36.0
Paper and allied products	43.6	42.8	42.8	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.6	41.9	42.7	42.6	42.8	42.5
Printing and publishing	38.5	38.0	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.0	37.7	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	42.9	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.8	42.8	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.1	40.9	40.4	40.4	40.5
Leather and leather products	38.9	38.2	37.8	37.1	37.1	37.4	37.4	38.1	37.1	38.0	37.5	37.6	38.0
Service-producing	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
Transportation and public utilities	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.3	38.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.6	38.4
Retail trade	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.5
Services	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components, which are small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982=100)

Industry	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	Apr.P
Total private	151.7	150.5	151.3	151.4	150.9	151.4	151.6	151.5	150.6	151.9	151.3	151.7	151.3
Goods-producing	118.3	116.3	116.3	117.4	115.8	115.6	116.1	114.7	112.2	114.6	112.8	113.7	112.5
Mining	52.2	50.7	51.4	51.9	50.8	51.4	52.2	51.1	50.6	51.8	51.6	53.3	53.8
Construction	186.3	183.6	181.4	184.1	183.3	184.2	186.4	181.4	178.1	188.5	183.2	189.8	186.0
Manufacturing	107.9	106.0	106.4	107.2	105.3	104.9	105.0	104.3	101.9	102.6	101.5	101.1	100.3
Durable goods	113.1	111.2	111.8	113.0	110.6	110.0	110.2	109.7	106.7	107.0	106.1	105.4	104.7
Lumber and wood products	147.9	146.1	145.8	146.7	142.9	142.6	142.3	141.3	137.6	136.2	137.4	136.4	134.8
Furniture and fixtures	141.4	140.9	139.5	140.1	136.9	136.6	137.0	135.6	132.6	132.7	131.9	129.6	129.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	116.2	114.6	114.1	117.3	114.9	114.4	114.6	112.8	108.7	112.0	110.7	111.0	110.2
Primary metal industries	93.3	91.0	91.0	91.9	90.4	89.8	90.0	89.4	86.2	85.3	83.8	82.8	82.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.5	70.6	70.7	71.4	70.1	69.9	69.0	68.9	66.7	64.8	64.5	63.9	63.2
Fabricated metal products	123.0	121.2	121.9	123.3	121.1	120.3	120.6	119.6	116.0	116.8	115.4	114.0	113.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	106.2	104.5	105.7	106.5	105.4	104.3	104.6	104.4	102.6	104.0	103.0	102.1	100.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	109.6	107.1	107.8	110.4	108.1	108.2	108.2	108.0	107.1	106.9	105.7	104.6	102.6
Transportation equipment	126.7	123.6	125.9	125.7	120.7	119.8	120.9	120.4	113.7	112.8	112.3	113.3	113.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	171.7	166.4	171.2	167.7	161.3	159.5	161.0	157.0	144.4	142.1	141.5	142.8	144.0
Instruments and related products	74.7	74.0	74.3	75.2	74.2	73.8	73.6	73.8	72.9	73.4	73.1	72.9	73.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.0	100.2	100.1	100.9	100.1	99.9	99.5	99.0	97.9	98.4	96.8	96.2	95.2
Nondurable goods	100.7	98.9	99.0	99.4	98.2	97.9	97.9	97.0	95.4	96.6	95.2	95.1	94.4
Food and kindred products	118.4	116.3	117.3	117.1	116.3	115.5	116.6	115.6	114.2	116.4	116.0	116.2	116.2
Tobacco products	50.5	49.0	48.8	50.2	43.5	49.9	48.2	47.8	47.8	46.1	44.5	45.4	48.0
Textile mill products	80.6	78.7	78.6	78.9	77.5	77.5	77.2	75.4	74.7	73.9	71.6	71.1	69.2
Apparel and other textile products	59.2	57.2	56.1	57.3	55.5	54.9	54.5	54.0	52.8	53.5	51.7	51.8	50.4
Paper and allied products	106.7	104.8	105.2	103.8	103.6	104.3	103.6	103.4	101.3	103.5	102.4	102.9	101.7
Printing and publishing	123.2	121.7	122.4	122.7	122.0	122.7	122.8	121.5	120.2	121.5	120.3	119.2	118.3
Chemicals and allied products	102.7	102.1	102.0	103.2	101.7	101.1	101.0	100.3	99.4	100.5	99.2	99.2	99.0
Petroleum and coal products	66.6	64.0	62.9	64.6	63.0	61.5	62.0	61.0	58.2	61.5	62.4	62.1	65.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	149.3	146.8	147.6	148.5	146.1	145.0	144.5	143.6	139.3	140.8	138.0	137.1	136.8
Leather and leather products	32.9	32.3	31.9	31.9	31.4	31.0	30.5	31.0	29.6	29.8	28.8	28.9	28.0
Service-producing	166.6	165.9	167.0	166.6	166.7	167.5	167.6	168.0	167.9	168.7	168.6	168.7	168.7
Transportation and public utilities	137.3	136.1	136.4	138.7	135.1	138.5	139.2	139.2	140.4	140.4	139.5	139.4	140.2
Wholesale trade	133.0	133.1	133.0	132.6	132.2	133.3	133.3	134.0	133.2	133.5	132.4	133.1	132.3
Retail trade	144.9	143.9	145.3	144.7	144.6	144.4	144.6	145.4	144.4	146.5	146.1	145.6	146.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.3	138.7	139.8	139.2	138.8	139.9	139.5	139.8	140.3	140.7	141.4	141.7	142.7
Services	208.6	207.9	209.5	208.4	210.0	210.5	210.5	210.9	211.0	211.3	211.9	212.2	211.6

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
ALL-EMPLOYEE HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Feb. 2001 ^r	March 2001 ^r	April 2001 ^p	April 2000 to April 2001 ^p	Feb. 2001 to March 2001 ^r	March 2001 to April 2001 ^p
Total	240,340	240,796	239,554	-0.8	0.2	-0.5
Private sector	201,580	202,162	201,777	-.2	.3	-.2
Mining	1,288	1,318	1,342	5.2	2.4	1.8
Construction	13,611	14,037	13,800	.1	3.1	-1.7
Manufacturing	38,624	38,479	38,238	-5.3	-.4	-.6
Durable goods	23,375	23,261	23,104	-5.7	-.5	-.7
Nondurable goods	15,249	15,219	15,135	-4.6	-.2	-.6
Transportation and public utilities	14,204	14,164	14,253	1.2	-.3	.6
Wholesale trade	14,085	14,191	14,109	-.4	.8	-.6
Retail trade	35,098	35,029	35,062	.9	-.2	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,465	14,486	14,752	2.3	.1	1.8
Services	70,206	70,457	70,219	1.4	.4	-.3
Government	38,760	38,634	37,778	-4.2	-.3	-2.2

¹ Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based

largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2490, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors".

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202—691-5606). Historical data for this series also are available on the Internet at the following address:

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/opt/tableb10.txt>

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	2000									2001			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.75	\$13.80	\$13.83	\$13.88	\$13.96	\$14.02	\$14.02	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.22
Goods-producing	15.30	15.29	15.34	15.40	15.45	15.46	15.57	15.66	15.63	15.71	15.76	15.83	15.85
Mining	17.26	17.25	17.24	17.23	17.05	17.09	17.08	17.13	17.08	17.01	17.13	17.23	17.31
Construction	17.78	17.75	17.77	17.90	17.93	17.96	18.00	18.20	18.14	18.33	18.36	18.42	18.33
Manufacturing	14.28	14.27	14.36	14.39	14.43	14.43	14.56	14.63	14.60	14.59	14.67	14.70	14.78
Excluding overtime ²	13.49	13.53	13.60	13.64	13.69	13.73	13.81	13.90	13.93	13.89	13.99	14.04	14.14
Service-producing	13.11	13.15	13.19	13.23	13.28	13.33	13.36	13.44	13.53	13.51	13.62	13.67	13.73
Transportation and public utilities	16.12	16.22	16.28	16.17	16.26	16.30	16.38	16.42	16.51	16.51	16.66	16.63	16.65
Wholesale trade	15.03	15.02	15.16	15.22	15.24	15.32	15.36	15.46	15.57	15.51	15.64	15.70	15.69
Retail trade	9.39	9.39	9.43	9.45	9.49	9.54	9.56	9.60	9.66	9.61	9.68	9.71	9.73
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.98	15.01	15.05	15.03	15.12	15.19	15.18	15.27	15.34	15.43	15.58	15.66	15.69
Services	13.74	13.79	13.82	13.89	13.94	13.97	14.00	14.12	14.20	14.21	14.32	14.37	14.48
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.87	7.88	7.86	7.87	7.90	7.87	7.89	7.91	7.93	7.89	7.92	7.95	(4)
Goods-producing	8.83	8.82	8.80	8.82	8.84	8.80	8.85	8.88	8.85	8.84	8.84	8.88	(4)
Service-producing	7.56	7.59	7.57	7.57	7.60	7.59	7.59	7.62	7.66	7.60	7.64	7.67	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	471.94	469.90	472.65	473.00	473.34	475.75	477.47	478.83	478.08	480.89	482.56	486.03	487.75
Goods-producing	634.95	625.36	627.41	632.94	630.36	629.22	636.81	634.23	622.07	634.68	630.40	639.53	638.76
Mining	781.88	760.73	770.63	780.52	760.43	772.47	778.85	769.14	761.77	768.85	769.14	790.86	799.72
Construction	704.09	695.80	687.70	703.47	702.86	700.44	707.40	700.70	687.51	713.04	697.68	720.22	711.20
Manufacturing	602.62	590.78	597.38	600.06	597.40	595.96	602.78	602.76	589.84	596.73	597.07	598.29	601.55
Service-producing	430.01	430.01	433.95	432.62	434.26	437.22	436.87	440.83	442.43	443.13	446.74	448.38	450.34
Transportation and public utilities	623.84	622.85	625.15	627.40	621.13	627.55	632.27	632.17	638.94	638.94	639.74	636.93	641.03
Wholesale trade	580.16	579.77	585.18	585.97	583.69	591.35	591.36	596.76	597.89	597.14	599.01	606.02	602.50
Retail trade	270.43	270.43	273.47	272.16	273.31	274.75	275.33	277.44	277.24	279.65	279.75	280.62	281.20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	543.77	543.36	549.33	545.59	545.83	551.40	548.00	551.25	555.31	558.57	565.55	568.46	572.69
Services	449.30	449.55	451.91	451.43	454.44	455.42	456.40	460.31	462.92	463.25	468.26	469.90	473.50
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	272.33	271.15	271.17	270.75	270.94	270.77	271.29	271.45	270.56	270.62	270.80	272.74	(4)
Goods-producing	366.39	360.85	359.96	362.30	360.82	358.12	361.82	359.54	352.05	357.16	353.76	358.88	(4)
Service-producing	248.13	248.13	248.97	247.64	248.57	248.84	248.22	249.90	250.38	249.37	250.70	251.62	(4)

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

(CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁴ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1996 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Total		130,024	131,258	130,710	131,280	131,952	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		109,080	110,211	109,814	110,271	110,913	89,230	90,282	89,751	90,201	90,799
Mining		525	532	538	543	551	393	397	393	398	402
Metal mining	10	44.1	44.0	42.3	41.6	41.5	33.8	33.6	31.6	31.3	-
Iron ores	101	8.4	8.4	7.6	7.3	-	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.0	-
Copper ores	102	14.2	14.2	13.4	13.4	-	10.9	10.9	10.2	10.2	-
Coal mining	12	80.0	79.8	78.6	79.0	79.6	65.7	65.8	65.2	65.8	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	74.8	74.6	73.7	74.1	-	61.4	61.4	61.2	61.7	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	295.3	297.5	317.5	319.4	323.5	213.7	213.9	222.7	223.3	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	129.2	129.7	126.6	124.8	-	76.5	74.9	65.0	63.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	163.2	164.9	188.0	191.6	-	134.9	136.7	156.2	158.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	106.0	110.4	100.0	103.4	106.8	79.3	83.9	73.8	77.3	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	43.3	45.0	41.2	42.4	-	33.4	34.9	31.1	32.0	-
Sand and gravel	144	33.5	36.2	30.9	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,288	6,532	6,366	6,479	6,700	4,810	5,044	4,832	4,934	5,148
General building contractors	15	1,436.7	1,461.8	1,473.8	1,476.7	1,497.2	991.5	1,013.6	1,010.2	1,012.2	-
Residential building construction	152	761.0	779.0	785.3	791.3	-	510.3	525.7	525.7	530.2	-
Operative builders	153	30.3	30.3	31.1	30.6	-	12.5	12.7	13.0	13.0	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	645.4	652.5	657.4	654.8	-	468.7	475.2	471.5	469.0	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	800.3	872.4	774.3	819.6	889.2	656.1	727.5	631.2	675.2	-
Highway and street construction	161	227.3	272.3	206.7	228.9	-	177.4	221.4	156.2	177.0	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	573.0	600.1	567.6	590.7	-	478.7	506.1	475.0	498.2	-
Special trade contractors	17	4,050.7	4,198.0	4,117.9	4,182.6	4,313.3	3,162.3	3,302.7	3,190.3	3,247.0	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	894.3	907.4	932.9	934.9	-	658.5	669.6	688.6	688.8	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	214.6	229.4	214.1	217.9	-	174.9	190.3	172.2	175.9	-
Electrical work	173	819.8	828.7	862.9	863.3	-	645.9	654.4	678.5	677.1	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	541.9	559.4	536.3	543.2	-	469.8	486.9	462.1	469.8	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	302.8	306.7	314.4	314.9	-	222.3	227.2	234.9	234.9	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	243.5	255.7	229.9	237.4	-	188.0	199.5	173.3	179.7	-
Manufacturing		18,408	18,427	18,041	17,967	17,885	12,640	12,646	12,302	12,249	12,185
Durable goods		11,077	11,091	10,869	10,817	10,758	7,576	7,585	7,390	7,352	7,311
Lumber and wood products	24	817.9	819.6	778.2	775.3	777.0	668.7	670.3	632.1	629.5	630.7
Logging	241	72.3	71.6	70.3	68.7	-	57.5	56.9	57.4	55.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	180.7	181.7	173.1	172.0	-	157.3	157.9	148.5	147.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	140.5	140.9	132.6	132.0	-	121.6	121.7	113.2	112.8	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	38.3	38.8	38.7	38.2	-	34.2	34.6	33.9	33.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	325.0	326.8	317.2	315.5	-	259.7	261.2	251.5	249.6	-
Millwork	2431	124.3	125.7	122.0	121.0	-	96.5	97.4	93.3	92.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	98.5	98.2	98.2	98.4	-	79.6	79.5	78.8	78.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	29.5	29.5	29.7	28.9	-	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.6	27.6	24.1	23.8	-	24.3	24.2	22.0	21.8	-
Wood containers	244	56.5	56.4	54.7	55.4	-	48.3	48.2	46.4	47.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	98.3	98.2	82.2	83.3	-	76.4	76.9	62.5	63.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	72.7	72.1	59.0	59.3	-	59.5	59.6	47.1	47.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	85.1	84.9	80.7	80.4	-	69.5	69.2	65.8	65.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	555.9	556.6	540.4	537.2	533.7	442.0	442.8	426.9	424.6	422.0
Household furniture	251	297.6	299.2	286.4	284.5	-	253.9	255.7	242.5	240.5	-
Wood household furniture	2511	132.7	132.9	128.7	128.1	-	115.7	116.1	111.4	110.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	97.0	97.8	94.1	92.8	-	82.8	83.7	79.6	78.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.4	21.9	19.0	19.0	-	18.1	18.6	15.5	15.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	35.6	35.5	35.0	34.9	-	28.1	27.9	27.8	27.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	75.8	75.3	77.7	77.0	—	53.4	53.1	55.0	54.7	—
Public building and related furniture	253	53.1	52.8	50.6	50.4	—	40.5	40.0	38.7	38.8	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	89.0	88.9	86.3	86.2	—	66.6	66.4	64.0	64.1	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	40.4	39.4	39.1	—	27.6	27.6	26.7	26.5	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	556.3	565.9	546.0	549.1	556.9	431.7	440.1	418.2	421.0	428.1
Flat glass	321	15.9	15.8	14.4	14.3	—	13.0	12.9	12.2	12.1	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	63.4	62.9	64.2	62.6	—	51.0	50.7	49.4	47.5	—
Glass containers	3221	22.4	21.8	21.0	20.5	—	19.6	19.3	18.3	17.9	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.0	41.1	43.2	42.1	—	31.4	31.4	31.1	29.6	—
Products of purchased glass	323	64.8	64.6	62.7	63.0	—	49.4	49.2	47.3	47.7	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.2	—	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.4	—
Structural clay products	325	32.5	32.9	31.7	32.0	—	25.1	25.2	24.3	24.6	—
Pottery and related products	326	37.4	37.1	36.0	35.2	—	29.4	29.2	28.1	27.8	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	234.8	244.8	231.4	236.7	—	182.4	191.2	177.9	182.2	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.1	20.5	18.9	19.3	—	13.3	13.7	12.3	12.5	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	82.7	84.4	84.8	85.6	—	64.0	65.3	65.0	65.0	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	113.0	121.0	109.7	114.0	—	90.0	97.3	86.3	90.6	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	73.9	74.2	71.5	71.0	—	56.6	56.8	53.9	53.6	—
Abrasive products	3291	18.7	18.6	17.7	17.5	—	14.3	14.4	13.2	13.1	—
Asbestos products	3292	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.0	—	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	—
Mineral wool	3296	23.2	23.2	22.7	22.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	701.4	698.7	671.9	665.6	660.3	549.8	547.9	525.6	519.5	515.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	227.3	226.6	214.4	213.1	211.6	177.2	176.6	167.1	165.5	164.8
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	153.4	152.8	143.8	142.9	—	120.5	120.0	112.7	111.8	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	29.7	29.9	28.6	28.7	—	22.9	23.1	22.4	22.3	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	125.7	124.8	117.5	116.0	—	102.7	102.3	95.6	94.3	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	79.1	78.7	75.4	74.3	—	65.4	65.2	62.1	61.2	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	—	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.5	26.0	22.2	21.9	—	21.4	21.2	17.7	17.4	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	36.5	36.5	36.8	36.3	—	28.3	28.2	28.2	27.8	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.1	22.1	22.5	22.1	—	18.0	17.8	18.0	17.6	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	169.8	168.8	165.2	163.3	—	129.7	129.1	126.6	124.8	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.0	21.8	21.8	21.2	—	17.4	17.4	17.2	16.7	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.6	19.5	17.8	17.8	—	14.4	14.3	12.9	13.2	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	73.5	73.0	74.2	73.4	—	56.5	55.9	57.6	56.7	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	98.1	97.9	94.5	93.8	—	80.0	79.7	76.9	76.4	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	27.9	27.8	27.1	27.1	—	23.0	22.9	22.2	22.3	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,527.4	1,531.9	1,503.6	1,493.9	1,482.1	1,149.6	1,152.9	1,123.8	1,114.1	1,104.8
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	36.1	35.9	34.7	34.6	—	30.5	30.3	29.4	29.2	—
Metal cans	3411	28.9	28.7	28.0	28.0	—	24.9	24.6	24.2	24.1	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	119.7	119.8	113.3	111.9	—	92.7	92.5	86.5	85.3	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.8	43.7	42.5	42.0	—	34.3	34.1	33.0	32.7	—
Hardware, nec	3429	64.5	64.6	60.7	59.9	—	49.9	49.8	45.9	45.2	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	60.6	61.0	60.3	59.9	—	42.6	42.9	42.2	41.5	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.0	—	17.9	18.0	18.0	17.8	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.4	19.4	19.0	18.8	—	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.2	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	491.9	495.3	499.9	496.6	—	359.0	361.7	364.6	361.1	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	87.5	87.9	91.8	92.1	—	63.1	63.6	66.6	67.0	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	85.0	86.6	83.4	83.6	—	62.5	63.8	60.0	60.3	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	103.1	103.1	103.7	104.1	—	74.2	74.5	75.6	75.7	—
Sheet metal work	3444	131.3	131.9	135.3	131.4	—	101.3	101.6	104.1	100.3	—
Architectural metal work	3446	37.1	37.5	38.2	38.0	—	26.8	26.9	27.7	27.4	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	106.2	105.8	101.6	101.0	—	83.4	83.0	78.9	78.3	—
Screw machine products	3451	53.2	52.9	51.0	50.6	—	43.3	43.0	41.2	40.9	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	53.0	52.9	50.6	50.4	—	40.1	40.0	37.7	37.4	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	254.4	254.2	239.5	237.8	—	200.7	200.8	186.8	185.5	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	29.9	30.0	29.0	28.7	—	22.3	22.5	21.5	21.2	—
Automotive stampings	3465	119.8	119.8	111.3	110.8	—	97.8	97.9	89.5	89.4	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	91.4	91.3	86.5	85.5	—	70.2	70.3	65.8	64.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	144.8	145.7	142.2	140.7	—	116.2	116.8	113.7	112.3	—
Plating and polishing	3471	88.0	88.4	88.3	86.9	—	71.5	71.6	71.5	70.4	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	56.8	57.3	53.9	53.8	—	44.7	45.2	42.2	41.9	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	38.9	38.6	37.7	37.7	—	22.4	22.2	21.3	21.3	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.7	—	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.2	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	274.8	275.6	274.4	273.7	—	202.1	202.7	200.4	199.6	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	22.0	22.1	22.8	22.9	—	16.4	16.4	17.3	17.3	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.1	56.4	55.5	55.0	—	43.0	43.2	42.3	41.9	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,129.2	2,128.5	2,108.1	2,094.0	2,076.5	1,349.4	1,347.3	1,350.2	1,340.4	1,321.6
Engines and turbines	351	86.5	85.8	85.7	85.0	—	57.9	57.4	57.8	57.1	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.2	25.2	26.8	27.0	—	13.4	13.5	15.0	15.2	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	61.3	60.6	58.9	58.0	—	44.5	43.9	42.8	41.9	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	105.3	106.8	108.7	108.0	—	75.2	76.2	77.6	76.6	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	78.0	78.5	81.2	81.1	—	55.0	55.1	56.7	56.5	—
Construction and related machinery	353	238.6	239.2	236.4	234.8	—	150.7	151.9	149.7	148.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	93.3	94.3	89.5	88.9	—	62.1	63.6	59.2	58.8	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.0	14.1	14.6	14.4	—	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.9	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	39.5	39.4	43.6	43.8	—	23.5	23.7	27.3	26.8	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.3	40.1	38.8	38.1	—	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.7	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	32.7	32.6	31.9	31.6	—	22.7	22.5	21.3	21.1	—
Metalworking machinery	354	333.9	333.2	324.9	321.2	—	237.5	236.3	228.9	226.0	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.3	40.0	39.7	39.2	—	24.6	24.4	24.0	23.6	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.6	17.5	17.2	16.6	—	10.6	10.6	10.3	9.8	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	161.3	161.1	156.1	154.7	—	123.4	123.1	118.5	117.6	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.8	51.6	51.8	51.3	—	37.0	36.7	36.7	36.3	—
Power driven handtools	3546	19.4	19.4	18.6	18.3	—	14.3	14.2	13.8	13.5	—
Special industry machinery	355	166.9	167.0	167.5	164.7	—	88.7	88.5	87.9	87.2	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.3	12.2	11.4	11.4	—	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.4	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.7	21.6	20.9	20.8	—	11.9	11.8	10.8	10.8	—
Food products machinery	3556	24.7	24.6	24.1	23.9	—	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.5	—
General industrial machinery	356	252.4	251.8	245.1	243.2	—	159.2	158.5	154.4	152.1	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.4	29.3	28.3	28.5	—	16.5	16.5	15.8	15.9	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.4	40.3	39.1	38.6	—	31.3	31.0	30.3	29.7	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.6	25.5	26.0	25.7	—	13.7	13.8	14.0	13.6	—
Blowers and fans	3564	36.0	36.0	34.9	34.6	—	25.5	25.5	24.7	24.3	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.6	15.5	14.3	13.7	—	11.2	11.1	10.1	9.7	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.4	19.3	18.1	18.3	—	13.6	13.4	12.5	12.5	—
Computer and office equipment	357	363.3	361.1	359.0	358.1	355.0	155.1	152.9	174.7	175.3	—
Electronic computers	3571	192.0	190.9	194.7	194.5	—	89.2	87.1	100.0	101.5	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.6	58.4	56.9	56.5	—	22.4	22.4	31.4	31.9	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	214.0	215.3	214.6	214.1	—	152.1	153.4	150.9	150.7	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	148.7	150.3	150.7	150.5	—	112.1	113.4	112.0	112.0	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	368.3	368.3	366.2	364.9	—	273.0	272.2	268.3	267.1	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.2	24.2	22.9	22.6	—	18.7	18.7	17.1	16.9	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	298.5	298.2	298.3	297.4	—	225.3	224.2	222.2	221.2	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,681.9	1,687.9	1,715.0	1,702.8	1,672.1	1,043.4	1,046.9	1,054.5	1,046.8	1,029.2
Electric distribution equipment	361	84.8	85.2	83.7	83.5	—	57.4	57.9	56.8	56.1	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.9	38.2	36.3	36.3	—	27.2	27.6	25.7	25.6	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	46.9	47.0	47.4	47.2	—	30.2	30.3	31.1	30.5	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	148.6	147.8	145.0	143.9	—	100.0	99.6	96.5	95.1	—
Motors and generators	3621	71.2	70.6	67.4	66.7	—	54.2	54.0	50.7	49.9	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	55.5	55.5	55.9	55.7	—	30.9	30.8	31.0	30.6	—
Household appliances	363	119.2	119.3	111.6	111.6	—	98.3	98.2	91.4	92.4	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.4	27.7	25.1	26.6	—	24.4	23.5	20.9	22.4	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.8	17.7	16.8	16.8	—	16.0	16.0	15.3	15.6	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	22.2	22.5	20.4	19.6	—	15.7	16.0	13.9	13.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	183.9	183.8	182.5	181.0	—	131.8	131.9	129.2	127.7	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.8	19.8	18.4	18.2	—	14.8	14.7	13.4	13.3	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	59.7	59.7	62.1	62.0	—	41.6	41.8	43.1	42.6	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	18.5	18.6	18.2	17.7	—	13.9	14.1	13.5	13.2	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	21.3	21.0	20.0	20.1	—	15.3	15.1	13.7	13.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	80.3	80.7	76.7	76.2	—	51.9	52.4	47.8	47.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	52.6	53.1	50.1	50.1	—	31.2	31.6	29.4	29.3	—
Communications equipment	366	267.1	268.9	271.4	269.7	—	113.8	116.4	121.5	120.7	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	120.9	121.7	123.5	122.4	—	50.9	51.7	51.1	50.1	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	646.3	650.2	693.7	688.1	666.4	380.2	380.3	401.6	399.2	—
Electron tubes	3671	19.2	19.1	18.4	18.5	—	14.8	14.4	13.9	14.0	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	273.4	275.1	296.2	295.9	—	113.0	111.8	116.6	118.6	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	152.8	153.3	160.8	160.1	—	105.4	105.7	110.1	109.3	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	151.7	152.0	150.4	148.8	—	110.0	110.2	109.7	108.2	—
Storage batteries	3691	24.8	24.7	25.2	25.1	—	20.4	20.3	21.1	21.0	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	70.7	71.1	68.8	67.8	—	54.0	54.5	53.4	52.4	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,868.0	1,862.5	1,768.0	1,763.6	1,765.6	1,247.9	1,242.8	1,178.0	1,177.2	1,181.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	1,026.5	1,026.9	948.3	942.4	943.9	785.2	785.0	725.1	721.9	724.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	349.6	350.0	331.9	330.9	—	248.5	248.1	241.5	240.7	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	50.3	50.8	45.2	44.9	—	40.0	40.6	35.5	35.2	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	559.3	559.3	520.7	517.4	—	442.5	442.4	408.6	407.8	—
Truck trailers	3715	44.8	44.5	32.9	32.2	—	35.4	35.1	25.3	24.5	—
Aircraft and parts	372	465.3	460.6	455.9	457.6	457.4	225.5	221.2	223.2	225.5	—
Aircraft	3721	236.9	233.2	229.2	229.7	—	94.7	90.4	87.7	88.9	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	96.0	95.6	93.5	93.6	—	48.1	48.5	52.0	52.3	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	132.4	131.8	133.2	134.3	—	82.7	82.3	83.5	84.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	171.2	170.8	163.8	163.6	—	129.2	128.3	123.7	124.3	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	101.2	99.8	94.4	95.0	—	70.8	68.9	65.4	66.9	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	70.0	71.0	69.4	68.6	—	58.4	59.4	58.3	57.4	—
Railroad equipment	374	34.1	33.4	31.3	30.8	—	24.4	23.9	23.1	22.5	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	89.5	88.9	86.6	86.5	—	22.4	22.9	21.5	21.3	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	63.0	62.7	61.2	61.1	—	13.1	13.2	11.6	11.5	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	60.7	61.1	60.0	60.4	—	46.9	47.0	45.4	45.5	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	24.9	25.1	23.4	23.7	—	21.2	21.4	19.5	19.6	—
Instruments and related products	38	844.0	843.1	852.1	850.8	850.0	421.2	420.3	419.6	418.6	418.8
Search and navigation equipment	381	159.9	159.2	159.8	159.5	—	38.7	38.7	41.8	41.8	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	291.4	291.0	296.4	295.2	—	146.6	146.1	146.0	145.4	—
Environmental controls	3822	37.3	37.0	34.1	33.6	—	23.6	23.3	22.3	22.1	—
Process control instruments	3823	67.0	67.2	67.8	67.4	—	34.3	34.1	34.5	34.5	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.2	69.5	74.5	74.5	—	27.3	27.4	29.6	29.4	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	283.7	284.5	290.9	292.0	—	167.1	167.2	169.0	169.7	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	109.6	109.9	111.7	111.8	—	69.4	69.6	69.1	69.2	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	98.0	98.2	99.1	99.5	—	60.0	59.8	61.0	61.3	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	32.4	32.1	30.6	30.0	—	22.8	22.7	20.3	19.9	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	70.8	70.6	69.6	69.3	—	41.2	40.9	38.6	38.0	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	5.8	5.7	4.8	4.8	—	4.8	4.7	3.9	3.8	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	395.3	396.3	385.4	384.9	383.8	272.2	274.0	261.1	260.6	259.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.1	49.2	46.6	46.4	—	33.1	33.3	31.1	31.0	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.6	38.7	36.2	36.0	—	25.5	25.7	23.7	23.8	—
Musical instruments	393	17.3	17.2	18.1	18.0	—	13.7	13.7	14.2	14.1	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.6	110.0	105.8	105.8	—	73.0	74.7	70.2	70.3	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	32.4	32.6	30.7	30.4	—	19.9	20.0	17.0	16.9	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	76.2	77.4	75.1	75.4	—	53.1	54.7	53.2	53.4	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	29.1	28.5	28.1	28.0	—	20.0	19.8	19.4	19.0	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.6	—	13.9	13.4	12.9	12.8	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.8	—	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	172.3	173.1	169.1	169.1	—	118.5	119.1	113.3	113.4	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	77.5	77.8	76.7	77.1	—	49.8	49.8	47.4	47.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Nondurable goods		7,331	7,336	7,172	7,150	7,127	5,064	5,061	4,912	4,897	4,874
Food and kindred products	20	1,635.6	1,637.8	1,636.2	1,631.2	1,631.5	1,216.7	1,216.2	1,221.2	1,219.4	1,219.5
Meat products	201	502.5	502.3	508.6	506.7	—	427.0	426.6	432.3	431.3	—
Meat packing plants	2011	150.5	150.9	153.3	152.8	—	126.7	127.0	129.1	128.8	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	104.9	104.5	105.3	105.4	—	83.6	83.1	82.8	82.7	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	247.1	246.9	250.0	248.5	—	216.7	216.5	220.4	219.8	—
Dairy products	202	142.7	143.5	144.3	144.5	—	100.1	100.3	102.8	103.1	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.8	41.0	42.1	42.2	—	34.0	34.1	35.2	35.4	—
Fluid milk	2026	61.2	61.4	61.6	61.6	—	37.5	37.6	38.0	37.9	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	203.0	204.0	194.2	194.0	—	167.2	167.6	160.3	160.2	—
Canned specialties	2032	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.5	—	11.6	11.5	12.2	12.0	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	57.4	58.8	51.7	51.4	—	45.9	47.0	40.7	40.4	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.1	44.7	43.4	44.2	—	38.1	38.7	37.0	37.8	—
Grain mill products	204	123.1	122.5	123.0	122.3	—	87.2	86.3	87.4	86.5	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	18.2	17.8	18.1	18.1	—	10.8	10.3	10.9	10.9	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.1	—	26.1	26.1	26.1	25.5	—
Bakery products	205	199.5	199.9	194.8	194.6	—	138.5	139.5	136.2	137.2	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	141.7	142.1	137.7	137.7	—	89.4	90.5	88.6	89.7	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	57.8	57.8	57.1	56.9	—	49.1	49.0	47.6	47.5	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	86.8	85.5	87.3	84.9	—	68.4	67.0	68.5	66.4	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	4.7	4.2	5.4	5.2	—	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.6	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	—	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	—
Beet sugar	2063	7.9	7.9	9.1	7.6	—	6.8	6.8	8.0	6.6	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	44.8	44.2	43.9	43.6	—	36.4	35.7	35.8	35.6	—
Fats and oils	207	28.6	28.6	27.6	27.5	—	19.7	19.4	20.2	20.2	—
Beverages	208	181.7	182.6	185.3	185.6	—	89.6	89.9	91.5	91.9	—
Malt beverages	2082	31.3	31.5	31.6	31.9	—	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.1	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	97.9	98.2	100.8	101.0	—	41.8	41.9	44.4	44.5	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	167.7	168.9	171.1	171.1	—	119.0	119.6	122.0	122.6	—
Tobacco products	21	33.9	34.7	37.2	34.8	34.4	22.6	23.2	25.2	22.9	22.8
Cigarettes	211	21.8	23.5	23.6	23.5	—	13.3	14.9	14.3	14.2	—
Textile mill products	22	547.2	547.5	511.4	509.5	506.0	462.9	463.0	429.0	427.3	424.7
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	62.9	63.1	57.7	58.4	—	56.4	56.6	51.4	52.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	56.8	57.0	51.3	51.4	—	48.3	48.5	43.2	43.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.9	—	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.6	20.5	18.7	18.6	—	16.8	16.8	15.1	15.1	—
Knitting mills	225	134.4	134.4	123.0	123.3	—	113.7	113.7	103.5	103.7	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	15.9	15.9	14.4	14.1	—	14.0	13.9	12.3	12.1	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.0	35.0	33.2	32.9	—	30.2	30.2	28.5	28.2	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	35.0	34.7	32.4	33.1	—	30.2	30.0	28.3	28.9	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.1	8.0	6.7	6.7	—	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.6	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	21.3	21.4	19.5	19.5	—	17.7	17.8	15.9	15.8	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	59.2	59.1	56.1	55.3	—	49.1	48.9	46.6	45.7	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	27.2	27.4	26.7	26.4	—	22.5	22.6	22.1	21.7	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	18.7	18.7	17.1	17.0	—	15.3	15.3	14.1	14.0	—
Carpets and rugs	227	65.9	66.0	64.1	64.0	—	54.6	54.4	52.1	51.9	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	83.1	82.6	77.9	76.6	—	73.9	73.6	68.8	67.7	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	59.6	59.4	55.5	54.6	—	53.2	53.0	49.3	48.4	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	17.1	16.8	15.9	15.6	—	15.2	15.1	13.9	13.8	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.5	56.1	53.6	53.0	—	42.7	43.1	40.7	40.3	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	663.4	664.2	611.2	610.7	604.9	529.1	530.7	485.2	485.1	478.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	22.0	21.7	20.3	20.2	—	17.4	17.2	16.0	15.9	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	144.4	143.3	132.9	131.3	—	118.1	117.2	106.3	105.2	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	26.0	25.9	22.1	22.0	—	21.1	21.0	17.4	17.6	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	46.4	46.1	44.5	44.2	—	39.3	39.1	37.2	37.0	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	25.5	25.3	23.2	22.8	—	21.6	21.3	19.1	18.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	201.4	202.0	182.4	184.0	—	157.7	158.8	143.3	144.8	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	14.5	14.5	13.0	13.0	—	10.3	10.3	9.1	9.0	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	30.3	30.1	26.8	26.2	—	23.4	23.2	19.8	19.2	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	14.0	14.4	12.6	13.2	—	10.1	10.5	9.5	9.9	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	142.6	143.0	130.0	131.6	—	113.9	114.8	104.9	106.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	22.9	22.6	19.6	19.3	—	18.5	18.0	15.4	15.1	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	16.6	16.3	14.1	13.9	—	13.3	12.8	11.0	10.8	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.4	—	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.3	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	18.6	18.4	16.1	15.2	—	15.6	15.5	13.6	13.0	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.2	—	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.4	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	30.3	30.4	29.4	29.5	—	23.5	23.6	22.7	22.9	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	209.5	211.3	196.7	197.4	—	166.9	168.8	157.2	157.4	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	18.7	18.7	16.0	16.1	—	14.8	14.7	12.6	12.5	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.3	54.2	50.5	50.0	—	46.2	46.2	43.0	42.7	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	60.8	61.9	57.7	58.6	—	47.2	48.2	44.9	45.6	—
Paper and allied products	26	659.6	659.0	647.4	644.5	642.2	500.4	499.5	492.1	490.0	488.4
Paper mills	262	140.4	140.2	136.5	136.5	—	109.7	109.4	106.5	106.3	—
Paperboard mills	263	46.6	46.7	45.8	45.5	—	35.9	36.0	35.5	35.3	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	217.6	217.2	216.5	215.1	—	169.0	168.4	166.6	165.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	135.4	135.3	136.0	135.1	—	101.7	101.7	101.6	100.9	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.4	—	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.7	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	45.7	45.4	43.9	43.6	—	37.1	36.6	35.3	34.9	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	244.3	243.8	238.3	237.0	—	177.3	176.9	175.5	175.2	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.7	45.7	45.5	44.9	—	20.6	20.5	21.7	22.1	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.3	40.1	39.1	38.9	—	32.0	31.8	31.9	31.8	—
Envelopes	2677	24.9	25.0	24.8	24.7	—	19.1	19.2	19.2	19.2	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,548.1	1,550.7	1,546.3	1,542.4	1,535.9	825.2	827.4	819.3	816.7	810.7
Newspapers	271	442.9	442.3	442.8	440.7	—	148.0	147.6	145.6	144.2	—
Periodicals	272	143.2	143.8	147.7	147.3	—	49.1	49.4	50.9	50.9	—
Books	273	127.8	128.2	132.3	132.9	—	58.9	59.9	60.6	61.1	—
Book publishing	2731	88.8	89.1	92.0	92.5	—	28.3	29.1	28.2	28.5	—
Book printing	2732	39.0	39.1	40.3	40.4	—	30.6	30.8	32.4	32.6	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	94.1	94.4	96.0	96.0	—	44.8	45.5	47.5	47.7	—
Commercial printing	275	565.1	566.6	556.6	555.3	—	401.1	401.6	393.2	391.7	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	373.0	374.8	367.7	366.7	—	266.6	267.6	261.8	260.4	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	172.3	171.9	169.5	169.2	—	119.1	118.6	116.4	116.3	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.0	41.7	41.6	40.5	—	27.9	27.7	28.5	27.9	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	60.9	61.4	58.9	59.3	—	45.6	46.1	44.4	44.7	—
Printing trade services	279	47.6	47.4	45.7	45.5	—	31.1	31.2	30.6	30.3	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,029.4	1,028.1	1,013.0	1,014.4	1,011.8	588.4	585.0	567.3	567.6	564.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	98.8	98.3	97.0	97.4	—	53.9	54.5	55.8	55.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	54.3	53.6	52.7	52.7	—	30.8	30.6	30.9	30.9	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	149.5	149.0	142.3	142.0	—	101.3	101.2	95.3	95.8	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.8	74.4	71.8	71.7	—	46.4	46.3	43.3	43.5	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.1	41.0	37.8	37.7	—	32.8	32.9	30.1	30.2	—
Drugs	283	301.7	302.5	312.3	313.4	—	140.8	140.6	139.4	139.9	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	236.9	237.6	245.4	246.3	—	114.2	113.7	113.0	113.0	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	159.3	158.2	152.9	154.1	—	103.3	101.0	95.6	96.0	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.5	42.3	38.6	38.5	—	28.8	27.9	22.3	22.1	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.1	—	22.9	22.8	23.5	23.2	—
Toilet preparations	2844	76.8	75.7	74.3	75.5	—	51.6	50.3	49.8	50.7	—
Paints and allied products	285	53.6	53.6	51.4	50.9	—	27.9	27.7	26.1	25.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	122.2	121.8	117.7	117.3	—	72.9	72.0	70.4	70.0	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.7	21.1	20.4	20.4	—	12.2	12.2	11.7	11.6	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	98.8	98.1	94.8	94.4	—	58.7	57.8	56.7	56.3	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	54.0	54.2	50.5	50.7	—	32.7	32.7	31.1	31.0	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	90.3	90.5	88.9	88.6	—	55.6	55.3	53.6	53.4	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	128.6	130.7	123.6	124.1	126.7	75.8	76.1	66.8	68.1	70.1
Petroleum refining	291	86.3	86.3	84.3	83.7	—	47.9	46.4	42.7	42.6	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	27.9	30.0	25.1	26.4	—	20.7	22.6	17.8	19.3	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,010.1	1,008.7	977.3	970.4	966.4	787.6	785.1	755.8	750.4	746.5
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.0	80.4	79.5	79.3	—	60.6	60.2	58.4	58.8	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0	—	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	74.6	74.9	73.3	72.7	—	57.7	58.0	56.9	56.1	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.8	30.0	29.6	29.3	—	23.5	23.6	23.0	22.7	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	106.8	106.3	101.3	100.5	—	82.9	82.5	77.8	77.7	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	744.3	742.7	719.2	713.9	—	583.1	581.1	559.8	554.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	75.4	75.0	68.5	68.4	67.0	55.6	55.1	49.8	49.5	48.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.4	13.5	12.8	12.5	—	10.9	10.9	10.2	10.0	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	29.7	29.4	25.8	26.0	—	23.2	22.8	20.1	20.3	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	16.7	16.6	15.2	15.6	—	12.4	12.3	11.5	11.8	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.5	6.4	4.8	4.6	—	5.4	5.3	3.9	3.7	—
Luggage	316	10.6	10.6	9.6	9.4	—	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.8	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.9	—	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,901	6,936	7,020	7,044	7,064	5,733	5,760	5,867	5,903	5,915
Transportation		4,446	4,482	4,516	4,540	4,559	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	219.8	220.9	213.0	213.7	215.8	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	193.9	194.9	188.3	188.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	507.8	513.0	513.2	518.0	517.8	470.0	473.3	472.9	477.2	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	252.8	253.8	260.9	262.7	—	230.2	231.6	238.5	240.1	—
Taxis	412	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	23.5	23.6	22.6	22.5	—	23.2	22.3	20.4	20.3	—
School buses	415	162.9	165.4	161.1	162.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,797.7	1,812.7	1,811.0	1,820.8	1,831.1	1,576.2	1,588.5	1,584.6	1,592.8	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,593.4	1,607.6	1,598.1	1,607.1	—	1,404.3	1,416.5	1,407.9	1,416.2	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	194.6	195.3	203.6	204.7	—	163.1	163.2	168.4	168.6	—
Water transportation	44	189.7	197.3	195.0	198.1	203.9	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	132.3	139.2	137.6	140.3	—	116.4	123.2	120.7	123.8	—
Transportation by air	45	1,254.8	1,257.4	1,297.1	1,301.7	1,301.4	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,068.6	1,069.3	1,105.7	1,109.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, nonscheduled	4512	570.0	569.6	591.1	592.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	138	140	143	146	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.5	9.0	8.7	8.3	8.4	—
Transportation services	47	464.0	467.8	474.5	475.3	476.9	384.9	386.6	390.5	390.7	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	217.7	219.6	217.6	218.5	—	182.0	182.8	180.2	181.3	—
Travel agencies	4724	170.5	171.4	172.4	172.3	—	142.6	142.5	142.8	142.7	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	190.8	191.1	196.1	195.7	—	156.7	156.4	159.4	158.0	—
Communications and public utilities		2,455	2,454	2,504	2,504	2,505	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,599.5	1,600.6	1,654.2	1,656.3	1,657.8	1,160.6	1,162.4	1,263.4	1,277.3	—
Telephone communications	481	1,100.1	1,100.0	1,136.3	1,138.2	—	769.5	769.2	861.6	874.1	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	915.9	914.6	941.9	944.4	—	624.7	623.3	707.9	719.9	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	250.7	250.0	251.8	251.5	—	203.5	202.4	202.8	203.3	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.6	115.8	115.7	115.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	134.1	134.2	136.1	136.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	214.4	216.2	231.7	231.9	—	173.1	174.9	179.8	180.5	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	855.8	853.6	849.4	847.5	847.3	688.2	687.0	686.5	685.7	—
Electric services	491	357.3	355.5	351.5	350.9	—	285.6	284.1	282.8	281.8	—
Gas production and distribution	492	127.5	126.8	122.4	122.5	—	100.6	100.0	95.9	95.9	—
Combination utility services	493	151.8	151.0	150.8	150.2	—	123.7	123.6	124.7	124.6	—
Sanitary services	495	181.8	182.7	186.0	185.0	—	149.0	149.9	152.7	152.7	—
Wholesale trade		7,001	7,034	7,023	7,038	7,055	5,579	5,606	5,587	5,597	5,612
Durable goods	50	4,171	4,189	4,174	4,174	4,181	3,260	3,279	3,255	3,253	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	527.6	525.3	524.4	524.5	—	419.0	417.8	416.1	417.6	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	164.7	165.6	165.9	166.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	288.9	288.0	288.8	287.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	181.0	181.7	187.1	188.4	—	144.9	145.2	149.0	150.8	—
Furniture	5021	90.2	90.0	92.7	92.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	90.8	91.7	94.4	95.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	286.4	294.4	289.2	288.8	—	238.4	246.2	239.9	239.4	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	147.7	149.0	148.8	148.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	40.8	42.7	41.6	41.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	949.9	946.1	942.8	943.4	—	718.4	716.3	709.1	706.8	—
Office equipment	5044	201.6	200.6	197.2	198.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	408.7	403.7	396.0	395.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	199.7	201.7	205.9	207.8	—	160.9	162.1	165.5	167.0	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	157.6	160.7	156.1	155.0	—	125.7	127.9	124.3	124.1	—
Electrical goods	506	571.4	574.1	583.0	580.4	—	413.8	419.6	423.9	419.8	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	232.6	234.4	237.1	235.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	46.9	46.4	49.3	49.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	291.9	293.3	296.6	295.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	321.0	324.1	320.3	320.0	—	268.2	269.4	266.5	266.3	—
Hardware	5072	116.7	117.9	116.1	115.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	125.2	125.9	122.3	122.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	836.9	840.6	827.5	829.6	—	668.7	671.1	662.2	664.6	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	93.6	94.2	94.1	94.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	116.0	116.4	114.4	114.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	344.8	346.9	343.0	343.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	152.7	154.1	153.6	153.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	339.4	341.5	343.9	344.0	—	263.0	265.9	264.2	263.6	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	124.3	124.9	126.3	126.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	2,830	2,845	2,849	2,864	2,874	2,319	2,327	2,332	2,344	—
Stationery and office supplies	511	273.3	275.4	274.9	277.2	—	229.7	228.4	229.2	231.3	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	161.1	159.9	158.9	160.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	253.6	254.7	262.3	264.1	—	210.0	211.2	217.4	218.7	—
Groceries and related products	514	229.5	227.7	231.5	230.0	—	189.7	187.6	191.0	188.8	—
Groceries, general line	5141	943.8	946.1	953.3	954.7	—	794.1	792.0	801.7	804.9	—
Meats and meat products	5147	294.8	296.2	293.6	293.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	56.2	56.8	56.1	56.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	100.0	99.9	100.4	102.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	99.2	98.4	96.1	96.6	—	79.5	78.6	77.8	78.5	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	156.7	158.3	164.2	166.1	—	111.0	113.3	117.8	119.8	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	156.8	156.1	160.5	159.8	—	128.3	127.0	132.4	132.4	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	60.0	59.8	61.3	60.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	96.8	96.3	99.2	98.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer and ale	5181	157.3	157.9	160.1	160.7	—	126.2	128.0	129.5	130.1	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	101.2	101.6	101.2	101.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	56.1	56.3	58.9	58.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm supplies	5191	559.8	569.9	546.3	554.7	—	450.9	460.7	435.2	439.7	—
Retail trade											
Building materials and garden supplies	52	22,582	22,940	22,787	22,862	23,101	19,839	20,175	19,968	20,034	20,252
Lumber and other building materials	521	1,002.3	1,047.4	960.3	985.9	1,024.0	836.0	880.5	792.7	817.3	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	634.6	655.1	610.3	626.6	—	541.8	561.6	515.1	529.3	—
Hardware stores	525	66.8	67.5	65.5	64.8	—	47.8	48.9	47.1	46.9	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	161.6	164.8	158.7	158.4	—	135.5	138.6	132.8	133.2	—
General merchandise stores	53	92.0	111.7	79.1	89.8	—	76.3	95.4	63.0	73.4	—
Department stores	531	2,658.5	2,698.0	2,638.1	2,627.8	2,632.4	2,481.5	2,522.7	2,439.8	2,428.3	—
Variety stores	533	2,325.8	2,359.9	2,299.2	2,289.7	2,292.0	2,190.2	2,225.8	2,147.7	2,137.1	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	135.9	141.2	140.2	139.8	—	118.0	123.6	118.7	118.6	—
Food stores	54	196.8	196.9	198.7	198.3	—	173.3	173.3	173.4	172.6	—
Grocery stores	541	3,455.5	3,480.1	3,508.6	3,495.6	3,516.9	3,118.3	3,140.5	3,161.1	3,147.0	—
Meat and fish markets	542	3,057.9	3,072.2	3,106.0	3,092.1	—	2,778.5	2,790.3	2,816.0	2,800.5	—
Dairy products stores	545	44.1	45.5	43.0	43.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	13.8	13.8	11.9	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	192.7	193.8	189.6	189.6	—	167.0	168.9	163.9	164.2	—
New and used car dealers	551	2,387.1	2,403.5	2,397.5	2,406.0	2,424.2	1,989.4	2,006.6	2,000.9	2,009.6	—
		1,102.2	1,104.6	1,116.2	1,119.1	1,120.3	926.7	929.1	937.8	940.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	392.1	396.1	391.5	390.2	—	314.3	318.0	315.4	315.0	—
Gasoline service stations	554	662.6	667.4	659.3	659.6	—	562.6	567.9	563.6	563.4	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.2	—	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	—
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	78.9	79.5	80.7	79.2	—	63.2	64.2	65.3	64.3	—
Women's clothing stores	562	271.8	275.0	284.0	283.5	—	221.5	223.3	226.7	227.2	—
Family clothing stores	565	414.3	419.3	435.8	438.3	—	358.9	363.4	377.3	379.3	—
Shoe stores	566	201.0	203.0	199.7	202.6	—	158.2	159.9	155.4	158.3	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	567.3	567.2	587.9	589.1	—	464.0	463.6	480.6	481.3	—
Furniture stores	5712	331.9	330.6	337.5	339.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	73.2	73.5	74.9	74.6	—	59.6	60.1	60.1	59.9	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	460.6	460.7	461.8	460.9	—	387.9	388.1	383.2	381.9	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	204.8	204.8	209.7	210.6	—	171.2	171.0	174.5	175.6	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	80.5	82.1	80.1	78.8	—	69.6	70.9	68.4	67.0	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,866.9	8,077.3	7,887.5	7,979.6	8,137.6	7,068.9	7,260.3	7,089.5	7,176.6	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	660.3	660.1	675.1	674.6	—	571.2	571.8	584.9	584.5	—
Liquor stores	592	112.0	113.4	113.8	113.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	136.7	137.7	141.5	141.8	—	115.1	115.6	118.4	118.6	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,034.8	1,032.8	1,081.7	1,069.0	—	866.3	863.9	904.2	890.5	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	197.7	197.1	205.5	204.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	136.6	136.3	147.6	143.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	105.7	105.6	106.8	105.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	157.6	153.9	175.2	173.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	231.1	233.2	234.6	234.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	42.6	42.4	41.2	41.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	368.0	367.8	383.6	385.3	—	311.0	310.8	323.0	324.7	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	242.8	243.6	257.0	257.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	69.3	69.2	70.3	70.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	98.5	95.5	99.2	97.8	—	80.9	78.2	82.9	81.4	—
Retail stores, nec	599	551.0	562.0	588.8	570.1	—	448.4	459.0	479.1	461.7	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	161.7	166.9	185.3	165.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	75.9	74.9	78.6	78.7	—	59.1	57.8	61.7	62.3	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	313.4	320.2	324.9	326.3	—	252.2	259.5	255.6	257.7	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,571	7,579	7,633	7,663	7,685	5,519	5,529	5,586	5,611	5,633
Finance		3,705	3,699	3,747	3,759	3,759	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	602	1,462.0	1,457.9	1,438.4	1,440.4	1,442.4	1,038.1	1,034.3	1,023.9	1,025.2	—
State commercial banks	6022	587.5	589.2	590.0	591.9	—	421.5	421.5	422.3	423.9	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	874.5	868.7	848.4	848.5	—	616.6	612.8	601.6	601.3	—
Savings institutions	603	243.2	242.7	235.9	235.7	235.9	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	139.9	139.4	135.4	135.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	103.3	103.3	100.5	100.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	194.5	194.9	202.8	203.7	—	154.7	154.9	161.5	162.2	—
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	614	206.0	205.7	207.9	208.8	—	108.3	107.7	106.3	106.4	—
Business credit institutions	615	135.0	134.4	141.8	142.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	330.7	325.0	325.6	330.5	332.5	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers											
Security brokers and dealers	621	528.8	532.0	562.5	561.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	28.3	27.6	30.2	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	166.7	167.9	180.1	180.3	—	112.0	112.6	115.8	115.6	—
Holding and other investment offices											
Holding offices	671	108.1	108.5	110.4	111.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,367	2,359	2,369	2,375	2,379	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,601.0	1,592.2	1,592.4	1,595.0	1,597.2	1,233.6	1,232.1	1,255.8	1,258.7	—
Life insurance	631	499.3	495.5	486.8	486.1	—	343.5	341.8	340.6	340.1	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	369.5	368.1	375.3	374.6	—	297.1	296.4	303.9	303.5	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	299.0	297.9	304.0	303.2	—	242.1	241.1	245.2	244.5	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	563.9	560.5	557.1	558.5	—	457.0	457.6	472.2	474.6	—
Title insurance	636	76.0	76.3	78.1	80.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	766.2	766.8	777.0	780.1	781.9	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,499	1,521	1,517	1,529	1,547	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	567.1	569.7	562.6	563.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	767.6	778.2	790.5	797.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	123.8	131.6	123.5	126.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		39,804	40,231	40,406	40,675	40,872	34,717	35,125	35,216	35,475	35,652
Agricultural services	07	724.4	810.7	698.1	737.9	841.6	603.8	684.4	571.9	608.3	—
Veterinary services	074	213.8	214.0	220.0	221.4	—	180.4	180.8	184.5	185.4	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	456.2	541.8	423.9	461.3	—	379.2	458.3	343.0	377.7	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,806.1	1,851.9	1,845.7	1,871.2	1,893.2	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,760.5	1,802.8	1,799.4	1,824.3	—	1,540.6	1,579.4	1,575.8	1,600.3	—
Personal services	72	1,328.7	1,337.7	1,364.1	1,359.2	1,358.8	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	450.2	453.9	457.3	455.7	—	394.2	398.3	398.6	396.5	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	68.9	71.6	74.2	77.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	424.8	425.0	432.5	434.9	—	376.4	376.4	382.5	384.2	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	102.8	102.0	102.9	103.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	267.4	270.5	283.3	273.6	—	232.2	235.7	253.4	244.5	—
Business services	73	9,527.4	9,638.3	9,520.5	9,524.8	9,448.0	8,436.0	8,546.4	8,407.6	8,412.7	—
Advertising	731	288.5	289.3	298.7	299.9	—	207.3	208.3	217.8	218.7	—
Advertising agencies	7311	190.4	191.6	197.8	198.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	162.4	162.4	166.3	167.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	324.1	325.7	323.1	325.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	85.5	85.8	84.3	85.2	—	71.3	71.0	67.8	67.3	—
Services to buildings	734	995.9	998.8	1,003.8	1,004.0	1,004.7	888.5	892.1	896.9	898.3	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	89.8	91.7	92.0	93.7	—	71.8	73.9	74.0	75.7	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	906.1	907.1	911.8	910.3	—	816.7	818.2	822.9	822.6	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	277.6	281.9	286.6	290.9	—	222.8	226.3	229.8	233.3	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	44.1	43.8	46.1	46.5	—	36.2	35.9	38.0	38.1	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	55.2	55.1	57.8	58.3	—	46.6	46.1	49.0	49.6	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	178.3	183.0	182.7	186.1	—	140.0	144.3	142.8	145.6	—
Personnel supply services	736	3,691.4	3,787.1	3,505.0	3,503.6	3,428.3	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	393.5	405.4	410.1	408.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	3,297.9	3,381.7	3,094.9	3,095.0	3,021.0	3,177.8	3,261.0	2,965.2	2,967.5	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,917.7	1,923.6	2,010.8	2,020.3	2,025.6	1,542.6	1,548.1	1,627.7	1,637.8	—
Computer programming services	7371	447.7	444.6	467.5	471.2	—	378.3	375.5	396.0	398.6	—
Prepackaged software	7372	307.1	311.3	336.2	338.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	210.1	209.3	222.0	220.9	—	155.5	156.7	168.4	166.9	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	283.8	287.4	287.3	291.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	141.6	145.0	156.2	157.4	—	109.6	112.3	125.1	126.6	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	52.9	51.1	51.6	52.4	—	41.0	39.6	39.8	40.3	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,869.8	1,869.5	1,926.2	1,913.3	—	1,630.1	1,631.6	1,687.3	1,673.9	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	610.4	614.6	632.4	632.9	—	563.6	566.2	582.6	583.0	—
Security systems services	7382	70.0	68.1	65.4	63.0	—	59.7	57.8	55.2	53.0	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	71.8	72.5	72.0	71.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,190.7	1,194.0	1,220.4	1,228.9	1,231.9	979.4	981.4	1,005.4	1,013.5	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	208.5	210.0	217.3	217.9	—	169.3	171.3	176.9	176.9	—
Passenger car rental	7514	138.4	139.6	147.4	147.8	—	113.6	114.7	121.1	121.4	—
Automobile parking	752	77.7	79.0	82.1	82.6	—	68.6	69.2	72.3	72.1	—
Automotive repair shops	753	658.8	661.1	665.1	667.1	—	528.9	530.2	535.0	537.9	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	229.1	229.9	232.8	233.3	—	187.0	187.6	189.3	190.5	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	289.0	289.5	292.0	292.9	—	230.7	231.0	234.8	235.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	245.7	243.9	255.9	261.3	—	212.6	210.7	221.2	226.6	—
Carwashes	7542	142.0	141.3	148.3	151.3	—	126.6	126.0	131.9	134.9	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	381.7	382.2	378.5	380.0	383.1	313.5	313.7	308.6	310.4	—
Electrical repair shops	762	111.1	110.7	110.7	110.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	627.9	627.6	635.5	640.7	646.2	532.5	532.9	539.4	544.1	—
Motion picture production and services	781	295.2	292.2	306.2	308.6	—	254.1	252.4	262.5	264.6	—
Motion picture theaters	783	129.6	131.2	125.1	124.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	185.3	186.4	185.8	189.1	—	150.3	151.0	151.4	154.6	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,577.8	1,722.3	1,584.1	1,647.2	1,752.3	1,363.9	1,502.7	1,362.2	1,422.4	—
Bowling centers	793	88.2	86.3	87.7	88.5	—	78.5	76.8	77.5	78.2	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,166.7	1,283.1	1,169.6	1,223.1	—	1,011.4	1,124.3	1,010.9	1,061.5	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	207.8	209.4	225.9	228.1	—	186.7	187.5	203.1	205.6	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	294.1	343.1	277.3	294.1	—	251.9	299.0	233.2	248.9	—
Health services	80	10076.8	10080.2	10262.6	10299.2	10312.5	8,929.9	8,930.4	9,095.6	9,132.8	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,914.9	1,919.6	1,965.3	1,971.2	1,976.4	1,582.1	1,585.8	1,620.4	1,626.3	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	671.3	674.5	686.8	686.1	—	587.3	590.1	600.2	600.0	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	451.7	451.0	464.5	467.6	—	375.8	376.0	387.0	389.4	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	174.4	175.7	175.0	176.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,787.1	1,783.6	1,798.3	1,805.4	1,807.0	1,605.4	1,600.2	1,615.1	1,623.2	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,365.9	1,364.1	1,375.2	1,380.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	203.0	202.9	204.8	206.1	—	180.5	180.2	183.0	184.4	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	218.2	216.6	218.3	218.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	4,000.2	3,994.4	4,070.8	4,083.7	4,086.6	3,667.0	3,660.0	3,736.4	3,749.5	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,688.1	3,681.0	3,745.1	3,755.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	80.6	81.1	81.2	81.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	231.5	232.3	244.5	246.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	206.7	206.8	211.2	211.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	638.3	640.2	640.6	646.2	644.8	586.7	588.5	587.7	592.7	—
Legal services	81	1,001.5	997.9	1,015.2	1,017.7	1,016.3	798.8	796.2	807.3	809.2	—
Educational services	82	2,473.9	2,475.8	2,538.5	2,568.0	2,571.2	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	733.2	731.1	763.8	766.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,417.3	1,418.7	1,421.8	1,444.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	102.1	103.0	106.1	106.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,940.9	2,955.9	3,078.6	3,102.7	3,122.6	2,541.1	2,553.1	2,653.5	2,676.8	—
Individual and family services	832	777.5	782.6	810.8	819.2	—	674.0	678.4	699.8	707.8	—
Job training and related services	833	379.7	380.7	387.9	391.0	—	326.2	327.3	332.5	335.8	—
Child day care services	835	767.4	772.8	817.3	826.2	834.2	675.9	680.8	718.4	726.4	—
Residential care	836	808.5	810.6	847.0	849.4	853.0	698.0	698.9	729.9	732.8	—
Social services, nec	839	207.8	209.2	215.6	216.9	—	167.0	167.7	172.9	174.0	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	95.3	99.9	96.4	99.5	104.0	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,426.6	2,427.6	2,428.3	2,440.4	2,435.3	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	114.8	114.6	117.8	119.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	68.0	67.7	69.6	69.7	—	49.5	49.4	50.2	50.3	—
Labor organizations	863	142.4	141.3	137.7	141.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	453.6	456.2	456.5	462.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,379.0	3,383.8	3,494.8	3,512.9	3,509.5	2,551.2	2,559.0	2,662.8	2,680.8	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	975.9	981.5	1,017.8	1,019.8	1,022.2	799.1	804.0	829.6	830.1	—
Engineering services	8711	739.5	743.5	768.7	770.3	—	612.6	616.5	633.3	633.6	—
Architectural services	8712	174.2	175.0	184.4	184.2	—	137.0	137.1	144.4	144.1	—
Surveying services	8713	62.2	63.0	64.7	65.3	—	49.5	50.4	51.9	52.4	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	703.5	698.3	711.3	716.8	—	504.2	502.9	530.1	537.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	618.5	617.4	630.4	635.3	—	451.6	452.3	470.9	477.8	—
Commercial physical research	8731	229.3	229.6	237.5	240.0	—	136.9	138.2	156.2	160.0	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	140.5	138.1	138.1	138.8	—	117.8	115.9	114.7	115.5	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	148.9	149.9	153.4	155.3	—	116.1	117.2	119.7	121.6	—
Management and public relations	874	1,081.1	1,086.6	1,135.3	1,141.0	1,141.9	796.3	799.8	832.2	835.9	—
Management services	8741	335.7	337.1	349.9	351.7	—	248.6	249.5	260.8	262.3	—
Management consulting services	8742	398.3	399.6	418.5	419.2	—	285.8	285.9	294.5	294.2	—
Public relations services	8743	48.2	48.0	52.9	52.9	—	31.4	31.2	35.7	35.9	—
Services, nec	89	53.0	53.4	52.8	53.0	53.2	40.9	41.3	40.7	40.8	—
Government		20,944	21,047	20,896	21,009	21,039	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government⁴		2,808	2,881	2,605	2,608	2,608	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,746.6	2,819.3	2,543.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		625.0	624.6	615.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		860.6	857.8	856.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,261.0	1,336.9	1,070.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		30.2	30.2	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.5	31.5	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,947.7	2,023.2	1,747.9	1,751.6	1,753.7	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		47.1	47.1	47.0	47.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	21.9	21.9	22.1	22.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		353.7	355.7	356.4	357.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	218.2	218.6	222.7	222.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,859	4,874	4,886	4,928	4,939	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		91.9	91.6	90.2	90.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		52.7	52.8	53.2	52.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,822.3	2,830.3	2,818.4	2,854.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	338.2	338.1	337.5	338.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,125.6	2,132.7	2,123.5	2,158.0	2,163.2	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		206.0	206.1	206.3	206.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		152.5	153.4	151.1	151.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,892.5	1,899.3	1,923.7	1,929.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,733.8	2,741.3	2,762.0	2,770.0	2,776.2	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		13,277	13,292	13,405	13,473	13,492	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		464.5	465.6	474.9	477.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		8,958.7	8,959.1	9,026.5	9,076.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	636.7	636.8	650.9	653.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,759.6	7,754.6	7,789.5	7,832.7	7,820.6	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		144.6	144.6	148.9	149.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		417.8	423.1	437.2	441.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,854.0	3,867.4	3,903.3	3,918.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,517.6	5,537.5	5,615.2	5,640.1	5,670.9	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian

employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Jan. 2000	Feb. 2000	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001
Total	62,474	62,847	64,800	63,465	63,878
Total private	50,949	51,089	53,018	51,882	51,979
Goods-producing	6,619	6,621	6,642	6,562	6,520
Mining	73	73	73	72	72
Construction	714	716	755	747	749
Manufacturing	5,832	5,832	5,814	5,743	5,699
Durable goods	2,960	2,961	2,972	2,938	2,915
Lumber and wood products	148.7	148.5	145.6	143.3	141.4
Furniture and fixtures	177.9	177.6	179.6	177.0	174.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.0	100.3	101.7	101.3	99.2
Primary metal industries	101.5	101.7	100.6	100.0	98.4
Fabricated metal products	344.7	344.3	343.5	340.3	335.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	474.6	475.0	477.9	475.1	473.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	681.4	681.3	697.4	689.1	684.5
Transportation equipment	408.6	409.4	401.2	389.5	388.4
Instruments and related products	351.0	351.6	355.8	356.5	354.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	171.6	171.2	168.8	165.4	165.0
Nondurable goods	2,872	2,871	2,842	2,805	2,784
Food and kindred products	538.3	534.7	549.5	534.9	531.9
Tobacco products	13.1	12.9	13.4	12.9	12.6
Textile mill products	251.9	252.5	240.4	236.4	233.1
Apparel and other textile products	466.4	468.6	440.5	435.3	430.6
Paper and allied products	163.4	163.2	162.9	161.8	160.0
Printing and publishing	697.1	697.1	707.5	702.1	698.2
Chemicals and allied products	336.2	336.5	332.4	331.8	331.1
Petroleum and coal products	22.8	23.1	24.1	23.6	24.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	343.7	343.8	335.8	331.0	328.6
Leather and leather products	39.2	38.2	35.6	35.1	34.0
Service-producing	55,855	56,226	58,158	56,903	57,358
Transportation and public utilities	2,137	2,142	2,214	2,184	2,184
Wholesale trade	2,151	2,158	2,219	2,193	2,196
Retail trade	11,850	11,727	12,662	12,023	11,930
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,732	4,740	4,794	4,782	4,795
Services	23,460	23,701	24,487	24,138	24,354
Government	11,525	11,758	11,782	11,583	11,899
Federal	1,135	1,157	1,054	1,054	1,108
State	2,401	2,498	2,512	2,420	2,528
Local	7,989	8,103	8,216	8,109	8,263

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Alabama	1,928.8	1,927.0	1,933.4	8.5	8.1	8.0	103.9	105.4	105.9
Birmingham	483.3	485.8	488.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	29.9	30.7	31.0
Huntsville	184.1	187.0	187.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	6.9	7.0
Mobile	228.8	230.2	232.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	18.6	18.9
Montgomery	165.5	165.8	166.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.9	8.9
Tuscaloosa	83.6	82.5	82.8	2.5	2.2	2.2	5.9	5.8	5.8
Alaska	271.9	273.5	276.6	9.5	11.0	11.1	11.7	11.6	12.1
Anchorage	130.0	131.6	132.9	2.4	2.9	3.0	6.0	6.2	6.5
Arizona	2,239.7	2,285.8	2,291.3	9.7	9.6	9.6	156.6	165.1	165.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,570.8	1,608.4	1,612.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	115.3	121.7	122.4
Tucson	352.9	355.1	356.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	21.8	21.4	21.3
Arkansas	1,158.2	1,156.5	1,166.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	53.2	53.1	55.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	152.5	154.1	155.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.0	7.1
Fort Smith	101.3	101.4	102.1	.7	.9	.9	4.3	4.0	4.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	315.6	313.5	314.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	14.6	14.9
Pine Bluff	36.8	36.2	36.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.0
California	14,324.2	14,652.1	14,754.7	22.9	23.3	23.5	690.2	729.6	737.9
Bakersfield	192.9	196.2	198.1	8.7	8.9	8.9	10.4	11.4	11.6
Fresno	293.5	297.6	299.4	.4	.3	.3	15.5	16.5	16.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,063.3	4,109.6	4,135.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	128.8	132.8	134.6
Modesto	140.9	144.7	145.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.1	10.2	10.4
Oakland	1,027.6	1,061.9	1,066.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	60.5	65.2	65.7
Orange County	1,374.2	1,413.5	1,420.2	.6	.8	.8	76.0	80.7	81.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	977.4	1,012.4	1,016.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	74.8	78.7	78.8
Sacramento	699.5	725.0	730.0	.2	.2	.2	43.6	48.9	50.3
Salinas	127.9	129.6	130.4	.1	.1	.1	6.1	6.4	6.6
San Diego	1,184.9	1,215.6	1,219.9	.4	.4	.4	67.5	70.7	71.0
San Francisco	1,068.3	1,103.2	1,109.8	.2	.2	.2	44.1	46.5	47.4
San Jose	1,009.3	1,038.5	1,041.2	.1	.2	.2	45.7	47.9	47.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	162.8	166.0	167.2	.7	.8	.8	7.8	7.7	7.8
Santa Rosa	182.5	188.2	189.8	.4	.4	.4	12.3	13.0	13.5
Stockton-Lodi	180.3	187.4	188.4	.1	.1	.1	10.2	11.7	11.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	168.2	173.2	175.7	.5	.5	.5	12.0	13.7	14.2
Ventura	270.5	276.8	278.1	.9	.9	.9	14.1	14.1	14.6
Colorado	2,180.7	2,245.9	2,258.1	12.6	12.9	12.9	154.0	157.1	158.7
Boulder-Longmont	180.1	190.5	190.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.9	8.8
Colorado Springs	236.5	240.7	242.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.3	14.7	15.0
Denver	1,159.6	1,194.3	1,205.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	84.7	89.8	91.8
Connecticut	1,676.1	1,677.7	1,684.4	.8	.7	.8	60.6	60.5	62.0
Bridgeport	185.0	182.5	183.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.3	6.3	6.6
Danbury	88.5	88.0	88.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	4.0
Hartford	618.5	611.3	615.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.2	21.1	21.7
New Haven-Meriden	261.7	263.0	263.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	10.3	10.8
New London-Norwich	138.9	138.3	139.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.2	5.3
Stamford-Norwalk	205.9	206.7	206.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.2	6.1
Waterbury	85.7	87.0	87.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.2	3.3
Delaware	415.2	415.4	420.4	.1	.1	.1	24.4	23.4	24.1
Dover	55.4	55.9	56.7	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.3	2.3
Wilmington-Newark	326.1	323.0	327.2	.2	.2	.2	18.2	17.6	18.2
District of Columbia	639.0	642.6	645.9	.1	.1	.1	10.4	10.8	10.9
Washington PMSA	2,713.5	2,787.5	2,800.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	146.8	153.1	156.2
Florida	7,073.3	7,250.6	7,310.1	6.6	6.6	6.5	383.7	394.7	394.4
Daytona Beach	159.4	162.9	162.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.3	8.6	8.6
Fort Lauderdale	675.3	692.0	696.2	.2	.2	.2	39.4	40.1	40.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	168.2	172.8	173.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.4	18.0	18.1
Gainesville	120.7	121.7	122.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.0	4.0
Jacksonville	555.3	575.4	579.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	30.2	31.6	31.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	183.1	188.9	190.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	10.1	10.2	10.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	187.9	192.7	193.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.7	11.1	11.1
Miami	1,012.8	1,034.2	1,039.7	.6	.5	.5	37.2	37.7	37.7
Orlando	908.1	924.1	931.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	50.9	52.1	52.3
Pensacola	158.6	159.7	161.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.4	10.8	10.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	271.9	279.2	282.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.9	16.5	16.6
Tallahassee	160.6	163.5	164.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.4	6.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,199.4	1,238.9	1,252.1	.5	.5	.5	57.2	59.2	60.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	493.7	510.5	513.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	30.3	31.2	31.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Alabama	362.0	352.4	351.5	94.7	95.7	95.6	442.3	444.3	447.4
Birmingham	51.0	51.1	51.1	30.7	30.5	30.5	117.6	118.2	118.9
Huntsville	35.5	35.6	35.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	37.4	38.1	38.2
Mobile	25.4	24.6	24.5	13.3	13.8	13.8	59.4	58.8	59.9
Montgomery	18.0	18.7	18.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	37.8	37.5	37.7
Tuscaloosa	13.4	13.2	13.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	18.9	18.8	19.0
Alaska	13.6	13.2	13.1	25.6	25.2	25.6	53.8	53.7	54.4
Anchorage	2.2	2.1	2.2	14.3	14.2	14.3	30.6	30.7	30.9
Arizona	212.6	216.5	215.5	107.7	109.7	110.0	524.7	531.4	532.3
Phoenix-Mesa	164.0	166.1	165.3	83.4	85.0	85.4	373.0	378.3	378.1
Tucson	32.6	33.4	33.4	11.8	12.1	12.0	72.7	73.4	73.6
Arkansas	252.3	245.5	244.6	69.1	69.2	69.6	263.6	264.6	268.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	35.7	35.1	34.8	10.2	10.2	10.5	42.9	43.5	44.3
Fort Smith	28.1	28.4	28.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	20.2	20.1	20.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.3	31.9	31.7	22.0	22.7	22.6	72.9	72.4	72.8
Pine Bluff	8.6	8.3	8.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	7.2	7.2	7.2
California	1,927.0	1,931.8	1,937.9	730.0	753.2	758.6	3,244.1	3,306.7	3,322.5
Bakersfield	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.8	11.1	11.1	44.0	44.1	44.5
Fresno	30.1	29.7	29.4	13.7	13.8	13.9	69.0	70.0	70.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	632.7	623.0	626.0	240.0	246.1	247.7	896.8	906.5	909.0
Modesto	24.1	24.5	24.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	36.3	36.9	36.8
Oakland	118.9	124.5	124.5	63.2	65.2	65.6	231.7	235.8	236.8
Orange County	230.3	234.0	234.6	50.6	52.7	52.8	334.8	341.1	341.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	122.1	126.8	126.9	50.6	51.1	50.8	240.9	250.0	250.5
Sacramento	48.6	51.1	51.6	27.0	27.9	27.9	148.9	155.1	155.1
Salinas	10.1	9.5	9.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	32.7	33.2	33.2
San Diego	128.6	130.8	130.7	51.0	50.9	51.0	263.0	270.2	269.7
San Francisco	70.9	69.6	69.8	82.6	85.1	85.3	220.0	223.2	224.4
San Jose	255.7	266.7	266.7	28.8	29.6	29.6	195.0	195.7	196.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.7	17.6	17.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	40.2	40.4	40.8
Santa Rosa	29.8	32.0	32.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	41.9	42.7	42.9
Stockton-Lodi	23.2	23.7	23.6	12.9	13.9	13.9	42.4	43.7	44.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	20.1	20.4	20.1	5.7	5.6	5.7	41.1	42.5	42.9
Ventura	40.4	41.7	41.6	11.1	11.2	11.2	63.6	64.7	64.9
Colorado	203.9	205.9	204.7	142.8	141.3	140.9	514.0	526.5	531.6
Boulder-Longmont	31.6	31.7	30.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	37.2	37.4	37.7
Colorado Springs	27.6	29.6	29.6	13.7	13.5	13.5	51.2	51.9	52.1
Denver	90.9	90.3	89.8	99.7	101.9	101.7	272.9	280.3	283.7
Connecticut	262.7	259.9	258.5	78.1	79.7	80.0	358.4	356.1	358.3
Bridgeport	36.9	36.4	36.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	41.4	41.1	41.4
Danbury	18.8	19.0	18.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	20.9	20.3	20.4
Hartford	90.1	88.7	88.4	27.3	27.3	27.5	124.7	122.6	123.5
New Haven-Meriden	38.6	37.9	38.0	15.7	15.9	15.8	53.2	52.9	53.4
New London-Norwich	22.7	22.4	22.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	27.3	27.3	27.5
Stamford-Norwalk	25.4	24.4	24.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	43.8	44.9	44.9
Waterbury	17.7	18.1	18.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	18.0	18.2	18.2
Delaware	59.2	55.1	56.8	17.4	17.7	17.7	88.0	89.2	89.6
Dover	6.3	6.2	6.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.5	13.1	13.5
Wilmington-Newark	45.6	40.5	42.7	15.2	15.0	15.4	64.7	66.2	66.2
District of Columbia	11.3	11.4	11.4	19.3	19.0	19.3	48.3	47.8	48.4
Washington PMSA	99.4	101.5	101.0	131.5	139.0	139.7	481.5	485.1	485.6
Florida	488.9	485.7	486.1	355.7	363.5	364.9	1,754.1	1,781.8	1,795.3
Daytona Beach	12.8	12.9	12.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	43.0	43.2	43.7
Fort Lauderdale	38.4	38.4	38.3	31.7	31.9	31.8	189.1	192.8	194.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	48.2	48.9	49.2
Gainesville	5.4	5.3	5.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	24.7	24.3	24.2
Jacksonville	38.8	39.7	39.6	40.2	41.5	41.4	135.5	139.5	140.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.2	19.7	19.8	9.3	9.6	9.6	52.1	54.6	55.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.1	25.1	25.1	5.3	5.6	5.6	45.2	45.3	45.9
Miami	69.6	67.6	67.8	91.4	94.1	94.0	260.0	262.2	263.0
Orlando	55.0	54.9	54.8	44.2	43.4	43.6	219.0	220.1	221.5
Pensacola	9.2	9.0	9.0	7.5	8.1	8.1	37.8	37.2	37.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	22.1	21.8	21.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	62.9	66.2	66.4
Tallahassee	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	31.4	32.7	32.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	90.2	92.3	92.2	53.9	55.5	55.6	270.9	274.1	276.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	32.5	30.8	30.5	16.9	17.2	17.2	122.4	124.8	125.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P
Alabama	91.2	91.5	91.7	467.9	473.1	476.9	358.3	356.5	356.4
Birmingham	37.8	38.0	38.1	144.2	145.3	146.2	69.4	69.4	69.6
Huntsville	5.0	5.1	5.1	54.2	56.3	56.4	40.4	40.3	40.4
Mobile	10.5	10.4	10.6	65.5	67.8	68.5	36.6	36.2	36.5
Montgomery	10.8	10.9	11.0	45.0	45.0	45.7	37.9	37.4	37.4
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.3	14.2	14.2	22.6	23.3	23.3
Alaska	12.5	12.4	12.4	69.3	71.0	71.8	75.9	75.4	76.1
Anchorage	7.5	7.5	7.5	37.9	38.9	39.3	29.1	29.1	29.2
Arizona	142.8	144.4	144.8	708.9	725.7	728.9	376.7	383.4	384.7
Phoenix-Mesa	119.5	121.8	122.1	512.8	526.1	528.7	200.3	206.8	207.4
Tucson	14.4	13.6	13.8	119.5	120.6	121.0	78.2	78.7	79.8
Arkansas	45.9	45.8	46.0	276.4	279.1	282.5	194.4	195.9	196.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.3	5.3	5.3	31.2	32.0	32.2	20.4	21.0	20.9
Fort Smith	3.2	3.2	3.2	27.5	27.2	27.4	10.8	10.8	10.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.2	17.9	18.0	92.9	92.7	93.3	60.7	61.3	61.5
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.1
California	822.5	835.2	839.9	4,546.1	4,701.4	4,739.4	2,341.4	2,370.9	2,395.0
Bakersfield	7.4	7.2	7.2	49.0	49.1	49.7	52.8	54.5	55.2
Fresno	14.7	14.6	14.7	76.5	78.4	78.9	73.6	74.3	75.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	230.4	232.9	233.5	1,342.2	1,370.0	1,379.7	588.3	594.5	600.8
Modesto	4.8	4.8	4.8	36.9	38.4	39.0	24.2	24.2	24.4
Oakland	58.1	58.5	58.5	314.4	332.4	333.9	178.6	178.0	178.9
Orange County	105.1	106.4	106.9	428.6	447.0	449.8	148.2	150.8	151.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.1	31.5	31.6	262.4	278.0	279.5	193.5	195.3	197.0
Sacramento	48.7	47.9	48.1	200.0	207.9	209.1	182.5	186.0	187.7
Salinas	6.5	6.5	6.5	36.9	38.8	38.8	30.6	30.2	30.6
San Diego	69.7	70.8	71.0	394.1	409.0	411.8	210.6	212.8	214.3
San Francisco	104.9	107.7	107.8	417.4	439.5	442.5	128.2	131.4	132.4
San Jose	32.2	31.6	31.8	356.1	371.3	371.3	95.7	95.5	97.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.8	7.8	7.8	51.1	53.0	53.1	33.6	33.8	34.3
Santa Rosa	10.2	10.1	10.1	53.1	54.8	55.3	28.8	28.9	29.2
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.6	8.7	46.2	47.9	48.1	36.8	37.8	38.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.2	7.5	7.5	47.5	48.8	50.3	34.1	34.2	34.5
Ventura	15.3	15.8	15.8	80.1	82.7	83.1	45.0	45.7	46.0
Colorado	141.7	40.5	143.0	671.1	703.1	706.6	340.6	355.6	359.7
Boulder-Longmont	6.9	7.4	7.4	61.6	64.8	65.1	28.1	33.6	34.6
Colorado Springs	13.9	14.4	14.4	77.7	77.5	77.9	38.1	39.1	39.6
Denver	92.4	93.7	94.1	360.3	376.7	380.1	153.0	155.9	158.3
Connecticut	140.0	140.8	140.9	528.2	532.3	534.3	247.3	247.7	249.6
Bridgeport	12.6	13.3	13.4	58.9	56.6	57.2	21.4	21.0	20.9
Danbury	5.6	5.9	5.9	25.1	25.1	25.3	11.4	11.1	11.2
Hartford	72.7	72.3	72.3	179.8	178.3	180.2	102.7	101.0	102.3
New Haven-Meriden	12.6	12.3	12.4	96.0	97.1	95.9	35.6	36.6	36.7
New London-Norwich	3.4	3.4	3.4	35.7	35.5	35.9	37.9	37.6	37.8
Stamford-Norwalk	26.1	26.3	26.2	75.6	76.5	77.3	18.7	18.5	18.5
Waterbury	3.2	3.2	3.2	26.8	27.4	27.7	13.2	13.2	13.2
Delaware	49.9	50.3	50.6	118.7	121.5	122.8	57.5	58.1	58.7
Dover	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.9	14.2	14.3	16.1	15.9	16.2
Wilmington-Newark	43.9	44.8	44.8	96.3	97.2	98.1	42.0	41.5	41.6
District of Columbia	31.0	31.6	31.7	297.1	302.1	304.5	221.5	219.8	219.6
Washington PMSA	145.7	150.6	150.9	1,106.5	1,147.8	1,153.9	601.0	609.3	611.9
Florida	441.3	448.0	450.2	2,633.3	2,746.7	2,783.7	1,009.7	1,023.6	1,029.0
Daytona Beach	6.8	6.8	6.9	58.4	61.5	60.8	24.2	24.1	24.1
Fort Lauderdale	49.9	51.7	52.1	237.8	244.8	246.9	88.8	92.1	92.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.3	9.2	9.3	53.5	55.3	55.8	26.6	27.1	27.2
Gainesville	5.6	5.6	5.7	37.3	38.7	39.0	41.0	41.3	41.5
Jacksonville	56.4	57.9	58.2	186.6	197.1	199.7	67.2	67.7	68.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.9	9.3	9.3	52.7	55.8	56.5	27.3	27.3	27.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.3	6.3	69.5	72.6	72.8	25.8	26.7	26.7
Miami	66.4	67.2	67.2	344.3	358.7	362.9	143.3	146.2	146.6
Orlando	50.8	51.1	51.3	394.0	406.6	411.8	93.8	95.4	95.9
Pensacola	6.1	6.0	6.0	57.0	58.9	59.9	29.4	29.5	29.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.8	13.2	13.3	128.0	131.5	134.2	24.6	24.7	24.9
Tallahassee	6.2	6.2	6.2	46.0	48.1	48.7	61.4	61.2	61.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	85.9	87.4	87.8	497.6	521.1	530.3	143.2	148.8	149.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	34.3	35.1	35.2	199.3	212.2	214.3	58.0	59.2	59.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Georgia	3,971.6	4,015.7	4,038.4	7.9	7.8	7.8	203.4	208.3	207.8
Albany	58.7	58.8	59.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.9	4.0
Athens	73.0	74.1	74.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Atlanta	2,184.5	2,208.5	2,218.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	117.7	118.9	118.0
Augusta-Aiken	202.3	203.6	204.6	.3	.3	.3	13.0	13.5	13.4
Columbus	120.0	120.8	121.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.5	5.4
Macon	152.1	151.0	152.4	.9	.8	.8	6.8	6.5	6.5
Savannah	137.3	137.0	137.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	9.0	9.0
Hawaii	548.9	560.7	563.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.7	23.3	23.7
Honolulu	409.8	419.3	421.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	17.3	17.4
Idaho	543.7	551.8	556.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	32.1	31.0	32.1
Boise City	217.5	225.8	227.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	15.1	15.6
Illinois	5,973.1	5,965.2	6,023.5	9.8	9.4	9.7	245.6	246.5	261.4
Bloomington-Normal	90.6	91.4	91.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.3
Champaign-Urbana	104.3	104.8	105.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.5	3.7
Chicago	4,181.0	4,189.7	4,228.2	1.8	1.6	1.8	173.8	178.7	185.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.4	183.5	182.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.6	8.6
Decatur	60.7	59.5	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	2.8	3.1
Kankakee	44.0	44.2	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9	2.0
Peoria-Pekin	175.0	172.5	173.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.5	7.8
Rockford	181.4	180.7	180.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.6	7.6
Springfield	113.3	113.3	114.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.4	4.8
Indiana	2,989.8	2,964.9	2,979.7	5.9	5.6	5.9	145.2	138.6	145.1
Bloomington	66.7	66.4	66.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	3.0
Elkhart-Goshen	127.8	124.9	125.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.7	4.8
Evansville-Henderson	159.8	159.3	159.3	.8	.8	.8	10.9	9.9	10.1
Fort Wayne	277.5	274.4	276.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	13.3	13.8
Gary	266.7	263.5	264.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	14.7	15.0
Indianapolis	888.2	899.1	907.1	.7	.8	.8	49.2	49.5	50.6
Kokomo	52.4	51.0	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Lafayette	97.2	96.0	95.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.8
Muncie	58.6	59.5	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.4
South Bend	136.5	136.3	136.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.1	7.4
Terre Haute	69.4	68.0	68.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.2	3.4
Iowa	1,465.3	1,459.6	1,474.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	57.8	51.6	55.0
Cedar Rapids	123.9	122.4	122.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.0	6.0
Des Moines	284.5	284.9	286.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	12.1	12.3
Dubuque	52.6	51.3	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.6
Iowa City	73.2	74.0	74.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.0	2.1
Sioux City	65.0	65.7	65.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.6	71.9	72.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.4	2.4
Kansas	1,333.0	1,343.9	1,355.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	62.6	60.3	63.1
Lawrence	50.3	48.4	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.1	2.3
Topeka	103.1	102.5	103.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.4	4.5
Wichita	284.3	286.4	288.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	14.3	13.7	14.2
Kentucky	1,817.1	1,813.7	1,827.1	20.2	19.1	19.4	86.3	81.9	84.2
Lexington	289.8	290.4	291.0	.3	.3	.3	14.5	14.8	14.9
Louisville	585.0	591.9	595.0	.7	.7	.7	30.2	29.4	30.0
Owensboro	44.7	44.6	44.8	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.3	3.5
Louisiana	1,918.6	1,945.9	1,950.2	45.5	50.4	50.6	131.7	133.6	134.9
Alexandria	57.5	58.0	58.2	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Baton Rouge	308.4	314.5	316.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	38.2	38.1	39.6
Houma	75.8	79.3	79.5	6.1	6.8	6.9	3.9	4.2	4.2
Lafayette	161.7	166.5	167.5	12.3	13.7	13.8	9.3	10.1	10.3
Lake Charles	89.1	88.6	88.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	11.5	11.1	11.1
Monroe	72.8	75.3	75.4	.2	.2	.2	3.9	4.0	4.0
New Orleans	627.0	627.8	626.9	12.2	12.9	12.8	32.1	33.7	33.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	175.8	178.8	179.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	9.2	9.5	9.3
Maine	586.0	593.8	597.9	.1	.1	.1	26.1	26.6	27.3
Lewiston-Auburn	46.0	46.7	46.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Portland	146.8	151.4	152.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.7	7.1	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Georgia	591.0	577.5	575.0	265.9	272.2	272.6	973.3	982.0	993.3
Albany	8.2	8.0	8.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	13.9	13.8	13.8
Athens	11.6	11.5	11.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	17.2	17.6	17.4
Atlanta	222.9	218.8	218.3	192.5	196.6	197.5	566.3	577.2	583.6
Augusta-Aiken	29.2	29.6	29.4	17.1	17.3	17.3	43.1	43.3	43.8
Columbus	21.1	20.0	19.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	25.6	26.1	26.1
Macon	19.0	18.7	18.8	5.8	6.1	6.2	35.0	34.7	35.0
Savannah	17.4	16.5	16.6	9.5	9.6	9.5	34.9	34.6	34.6
Hawaii	17.0	17.2	17.2	42.0	43.0	42.9	135.0	139.0	139.3
Honolulu	13.2	13.3	13.3	32.9	33.9	33.7	97.6	99.9	100.0
Idaho	75.7	75.2	75.1	27.4	27.7	27.8	136.2	139.8	140.8
Boise City	36.6	37.3	37.2	11.7	12.0	12.0	53.1	56.8	57.1
Illinois	946.5	932.1	929.8	349.0	357.0	358.7	1,342.5	1,340.5	1,356.7
Bloomington-Normal	7.7	7.3	7.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	18.9	18.9	18.7
Champaign-Urbana	12.6	12.3	12.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	22.0	22.1	22.0
Chicago	633.4	624.7	625.3	258.3	265.3	266.9	927.4	935.2	943.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.0	29.8	28.9	10.3	10.4	10.5	48.0	48.3	48.1
Decatur	14.0	13.6	13.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	13.0	13.2	13.2
Kankakee	6.8	7.0	7.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	11.5	11.8	11.8
Peoria-Pekin	33.9	33.1	32.8	9.8	9.5	9.6	40.4	40.3	40.3
Rockford	50.4	48.4	48.1	8.8	8.9	9.0	38.3	38.7	39.1
Springfield	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	23.0	23.2	23.1
Indiana	689.6	669.9	666.8	148.0	147.5	148.9	699.5	692.4	694.3
Bloomington	9.2	8.5	8.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	14.7	14.4	14.3
Elkhart-Goshen	65.6	62.9	63.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	23.3	22.6	22.7
Evansville-Henderson	32.0	31.7	31.7	7.6	7.8	7.7	39.2	40.2	39.8
Fort Wayne	74.2	71.3	71.1	14.4	13.8	13.9	65.1	64.9	64.8
Gary	47.7	45.7	45.1	15.0	14.7	14.8	63.8	62.5	63.5
Indianapolis	126.7	129.2	129.4	57.6	56.7	56.8	228.3	232.1	234.4
Kokomo	20.8	19.5	18.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	11.3	11.1	11.2
Lafayette	22.7	23.0	22.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.8	19.8	19.8
Muncie	9.5	9.4	9.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	13.7	13.7	13.7
South Bend	21.7	21.4	21.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	35.2	34.9	34.9
Terre Haute	12.5	11.8	11.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	19.2	18.8	19.0
Iowa	259.1	258.1	259.0	72.1	73.0	73.6	350.4	351.3	354.1
Cedar Rapids	22.2	22.8	22.8	12.3	12.6	12.4	26.1	25.4	25.6
Des Moines	23.8	24.1	24.0	14.5	14.8	14.7	71.4	70.5	71.6
Dubuque	11.9	10.8	10.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	13.2	12.4	12.4
Iowa City	5.6	5.5	5.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	14.8	14.8	14.7
Sioux City	13.0	13.5	13.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	15.7	15.7	15.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.2	14.6	14.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.2	16.7	16.7
Kansas	210.0	210.6	210.7	82.3	87.1	87.3	316.7	317.0	318.3
Lawrence	5.6	5.3	5.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	12.0	11.8	12.0
Topeka	10.0	9.4	9.4	6.1	6.2	6.3	22.5	22.5	23.0
Wichita	72.0	73.7	74.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	62.4	62.7	62.9
Kentucky	322.8	316.1	314.0	107.3	108.4	107.9	423.0	423.0	427.8
Lexington	49.4	48.7	47.2	11.5	11.8	11.7	64.2	64.0	64.5
Louisville	88.9	87.3	87.2	45.6	47.4	46.8	138.1	141.6	142.4
Owensboro	6.8	6.8	6.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.2	11.3	11.3
Louisiana	182.3	180.2	180.0	111.8	114.2	114.3	450.9	456.3	458.6
Alexandria	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	13.3	13.6	13.6
Baton Rouge	23.8	24.1	24.1	14.1	14.6	14.8	72.5	74.1	74.4
Houma	7.1	7.5	7.4	8.2	9.3	9.3	18.2	19.0	19.1
Lafayette	14.1	13.4	13.6	8.9	8.9	8.9	42.7	44.5	44.5
Lake Charles	11.2	10.9	10.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	19.4	19.5	19.5
Monroe	8.2	8.1	8.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	17.6	17.8	17.8
New Orleans	47.8	46.8	46.3	40.5	40.5	40.6	156.9	156.1	156.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.2	18.9	19.1	8.4	8.4	8.3	40.6	39.8	40.2
Maine	85.8	82.9	83.2	23.9	23.7	23.6	139.3	143.1	143.2
Lewiston-Auburn	8.0	7.4	7.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	10.9	11.3	11.3
Portland	14.4	14.6	14.7	7.2	7.6	7.6	39.7	41.7	41.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Georgia	203.7	205.5	206.2	1,122.1	1,144.3	1,155.1	604.3	618.1	620.6
Albany	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.9	15.9	16.2	12.2	12.0	12.0
Athens	2.3	2.2	2.2	17.0	17.1	17.3	19.8	20.3	20.4
Atlanta	137.9	139.7	139.3	679.0	682.8	686.7	266.3	272.6	273.5
Augusta-Aiken	6.0	6.2	6.2	51.4	51.4	52.1	42.2	42.0	42.1
Columbus	8.0	8.9	8.9	34.3	33.9	34.4	21.5	21.7	21.6
Macon	9.5	9.0	9.1	42.1	42.0	42.4	33.0	33.2	33.6
Savannah	4.5	4.7	4.7	41.9	42.2	42.4	20.7	20.4	20.5
Hawaii	33.9	33.5	33.8	180.9	187.5	188.5	117.4	117.2	118.2
Honolulu	27.0	26.7	27.0	128.7	134.1	134.8	93.9	94.1	94.9
Idaho	23.3	23.5	23.5	138.0	142.4	144.1	108.7	109.9	110.8
Boise City	11.1	11.0	11.0	56.4	58.9	60.1	33.4	34.7	34.9
Illinois	400.6	400.1	401.0	1,829.1	1,841.1	1,860.5	850.0	838.5	845.7
Bloomington-Normal	18.7	19.8	19.8	23.4	24.2	24.5	15.7	15.4	15.1
Champaign-Urbana	3.9	3.8	3.8	22.6	23.0	23.3	36.0	36.4	36.8
Chicago	310.3	307.7	308.9	1,372.1	1,380.3	1,395.7	503.9	496.2	500.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	7.9	8.4	8.4	51.5	51.7	52.1	26.5	26.3	26.2
Decatur	2.0	2.1	2.1	16.1	15.9	16.0	6.7	6.6	6.7
Kankakee	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.0	12.0	7.4	7.3	7.3
Peoria-Pekin	8.1	8.0	8.1	55.0	53.8	54.5	19.9	20.3	20.1
Rockford	7.4	7.4	7.4	50.6	51.2	51.0	18.8	18.5	18.6
Springfield	7.3	7.3	7.4	36.7	37.3	37.6	32.4	32.4	32.5
Indiana	140.0	139.6	140.2	739.3	747.7	753.8	422.3	423.6	424.7
Bloomington	2.4	2.4	2.4	15.0	15.2	15.3	20.9	21.4	20.9
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	2.8	2.9	20.0	20.8	20.8	8.3	8.3	8.3
Evansville-Henderson	8.2	7.8	7.9	45.3	44.9	45.0	15.8	16.2	16.3
Fort Wayne	14.8	14.3	14.3	67.5	68.8	69.9	28.1	28.0	28.3
Gary	9.3	9.3	9.3	77.4	78.3	78.7	37.7	38.3	38.5
Indianapolis	62.8	64.3	64.1	251.4	255.6	259.6	111.5	110.9	111.4
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	7.5	7.6	7.6
Lafayette	3.6	3.7	3.7	19.3	17.7	17.9	25.7	25.8	25.6
Muncie	1.9	1.9	2.0	15.6	16.1	16.2	12.2	12.6	12.6
South Bend	6.7	6.7	6.7	46.4	47.2	47.1	14.1	13.9	14.2
Terre Haute	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.9	16.8	16.9	12.2	12.3	12.4
Iowa	84.6	86.3	86.5	391.4	392.3	397.4	248.0	245.2	246.5
Cedar Rapids	6.8	7.4	7.5	38.0	35.9	36.2	12.4	12.3	12.4
Des Moines	40.3	39.8	39.8	85.0	87.3	87.3	36.4	36.3	36.5
Dubuque	1.9	2.0	2.0	18.1	18.7	18.6	4.0	4.0	4.0
Iowa City	2.6	2.9	2.9	16.2	16.7	17.3	29.1	29.5	29.5
Sioux City	2.8	2.7	2.7	18.9	19.0	19.0	8.1	8.1	8.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.0	3.2	3.1	20.0	19.4	19.5	13.1	13.1	13.3
Kansas	62.3	64.4	64.8	344.6	348.3	351.4	247.7	248.9	252.9
Lawrence	1.9	1.7	1.7	12.1	11.7	11.8	14.8	14.3	15.1
Topeka	6.7	7.0	7.0	31.0	31.6	31.7	22.3	21.4	21.6
Wichita	11.2	11.3	11.3	76.5	77.1	77.4	35.7	35.6	36.1
Kentucky	76.2	76.2	76.4	467.9	473.2	479.8	313.4	315.8	317.6
Lexington	10.8	10.7	10.9	81.5	82.4	83.6	57.6	57.7	57.9
Louisville	34.0	35.3	35.0	172.6	175.1	177.8	74.9	75.1	75.1
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.2	11.3	7.5	7.7	7.7
Louisiana	86.7	86.4	86.6	530.2	547.8	548.3	379.5	377.0	376.9
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.7	16.5	16.6	16.5	13.6	13.3	13.5
Baton Rouge	17.5	16.8	16.7	81.1	84.3	84.4	60.2	61.5	61.6
Houma	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.6	16.1	16.2	14.6	14.3	14.3
Lafayette	6.3	6.4	6.4	43.5	45.2	45.4	24.6	24.3	24.6
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	24.9	25.4	25.3	13.9	13.5	13.6
Monroe	5.8	6.3	6.3	19.7	20.6	20.6	13.6	14.1	14.1
New Orleans	31.0	31.3	31.2	200.1	200.1	200.5	106.4	106.4	105.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.6	6.6	56.8	60.1	60.4	32.7	32.8	33.0
Maine	31.9	32.7	32.6	175.1	181.4	183.9	103.8	103.3	104.0
Lewiston-Auburn	2.5	2.5	2.4	15.3	16.0	16.1	5.3	5.5	5.5
Portland	13.3	13.2	13.2	45.6	47.6	48.1	19.9	19.6	19.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Maryland	2,419.5	2,441.2	2,460.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	151.0	150.4	153.6
Baltimore PMSA	1,231.2	1,249.3	1,258.8	.4	.3	.3	69.4	67.3	68.4
Baltimore City	406.7	410.5	413.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	12.9	13.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	909.4	918.0	924.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	67.2	68.4	70.0
Massachusetts	3,257.4	3,310.4	3,326.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	116.5	123.3	127.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	57.4	57.6	58.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.4
Boston	2,004.3	2,036.3	2,043.5	.5	.6	.6	67.9	73.8	75.2
Brockton	99.5	99.0	100.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	4.5	4.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.9	53.5	53.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Lawrence	161.7	166.6	167.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.1	6.4	6.5
Lowell	127.3	131.6	132.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.5	5.7
New Bedford	65.3	66.0	66.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.7	2.9
Pittsfield	41.3	41.9	41.9	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Springfield	256.5	259.1	261.2	.1	.1	.1	8.0	7.8	8.3
Worcester	231.4	232.5	233.8	.2	.1	.1	7.7	8.1	8.3
Michigan	4,620.9	4,634.8	4,648.4	7.0	7.5	7.6	186.4	187.3	190.3
Ann Arbor	285.8	288.1	289.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.8	10.9
Benton Harbor	72.3	73.0	73.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.7	2.5
Detroit	2,187.4	2,184.2	2,191.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	85.9	87.7	90.4
Flint	168.9	168.3	169.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	6.9	7.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	586.9	596.2	597.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.2	26.7	27.2
Jackson	63.2	64.0	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	214.9	217.4	218.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	7.9	8.0
Lansing-East Lansing	237.9	240.2	241.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.7	9.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	178.2	179.2	180.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.8	9.2
Minnesota	2,624.4	2,637.2	2,651.7	6.9	6.0	5.7	101.4	101.4	105.2
Duluth-Superior	114.9	115.0	115.0	4.6	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,717.6	1,734.0	1,738.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	68.6	68.0	69.4
Rochester	83.9	84.2	85.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.3
St. Cloud	94.3	95.4	95.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.5	3.6
Mississippi	1,154.0	1,140.6	1,141.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	55.8	51.7	51.9
Jackson	229.4	227.4	228.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.2	10.6	10.6
Missouri	2,735.0	2,724.3	2,742.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	135.2	131.4	135.5
Kansas City	970.3	996.6	1,003.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	50.9	52.9	54.4
St. Louis	1,323.5	1,333.1	1,343.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	73.7	76.4	78.3
Springfield	170.7	172.9	174.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.0	8.2
Montana	381.8	384.3	387.5	4.7	5.0	5.0	17.4	16.8	17.8
Billings	65.7	67.2	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	2.9	3.2
Missoula	50.5	49.8	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.4
Nebraska	900.1	904.0	905.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	41.5	39.8	40.1
Lincoln	152.6	153.6	155.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.9	7.0
Omaha	417.7	420.1	421.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.6	19.6	19.6
Nevada	1,007.4	1,049.1	1,056.6	11.5	10.7	10.6	85.0	86.2	87.8
Las Vegas	738.7	775.7	780.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	67.8	69.3	70.3
Reno	188.5	193.5	195.6	.5	.5	.5	12.8	13.0	13.5
New Hampshire	609.6	618.9	617.8	.4	.4	.4	22.6	23.5	23.7
Manchester	105.2	107.5	107.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.3	5.3
Nashua	98.1	100.4	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	121.3	124.3	124.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.0	4.1
New Jersey	3,942.8	3,974.2	3,995.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	147.2	147.2	152.3
Atlantic-Cape May	176.7	178.0	180.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.1	7.4
Bergen-Passaic	668.4	665.2	668.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.8	25.5	26.2
Camden	497.9	500.3	502.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	22.6	23.3
Jersey City	253.1	257.9	260.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.1	6.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	662.7	665.1	668.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.4	21.4	22.5
Monmouth-Ocean	378.3	381.9	387.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.7	21.2	22.4
Newark	1,008.2	1,022.4	1,028.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.0	36.6	38.2
Trenton	213.9	220.6	222.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.5	5.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	60.6	60.0	60.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Maryland	179.8	177.0	176.9	113.7	116.6	117.3	540.8	543.4	545.1
Baltimore PMSA	97.2	95.7	96.0	61.1	63.8	64.1	275.1	277.9	279.7
Baltimore City	27.6	26.5	26.9	19.8	19.8	20.0	60.9	60.8	60.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	43.5	44.1	44.1	37.5	38.4	38.8	198.2	198.8	199.2
Massachusetts	434.6	432.3	431.2	141.6	144.2	144.3	724.0	730.7	731.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.3	18.7	18.9
Boston	213.6	214.1	213.6	88.1	90.4	90.6	423.1	425.1	424.6
Brockton	11.6	11.5	11.5	4.7	4.3	4.3	32.1	32.3	32.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.0	12.8	12.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.6	13.1	13.1
Lawrence	39.2	39.8	39.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	36.4	38.0	38.1
Lowell	29.5	29.9	30.0	7.6	7.8	7.7	27.3	28.0	28.2
New Bedford	13.0	12.6	12.7	3.3	3.3	3.2	17.0	17.3	17.3
Pittsfield	6.8	6.7	6.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.8	9.9	10.0
Springfield	38.1	37.4	37.5	10.7	11.1	11.1	59.6	59.4	59.7
Worcester	38.2	37.8	37.7	10.4	10.7	10.8	51.5	51.1	51.4
Michigan	978.0	957.1	954.2	177.8	179.2	179.0	1,071.1	1,078.3	1,082.1
Ann Arbor	54.3	54.5	54.2	6.7	6.8	6.8	57.0	57.4	58.0
Benton Harbor	19.4	19.1	19.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	16.1	15.7	16.1
Detroit	457.7	442.0	440.3	96.7	96.8	96.4	498.7	502.7	503.1
Flint	30.8	29.9	29.9	5.8	6.1	6.1	43.5	43.4	43.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	162.4	162.1	161.0	20.5	21.1	21.1	145.8	149.3	150.2
Jackson	12.6	12.4	12.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	15.4	15.7	15.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	48.9	49.4	49.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	48.2	48.7	49.1
Lansing-East Lansing	28.1	28.2	28.3	6.7	6.8	6.8	51.6	52.5	52.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	38.6	38.0	37.5	6.8	7.1	7.1	44.5	44.9	45.2
Minnesota	437.3	432.4	433.4	133.8	135.7	136.1	616.9	619.0	621.7
Duluth-Superior	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.3	26.8	26.8	26.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	275.8	275.9	276.2	95.6	97.0	97.2	398.0	402.3	402.2
Rochester	13.0	11.6	11.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.8	15.7	15.9
St. Cloud	17.5	17.8	17.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	27.5	27.5	27.6
Mississippi	236.5	222.2	220.4	56.3	56.0	55.8	254.9	254.0	255.4
Jackson	19.9	20.4	20.4	17.4	17.9	17.9	55.5	54.2	54.3
Missouri	402.7	392.8	391.8	174.1	182.1	182.2	636.8	632.4	638.1
Kansas City	105.2	106.5	107.0	84.4	90.0	90.1	231.9	235.8	237.3
St. Louis	184.5	183.3	182.9	88.0	90.8	91.1	307.8	307.4	310.7
Springfield	23.2	23.5	23.5	12.6	12.9	13.2	46.9	47.7	47.8
Montana	24.4	24.2	24.0	21.9	22.2	22.2	99.4	99.7	100.2
Billings	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	20.1	20.6	20.7
Missoula	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	13.0	13.4	13.5
Nebraska	119.2	118.8	118.4	58.3	58.1	58.2	214.8	214.3	213.5
Lincoln	18.5	18.4	18.3	8.0	8.4	8.5	32.0	32.2	32.3
Omaha	40.0	39.5	39.3	32.4	32.3	32.5	100.1	97.9	97.9
Nevada	43.6	45.8	45.9	54.9	58.2	58.5	207.5	222.5	223.8
Las Vegas	24.3	25.0	25.1	41.0	44.2	44.4	155.3	168.3	169.0
Reno	13.5	14.8	14.9	12.3	12.4	12.4	42.5	44.1	44.1
New Hampshire	106.2	105.2	104.7	21.2	21.6	21.4	158.5	160.5	160.1
Manchester	14.9	15.4	15.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	25.4	26.4	26.1
Nashua	27.6	28.4	28.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	25.2	25.8	25.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.0	18.5	18.5	4.1	4.3	4.3	31.2	32.0	32.0
New Jersey	464.0	454.6	454.2	272.0	271.0	270.9	912.8	920.2	922.4
Atlantic-Cape May	5.6	5.9	6.1	7.0	6.5	6.6	35.1	34.5	35.3
Bergen-Passaic	98.6	95.5	95.4	37.4	36.3	36.6	180.7	180.9	182.0
Camden	55.6	55.0	54.6	23.7	23.5	23.5	132.2	132.0	132.8
Jersey City	24.3	23.7	23.8	31.2	31.1	31.2	56.9	58.8	58.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	94.1	91.7	91.4	51.0	50.0	50.1	153.2	153.3	154.5
Monmouth-Ocean	19.5	18.7	18.6	21.9	22.4	22.7	100.8	101.2	102.2
Newark	133.7	132.1	132.5	85.9	85.9	85.9	204.0	207.2	208.4
Trenton	16.9	17.4	17.4	7.5	8.3	8.3	34.4	36.0	36.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	11.8	11.3	11.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	12.4	12.4	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P
Maryland	136.7	138.1	138.4	839.6	859.4	869.1	456.5	455.0	458.8
Baltimore PMSA	73.8	74.2	74.6	432.1	445.2	449.0	222.1	224.9	226.7
Baltimore City	32.5	32.0	31.9	165.3	169.0	171.2	87.0	89.5	89.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	51.4	52.0	52.5	329.7	337.9	340.1	181.9	178.4	179.9
Massachusetts	224.6	227.4	228.4	1,187.7	1,219.5	1,227.9	427.2	431.8	434.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.3	3.2	3.2	18.8	18.7	19.2	8.6	8.5	8.4
Boston	168.0	170.7	171.2	800.7	820.1	825.1	242.4	241.5	242.6
Brockton	3.2	3.2	3.2	26.6	26.2	26.6	17.2	17.0	17.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	8.6	8.8	8.8
Lawrence	7.1	7.1	7.1	46.7	49.3	49.8	20.4	20.3	20.5
Lowell	3.5	3.7	3.8	37.4	39.8	40.0	16.6	16.9	17.1
New Bedford	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.0	17.3	17.4	10.5	10.9	10.8
Pittsfield	1.9	1.8	1.8	14.3	14.8	14.8	5.3	5.5	5.6
Springfield	13.6	13.9	14.0	79.9	81.2	82.0	46.5	48.2	48.5
Worcester	14.2	13.5	13.6	76.5	78.4	79.0	32.7	32.8	32.9
Michigan	204.0	205.3	205.8	1,291.6	1,310.4	1,315.7	705.0	709.7	713.7
Ann Arbor	10.3	10.7	10.7	70.3	71.4	71.8	76.6	76.5	76.7
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.5	20.2	20.2	9.3	9.4	9.4
Detroit	111.0	111.3	111.5	692.4	700.6	704.9	243.8	242.0	243.4
Flint	6.0	6.1	6.0	49.2	49.7	49.9	26.4	26.2	26.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	22.4	22.7	22.9	150.7	154.5	154.8	58.9	59.8	60.2
Jackson	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.2	16.6	16.8	10.7	10.9	11.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	9.8	10.1	10.1	56.3	56.6	57.1	36.4	37.1	37.4
Lansing-East Lansing	14.9	15.1	15.2	59.1	59.7	60.2	68.8	69.2	69.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.5	6.6	6.6	48.9	49.8	50.3	23.9	24.0	24.2
Minnesota	159.6	160.3	161.2	763.0	775.9	782.8	405.5	406.5	405.6
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.4	3.4	35.4	35.6	36.0	24.0	24.9	24.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	127.2	128.2	128.1	512.6	522.2	525.2	239.3	240.0	239.9
Rochester	2.5	2.6	2.6	39.2	40.6	41.1	7.8	8.0	8.0
St. Cloud	3.3	3.3	3.3	25.1	25.6	25.8	13.9	14.2	14.1
Mississippi	42.9	42.1	42.0	269.6	271.2	271.0	233.5	238.7	239.9
Jackson	15.3	14.1	14.1	60.3	60.6	61.0	49.1	49.2	49.3
Missouri	164.3	167.3	167.9	776.2	775.5	781.9	440.5	437.7	440.2
Kansas City	68.4	69.7	69.9	290.6	300.5	302.6	138.9	141.2	142.3
St. Louis	82.7	84.0	84.0	423.9	429.7	434.4	162.9	161.5	162.5
Springfield	8.8	8.7	8.8	49.5	49.7	50.4	21.8	22.4	22.7
Montana	17.6	18.1	18.1	113.3	116.3	117.6	83.1	82.0	82.6
Billings	3.2	3.3	3.3	37.4	39.1	39.4	9.3	9.1	9.0
Missoula	2.2	2.3	2.3	26.4	26.2	26.4	10.4	9.3	9.3
Nebraska	60.4	61.0	61.0	248.2	254.6	256.2	156.5	156.2	157.3
Lincoln	10.8	10.9	11.0	41.4	42.0	42.3	34.8	34.8	35.6
Omaha	35.4	36.2	36.1	138.5	141.4	142.4	50.7	53.2	53.4
Nevada	46.2	48.9	49.2	436.0	450.2	453.5	122.7	126.6	127.3
Las Vegas	35.1	37.0	37.1	333.8	347.2	348.9	79.6	82.9	83.5
Reno	8.6	9.2	9.3	73.3	74.0	75.3	25.0	25.5	25.6
New Hampshire	32.3	32.5	32.7	181.7	190.5	190.7	86.7	84.7	84.1
Manchester	7.7	7.7	7.7	34.8	34.9	35.4	11.9	11.8	11.7
Nashua	5.8	6.1	6.1	24.3	24.5	24.6	8.9	9.1	9.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.4	6.3	6.4	33.8	36.3	36.6	23.1	22.9	22.7
New Jersey	262.6	265.1	266.0	1,286.6	1,311.9	1,325.3	596.0	602.7	602.9
Atlantic-Cape May	5.2	5.2	5.3	86.9	88.5	89.4	29.7	30.3	30.2
Bergen-Passaic	36.7	36.2	36.2	215.5	216.3	217.8	74.7	74.5	74.4
Camden	27.6	26.7	26.8	152.9	155.2	156.6	83.3	85.3	84.9
Jersey City	31.7	34.3	36.1	63.5	65.2	65.6	39.2	38.7	38.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	51.8	52.1	50.5	207.9	212.4	215.4	83.3	84.2	84.1
Monmouth-Ocean	19.3	18.7	18.8	130.5	133.5	135.8	65.6	66.2	66.5
Newark	74.0	75.9	76.2	327.7	337.9	340.5	145.9	146.8	146.9
Trenton	12.6	13.0	12.9	81.5	83.4	85.1	55.7	57.0	57.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.5	2.4	2.4	13.6	13.4	13.6	14.9	15.2	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
New Mexico	737.9	742.8	748.4	14.7	15.9	16.1	42.3	43.4	44.1
Albuquerque	350.1	356.2	358.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.7	23.6	23.9
Las Cruces	57.2	58.3	58.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.2
Santa Fe	74.7	74.5	75.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.1	4.2
New York	8,515.8	8,590.8	8,645.5	4.1	3.9	4.3	301.3	298.4	307.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	450.7	456.2	457.7	.5	.4	.5	15.8	16.5	16.5
Binghamton	118.1	120.8	120.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	4.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	551.0	549.4	551.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	17.8	18.3
Dutchess County	114.5	116.9	116.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.6	4.8
Elmira	43.0	43.9	43.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.7
Glens Falls	48.8	49.8	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,195.0	1,201.9	1,218.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	58.6	57.8	60.9
New York PMSA	4,218.2	4,268.8	4,301.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	146.4	148.9	154.1
New York City	3,678.9	3,727.0	3,755.0	.2	.2	.2	116.2	118.9	122.9
Newburgh	128.7	131.1	132.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.3	5.3
Rochester	545.5	547.2	547.0	.3	.3	.3	17.1	17.3	17.3
Rockland County	108.3	109.4	109.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	5.0
Syracuse	347.0	348.8	349.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	12.4	12.8
Utica-Rome	134.7	134.7	134.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	3.0
Westchester County	408.8	409.6	414.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.2	22.8	23.9
North Carolina	3,908.0	3,949.6	3,967.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	229.0	234.6	240.2
Asheville	112.1	113.0	113.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.4	7.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	836.0	863.9	864.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.0	55.3	55.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	666.7	672.8	673.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.4	34.6	35.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	683.6	696.1	699.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.6	41.5	42.4
North Dakota	323.1	325.0	325.8	3.3	3.7	3.8	13.3	12.7	13.3
Bismarck	50.8	51.6	52.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.5
Fargo-Moorhead	101.8	101.4	101.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.9	5.0
Grand Forks	48.8	49.9	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.7
Ohio	5,573.5	5,562.9	5,598.4	12.6	12.0	12.2	232.1	229.1	238.5
Akron	330.7	332.7	334.5	.6	.5	.5	13.4	13.4	13.7
Canton-Massillon	185.8	188.9	189.3	.5	.5	.5	8.5	9.1	9.2
Cincinnati	879.7	878.0	885.0	.8	.8	.8	41.4	40.9	41.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,168.4	1,172.2	1,178.3	.8	.9	.9	44.8	43.5	45.2
Columbus	876.5	883.4	888.8	.6	.7	.7	38.6	38.8	39.8
Dayton-Springfield	478.7	477.8	479.2	.2	.2	.2	17.5	17.7	17.9
Hamilton-Middletown	132.0	131.5	132.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	7.2	7.7
Lima	81.7	81.9	82.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	3.7	4.0
Mansfield	79.8	80.5	80.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.8
Steubenville-Weirton	50.3	49.1	49.8	.4	.3	.4	1.5	1.7	1.6
Toledo	329.7	327.3	331.2	.2	.2	.2	16.0	15.4	16.1
Youngstown-Warren	244.7	240.5	241.9	.5	.5	.5	9.8	9.3	9.7
Oklahoma	1,473.3	1,482.4	1,492.9	28.4	29.8	29.8	58.7	60.3	61.8
Enid	23.9	23.2	23.3	.7	.7	.7	.9	.9	.9
Lawton	38.7	38.3	38.5	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma City	535.6	543.0	545.8	6.3	7.0	7.0	21.8	23.3	23.8
Tulsa	396.8	401.5	405.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	18.4	18.6	19.1
Oregon	1,580.3	1,588.7	1,595.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	78.8	83.1	83.7
Eugene-Springfield	143.0	142.7	143.7	.1	.1	.1	6.3	6.3	6.5
Medford-Ashland	71.6	73.1	73.1	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
Portland-Vancouver	951.4	964.3	965.7	.9	1.0	1.0	50.5	51.9	52.0
Salem	136.0	137.5	137.3	.3	.3	.3	7.2	7.7	7.5
Pennsylvania	5,635.4	5,665.9	5,699.7	19.2	18.2	18.5	230.7	230.9	238.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	283.3	284.7	287.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	11.8	12.2
Altoona	60.1	60.5	60.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.7
Erie	134.2	135.7	135.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.7	4.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	360.3	358.2	362.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.5	13.9	14.5
Johnstown	88.4	87.6	87.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.7	3.9
Lancaster	224.8	223.3	224.9	.4	.4	.4	13.7	13.7	13.8
Philadelphia PMSA	2,375.6	2,370.7	2,386.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	94.4	92.5	96.7
Philadelphia City	696.4	693.8	694.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.5	12.9	13.9
Pittsburgh	1,113.9	1,115.3	1,119.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	54.1	52.9	55.0
Reading	170.3	167.8	168.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.7	7.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	284.8	284.9	286.2	.4	.4	.4	10.0	9.4	9.7
Sharon	50.6	50.0	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
State College	69.3	70.5	69.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.5
Williamsport	54.6	54.6	54.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.8	1.9
York	171.5	170.6	171.2	.4	.4	.4	9.8	9.4	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
New Mexico	41.9	42.2	42.4	36.4	37.1	37.3	170.6	170.0	171.2
Albuquerque	27.3	28.4	28.4	19.8	20.0	20.0	81.2	82.2	82.9
Las Cruces	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	11.7	11.8	11.5
Santa Fe	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.3	15.1	15.4
New York	872.8	849.3	847.4	426.2	438.5	439.7	1,701.3	1,720.7	1,727.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	37.7	37.2	37.5	18.8	18.9	18.8	92.2	93.6	93.5
Binghamton	24.0	24.9	24.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	24.1	24.4	24.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	85.8	85.1	84.8	26.1	26.3	26.3	127.3	127.1	127.1
Dutchess County	17.1	17.5	17.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	21.3	22.0	22.1
Elmira	8.8	8.9	8.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	10.3	10.1	10.1
Glens Falls	7.8	7.8	7.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	10.8	10.9	10.9
Nassau-Suffolk	112.0	110.1	110.1	56.3	56.4	57.6	300.6	303.5	306.6
New York PMSA	293.4	278.7	279.0	239.8	241.0	242.5	733.8	745.5	749.6
New York City	243.7	229.2	229.6	212.3	212.5	214.0	617.5	628.5	632.5
Newburgh	11.8	11.8	11.8	7.3	7.7	7.7	34.5	35.8	36.2
Rochester	113.7	110.7	109.5	18.5	19.3	19.6	115.7	116.1	116.2
Rockland County	11.4	11.6	11.7	6.3	6.5	6.4	24.3	24.6	24.7
Syracuse	49.2	48.1	48.0	20.8	21.8	21.9	79.6	80.0	80.6
Utica-Rome	19.7	19.4	19.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	27.4	27.8	27.8
Westchester County	36.4	36.0	35.9	20.5	21.3	21.5	87.5	87.6	88.0
North Carolina	785.3	765.7	759.0	178.0	183.5	182.0	883.2	888.2	892.9
Asheville	18.0	17.7	17.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	27.8	28.5	28.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	136.8	132.0	129.5	55.8	56.3	55.5	201.9	210.3	211.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	157.3	154.2	153.3	34.6	35.8	35.0	147.9	150.1	150.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	85.8	89.3	88.6	31.4	32.4	32.5	142.4	140.0	140.7
North Dakota	24.2	24.7	24.7	18.6	18.9	18.8	80.3	81.0	81.0
Bismarck	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	12.3	12.2	12.3
Fargo-Moorhead	8.2	8.2	8.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	28.4	28.4	28.4
Grand Forks	4.0	4.2	4.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.0	13.4	13.2
Ohio	1,086.5	1,066.5	1,063.6	245.9	246.2	246.8	1,333.3	1,329.2	1,336.4
Akron	64.0	63.4	63.5	14.5	14.8	14.7	83.6	84.2	84.5
Canton-Massillon	46.0	45.4	44.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	45.3	46.2	46.7
Cincinnati	141.4	138.5	138.2	49.7	48.8	49.1	217.7	216.6	218.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.1	217.3	217.1	46.8	48.2	48.2	269.5	271.2	271.3
Columbus	94.6	93.0	92.4	41.7	42.5	42.5	226.9	228.2	229.1
Dayton-Springfield	95.9	93.4	92.9	21.8	22.8	22.9	111.0	110.5	111.4
Hamilton-Middletown	22.9	22.1	22.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	35.0	34.8	34.9
Lima	20.6	20.1	19.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	18.0	18.6	18.7
Mansfield	22.8	22.5	22.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	17.9	18.2	18.6
Steubenville-Weirton	13.5	12.2	12.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	10.2	9.9	9.9
Toledo	60.9	59.8	60.4	15.2	15.6	15.2	79.9	79.0	79.7
Youngstown-Warren	53.4	49.9	49.3	10.2	10.0	10.1	62.1	62.2	62.6
Oklahoma	182.4	180.1	179.5	84.0	85.1	85.1	338.6	336.2	338.6
Enid	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	6.2	6.0	6.0
Lawton	3.8	3.8	3.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	8.9	8.8	8.8
Oklahoma City	55.5	53.7	53.5	26.4	29.4	29.5	125.3	125.3	125.9
Tulsa	54.7	55.3	55.4	33.6	34.3	34.3	92.6	91.2	92.3
Oregon	239.3	236.8	234.4	78.7	79.7	79.5	383.7	382.3	385.0
Eugene-Springfield	24.0	22.9	22.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	34.6	34.7	34.8
Medford-Ashland	9.1	9.0	8.6	3.7	4.0	4.0	20.1	20.4	20.8
Portland-Vancouver	145.5	146.4	144.7	55.9	55.6	55.9	233.3	233.3	233.9
Salem	16.6	15.8	15.6	4.0	5.0	4.9	28.5	28.6	28.7
Pennsylvania	924.8	911.1	908.5	301.1	303.8	304.1	1,248.9	1,255.7	1,265.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	55.1	55.3	55.6	17.1	17.0	17.1	61.2	62.1	62.5
Altoona	10.6	10.3	10.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	15.8	16.1	16.3
Erie	33.8	33.2	33.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	29.2	29.3	29.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	43.5	42.7	42.3	26.8	28.1	28.2	78.7	78.3	78.6
Johnstown	12.9	11.8	11.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	20.2	19.9	20.1
Lancaster	57.6	55.7	55.9	8.6	8.6	8.7	56.0	55.5	56.1
Philadelphia PMSA	298.0	295.2	294.6	114.3	115.9	116.0	519.0	513.7	517.0
Philadelphia City	56.5	55.9	55.9	36.7	37.0	37.0	119.5	118.9	119.7
Pittsburgh	136.6	135.5	135.2	71.2	71.3	71.6	259.3	262.2	263.1
Reading	41.9	40.0	39.6	8.7	8.5	8.5	39.4	39.6	39.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	55.4	55.2	54.8	16.6	17.0	17.1	66.1	66.9	67.2
Sharon	11.3	10.6	10.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	13.2	12.8	13.1
State College	8.2	8.0	7.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.7	12.6	12.5
Williamsport	13.7	13.8	13.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	13.1	13.3	13.3
York	46.8	46.9	46.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	40.8	39.7	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
New Mexico	32.1	31.9	32.0	213.3	216.9	218.8	186.6	185.4	186.5
Albuquerque	18.6	18.9	18.9	112.7	114.9	115.6	68.8	68.2	68.7
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	2.0	15.5	16.3	16.7	19.6	19.8	19.9
Santa Fe	3.5	3.6	3.6	22.1	22.4	22.7	26.6	26.3	26.4
New York	741.6	746.8	747.6	2,989.3	3,060.4	3,093.2	1,479.2	1,472.8	1,478.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	24.6	24.9	25.0	149.7	152.0	153.5	111.4	112.7	112.4
Binghamton	4.5	4.6	4.6	32.6	33.9	34.2	24.0	23.9	23.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.6	30.1	30.2	171.8	171.4	172.8	92.2	91.6	91.9
Dutchess County	4.8	4.8	4.7	38.8	40.4	40.3	23.3	22.9	22.8
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.9	12.5	12.4	7.5	7.7	7.7
Glens Falls	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.8	14.3	14.2	10.8	11.0	10.8
Nassau-Suffolk	84.1	84.2	84.3	390.3	396.1	403.2	193.1	193.8	195.9
New York PMSA	520.0	524.2	523.6	1,629.9	1,678.8	1,695.7	654.9	651.7	656.7
New York City	487.3	491.2	490.6	1,436.3	1,485.2	1,499.1	565.4	561.3	566.1
Newburgh	5.7	5.6	5.7	35.3	36.3	36.5	29.2	28.6	28.8
Rochester	21.0	20.7	20.7	173.1	178.1	179.0	86.1	84.7	84.4
Rockland County	5.4	5.3	5.3	35.9	35.9	36.2	20.1	20.5	20.4
Syracuse	17.4	17.2	17.1	104.5	105.8	106.2	62.8	63.5	63.0
Utica-Rome	7.8	7.8	7.7	43.6	44.0	44.0	29.1	28.3	28.5
Westchester County	26.2	26.6	26.6	150.4	150.2	153.0	64.6	65.1	65.4
North Carolina	183.9	188.1	188.6	1,017.2	1,033.7	1,044.8	627.5	651.9	655.6
Asheville	3.4	3.5	3.5	34.8	35.3	35.9	16.2	16.0	15.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	66.2	68.7	68.9	222.7	233.2	234.9	99.6	108.1	109.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.2	34.9	35.0	184.6	189.0	190.1	72.7	74.2	75.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	31.3	31.4	31.3	222.3	230.7	232.5	129.8	130.8	131.1
North Dakota	16.6	16.4	16.4	91.3	92.3	92.6	75.5	75.3	75.2
Bismarck	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.6	17.2	17.2	11.1	11.1	11.3
Fargo-Moorhead	6.9	7.2	7.2	31.7	31.2	31.4	16.5	16.4	16.2
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.7	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.1
Ohio	305.9	307.1	307.6	1,561.8	1,571.9	1,588.4	795.4	800.9	804.9
Akron	14.2	14.5	14.5	90.0	92.2	93.0	50.4	49.7	50.1
Canton-Massillon	6.9	6.9	7.0	52.5	54.3	54.7	21.2	21.6	21.4
Cincinnati	55.9	57.0	57.0	267.6	271.3	274.9	105.2	104.1	105.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	80.3	80.0	80.3	355.4	361.5	364.7	148.7	149.6	150.6
Columbus	76.4	77.9	78.2	256.2	259.7	262.2	141.5	142.6	143.9
Dayton-Springfield	17.9	17.8	17.9	143.1	144.7	145.0	71.3	70.7	71.0
Hamilton-Middletown	7.9	7.5	7.4	30.6	31.8	32.1	22.4	22.6	22.7
Lima	2.0	2.1	2.1	23.3	23.4	23.8	10.6	10.9	11.0
Mansfield	2.4	2.2	2.3	19.2	19.5	19.4	11.6	11.8	11.7
Steubenville-Weirton	1.3	1.3	1.3	14.1	14.3	14.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
Toledo	11.0	11.5	11.7	96.4	96.2	97.7	50.1	49.6	50.2
Youngstown-Warren	9.2	9.2	9.3	66.3	65.8	66.4	33.2	33.6	34.0
Oklahoma	72.5	73.3	73.5	416.2	425.0	430.2	292.5	292.6	294.4
Enid	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.3	6.1	6.2	3.9	3.8	3.7
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.6	9.5	9.3	9.3	11.6	11.4	11.5
Oklahoma City	29.1	29.5	29.3	163.7	164.7	166.2	107.5	110.1	110.6
Tulsa	21.5	21.7	21.9	124.0	127.3	128.4	44.9	46.0	46.5
Oregon	93.3	94.0	94.6	432.6	439.6	443.8	272.1	271.5	272.6
Eugene-Springfield	7.0	7.1	7.1	39.5	40.0	40.4	27.3	27.3	27.5
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.3	21.1	21.0	11.9	11.8	11.9
Portland-Vancouver	64.7	64.6	64.7	273.8	281.2	282.6	126.8	130.3	130.9
Salem	6.7	6.6	6.7	33.1	33.4	33.5	39.6	40.1	40.1
Pennsylvania	323.2	325.6	326.4	1,843.1	1,875.8	1,890.6	744.4	744.8	748.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.2	14.2	14.3	91.0	91.1	92.4	32.9	33.2	33.2
Altoona	1.7	1.6	1.6	16.2	16.5	16.6	8.8	9.0	9.0
Erie	5.3	5.7	5.7	39.8	41.6	41.5	16.4	16.3	16.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.5	24.5	24.4	102.9	102.2	104.3	69.4	68.5	69.8
Johnstown	4.0	4.3	4.3	26.8	27.4	27.4	14.8	14.9	14.8
Lancaster	9.8	10.0	10.1	58.9	58.9	59.4	19.8	20.5	20.5
Philadelphia PMSA	167.5	168.0	167.9	875.0	882.3	889.3	307.4	303.1	305.4
Philadelphia City	51.0	51.6	51.5	299.1	299.5	297.6	120.1	118.0	119.2
Pittsburgh	65.7	65.6	65.7	394.4	396.1	397.1	128.2	127.4	127.9
Reading	8.4	8.4	8.5	44.5	44.2	45.0	20.1	20.4	20.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.2	13.5	13.6	86.4	86.0	87.0	36.7	36.5	36.4
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.6	15.1	15.1	15.2	5.8	6.0	6.0
State College	2.1	2.2	2.1	14.2	14.4	14.3	27.4	28.6	28.2
Williamsport	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.9	14.9	15.0	6.4	6.5	6.5
York	5.0	4.9	4.8	43.1	44.1	44.1	17.0	16.6	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Rhode Island	467.0	469.5	472.5	.2	.1	.1	17.0	16.7	17.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	524.4	523.3	526.5	.2	.2	.2	18.6	18.4	19.0
South Carolina	1,862.8	1,870.7	1,889.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	114.8	116.6	118.6
Charleston-North Charleston	250.9	258.3	261.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	18.4	18.7
Columbia	307.1	301.1	304.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.3	18.0	18.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	484.4	486.9	491.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.3	30.6	31.2
South Dakota	372.2	372.7	375.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	15.5	15.8	16.1
Rapid City	48.7	49.5	49.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.1	3.2
Sioux Falls	113.0	113.4	114.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.1	5.2
Tennessee	2,719.9	2,719.9	2,736.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	124.0	124.3	126.6
Chattanooga	235.7	235.4	236.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.0	10.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	199.4	198.1	198.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.4	10.6
Knoxville	335.1	334.6	336.1	.6	.6	.5	17.4	16.6	16.8
Memphis	594.7	597.1	599.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.7	25.5	26.3
Nashville	680.9	682.4	688.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.1	33.8	34.7
Texas	9,357.8	9,546.6	9,610.2	147.8	153.5	155.0	556.1	565.6	573.2
Abilene	55.8	54.5	54.9	.8	.9	.9	2.3	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	98.3	99.1	99.5	.6	.6	.6	5.5	5.2	5.2
Austin-San Marcos	662.7	686.1	689.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	38.3	39.5	40.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.9	161.4	162.0	.9	.9	.9	18.7	18.6	18.8
Brazoria	77.7	77.7	78.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.3	10.7	10.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	108.1	110.6	112.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.4	4.4
Bryan-College Station	77.8	78.5	79.2	.8	.7	.7	3.4	3.4	3.5
Corpus Christi	159.0	158.7	159.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.9	12.3	12.2
Dallas	1,953.5	2,017.7	2,032.4	9.5	8.6	8.7	105.0	110.2	112.8
El Paso	255.3	256.1	257.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	12.6	12.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	785.0	802.5	810.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	43.8	44.6	46.4
Galveston-Texas City	87.7	86.6	87.3	.5	.6	.5	4.2	4.3	4.4
Houston	2,060.7	2,102.2	2,113.4	62.3	63.7	64.1	154.0	155.8	156.1
Killeen-Temple	103.1	104.1	104.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.5	4.6
Laredo	68.4	70.6	70.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.6	2.6
Longview-Marshall	92.4	91.6	92.1	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.7	4.9	5.0
Lubbock	119.4	120.8	121.7	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.4	4.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	157.6	163.1	164.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	8.4	8.9	9.1
Odessa-Midland	100.2	102.6	103.0	11.1	11.7	11.8	5.4	5.8	5.9
San Angelo	44.1	43.9	44.0	.7	.8	.8	2.3	2.2	2.3
San Antonio	712.8	730.1	733.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	38.1	39.7	40.0
Sherman-Denison	45.8	45.2	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.8	2.8
Texarkana	52.5	53.0	53.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Tyler	83.1	84.4	84.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	3.5	3.4	3.4
Victoria	36.6	37.5	37.6	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Waco	101.6	100.9	101.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.3	5.5
Wichita Falls	59.3	59.5	60.0	.9	.9	.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
Utah	1,063.0	1,077.7	1,085.3	7.9	8.0	8.1	67.8	66.6	67.0
Provo-Orem	151.3	155.2	156.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	9.8	9.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	710.2	721.9	724.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	44.9	44.0	44.2
Vermont	298.9	300.9	301.7	.6	.5	.6	12.5	12.5	12.6
Barre-Montpelier	33.5	34.0	34.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Burlington	106.5	108.5	108.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.2
Virginia	3,470.2	3,518.9	3,543.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	205.2	213.6	217.7
Bristol	39.3	39.2	39.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	88.8	90.2	90.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.3	5.5
Danville	45.7	46.6	46.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.3
Lynchburg	104.0	103.1	103.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.1	6.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	695.6	695.3	701.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.7	42.4	42.9
Northern Virginia	1,125.5	1,177.7	1,186.3	.8	.8	.8	68.0	72.8	74.7
Richmond-Petersburg	554.6	566.7	569.9	.8	.9	.9	35.3	36.8	37.4
Roanoke	145.1	145.5	146.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.5	8.6
Washington	2,683.9	2,702.7	2,724.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	153.3	154.8	161.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,408.4	1,423.6	1,431.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	80.7	80.6	82.3
Spokane	192.1	194.2	195.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	10.3	10.6
Tacoma	242.7	239.9	242.0	.2	.2	.2	15.5	15.6	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Rhode Island	73.5	71.9	71.9	16.3	16.6	16.7	104.3	107.0	107.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	93.3	90.7	90.7	18.2	18.3	18.3	122.5	124.5	124.7
South Carolina	345.7	343.9	343.6	94.6	94.7	95.3	441.4	441.8	448.3
Charleston-North Charleston	23.1	22.9	22.9	15.3	15.1	15.3	60.7	60.7	61.4
Columbia	28.8	28.0	28.0	14.2	15.0	15.0	69.1	70.3	71.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	118.2	121.5	121.9	23.8	24.6	24.7	121.8	121.5	123.1
South Dakota	49.9	48.2	47.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	90.1	89.7	90.7
Rapid City	4.4	4.5	4.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.7	13.7	14.0
Sioux Falls	14.1	13.4	13.2	6.7	7.0	7.1	27.9	28.1	28.5
Tennessee	509.0	495.5	494.8	174.4	179.9	179.8	630.0	639.3	643.1
Chattanooga	45.5	45.5	45.4	20.7	20.5	20.8	48.8	49.1	49.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	46.9	45.9	45.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	46.1	46.8	47.1
Knoxville	47.9	46.6	46.8	15.3	15.6	15.5	88.5	89.7	90.3
Memphis	61.8	59.4	59.1	70.3	72.9	72.5	148.0	152.0	152.1
Nashville	98.9	93.1	93.0	35.6	36.8	37.0	160.5	165.3	166.5
Texas	1,084.0	1,083.9	1,084.2	578.2	605.5	606.3	2,217.0	2,240.6	2,258.8
Abilene	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.2	14.0	14.1
Amarillo	9.0	8.9	8.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	27.0	27.2	27.2
Austin-San Marcos	83.7	87.3	86.6	21.6	22.2	22.3	149.6	153.9	154.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.3	23.2	23.3	7.9	8.0	7.9	36.9	36.1	36.5
Brazoria	14.0	14.0	14.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.8	15.9	16.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.2	12.4	12.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	26.1	26.4	27.3
Bryan-College Station	5.4	5.8	5.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.3	15.3	15.2
Corpus Christi	13.1	12.9	12.8	7.1	7.2	7.2	36.6	36.2	36.7
Dallas	250.7	249.3	250.0	133.3	139.8	140.7	477.3	496.1	499.8
El Paso	39.0	37.3	37.2	15.5	16.2	16.2	60.2	61.1	61.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	112.6	110.7	111.3	77.0	80.5	80.9	193.0	197.4	200.0
Galveston-Texas City	8.4	8.0	8.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	20.3	19.8	20.1
Houston	207.3	211.0	211.0	148.6	155.7	154.7	469.6	470.6	474.6
Killeen-Temple	9.6	9.5	9.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	24.3	24.6	24.8
Laredo	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.5	13.2	13.3	17.4	17.4	17.4
Longview-Marshall	17.6	17.3	17.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	23.6	23.2	23.4
Lubbock	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.4	7.7	7.7	32.5	32.5	32.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.4	12.6	12.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	42.6	43.9	44.5
Odessa-Midland	6.5	7.0	6.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	26.8	27.1	27.3
San Angelo	4.8	4.4	4.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.1	10.4	10.3
San Antonio	53.9	55.0	55.1	35.7	38.8	39.2	173.1	176.5	177.4
Sherman-Denison	9.8	9.5	9.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	10.1	9.9	10.0
Texarkana	6.0	6.1	6.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	13.8	14.0	14.1
Tyler	11.2	11.7	11.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	22.6	22.5	22.7
Victoria	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	9.5	9.5	9.6
Waco	16.5	15.1	15.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	22.2	22.5	22.6
Wichita Falls	8.4	8.6	8.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.4	14.2	14.3
Utah	130.0	130.2	130.5	59.7	59.8	60.1	247.2	248.7	250.7
Provo-Orem	18.5	19.2	19.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	33.4	33.6	33.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	82.5	82.9	82.9	47.9	48.4	48.9	166.1	166.9	168.0
Vermont	48.2	49.1	49.3	12.2	12.5	12.4	66.5	67.3	67.4
Barre-Montpelier	4.1	4.2	4.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.0	7.1	7.1
Burlington	19.0	20.0	20.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	23.0	23.1	23.3
Virginia	391.1	384.0	382.2	182.9	192.5	192.9	754.0	753.0	759.9
Bristol	9.3	8.8	8.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	11.1	11.4	11.5
Charlottesville	8.3	7.3	7.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.2	17.1	17.2
Danville	14.4	14.9	14.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	9.7	9.8	9.8
Lynchburg	24.3	24.3	24.4	3.7	3.4	3.5	21.5	21.5	21.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.8	69.3	69.7	33.0	33.2	33.3	161.5	160.7	162.0
Northern Virginia	38.7	38.2	38.4	73.3	80.2	79.9	225.8	233.0	235.2
Richmond-Petersburg	61.2	59.3	59.1	26.6	27.8	27.8	127.9	130.5	131.6
Roanoke	19.5	19.2	19.1	8.9	8.9	9.0	36.1	36.6	36.8
Washington	351.3	340.4	339.2	143.2	147.2	147.2	638.1	642.0	645.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	204.6	198.3	198.2	86.5	88.1	88.5	328.8	335.7	336.5
Spokane	22.0	21.5	21.3	8.3	8.0	8.1	48.9	49.7	50.1
Tacoma	23.3	22.4	22.4	10.4	10.1	10.2	58.8	58.5	58.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Rhode Island	29.9	30.4	30.4	160.6	162.0	163.7	65.2	64.8	65.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	31.5	32.0	32.0	172.4	172.6	174.5	67.7	66.6	67.1
South Carolina	81.0	80.4	81.0	454.9	466.7	474.2	328.5	324.7	326.7
Charleston-North Charleston	9.0	9.3	9.3	73.1	79.0	80.2	51.1	52.9	53.2
Columbia	22.1	22.2	22.2	77.1	74.8	76.0	78.5	72.8	73.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.8	15.8	15.9	110.8	109.9	111.1	62.7	63.0	63.5
South Dakota	25.5	25.8	25.9	102.1	103.5	104.9	71.3	71.6	71.6
Rapid City	3.2	3.2	3.2	14.9	15.5	15.7	7.2	7.3	7.1
Sioux Falls	14.2	14.2	14.2	34.6	35.4	36.0	10.1	10.2	10.2
Tennessee	130.5	129.8	130.4	728.9	742.1	750.2	418.9	405.0	407.4
Chattanooga	16.5	16.7	16.7	60.0	60.1	60.9	33.6	33.5	33.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	7.4	7.4	7.4	48.1	48.9	48.9	32.0	30.9	31.0
Knoxville	15.0	15.2	15.2	93.5	95.1	95.5	56.9	55.2	55.5
Memphis	29.5	29.9	29.9	171.8	175.2	176.7	86.6	82.2	83.0
Nashville	42.1	42.0	42.2	219.9	223.4	226.6	89.8	88.0	88.4
Texas	521.2	526.8	529.3	2,669.6	2,767.2	2,795.6	1,583.9	1,603.5	1,607.8
Abilene	2.5	2.4	2.5	19.8	19.4	19.5	10.3	9.9	10.0
Amarillo	5.6	5.7	5.8	28.1	28.6	28.7	17.4	17.7	17.8
Austin-San Marcos	33.0	32.9	33.1	196.0	209.0	210.5	139.1	139.7	140.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.4	5.3	5.3	41.1	41.3	41.4	27.7	28.0	27.9
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.1	15.5	15.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.9	3.8	3.8	31.5	32.8	33.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.0	17.5	17.7	31.5	31.4	31.9
Corpus Christi	6.6	6.6	6.7	49.5	50.7	50.6	31.2	30.8	30.9
Dallas	156.4	156.7	157.5	603.4	631.4	636.8	217.9	225.6	226.1
El Paso	9.9	10.1	10.2	60.7	61.4	61.9	57.2	57.4	57.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	38.4	40.7	41.1	215.9	221.2	223.3	100.3	103.4	103.6
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.3	5.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	25.9	25.4	25.6
Houston	112.4	114.7	115.3	637.0	651.5	657.6	269.5	279.2	280.0
Killeen-Temple	4.4	4.2	4.3	28.7	29.4	29.6	27.9	28.2	28.4
Laredo	2.8	3.0	3.0	14.3	15.0	15.1	16.0	16.5	16.5
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.6	3.6	23.2	22.8	22.9	12.3	12.2	12.2
Lubbock	6.0	6.3	6.3	36.0	36.2	36.5	26.7	26.5	26.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.4	5.5	5.5	39.1	41.5	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.7
Odessa-Midland	4.0	4.0	4.1	24.2	24.5	24.5	18.4	18.4	18.4
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.4	12.5	9.3	9.3	9.3
San Antonio	50.3	50.9	51.0	225.2	235.4	236.7	134.5	131.8	132.0
Sherman-Denison	2.8	2.7	2.7	12.5	12.5	12.6	6.0	6.1	6.1
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.3	14.7	14.7	11.4	11.2	11.2
Tyler	4.3	4.3	4.3	24.8	25.6	25.7	11.9	12.0	12.0
Victoria	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.9	10.2	10.2	6.8	6.9	6.9
Waco	6.7	6.6	6.7	31.0	30.9	31.2	15.6	16.0	16.0
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.2	2.2	15.7	15.9	16.1	13.2	13.4	13.5
Utah	57.0	58.0	58.4	304.9	315.5	318.7	188.5	190.9	191.8
Provo-Orem	4.4	4.4	4.4	61.4	64.1	64.9	21.1	21.5	21.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	46.7	47.8	47.9	199.2	206.3	207.3	120.1	122.7	122.7
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.3	94.3	94.8	94.9	52.3	51.9	52.2
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.2	9.5	9.4	8.2	8.3	8.3
Burlington	5.0	4.8	4.8	32.2	32.8	32.9	17.5	17.7	17.7
Virginia	186.2	190.6	191.1	1,112.7	1,141.7	1,157.3	628.2	633.6	632.8
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.9	9.1	9.2	5.9	6.0	6.1
Charlottesville	4.8	5.2	5.2	22.4	23.2	23.4	28.4	29.5	29.6
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.5	10.7	10.9	11.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
Lynchburg	4.4	4.6	4.6	30.4	30.0	30.3	13.6	13.2	13.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	34.6	35.2	35.5	208.5	207.2	211.0	146.5	147.3	147.5
Northern Virginia	62.0	64.8	65.2	469.0	496.7	500.3	187.9	191.2	191.8
Richmond-Petersburg	48.2	49.9	50.0	149.2	152.5	155.0	105.4	109.0	108.1
Roanoke	10.7	11.1	11.2	42.8	43.6	43.9	18.3	17.6	17.7
Washington	136.9	137.6	137.9	768.1	785.4	793.8	489.6	491.8	495.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	83.7	84.8	85.0	430.6	441.3	445.5	192.5	193.7	194.7
Spokane	11.2	10.7	10.7	59.2	60.6	61.1	32.7	33.4	33.7
Tacoma	13.2	13.4	13.4	71.2	69.1	70.4	50.1	50.6	50.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P
West Virginia	728.4	724.9	732.7	20.0	20.7	20.8	31.3	29.6	31.6
Charleston	136.0	136.9	137.9	2.0	2.5	2.6	6.2	5.8	6.1
Huntington-Ashland	123.0	124.0	125.0	.9	.9	.9	5.2	5.4	5.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.4	71.9	71.6	.3	.3	.3	3.5	4.0	4.0
Wheeling	66.1	66.3	67.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.2
Wisconsin	2,784.5	2,792.2	2,804.2	2.4	2.0	2.1	111.5	108.4	109.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	203.1	205.2	206.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	13.0	12.9
Eau Claire	76.6	76.0	76.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.8	2.7
Green Bay	143.7	148.0	148.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.6	7.7
Janesville-Beloit	71.0	71.0	71.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.6	2.7
Kenosha	55.4	56.6	56.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.0	2.0
La Crosse	71.8	73.4	73.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.2	2.3
Madison	283.8	289.7	291.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.8	12.4	12.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	858.0	863.8	866.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	30.9	30.5	30.9
Racine	81.7	81.0	81.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.1	3.2
Sheboygan	62.6	64.1	64.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.9	3.0
Wausau	69.0	69.3	69.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.8	2.8
Wyoming	232.2	234.1	236.7	16.6	18.2	18.5	16.1	15.2	16.1
Casper	31.6	31.9	32.4	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8
Puerto Rico	1,009.5	1,000.1	1,001.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	71.6	73.9	73.9
Caguas	72.9	70.4	69.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	3.4	3.4
Mayaguez	68.7	68.9	68.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.8	4.8
Ponce	79.5	80.4	80.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.4	7.0
San Juan-Bayamon	644.0	634.3	636.0	.7	.7	.7	47.8	47.6	47.3
Virgin Islands	42.1	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P
West Virginia	81.1	78.8	78.7	37.4	36.6	36.7	160.7	160.5	162.5
Charleston	10.5	10.1	10.2	9.5	8.9	8.9	31.2	31.8	31.8
Huntington-Ashland	15.0	14.0	14.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	30.9	31.6	31.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	12.6	12.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	17.6	17.9	17.8
Wheeling	6.0	6.1	6.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	16.6	16.5	16.9
Wisconsin	614.0	603.4	600.9	130.0	131.7	133.0	620.1	618.2	623.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.0	60.0	59.8	9.2	10.0	10.1	42.5	42.6	42.9
Eau Claire	13.1	12.0	12.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.9	21.5	21.6
Green Bay	29.5	30.1	30.0	10.4	10.4	10.5	32.2	32.5	32.8
Janesville-Beloit	19.7	18.9	18.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	16.8	16.8	17.1
Kenosha	12.6	12.3	12.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	13.8	13.7	13.8
La Crosse	11.0	10.6	10.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	18.3	19.0	19.2
Madison	30.7	29.6	29.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	60.1	60.6	61.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	172.8	170.0	169.3	40.5	38.6	38.7	181.5	180.4	180.8
Racine	24.0	23.6	23.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.8	16.4	16.7
Sheboygan	26.8	26.6	26.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	10.7	11.0	11.0
Wausau	19.1	18.9	18.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	17.2	17.1	17.3
Wyoming	11.2	11.4	11.2	14.1	13.9	13.9	51.5	52.9	53.3
Casper	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.4	8.7	8.7
Puerto Rico	140.6	137.2	135.3	34.0	33.5	33.8	215.3	212.9	213.4
Caguas	15.2	15.1	15.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	17.5	17.2	16.9
Mayaguez	14.3	14.9	13.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	12.4	11.7	12.2
Ponce	9.0	8.4	8.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	14.3	13.8	13.8
San Juan-Bayamon	68.1	66.6	66.4	26.7	26.5	26.8	142.9	141.4	141.7
Virgin Islands	2.5	(²)	(²)	2.5	(²)	(²)	9.1	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P
West Virginia	29.3	29.5	29.7	223.7	228.0	228.9	144.9	141.2	143.8
Charleston	7.9	8.0	8.0	44.5	45.3	45.4	24.2	24.5	24.9
Huntington-Ashland	4.7	4.7	4.7	37.2	38.8	39.0	22.4	21.9	22.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.8	2.9	20.4	21.9	21.8	9.7	9.8	9.8
Wheeling	2.7	2.6	2.6	23.9	24.9	25.0	10.6	10.2	10.4
Wisconsin	146.5	149.9	150.1	747.9	764.0	769.3	412.1	414.6	415.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.9	9.0	9.0	46.8	46.9	47.4	23.5	23.7	24.0
Eau Claire	2.6	2.9	2.9	21.3	20.9	21.0	12.5	12.3	11.9
Green Bay	11.3	11.0	11.0	36.3	38.9	38.7	16.9	17.5	17.4
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.8	18.5	18.7	8.9	9.0	9.1
Kenosha	1.5	1.5	1.5	14.4	15.3	15.3	8.8	9.5	9.5
La Crosse	3.1	3.3	3.3	22.6	23.7	23.5	10.8	11.2	11.1
Madison	22.0	22.2	22.2	74.2	78.8	79.2	74.2	76.1	76.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.3	59.0	58.9	282.4	288.2	291.0	92.5	97.1	96.9
Racine	2.3	2.2	2.2	23.4	23.2	23.6	9.8	10.2	10.2
Sheboygan	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.5	13.3	13.5	6.5	6.5	6.6
Wausau	4.9	4.8	4.9	13.6	13.7	13.9	7.8	8.0	8.0
Wyoming	7.9	8.1	8.1	52.5	53.1	53.5	62.3	61.3	62.1
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.3	9.3	9.5	5.9	5.7	5.9
Puerto Rico	48.0	46.0	46.2	216.7	220.6	222.1	281.8	274.5	275.0
Caguas	1.6	1.4	1.4	14.2	13.9	14.1	18.3	17.9	17.4
Mayaguez	2.4	2.6	2.6	13.2	13.5	14.1	20.3	20.2	20.3
Ponce	2.4	2.3	2.3	19.0	20.2	20.9	25.1	25.6	25.5
San Juan-Bayamon	38.8	37.1	37.4	145.6	145.0	145.8	173.4	169.4	169.9
Virgin Islands	2.0	(²)	(²)	11.2	(²)	(²)	12.9	(²)	(²)

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All State and area data currently reflect March 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2002 estimates, all unadjusted data from April 2000 are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Total private		34.2	34.6	34.0	34.0	34.1	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.9	41.1	39.6	40.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.9	44.9	44.6	45.0	45.7	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.6	43.8	43.8	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	43.7	43.7	44.8	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.2	46.0	45.0	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.2	44.3	45.4	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.3	44.4	45.6	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.5	44.7	44.8	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.8	43.2	42.6	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.5	45.5	45.7	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.2	46.5	43.3	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.2	48.3	43.9	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.8	39.2	37.2	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.9	38.2	37.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.7	36.9	35.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.1	37.5	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.4	39.6	38.4	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.0	42.9	38.7	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	41.5	42.3	36.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.2	43.2	39.4	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.4	38.8	37.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	37.1	37.4	35.5	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.7	40.0	39.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.6	36.5	34.8	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.7	36.8	35.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.5	34.5	30.8	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.5	41.7	40.4	40.6	39.6	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.7	3.1
Durable goods		42.2	42.4	40.7	41.0	39.8	4.7	4.8	3.7	3.7	3.0
Lumber and wood products	24	40.5	41.1	39.4	39.9	39.7	3.8	4.2	3.2	3.4	-
Logging	241	41.4	41.5	40.9	40.8	-	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.6	42.8	40.7	41.1	-	5.0	5.1	4.0	4.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	43.3	43.5	41.0	41.1	-	5.6	5.8	4.5	4.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.5	40.8	40.0	41.1	-	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.2	41.6	39.4	40.0	-	3.7	4.4	3.0	3.2	-
Millwork	2431	39.7	40.9	38.8	38.7	-	3.1	3.6	2.5	2.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.2	41.9	40.1	41.2	-	3.5	4.7	2.8	3.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.7	42.3	39.9	40.7	-	4.9	5.2	3.9	4.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.8	42.9	39.5	39.5	-	5.5	6.0	4.8	4.9	-
Wood containers	244	39.0	39.3	38.9	38.9	-	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	36.8	37.0	35.0	36.8	-	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	36.4	36.6	34.5	36.3	-	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.7	41.0	39.7	40.4	-	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.5	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.9	39.9	38.6	38.6	37.7	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.6	-
Household furniture	251	39.7	39.3	37.8	37.6	-	3.2	3.1	2.1	2.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.5	39.6	37.4	37.3	-	3.2	3.0	1.8	2.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.6	38.4	36.9	37.0	-	3.0	2.6	1.5	1.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.4	41.8	42.6	42.6	-	2.7	5.3	5.7	5.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.4	39.7	38.3	37.4	-	3.9	3.2	2.6	2.1	-
Office furniture	252	41.1	41.6	39.2	39.2	-	3.7	4.2	2.9	2.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	39.6	40.4	40.4	41.3	-	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.9	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.2	41.3	40.4	40.5	-	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.2	37.9	37.3	37.6	-	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Total private		\$13.59	\$13.69	\$14.16	\$14.18	\$14.27	\$464.78	\$473.67	\$481.44	\$482.12	\$486.61
Goods-producing		15.14	15.25	15.65	15.73	15.83	619.23	626.78	619.74	630.77	622.12
Mining		17.28	17.29	17.26	17.29	17.35	758.59	776.32	769.80	778.05	792.90
Metal mining	10	18.87	18.76	19.47	19.61	—	822.73	821.69	852.79	845.19	—
Iron ores	101	20.13	20.38	20.23	20.54	—	879.68	890.61	906.30	938.68	—
Copper ores	102	16.92	16.76	17.92	17.88	—	781.70	770.96	806.40	777.78	—
Coal mining	12	19.43	19.45	19.37	19.44	—	858.81	861.64	879.40	894.24	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.64	19.63	19.56	19.63	—	870.05	871.57	891.94	906.91	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.14	17.15	16.72	16.78	—	745.59	766.61	749.06	760.13	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	24.09	24.27	21.80	21.61	—	1,006.96	1,048.46	928.68	931.39	—
Oil and gas field services	138	13.39	13.41	14.70	14.94	—	595.86	610.16	671.79	690.23	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.25	15.45	16.00	15.99	—	689.30	718.43	692.80	706.76	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.80	14.96	15.38	15.46	—	698.56	722.57	675.18	701.88	—
Construction		17.54	17.66	18.26	18.29	18.24	680.55	692.27	679.27	702.34	693.12
General building contractors	15	17.04	17.09	17.68	17.79	—	645.82	652.84	654.16	672.46	—
Residential building construction	152	15.78	15.76	16.52	16.72	—	579.13	581.54	591.42	613.62	—
Operative builders	153	16.31	16.33	19.21	19.53	—	605.10	612.38	708.85	720.66	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	18.33	18.48	18.86	18.88	—	722.20	731.81	724.22	740.10	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.61	17.03	17.29	17.35	—	697.62	730.59	669.12	709.62	—
Highway and street construction	161	16.32	17.23	16.91	17.12	—	677.28	728.83	618.91	679.66	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	16.71	16.94	17.40	17.43	—	705.16	731.81	685.56	719.86	—
Special trade contractors	17	17.90	17.98	18.64	18.66	—	687.36	697.62	689.68	709.08	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	18.37	18.45	19.14	19.20	—	718.27	725.09	738.80	746.88	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	15.81	15.91	15.98	16.18	—	586.55	595.03	567.29	580.86	—
Electrical work	173	19.69	19.84	20.53	20.61	—	781.69	793.60	806.83	820.28	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	17.43	17.52	18.00	18.12	—	637.94	639.48	626.40	652.32	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	17.84	17.89	18.52	18.52	—	654.73	658.35	655.61	675.98	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.67	15.64	16.17	15.91	—	540.62	539.58	498.04	526.62	—
Manufacturing		14.22	14.28	14.65	14.69	14.79	590.13	595.48	591.86	596.41	585.68
Durable goods		14.76	14.82	15.20	15.27	15.34	622.87	628.37	618.64	626.07	610.53
Lumber and wood products	24	11.62	11.73	11.91	11.94	12.04	470.61	482.10	469.25	476.41	477.99
Logging	241	13.24	13.46	13.60	13.67	—	548.14	558.59	556.24	557.74	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.62	11.69	11.88	11.88	—	495.01	500.33	483.52	488.27	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	12.09	12.18	12.38	12.34	—	523.50	529.83	507.58	507.17	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.91	9.94	10.27	10.41	—	401.36	405.55	410.80	427.85	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	11.81	11.91	12.08	12.17	—	474.76	495.46	475.95	486.80	—
Millwork	2431	11.85	11.97	12.10	12.20	—	470.45	489.57	469.48	472.14	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	11.78	11.95	12.07	12.13	—	473.56	500.71	484.01	499.76	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.66	10.79	11.16	11.32	—	444.52	456.42	445.28	460.72	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	14.33	14.24	14.17	14.22	—	584.66	610.90	559.72	561.69	—
Wood containers	244	9.38	9.44	9.73	9.71	—	365.82	370.99	378.50	377.72	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.66	11.90	11.80	11.85	—	429.09	440.30	413.00	436.08	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.79	12.09	11.81	11.78	—	429.16	442.49	407.45	427.61	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.07	11.11	11.41	11.34	—	450.55	455.51	452.98	458.14	—
Furniture and fixtures		11.59	11.64	12.02	12.07	12.14	462.44	464.44	463.97	465.90	457.68
Household furniture	251	10.91	10.99	11.35	11.37	—	433.13	431.91	429.03	427.51	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.40	10.44	10.91	10.94	—	410.80	413.42	408.03	408.06	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.80	11.89	12.20	12.27	—	467.28	456.58	450.18	453.99	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.87	10.09	10.34	10.31	—	398.75	421.76	440.48	439.21	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.43	11.62	11.91	11.86	—	461.77	461.31	456.15	443.56	—
Office furniture	252	12.68	12.71	13.54	13.54	—	521.15	528.74	530.77	530.77	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.98	12.92	13.11	13.40	—	514.01	521.97	529.64	553.42	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	12.39	12.35	12.60	12.57	—	510.47	510.06	509.04	509.09	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.63	11.82	11.74	11.76	—	432.64	447.98	437.90	442.18	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	43.2	41.1	41.8	41.9	5.7	6.2	4.8	5.1	—
Flat glass	321	41.7	42.2	40.4	39.9	—	4.9	4.9	3.7	3.9	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.8	42.3	42.0	41.9	—	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.9	—
Glass containers	3221	42.3	43.2	42.9	42.5	—	5.4	5.9	5.3	5.5	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.5	41.7	41.4	41.6	—	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	—
Products of purchased glass	323	42.4	42.4	41.4	42.0	—	4.4	4.8	3.6	3.9	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.8	42.9	43.0	42.8	—	6.3	5.3	6.5	5.7	—
Structural clay products	325	42.3	42.4	40.9	41.5	—	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.6	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.0	41.7	40.7	39.9	—	5.0	5.3	4.0	3.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	42.9	44.2	40.3	41.9	—	6.7	7.5	5.4	6.1	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.2	47.3	44.0	45.0	—	9.6	9.4	8.2	8.8	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.3	43.1	41.8	42.5	—	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.1	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	41.5	43.9	37.7	40.4	—	6.3	7.7	4.3	5.6	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.1	43.5	42.8	42.3	—	5.3	5.4	4.4	4.5	—
Abrasive products	3291	43.0	43.1	41.7	40.9	—	3.2	3.3	2.1	2.2	—
Asbestos products	3292	46.7	44.8	35.6	35.1	—	9.0	7.4	5.7	6.0	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.3	44.5	42.2	42.1	41.6	6.7	6.9	5.0	4.8	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.9	45.2	42.7	42.7	42.9	6.8	7.1	5.0	4.9	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	45.2	45.4	43.0	42.9	—	7.1	7.3	5.5	5.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	45.4	46.1	42.1	42.6	—	6.7	7.3	4.3	4.8	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.0	45.1	42.4	42.3	—	6.8	7.0	5.1	5.2	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.6	47.0	43.0	43.1	—	8.2	8.4	5.9	5.9	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	40.3	41.5	41.4	36.8	—	5.2	5.6	3.7	3.4	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.1	41.1	42.9	41.9	—	4.0	4.3	3.1	3.3	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.2	44.8	42.7	42.7	—	7.0	6.9	5.9	5.4	—
Primary aluminum	3334	44.0	44.8	41.7	41.8	—	7.3	7.0	5.2	4.8	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.9	44.2	42.5	41.8	—	7.4	7.8	5.9	5.6	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.7	42.7	41.5	40.2	—	7.8	8.3	5.4	4.4	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.0	44.1	47.9	46.6	—	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.1	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.5	43.7	40.6	39.9	—	7.5	7.8	5.6	5.4	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.0	43.0	40.5	40.8	—	5.0	5.0	2.9	3.0	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.8	43.6	39.1	40.3	—	5.0	4.9	2.6	2.9	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.2	42.4	41.0	41.0	39.6	4.6	4.8	3.6	3.6	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.5	44.0	42.7	43.2	—	6.0	6.4	5.6	6.2	—
Metal cans	3411	43.7	44.2	42.8	43.1	—	5.8	6.2	5.8	6.2	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.3	41.9	40.2	40.1	—	4.0	3.9	2.9	2.6	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.9	42.9	40.6	40.3	—	4.1	4.0	3.2	2.8	—
Hardware, nec	3429	42.2	41.5	39.9	40.1	—	4.1	4.0	2.6	2.5	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.3	42.5	39.5	39.3	—	4.5	4.7	2.7	2.7	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.6	40.7	40.2	39.5	—	3.5	3.6	2.7	2.2	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.7	40.5	37.9	38.9	—	2.9	3.5	1.6	2.2	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.7	42.1	40.8	40.9	—	4.3	4.6	3.5	3.6	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.5	42.8	41.5	41.6	—	5.4	5.7	4.8	4.8	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.0	42.0	39.5	39.6	—	2.6	4.3	2.2	2.2	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	—	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.2	41.4	40.1	40.1	—	4.1	4.1	2.7	2.7	—
Architectural metal work	3446	41.6	41.3	41.0	41.3	—	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.8	42.9	41.2	40.9	—	5.2	5.2	3.6	3.5	—
Screw machine products	3451	42.2	42.1	41.0	40.7	—	4.9	4.7	3.6	3.4	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.4	43.8	41.5	41.1	—	5.5	5.6	3.6	3.6	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.1	43.5	41.7	41.8	—	5.4	5.7	3.9	4.0	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.2	—	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	—
Automotive stampings	3465	43.8	44.5	41.8	42.3	—	5.8	6.4	3.8	4.1	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.0	42.0	40.7	40.3	—	4.6	4.5	3.1	3.1	—
Metal services, nec	347	42.4	42.4	40.4	40.4	—	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.7	—
Plating and polishing	3471	42.0	42.1	39.8	39.7	—	4.9	4.9	3.3	3.4	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.1	42.9	41.5	41.5	—	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.3	—
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	41.3	41.9	42.0	42.3	—	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.5	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.4	42.2	44.3	43.6	—	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.5	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.5	41.9	40.9	41.0	—	4.2	4.3	3.4	3.3	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.8	42.4	40.9	41.0	—	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.6	42.5	40.1	40.0	—	4.0	4.3	2.7	2.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$14.03	\$14.23	\$14.53	\$14.59	\$14.74	\$596.28	\$614.74	\$597.18	\$609.86	\$617.61
Flat glass	321	18.93	18.87	19.05	19.59	—	789.38	796.31	769.62	781.64	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	15.92	16.06	16.26	16.42	—	665.46	679.34	682.92	688.00	—
Glass containers	3221	16.97	17.32	17.45	17.66	—	717.83	748.22	748.61	750.55	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.26	15.25	15.54	15.66	—	633.29	635.93	643.36	651.46	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.60	12.85	13.44	13.65	—	534.24	544.84	556.42	573.30	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.67	19.63	20.00	20.04	—	861.55	842.13	860.00	857.71	—
Structural clay products	325	12.52	12.75	12.81	12.92	—	529.60	540.60	523.93	536.18	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.03	12.17	12.34	12.43	—	493.23	507.49	502.24	495.96	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	13.58	13.93	14.09	14.14	—	582.58	615.71	567.83	592.47	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	13.25	13.44	13.57	13.80	—	625.40	635.71	597.08	621.00	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	12.28	12.44	12.80	12.74	—	531.72	536.16	535.04	541.45	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	14.42	14.83	14.98	15.01	—	598.43	651.04	564.75	606.40	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.51	14.56	15.19	15.12	—	625.38	633.36	650.13	639.58	—
Abusive products	3291	13.63	13.61	13.61	13.30	—	586.09	586.59	567.54	543.97	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.12	14.27	13.95	14.97	—	706.10	639.30	496.62	525.45	—
Primary metal industries	33	16.34	16.51	16.54	16.59	17.03	723.86	734.70	697.99	698.44	708.45
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	19.49	19.72	19.22	19.26	20.01	875.10	891.34	820.69	822.40	858.43
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	21.48	21.76	21.10	21.15	—	970.90	987.90	907.30	907.34	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.56	14.67	14.68	14.80	—	661.02	676.29	618.03	630.48	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	15.17	15.28	15.95	16.12	—	682.65	689.13	676.28	681.88	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	16.06	16.21	17.28	17.59	—	748.40	761.87	743.04	758.13	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	15.59	15.81	15.44	13.79	—	628.28	656.12	639.22	507.47	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.79	13.79	13.89	13.94	—	580.56	566.77	595.88	584.09	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	18.08	18.21	18.83	18.82	—	799.14	815.81	804.04	803.61	—
Primary aluminum	3334	18.03	18.14	18.95	18.88	—	793.32	812.67	790.22	789.18	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.83	15.00	15.15	15.17	—	651.04	663.00	643.88	634.11	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	16.08	16.27	15.87	15.65	—	686.62	694.73	658.61	629.13	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	17.07	17.42	17.09	17.14	—	751.08	768.22	818.61	798.72	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.47	14.65	14.95	14.98	—	629.45	640.21	606.97	597.70	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	13.29	13.43	13.54	13.58	—	571.47	577.49	548.37	554.06	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	12.64	12.78	12.42	12.37	—	553.63	557.21	485.62	498.51	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.69	13.75	14.10	14.15	14.15	577.72	583.00	578.10	580.15	560.34
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.83	16.94	17.22	17.12	—	732.11	745.36	735.29	739.58	—
Metal cans	3411	17.87	18.01	18.24	18.15	—	780.92	796.04	780.67	782.27	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.51	12.61	12.92	12.93	—	529.17	528.36	519.38	518.49	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.99	13.09	13.41	13.38	—	557.27	561.56	544.45	539.21	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.21	12.26	12.59	12.64	—	515.26	508.79	502.34	506.86	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.20	12.27	12.74	12.79	—	516.06	521.48	503.23	502.65	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.91	11.92	12.39	12.46	—	483.55	485.14	498.08	492.17	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	12.57	12.71	12.92	13.08	—	511.60	514.76	489.67	508.81	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.22	13.22	13.55	13.57	—	551.27	556.56	552.84	555.01	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.58	13.62	13.88	14.02	—	577.15	582.94	576.02	583.23	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	11.02	11.02	11.40	11.32	—	440.80	462.84	450.30	448.27	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	14.40	14.34	14.78	14.72	—	620.64	612.32	629.63	628.54	—
Sheet metal work	3444	13.73	13.84	13.90	13.97	—	565.68	572.98	557.39	560.20	—
Architectural metal work	3446	12.98	12.79	13.30	13.35	—	539.97	528.23	545.30	551.36	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	14.20	14.30	14.45	14.53	—	607.76	613.47	595.34	594.28	—
Screw machine products	3451	13.47	13.58	13.91	13.94	—	568.43	571.72	570.31	567.36	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	14.96	15.04	15.04	15.16	—	649.26	658.75	624.16	623.08	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	16.04	16.14	16.83	16.95	—	691.32	702.09	701.81	708.51	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.38	15.45	16.08	16.04	—	667.49	670.53	697.87	692.93	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.90	18.01	19.21	19.34	—	784.02	801.45	802.98	818.08	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	13.57	13.61	13.85	13.93	—	569.94	571.62	563.70	561.38	—
Metal services, nec	347	11.84	11.92	12.20	12.24	—	502.02	505.41	492.88	494.50	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.77	11.82	11.95	12.07	—	494.34	497.62	475.61	479.18	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.94	12.08	12.60	12.52	—	514.61	518.23	522.90	519.58	—
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	15.47	15.69	16.08	16.21	—	638.91	657.41	675.36	685.68	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	16.75	17.05	18.18	18.17	—	710.20	719.51	805.37	792.21	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	13.17	13.18	13.53	13.55	—	546.56	552.24	553.38	555.55	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	13.35	13.39	13.24	13.38	—	558.03	567.74	541.52	548.58	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	11.53	11.51	11.83	11.86	—	479.65	489.18	474.38	474.40	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.4	42.5	41.5	41.6	40.0	4.9	4.8	3.9	4.0	—
Engines and turbines	351	42.6	42.2	42.4	42.6	—	5.3	4.6	5.1	5.1	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	46.1	44.8	45.9	45.8	—	6.8	5.8	7.1	7.1	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.4	—	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.5	42.8	41.4	41.3	—	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.9	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.2	42.8	43.0	42.8	—	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	—
Construction and related machinery	353	43.5	43.4	42.1	42.3	—	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.4	—
Construction machinery	3531	44.6	43.9	41.2	41.3	—	5.9	5.4	3.6	3.3	—
Mining machinery	3532	40.9	39.1	40.6	40.7	—	4.1	3.3	4.0	3.8	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	44.8	46.3	47.1	47.6	—	7.4	8.1	9.8	9.3	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.7	42.8	40.3	40.9	—	4.7	4.7	3.3	3.8	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	42.4	42.4	40.7	40.9	—	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.0	—
Metalworking machinery	354	43.1	42.8	41.8	41.7	—	6.0	5.8	4.7	4.7	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.1	43.2	42.8	42.7	—	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	45.7	45.6	41.4	42.0	—	6.8	6.5	3.9	4.6	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.0	43.4	42.4	42.4	—	6.6	6.1	5.2	5.2	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.7	41.1	41.4	40.8	—	4.9	4.8	4.1	3.9	—
Power driven handtools	3546	40.0	41.6	36.6	36.7	—	4.2	5.0	1.9	1.7	—
Special industry machinery	355	42.7	42.9	41.6	41.4	—	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.9	—
Textile machinery	3552	40.6	41.9	40.3	39.5	—	3.3	3.6	2.8	2.3	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.9	42.0	40.2	40.2	—	5.1	4.6	3.1	3.5	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.4	42.3	41.4	41.4	—	4.3	4.5	3.5	3.4	—
General industrial machinery	356	42.7	42.6	41.6	41.7	—	4.8	4.6	3.6	3.8	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.9	41.4	41.8	41.4	—	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.7	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.1	44.0	42.2	42.6	—	6.9	6.4	4.3	4.8	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.8	42.8	41.9	41.7	—	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.3	—
Blowers and fans	3564	42.7	42.0	40.6	41.3	—	4.1	3.4	2.1	2.7	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.5	43.3	40.8	40.9	—	4.8	5.2	3.2	3.7	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.5	42.2	42.0	42.2	—	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.0	—
Computer and office equipment	357	38.8	39.3	41.0	41.0	—	2.5	2.4	1.5	1.8	—
Electronic computers	3571	38.0	38.8	41.2	41.4	—	1.5	1.7	0.5	1.0	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	39.1	39.9	40.0	39.4	—	4.9	4.3	3.2	2.9	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.1	42.9	40.7	41.2	—	4.5	4.9	3.4	3.7	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.5	43.4	40.6	41.6	—	5.1	5.5	3.7	4.1	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.0	42.9	41.7	41.6	—	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.5	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.2	41.3	39.2	39.1	—	5.1	5.2	3.7	3.7	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	43.1	42.9	42.0	41.9	—	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.7	41.6	40.3	40.2	38.9	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.2	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	43.0	42.8	41.1	40.8	—	4.9	4.7	3.5	3.1	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	43.4	42.7	39.9	39.7	—	4.5	4.3	2.4	2.2	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.7	42.8	42.2	41.7	—	5.3	5.1	4.3	3.9	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.0	42.1	40.8	41.0	—	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.3	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.3	42.6	41.6	41.8	—	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.2	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.2	41.1	39.5	39.4	—	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.3	—
Household appliances	363	40.8	40.4	39.5	40.4	—	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.8	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.8	38.5	38.9	40.0	—	0.5	1.3	2.5	3.2	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.3	40.6	42.5	44.8	—	2.1	2.9	2.2	2.9	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.2	40.3	37.6	39.0	—	2.2	2.3	0.9	1.0	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.2	41.8	39.7	39.4	—	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.3	—
Electric lamps	3641	44.3	44.1	42.2	42.3	—	5.3	5.1	3.2	3.6	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	42.1	41.1	39.3	37.9	—	4.6	4.4	3.2	3.1	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.2	41.7	39.5	39.8	—	4.3	4.3	2.3	2.1	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	40.3	38.9	38.8	38.8	—	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	39.7	40.3	38.2	39.7	—	4.5	4.6	2.7	2.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.5	39.7	38.3	38.5	—	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.8	—
Communications equipment	366	42.1	41.8	40.9	40.7	—	3.8	3.6	2.5	2.3	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.6	42.1	40.8	40.9	—	4.8	4.2	2.1	2.0	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.9	41.5	40.2	39.9	—	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	—
Electron tubes	3671	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.3	—	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.8	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.8	41.9	40.2	40.7	—	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.3	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.5	40.5	40.1	40.0	—	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.1	41.9	41.1	40.9	—	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.4	—
Storage batteries	3691	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.6	—	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.6	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.9	43.4	42.1	41.8	—	4.7	5.0	3.8	3.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.43	\$15.42	\$16.03	\$16.06	\$16.06	\$654.23	\$655.35	\$665.25	\$668.10	\$642.40
Engines and turbines	351	17.80	17.78	18.33	18.47	—	758.28	750.32	777.19	786.82	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	21.90	21.82	22.41	22.62	—	1,009.59	977.54	1,028.62	1,036.00	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.43	16.43	16.73	16.80	—	683.49	680.20	687.60	695.52	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.50	14.56	15.11	15.14	—	616.25	623.17	625.55	625.28	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	15.56	15.71	16.21	16.22	—	672.19	672.39	697.03	694.22	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.56	14.55	14.73	14.68	—	633.36	631.47	620.13	620.96	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.81	14.84	14.98	14.80	—	660.53	651.48	617.18	611.24	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.90	15.12	15.37	15.42	—	609.41	591.19	624.02	627.59	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	15.14	14.98	15.04	15.12	—	678.27	693.57	708.38	719.71	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.55	14.33	14.58	14.58	—	621.29	613.32	587.57	596.32	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.29	13.37	13.72	13.74	—	563.50	566.89	558.40	561.97	—
Metalworking machinery	354	16.29	16.29	16.62	16.76	—	702.10	697.21	694.72	698.89	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	16.18	16.21	16.29	16.40	—	697.36	700.27	697.21	700.28	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	16.88	16.97	17.07	16.92	—	771.42	773.83	706.70	710.64	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	16.97	16.93	17.34	17.52	—	746.68	734.76	735.22	742.85	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.45	14.57	14.82	14.83	—	602.57	598.83	613.55	605.06	—
Power driven handtools	3546	13.58	13.53	13.54	13.65	—	543.20	562.85	495.56	500.96	—
Special industry machinery	355	16.24	16.31	16.62	16.56	—	693.45	699.70	691.39	685.58	—
Textile machinery	3552	14.18	14.26	14.70	14.68	—	575.71	597.49	592.41	579.86	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	16.85	16.92	16.77	17.04	—	706.02	710.64	674.15	685.01	—
Food products machinery	3556	15.45	15.63	15.75	15.82	—	655.08	661.15	652.05	654.95	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.57	14.63	14.65	14.66	—	622.14	623.24	609.44	611.32	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	15.37	15.59	16.07	15.96	—	628.63	645.43	671.73	660.74	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.29	15.27	14.69	14.66	—	674.29	671.88	619.92	624.52	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.92	14.99	15.39	15.35	—	638.58	641.57	644.84	640.10	—
Blowers and fans	3564	12.24	12.17	12.26	12.48	—	522.65	511.14	497.76	515.42	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.71	16.98	17.07	17.03	—	710.18	735.23	696.46	696.53	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	14.40	14.27	14.15	14.08	—	612.00	602.19	594.30	594.18	—
Computer and office equipment	357	17.72	17.71	19.76	19.80	—	687.54	696.00	810.16	811.80	—
Electronic computers	3571	19.71	19.82	23.18	22.95	—	748.98	769.02	955.02	950.13	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	14.16	14.07	14.77	15.07	—	553.66	561.39	590.80	593.76	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.41	13.39	13.68	13.73	—	564.56	574.43	556.78	565.68	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.57	13.49	13.82	13.88	—	576.73	585.47	561.09	577.41	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	15.11	15.05	15.50	15.52	—	649.73	645.65	646.35	645.63	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	15.31	15.38	15.13	15.38	—	630.77	635.19	653.10	601.36	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	15.04	14.99	15.54	15.54	—	648.22	643.07	652.68	651.13	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.70	13.70	14.04	14.11	14.22	571.29	569.92	565.81	567.22	553.16
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.21	13.29	13.86	13.96	—	568.03	568.81	569.65	569.57	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.97	12.03	12.67	12.76	—	519.50	513.68	505.53	506.57	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.35	14.43	14.79	14.91	—	612.75	617.60	624.14	621.75	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	13.10	13.14	13.45	13.54	—	550.20	553.19	548.76	555.14	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.99	11.98	12.25	12.35	—	507.18	510.35	509.60	516.23	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	14.96	15.02	15.31	15.50	—	616.35	617.32	604.75	610.70	—
Household appliances	363	13.63	13.70	14.20	14.19	—	556.10	553.48	560.90	573.28	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	16.20	16.20	16.94	16.96	—	660.96	623.70	658.97	678.40	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.59	13.93	14.36	14.30	—	547.68	565.56	610.30	640.64	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	11.63	11.71	11.95	11.91	—	467.53	471.91	449.32	464.49	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	13.32	13.34	13.48	13.55	—	562.10	557.61	535.16	533.87	—
Electric lamps	3641	18.15	18.03	17.92	17.96	—	804.05	795.12	756.22	759.71	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.39	13.52	13.56	13.56	—	563.72	555.67	532.91	513.92	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.62	12.51	12.67	12.64	—	519.94	521.67	500.47	503.07	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.69	9.86	9.94	9.97	—	390.51	383.55	385.67	386.84	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	12.57	12.74	12.27	12.33	—	499.03	513.42	468.71	489.50	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.56	12.56	12.46	12.34	—	496.12	498.63	477.22	475.09	—
Communications equipment	366	14.18	14.12	14.06	14.20	—	596.98	590.22	575.05	577.94	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.82	14.66	15.31	15.56	—	631.33	617.19	624.65	636.40	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	13.94	13.94	14.46	14.51	—	584.09	578.51	581.29	578.95	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.16	14.63	15.33	15.32	—	589.06	613.00	642.33	632.72	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	19.06	19.09	19.91	19.64	—	815.77	799.87	800.38	799.35	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	11.36	11.43	12.08	12.16	—	460.08	462.92	484.41	486.40	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	14.18	14.07	14.33	14.46	—	582.80	589.53	588.96	591.41	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.40	15.53	15.88	15.67	—	614.46	624.31	641.55	636.20	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	14.14	13.83	13.85	14.21	—	592.47	600.22	583.09	593.98	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.8	44.1	41.1	41.9	40.2	5.7	5.9	4.1	4.4	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.9	45.5	40.6	41.4	39.7	6.5	6.8	3.7	4.1	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.9	46.4	39.5	41.0	—	6.6	7.4	3.8	4.5	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.3	44.3	41.5	41.3	—	5.4	5.8	2.6	2.8	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.9	45.6	41.2	41.7	—	6.8	7.1	3.8	4.0	—
Truck trailers	3715	41.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	—	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.3	—
Aircraft and parts	372	43.2	42.8	43.6	44.2	—	4.9	4.8	5.7	6.1	—
Aircraft	3721	42.8	42.5	42.7	43.1	—	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.3	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	45.8	45.1	46.3	46.8	—	6.6	6.2	7.2	7.7	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.1	41.8	42.9	43.7	—	4.5	4.4	5.7	5.9	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.2	40.3	39.5	41.1	—	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.0	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.4	40.7	42.5	44.1	—	3.8	3.9	4.9	5.3	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.0	39.8	36.0	37.6	—	4.0	4.0	2.1	2.5	—
Railroad equipment	374	42.2	41.8	43.0	42.7	—	4.5	3.8	4.2	3.9	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.1	40.7	42.3	41.8	—	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.9	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	40.7	40.5	41.7	41.5	—	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.6	41.2	40.5	40.2	—	3.0	3.4	2.4	2.1	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	40.2	40.8	39.6	40.0	—	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.6	—
Instruments and related products											
Search and navigation equipment	381	41.3	41.2	40.8	41.1	—	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.1	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.5	41.8	40.9	41.0	—	3.8	3.6	3.0	2.9	—
Environmental controls	3822	43.5	45.5	40.9	41.0	—	5.0	5.3	2.4	2.2	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.3	—	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.7	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.1	42.3	40.5	40.5	—	3.3	3.5	2.2	2.4	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.9	40.8	41.2	40.8	—	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	40.9	40.9	42.3	41.1	—	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.1	—	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.1	40.5	39.7	39.9	—	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.3	42.6	40.0	39.9	—	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.2	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	37.9	39.4	37.2	36.8	—	2.5	2.6	1.0	1.6	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.4	38.6	37.9	37.8	—	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.5	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.5	37.9	37.3	37.0	—	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.3	—
Musical instruments	393	39.4	39.9	40.0	41.3	—	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.7	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.9	—	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.4	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.1	—	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.3	40.5	40.1	40.4	—	3.1	3.7	2.5	2.7	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.7	39.6	38.3	38.5	—	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.7	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.4	37.6	37.1	38.2	—	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.4	—
Costume jewelry	3961	34.6	35.2	34.7	36.7	—	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.5	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.9	39.4	38.8	38.9	—	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.1	39.4	38.8	39.5	—	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.8	—
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	—
Meat products	201	40.9	40.9	40.1	40.0	—	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.6	—
Meat packing plants	2011	43.4	42.6	41.0	41.2	—	5.6	5.0	3.8	3.9	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.7	42.5	42.0	42.4	—	5.9	6.1	5.2	5.5	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.2	39.2	38.9	38.4	—	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.8	—
Dairy products	202	41.9	42.1	41.2	41.6	—	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.7	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.1	42.1	39.4	40.8	—	4.8	5.0	3.5	4.0	—
Fluid milk	2026	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.7	—	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.6	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.6	39.5	38.7	39.3	—	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.4	—
Canned specialties	2032	41.9	41.5	43.4	41.8	—	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.0	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.2	38.8	38.8	38.7	—	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.9	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.4	38.7	37.2	37.8	—	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.8	—
Grain mill products	204	44.5	44.1	43.0	43.1	—	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.2	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.2	45.4	45.2	45.0	—	6.5	7.1	7.1	6.6	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.6	42.5	41.6	41.7	—	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$18.70	\$18.82	\$19.43	\$19.57	\$19.64	\$819.06	\$829.96	\$798.57	\$819.98	\$789.53
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	19.17	19.36	20.01	20.19	20.37	860.73	880.88	812.41	835.87	808.69
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	23.59	23.98	25.16	25.42	—	1,082.78	1,112.67	993.82	1,042.22	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.41	15.54	15.65	15.77	—	682.66	688.42	649.48	651.30	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	17.72	17.81	18.14	18.19	—	795.63	812.14	747.37	758.52	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.83	11.85	12.48	12.67	—	494.49	489.41	512.93	525.81	—
Aircraft and parts	372	20.47	20.48	21.17	21.35	—	884.30	876.54	923.01	943.67	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	20.55	20.37	21.31	21.72	—	941.19	918.69	986.65	1,016.50	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	18.11	18.19	18.40	18.45	—	762.43	760.34	789.36	806.27	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	14.24	14.33	14.91	14.86	—	572.45	577.50	588.95	610.75	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	15.73	15.85	16.61	16.46	—	635.49	645.10	705.93	725.89	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	12.41	12.51	12.67	12.67	—	496.40	497.90	456.12	476.39	—
Railroad equipment	374	17.22	17.13	18.32	18.53	—	726.68	716.03	787.76	791.23	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.31	20.18	20.83	20.79	—	834.74	821.33	881.11	869.02	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	13.06	13.02	13.30	13.34	—	530.24	536.42	538.65	536.27	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	13.64	13.41	13.42	13.46	—	548.33	547.13	531.43	538.40	—
Instruments and related products	38	14.40	14.40	14.96	15.03	15.15	593.28	594.72	610.37	611.72	604.49
Search and navigation equipment	381	17.18	17.16	17.34	17.39	—	709.53	706.99	707.47	714.73	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.54	14.58	15.49	15.50	—	603.41	609.44	633.54	635.50	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.88	11.76	12.40	12.37	—	516.78	535.08	507.16	507.17	—
Process control instruments	3823	14.68	14.74	15.22	15.35	—	594.54	592.55	611.84	618.61	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	16.96	17.14	18.35	18.39	—	697.06	725.02	743.18	744.80	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	13.14	13.10	13.44	13.61	—	537.43	534.48	553.73	555.29	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.55	12.48	12.86	13.09	—	513.30	510.43	543.98	538.00	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	12.43	12.38	12.71	12.72	—	497.20	493.96	509.67	510.07	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.91	10.93	12.08	12.22	—	437.49	442.67	479.58	487.58	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	18.37	18.50	18.88	18.69	—	777.05	788.10	755.20	745.73	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	11.66	11.70	12.37	12.34	—	441.91	460.98	460.16	454.11	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.55	11.58	11.99	12.02	12.08	456.23	456.25	466.41	469.98	461.46
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.30	12.34	12.60	12.69	—	472.32	476.32	477.54	479.68	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	12.06	12.13	12.50	12.57	—	452.25	459.73	466.25	465.09	—
Musical instruments	393	12.29	12.34	12.49	12.46	—	484.23	492.37	499.60	514.60	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.99	11.07	11.41	11.45	—	437.40	440.59	452.98	456.86	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	11.04	11.07	11.30	11.50	—	421.73	419.55	433.92	438.15	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.97	11.08	11.44	11.43	—	442.09	448.74	458.74	461.77	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.80	11.89	12.14	12.23	—	468.46	470.84	464.96	470.86	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.69	10.81	10.94	10.84	—	399.81	406.46	405.87	414.09	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.42	9.53	9.72	9.54	—	325.93	335.46	337.28	350.12	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.65	11.63	12.22	12.25	—	464.84	458.22	474.14	476.53	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	12.75	12.65	12.99	12.99	—	511.28	498.41	504.01	513.11	—
Nondurable goods		13.37	13.45	13.80	13.81	13.96	542.82	548.76	550.62	553.78	547.23
Food and kindred products	20	12.27	12.36	12.57	12.62	12.73	501.84	506.76	506.57	512.37	506.65
Meat products	201	10.11	10.15	10.29	10.33	—	413.50	415.14	412.63	413.20	—
Meat packing plants	2011	10.86	10.79	10.97	11.06	—	471.32	459.65	449.77	455.67	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	11.35	11.43	11.28	11.36	—	473.30	485.78	473.76	481.66	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.12	9.21	9.47	9.45	—	357.50	361.03	368.38	362.88	—
Dairy products	202	14.22	14.18	14.91	14.86	—	595.82	596.98	614.29	618.18	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.94	12.88	13.48	13.46	—	544.77	542.25	531.11	549.17	—
Fluid milk	2026	15.00	14.93	15.68	15.65	—	625.50	627.06	655.42	652.61	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	12.03	12.14	12.48	12.46	—	476.39	479.53	482.98	489.68	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.48	15.64	15.42	15.23	—	648.61	649.06	669.23	636.61	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	13.36	13.36	13.85	13.89	—	523.71	518.37	537.38	537.54	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	11.40	11.35	11.85	11.85	—	437.76	439.25	440.82	447.93	—
Grain mill products	204	14.94	15.05	15.40	15.38	—	664.83	663.71	662.20	662.88	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.32	13.17	13.69	13.77	—	602.06	597.92	618.79	619.65	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	12.57	12.55	12.93	12.98	—	535.48	533.38	537.89	541.27	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.3	41.1	39.7	40.3	—	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.9	41.4	40.0	40.4	—	5.2	5.6	4.8	4.8	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	39.1	40.6	39.2	39.9	—	3.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.4	39.9	40.6	41.0	—	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	42.5	38.8	50.1	46.1	—	7.7	2.7	11.9	9.3	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	53.7	51.0	53.0	49.3	—	13.1	10.8	10.8	8.5	—
Beet sugar	2063	41.0	41.5	40.6	41.4	—	4.2	4.8	3.6	3.9	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.5	—	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.7	—
Fats and oils	207	41.5	42.2	43.0	43.6	—	5.6	6.0	5.4	6.0	—
Beverages	208	43.0	43.7	42.1	42.8	—	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.5	—
Malt beverages	2082	45.9	47.9	45.4	45.0	—	7.5	8.5	6.5	6.7	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	43.8	44.1	42.5	44.1	—	4.9	5.2	5.8	6.6	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.9	39.0	38.8	39.6	—	4.3	4.1	5.5	6.0	—
Tobacco products	21	38.8	39.7	37.9	37.3	37.2	2.7	2.6	1.0	0.9	—
Cigarettes	211	38.6	39.1	38.4	37.9	—	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.0	—
Textile mill products	22	41.5	41.7	39.8	40.0	38.3	4.4	4.6	3.4	3.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.7	43.7	40.9	41.4	—	5.3	6.5	4.6	4.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.8	43.0	39.8	40.2	—	4.7	4.9	3.5	3.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	40.9	43.1	41.3	40.7	—	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.5	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.6	38.9	40.4	41.2	—	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.6	—
Knitting mills	225	39.9	39.9	38.8	39.1	—	4.1	4.1	2.9	3.0	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.4	35.3	34.6	35.6	—	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.2	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.6	39.3	38.3	39.2	—	3.5	3.6	2.2	2.5	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.5	39.9	40.2	40.1	—	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.3	38.4	36.7	38.4	—	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.8	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	42.6	43.0	40.3	39.7	—	6.1	6.8	4.0	4.0	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.5	41.0	39.3	40.2	—	4.9	5.0	3.6	3.7	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.4	40.5	39.7	41.2	—	5.0	4.9	3.8	4.2	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	43.2	42.4	40.9	40.0	—	5.2	5.0	3.8	3.2	—
Carpets and rugs	227	41.2	41.2	38.9	38.3	—	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.0	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	42.6	42.9	40.9	40.5	—	5.0	4.9	3.5	3.3	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.6	—	5.2	5.3	4.0	3.7	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	40.8	41.0	38.0	37.1	—	4.0	3.0	2.2	2.0	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.9	42.6	40.0	40.6	—	4.1	4.3	3.3	3.5	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.8	37.7	36.1	36.5	34.9	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.0	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.0	36.8	35.2	36.1	—	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.7	36.7	35.6	35.2	—	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.1	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.2	35.5	34.4	34.8	—	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.8	36.8	35.2	34.8	—	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.9	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.1	36.3	35.8	35.1	—	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.8	36.7	35.8	35.8	—	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.8	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.9	37.3	36.8	36.7	—	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.2	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	38.9	38.3	37.8	38.2	—	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.6	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.6	37.1	34.7	35.2	—	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.4	36.3	35.5	35.3	—	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.3	35.7	34.9	35.8	—	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.3	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.0	36.5	36.2	37.1	—	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.6	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	34.6	33.7	31.5	32.3	—	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.8	36.7	36.7	36.5	—	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.5	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.8	36.0	35.6	34.4	—	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.9	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.7	38.3	37.8	38.6	—	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.3	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.5	39.5	36.6	37.7	—	3.8	3.8	2.1	2.8	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.3	37.5	35.0	35.6	—	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.5	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.2	40.2	36.7	37.8	—	4.3	4.4	2.0	2.7	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.7	39.6	36.7	38.2	—	4.5	4.2	2.3	3.5	—
Paper and allied products	26	42.9	43.1	42.2	42.5	41.7	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.7	—
Paper mills	262	44.4	45.2	44.6	45.1	—	6.5	7.2	6.4	6.3	—
Paperboard mills	263	44.4	44.2	44.2	45.8	—	7.3	7.5	6.5	7.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.91	\$13.12	\$13.41	\$13.54	—	\$520.27	\$539.23	\$532.38	\$545.66	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	13.07	13.22	13.69	13.71	—	534.56	547.31	547.60	553.88	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.62	12.92	12.87	13.22	—	493.44	524.55	504.50	527.48	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	14.39	14.37	14.65	14.92	—	581.36	573.36	594.79	611.72	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	12.38	11.76	12.68	12.67	—	526.15	456.29	635.27	584.09	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	21.31	20.88	23.93	23.93	—	1,144.35	1,064.88	1,268.29	1,179.75	—
Beet sugar	2063	15.00	15.21	14.53	15.28	—	615.00	631.22	589.92	632.59	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	13.61	13.74	14.05	14.35	—	525.35	533.11	546.55	566.83	—
Fats and oils	207	13.58	13.69	14.04	14.11	—	563.57	577.72	603.72	615.20	—
Beverages	208	16.21	16.48	16.14	16.24	—	697.03	720.18	679.49	695.07	—
Malt beverages	2082	23.66	23.79	22.92	23.58	—	1,085.99	1,139.54	1,040.57	1,061.10	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.41	13.75	13.55	13.50	—	587.36	606.38	575.88	595.35	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.27	11.24	11.29	11.30	—	438.40	438.36	438.05	447.48	—
Tobacco products	21	19.10	19.71	18.79	20.25	\$19.99	741.08	782.49	712.14	755.33	\$743.63
Cigarettes	211	25.05	24.81	25.09	25.53	—	966.93	970.07	963.46	967.59	—
Textile mill products	22	10.86	10.94	11.02	11.02	11.10	450.69	456.20	438.60	440.80	425.13
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.16	11.23	11.02	11.01	—	476.53	490.75	450.72	455.81	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	11.70	11.71	11.84	11.71	—	500.76	503.53	471.23	470.74	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.44	11.55	11.87	11.84	—	467.90	497.81	490.23	481.89	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	10.10	10.21	10.20	10.27	—	399.96	397.17	412.08	423.12	—
Knitting mills	225	10.13	10.20	10.34	10.35	—	404.19	406.98	401.19	404.69	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.41	9.44	9.17	9.27	—	361.34	333.23	317.28	330.01	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	10.10	10.08	10.16	10.14	—	389.86	396.14	389.13	397.49	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	9.72	9.83	10.20	10.13	—	383.94	392.22	410.04	406.21	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.74	9.96	11.40	11.24	—	373.04	382.46	418.38	431.62	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.50	10.58	10.36	10.42	—	447.30	454.94	417.51	413.67	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.99	11.15	11.24	11.38	—	456.09	457.15	441.73	457.48	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.95	11.12	10.91	11.11	—	453.33	450.36	433.13	457.73	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.38	11.51	11.90	11.99	—	491.62	488.02	486.71	479.60	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.81	10.83	11.04	10.95	—	445.37	446.20	429.46	419.39	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.41	10.49	10.51	10.50	—	443.47	450.02	429.86	425.25	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.38	10.46	10.45	10.42	—	447.38	453.96	438.90	433.47	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.41	10.59	10.67	10.64	—	424.73	434.19	405.46	394.74	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.20	12.29	12.58	12.60	—	511.18	523.55	503.20	511.56	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	9.05	9.05	9.22	9.30	9.38	342.09	341.19	332.84	339.45	327.36
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	9.22	9.30	9.54	9.62	—	341.14	342.24	335.81	347.28	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.52	8.52	8.72	8.80	—	312.68	312.68	310.43	309.76	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.16	8.14	8.28	8.21	—	287.23	288.97	284.83	285.71	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.59	8.64	8.81	8.98	—	316.11	317.95	310.11	312.50	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.37	8.28	8.48	8.57	—	310.53	300.56	303.58	300.81	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.37	8.39	8.54	8.59	—	308.02	307.91	305.73	307.52	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	8.20	8.20	8.64	8.70	—	294.38	305.86	317.95	319.29	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	9.85	9.87	10.27	10.47	—	383.17	378.02	388.21	399.95	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.41	8.44	8.44	8.34	—	307.81	313.12	292.87	293.57	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.05	8.10	8.20	8.23	—	293.02	294.03	291.10	290.52	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.69	8.63	9.00	9.17	—	315.45	308.09	314.10	328.29	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.49	8.47	8.74	8.89	—	314.13	309.16	316.39	329.82	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	9.24	9.07	9.75	9.98	—	319.70	305.66	307.13	322.35	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.42	8.50	8.97	9.18	—	326.70	311.95	329.20	335.07	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.31	8.38	9.09	9.30	—	322.43	301.68	323.60	319.92	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	8.53	8.60	8.92	8.98	—	321.58	329.38	337.18	346.63	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	10.11	10.05	10.17	10.23	—	399.35	396.98	372.22	385.67	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.48	8.54	9.08	8.96	—	316.30	320.25	317.80	318.98	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.76	9.80	9.71	9.84	—	392.35	393.96	356.36	371.95	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.78	11.61	11.62	11.62	—	479.45	459.76	426.45	443.88	—
Paper and allied products	26	16.00	16.15	16.42	16.42	16.68	686.40	696.07	692.92	697.85	695.56
Paper mills	262	20.65	20.96	21.05	20.89	—	916.86	947.39	938.83	942.14	—
Paperboard mills	263	21.01	21.17	20.91	21.18	—	932.84	935.71	924.22	970.04	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.8	43.2	40.9	41.3	—	4.9	5.2	3.8	4.0	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.6	43.7	41.0	41.6	—	5.4	5.5	3.5	3.9	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.9	43.4	43.1	43.2	—	4.5	5.1	4.5	4.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	41.4	42.5	40.2	40.8	—	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.7	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.4	—	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.4	43.2	44.1	44.2	—	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.4	38.2	40.9	40.4	—	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	—
Envelopes	2677	41.9	41.4	39.7	39.9	—	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.8	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.1	38.2	37.6	37.7	37.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.7	—
Newspapers	271	32.9	33.3	33.1	33.2	—	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	—
Periodicals	272	35.4	35.7	38.2	36.9	—	1.3	1.2	2.7	1.8	—
Books	273	41.0	40.9	38.2	37.8	—	3.7	3.5	2.3	2.3	—
Book publishing	2731	38.6	38.7	37.3	36.9	—	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.3	—
Book printing	2732	43.3	42.9	39.0	38.6	—	5.4	5.0	3.1	3.2	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.6	36.2	34.4	34.6	—	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.8	—
Commercial printing	275	39.5	39.5	38.8	39.2	—	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.5	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.4	39.4	38.4	38.8	—	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.5	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.7	39.7	39.2	39.9	—	3.6	3.6	3.0	3.6	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.3	40.6	40.4	39.5	—	4.3	3.0	3.2	2.5	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.3	39.2	38.2	38.9	—	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.3	—
Printing trade services	279	41.1	41.8	40.9	41.2	—	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.3	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.1	43.0	41.5	41.8	—	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.5	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	44.2	44.2	43.7	43.3	—	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.1	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.9	43.2	41.7	41.8	—	4.9	5.2	4.3	4.3	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.1	44.6	43.3	43.1	—	5.1	5.3	4.2	4.1	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.0	42.9	41.2	41.3	—	5.0	5.3	4.3	4.3	—
Drugs	283	41.0	41.2	43.4	43.1	—	4.4	4.0	4.5	5.0	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.5	41.9	43.9	43.4	—	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.2	—	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.5	41.4	40.2	39.7	—	4.9	4.4	3.7	3.6	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	40.9	41.8	40.9	41.3	—	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.1	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.5	40.2	41.3	41.9	—	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.7	—
Paints and allied products	285	41.9	43.1	40.5	40.8	—	3.9	5.0	3.1	3.2	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.6	45.5	45.3	45.7	—	6.3	6.5	6.7	7.0	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.2	45.3	46.9	46.8	—	5.8	7.3	7.3	6.5	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.7	45.5	45.2	45.7	—	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.1	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.1	45.4	44.9	44.7	—	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.8	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.5	—	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.2	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.6	44.4	46.6	46.0	47.8	6.4	6.0	6.9	6.5	—
Petroleum refining	291	44.7	45.3	49.2	48.6	—	6.4	5.2	7.6	6.9	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	41.7	43.3	41.5	41.0	—	7.0	8.1	6.1	6.1	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.4	41.7	40.3	40.3	39.3	4.2	4.5	3.4	3.4	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	41.7	42.6	43.3	42.2	—	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.3	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.0	42.1	39.0	37.7	—	2.4	2.7	0.3	0.7	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.3	42.5	39.7	40.0	—	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.3	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.7	43.2	40.3	39.9	—	5.2	5.4	3.9	3.4	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.3	42.4	40.4	40.4	—	4.3	4.5	3.0	3.1	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.1	41.4	40.0	40.1	—	4.0	4.3	3.4	3.4	—
Leather and leather products	31	37.9	38.4	37.3	37.5	37.0	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.8	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.5	45.1	41.4	42.0	—	6.0	6.9	4.2	4.8	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.0	36.6	35.7	35.6	—	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.2	36.2	35.7	36.0	—	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	35.3	36.4	33.7	33.9	—	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	—
Luggage	316	35.9	35.3	36.1	37.1	—	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.6	38.3	38.3	36.7	—	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	—
Service-producing		32.6	33.0	32.6	32.6	32.9	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		38.0	38.8	38.2	38.0	38.6	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$13.58	\$13.65	\$13.90	\$13.93	—	\$581.22	\$589.68	\$568.51	\$575.31	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	13.48	13.51	13.83	13.84	—	587.73	590.39	567.03	575.74	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	13.92	14.10	13.99	14.03	—	597.17	611.94	602.97	606.10	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	14.37	14.53	14.77	14.89	—	594.92	617.53	593.75	607.51	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.92	13.99	14.50	14.45	—	577.68	579.19	600.30	598.23	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	16.59	16.71	16.96	16.77	—	720.01	721.87	747.94	741.23	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.19	12.29	13.39	13.44	—	455.91	469.48	547.65	542.98	—
Envelopes	2677	12.88	12.82	13.96	13.87	—	539.67	530.75	554.21	553.41	—
Printing and publishing	27	14.18	14.20	14.57	14.60	\$14.55	540.26	542.44	547.83	550.42	\$539.81
Newspapers	271	13.90	14.01	14.09	14.08	—	457.31	466.53	466.38	467.46	—
Periodicals	272	15.46	15.57	16.72	16.77	—	547.28	555.85	638.70	618.81	—
Books	273	13.95	13.85	14.08	14.05	—	571.95	566.47	537.86	531.09	—
Book publishing	2731	13.56	13.56	13.95	13.96	—	523.42	524.77	520.34	515.12	—
Book printing	2732	14.27	14.10	14.19	14.13	—	617.89	604.89	553.41	545.42	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	13.39	13.30	13.95	13.99	—	476.68	481.46	479.88	484.05	—
Commercial printing	275	14.38	14.41	14.77	14.84	—	568.01	569.20	573.08	581.73	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	14.68	14.67	15.15	15.22	—	578.39	578.00	581.76	590.54	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	13.58	13.68	13.83	13.91	—	539.13	543.10	542.14	555.01	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.70	14.52	14.99	14.89	—	607.11	589.51	605.60	588.16	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	11.25	11.19	11.61	11.64	—	442.13	438.65	443.50	452.80	—
Printing trade services	279	16.87	17.01	17.32	17.50	—	693.36	711.02	708.39	721.00	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.63	17.77	18.34	18.26	18.55	749.28	757.00	781.28	779.70	790.23
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.35	19.42	19.94	19.93	—	833.99	835.06	827.51	833.07	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	20.23	20.15	20.53	20.47	—	894.17	890.63	897.16	886.35	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.33	18.51	18.73	18.67	—	786.36	799.63	781.04	780.41	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	20.98	21.13	21.08	20.95	—	925.22	942.40	912.76	902.95	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.19	15.10	15.32	15.44	—	637.98	647.79	631.18	637.67	—
Drugs	283	17.66	17.81	18.67	18.39	—	724.06	733.77	810.28	792.61	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.57	17.71	18.70	18.35	—	729.16	742.05	820.93	796.39	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	15.08	15.20	15.33	15.36	—	621.30	621.68	628.53	632.83	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	18.04	18.04	17.66	17.74	—	766.70	746.86	709.93	704.28	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842, 3	14.36	14.57	14.78	14.84	—	587.32	609.03	604.50	612.89	—
Toilet preparations	2844	13.66	13.87	14.57	14.61	—	553.23	557.57	601.74	612.16	—
Paints and allied products	285	14.99	15.08	15.47	15.43	—	628.08	649.95	626.54	629.54	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	20.80	20.91	21.41	21.42	—	948.48	951.41	969.87	978.89	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.70	21.30	21.13	21.01	—	935.64	964.89	991.00	983.27	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	21.00	21.01	21.68	21.72	—	959.70	955.96	979.94	992.60	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	17.27	17.48	18.67	18.63	—	778.88	793.59	838.28	832.76	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	16.27	16.37	17.14	17.18	—	686.59	689.18	723.31	730.15	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	22.24	21.77	22.02	21.76	21.58	969.66	966.59	1,026.13	1,000.96	1,031.52
Petroleum refining	291	25.67	25.17	24.93	24.67	—	1,147.45	1,140.20	1,226.56	1,198.96	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	16.08	16.41	15.81	15.84	—	670.54	710.55	656.12	649.44	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	12.58	12.67	13.06	13.01	13.09	520.81	528.34	526.32	524.30	514.44
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.65	19.85	20.27	20.14	—	819.41	845.61	877.69	849.91	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.21	10.00	9.56	9.71	—	408.40	421.00	372.84	366.07	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	12.71	12.83	12.69	12.74	—	537.63	545.28	503.79	509.60	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	12.80	12.98	13.04	13.01	—	546.56	560.74	525.51	519.10	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	12.51	12.52	12.72	12.78	—	529.17	530.85	513.89	516.31	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	11.85	11.92	12.35	12.29	—	487.04	493.49	494.00	492.83	—
Leather and leather products	31	10.01	10.13	10.19	10.32	10.35	379.38	388.99	380.09	387.00	382.95
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.75	12.93	12.85	13.08	—	554.63	583.14	531.99	549.36	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	9.68	9.78	9.90	9.99	—	348.48	357.95	353.43	355.64	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.36	10.42	10.13	10.25	—	364.67	377.20	361.64	369.00	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.02	8.06	8.35	8.42	—	283.11	293.38	281.40	285.44	—
Luggage	316	8.60	8.70	8.97	8.89	—	308.74	307.11	323.82	329.82	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.88	8.79	8.73	8.98	—	333.89	336.66	334.36	329.57	—
Service-producing		13.11	13.20	13.72	13.72	13.82	427.39	435.60	447.27	447.27	454.68
Transportation and public utilities		16.02	16.15	16.68	16.60	16.69	608.76	626.62	637.18	630.80	644.23

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	46.4	45.6	43.9	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.9	34.4	34.4	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.4	37.9	38.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.0	38.3	37.6	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.0	40.5	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.9	40.5	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.1	40.3	38.6	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.1	35.8	34.8	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.7	41.6	41.1	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.3	38.4	37.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.8	37.5	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	37.1	37.9	36.4	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.3	39.0	38.0	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.8	40.5	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.9	41.7	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.1	41.8	41.1	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.2	35.9	34.8	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.2	42.0	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.4	42.5	41.9	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.0	41.9	41.3	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.2	41.9	41.6	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.9	38.0	38.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.8	39.4	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.7	37.5	36.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.3	38.0	37.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.4	39.5	37.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	40.1	41.2	39.5	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.4	39.7	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.2	41.2	40.3	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	37.9	38.3	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.8	40.4	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	38.8	39.6	39.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	36.9	37.2	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.3	38.1	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.0	36.7	35.1	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.5	37.6	36.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	38.2	38.6	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.2	39.4	39.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	30.3	31.7	29.4	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	41.0	40.8	39.8	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	38.9	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	38.1	38.1	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.2	36.9	35.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.6	28.9	28.4	28.5	28.9	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.1	35.5	35.1	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.9	37.1	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	34.7	35.3	34.3	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.2	30.6	29.7	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.6	33.2	31.2	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.82	\$18.04	\$18.35	\$17.80	—	\$826.85	\$822.62	\$805.57	\$804.56	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	11.85	11.94	12.34	12.37	—	401.72	410.74	424.50	423.05	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	12.50	12.57	13.13	13.17	—	467.50	476.40	506.82	503.09	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.83	13.76	13.54	13.32	—	525.54	527.01	509.10	492.84	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.15	14.23	14.51	14.56	—	566.00	576.32	571.69	575.12	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.38	14.45	14.73	14.79	—	573.76	585.23	581.84	584.21	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.04	12.11	12.55	12.51	—	482.80	488.03	484.43	485.39	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.73	20.58	21.41	21.54	—	727.62	736.76	745.07	732.36	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	22.35	22.79	23.79	22.85	—	932.00	948.06	977.77	923.14	—
Transportation services	47	14.43	14.67	14.92	14.94	—	538.24	563.33	556.52	554.27	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	14.63	15.01	15.59	15.50	—	538.38	562.88	561.24	558.00	—
Travel agencies	4724	14.96	15.48	15.92	15.91	—	555.02	586.69	579.49	575.94	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	14.76	14.94	15.02	15.14	—	550.55	582.66	570.76	570.78	—
Communications	48	17.59	17.66	18.38	18.03	—	700.08	715.23	731.52	713.99	—
Telephone communications	481	17.83	17.84	18.80	18.32	—	729.25	743.93	767.04	745.62	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.41	18.44	19.35	18.68	—	756.65	770.79	795.29	762.14	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.57	18.69	18.85	18.90	—	653.66	670.97	655.98	655.83	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	15.13	15.38	15.68	15.51	—	608.23	621.35	635.04	625.05	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	21.10	21.41	21.96	22.06	—	869.32	899.22	913.54	917.70	—
Electric services	491	21.97	22.48	22.84	22.78	—	909.56	955.40	957.00	961.32	—
Gas production and distribution	492	19.36	19.50	20.15	20.01	—	799.57	803.40	834.21	814.41	—
Combination utility services	493	25.68	25.85	26.03	26.64	—	1,052.88	1,083.11	1,075.04	1,102.90	—
Sanitary services	495	17.63	17.78	19.02	19.18	—	726.36	744.98	791.23	799.81	—
Wholesale trade		14.83	15.14	15.66	15.60	\$15.81	566.51	588.95	595.08	595.92	\$610.27
Durable goods	50	15.51	15.88	16.46	16.43	—	601.79	625.67	633.71	634.20	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	14.03	14.18	14.60	14.40	—	528.93	531.75	535.82	527.04	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	13.95	14.22	15.29	14.92	—	520.34	540.36	568.79	565.47	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	13.88	14.17	14.99	15.19	—	546.87	559.72	560.63	581.78	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	18.78	19.22	20.55	20.56	—	753.08	791.86	811.73	820.34	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	17.92	18.31	18.90	18.85	—	706.05	726.91	742.77	740.81	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	14.63	14.91	15.33	15.42	—	602.76	614.29	617.80	619.88	—
Electrical goods	506	16.26	16.86	16.68	16.62	—	616.25	645.74	627.17	621.59	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	14.04	14.43	15.09	14.91	—	558.79	582.97	605.11	599.38	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15.37	15.78	16.00	15.98	—	596.36	624.89	625.60	621.62	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	11.86	12.03	12.66	12.83	—	437.63	447.52	473.48	481.13	—
Nondurable goods	51	13.85	14.07	14.50	14.43	—	516.61	536.07	542.30	544.01	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.34	13.71	13.73	13.70	—	480.24	503.16	481.92	469.91	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	19.25	19.93	21.08	20.42	—	702.63	749.37	771.53	759.62	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.28	13.47	13.61	13.43	—	507.30	519.94	530.79	526.46	—
Groceries and related products	514	13.87	14.04	14.58	14.64	—	529.83	553.18	570.08	578.28	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	10.84	10.90	11.41	11.38	—	328.45	345.53	335.45	333.43	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.45	15.89	15.93	16.08	—	633.45	648.31	634.01	651.24	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	12.77	13.08	13.54	13.40	—	482.71	508.81	511.81	509.20	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	16.93	16.54	16.00	16.05	—	645.03	630.17	590.40	590.64	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.20	11.36	11.71	11.62	—	405.44	419.18	420.39	426.45	—
Retail trade		9.37	9.42	9.71	9.73	9.77	267.98	272.24	275.76	277.31	282.35
Building materials and garden supplies	52	11.29	11.35	11.82	11.87	—	396.28	402.93	414.88	420.20	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	11.83	11.93	12.44	12.53	—	436.53	442.60	462.77	471.13	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.99	11.04	11.71	11.55	—	381.35	389.71	401.65	405.41	—
Hardware stores	525	9.19	9.22	9.37	9.50	—	277.54	282.13	278.29	281.20	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	10.05	10.00	10.51	10.36	—	327.63	332.00	327.91	330.48	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	28.5	28.8	28.0	28.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	28.5	28.8	27.9	28.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	26.8	27.0	27.8	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.5	30.0	29.4	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	29.4	29.6	29.4	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	29.4	29.7	29.6	29.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	28.8	28.7	28.1	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.3	35.7	35.0	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	36.6	36.9	36.4	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.0	38.3	37.4	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	31.7	31.9	31.3	31.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	36.0	36.5	37.1	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.7	26.0	25.0	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	27.3	27.5	26.6	26.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	23.6	23.9	22.4	23.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	25.9	26.4	25.4	26.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	27.0	27.2	26.8	26.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.4	32.5	31.8	31.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.1	33.2	32.2	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	33.7	33.6	32.5	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	31.3	31.5	31.1	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	30.7	31.0	30.3	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	24.7	24.4	23.2	22.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places⁴	58	25.3	25.7	25.1	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.3	29.6	29.4	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.8	28.9	28.3	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	29.4	29.5	29.3	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.3	27.7	26.8	26.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	36.2	36.3	37.5	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	30.2	30.5	31.7	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	33.9	33.9	33.5	33.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.4	30.7	31.0	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.9	36.7	36.3	36.0	36.9	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	34.9	36.0	35.6	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	34.7	35.9	35.6	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	34.8	36.0	35.2	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.6	35.9	35.9	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	35.4	36.0	35.3	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	37.0	38.0	37.4	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	38.2	38.9	39.0	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	37.3	38.5	38.3	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	38.4	38.9	38.4	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	38.7	39.1	38.7	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.3	38.3	38.6	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.1	39.0	38.5	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.3	39.1	38.1	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		32.5	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.7	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	33.6	34.9	32.0	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$9.34	\$9.45	\$9.72	\$9.78	—	\$266.19	\$272.16	\$272.16	\$274.82	—
Department stores	531	9.44	9.57	9.88	9.95	—	269.04	275.62	275.65	278.60	—
Variety stores	533	7.70	7.65	7.58	7.58	—	206.36	206.55	210.72	211.48	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	9.11	9.12	9.28	9.26	—	268.75	273.60	272.83	273.17	—
Food stores	54	9.32	9.35	9.63	9.66	—	274.01	276.76	283.12	285.94	—
Grocery stores	541	9.36	9.40	9.64	9.67	—	275.18	279.18	285.34	288.17	—
Retail bakeries	546	8.91	9.00	9.63	9.59	—	256.61	258.30	270.60	270.44	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	12.99	13.20	13.23	13.25	—	458.55	471.24	463.05	466.40	—
New and used car dealers	551	16.21	16.57	16.37	16.42	—	593.29	611.43	595.87	596.05	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.64	10.79	11.13	11.15	—	404.32	413.26	416.26	422.59	—
Gasoline service stations	554	8.40	8.42	8.55	8.54	—	266.28	268.60	267.62	272.43	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	12.96	13.01	14.04	14.05	—	466.56	474.87	520.88	507.21	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.25	9.30	9.64	9.64	—	237.73	241.80	241.00	246.78	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.91	10.91	10.81	10.80	—	297.84	300.03	287.55	287.28	—
Women's clothing stores	562	9.26	9.35	9.61	9.58	—	218.54	223.47	215.26	223.21	—
Family clothing stores	565	9.04	9.06	9.64	9.66	—	234.14	239.18	244.86	253.09	—
Shoe stores	566	8.77	8.81	9.05	9.01	—	236.79	239.63	242.54	242.37	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.58	12.79	13.04	13.08	—	407.59	415.68	414.67	414.64	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	11.82	11.95	12.29	12.23	—	391.24	396.74	395.74	395.03	—
Household appliance stores	572	11.67	11.89	12.40	12.44	—	393.28	399.50	403.00	400.57	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	13.70	14.00	14.13	14.31	—	428.81	441.00	439.44	442.18	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	12.64	12.87	12.93	13.15	—	388.05	398.97	391.78	398.45	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.75	7.90	7.95	8.09	—	191.43	192.76	184.44	182.03	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	6.81	6.84	7.11	7.11	—	172.29	175.79	178.46	178.46	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	10.22	10.20	10.58	10.64	—	299.45	301.92	311.05	308.56	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	10.98	10.98	11.55	11.57	—	316.22	317.32	326.87	326.27	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.28	8.33	8.73	8.67	—	243.43	245.74	255.79	254.03	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.62	9.54	9.82	9.91	—	262.63	264.26	263.18	263.61	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.58	10.63	11.04	11.13	—	356.55	359.29	372.05	375.08	—
Fuel dealers	598	13.60	13.49	14.25	14.02	—	492.32	489.69	534.38	520.14	—
Retail stores, nec	599	10.14	10.19	10.37	10.51	—	306.23	310.80	328.73	319.50	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.70	11.65	12.28	12.29	—	396.63	394.94	411.38	406.80	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.61	10.70	10.78	10.85	—	322.54	328.49	334.18	338.52	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		14.97	15.12	15.64	15.69	\$15.85	537.42	554.90	567.73	564.84	\$584.87
Depository institutions	60	11.67	11.72	12.11	12.13	—	407.28	421.92	431.12	426.98	—
Commercial banks	602	11.14	11.18	11.59	11.59	—	386.56	401.36	412.60	406.81	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.75	10.88	11.23	11.21	—	374.10	391.68	395.30	392.35	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.41	11.39	11.84	11.86	—	394.79	408.90	425.06	417.47	—
Credit unions	606	11.33	11.44	11.81	11.82	—	401.08	411.84	416.89	417.25	—
Nondepository institutions	61	15.34	15.64	16.80	16.97	—	567.58	594.32	628.32	629.59	—
Personal credit institutions	614	13.13	13.29	13.30	13.31	—	501.57	516.98	518.70	513.77	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	21.90	21.99	23.42	23.17	—	816.87	846.62	896.99	894.36	—
Insurance carriers	63	17.33	17.71	18.25	18.30	—	665.47	688.92	700.80	699.06	—
Life insurance	631	15.62	16.00	16.40	16.53	—	604.49	625.60	634.68	634.75	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.81	16.87	17.55	17.50	—	643.82	646.12	677.43	675.50	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	17.21	17.28	18.02	17.97	—	672.91	673.92	693.77	690.05	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	18.77	19.42	20.08	20.12	—	718.89	759.32	765.05	764.56	—
Services		13.77	13.83	14.43	14.44	14.57	447.53	453.62	470.42	469.30	476.44
Agricultural services	07	10.90	10.89	11.33	11.27	—	366.24	380.06	362.56	369.66	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.3	28.9	28.4	28.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	36.2	37.5	33.9	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.8	31.0	29.8	29.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.9	34.1	33.3	33.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.0	28.3	27.8	27.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	25.2	27.4	35.7	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	33.7	34.1	33.5	33.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.6	37.0	34.4	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to buildings	734	28.5	29.0	28.3	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.3	38.5	36.6	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.8	28.2	27.5	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	37.3	38.0	37.1	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.0	36.5	36.9	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.4	40.4	39.7	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	37.0	37.6	36.4	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.8	32.9	32.1	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	38.9	38.7	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programming services	7371	37.6	37.9	38.2	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	37.0	37.4	37.8	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.6	40.3	38.8	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.2	33.8	33.1	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	35.3	35.8	34.6	34.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security systems services	7382	37.8	37.8	36.5	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.2	35.8	35.6	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger car rental	7514	35.6	35.5	35.3	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile parking	752	32.4	33.5	33.4	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive repair shops	753	37.2	37.2	37.0	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.0	38.1	37.7	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	36.3	36.1	36.2	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	29.5	30.3	28.8	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	26.4	27.0	24.8	26.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
	76	38.1	38.2	37.3	37.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	40.8	41.5	40.8	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	24.0	24.5	25.0	25.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.2	25.3	25.0	24.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.1	25.2	25.0	24.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.9	18.5	18.1	18.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.7	28.5	27.7	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.7	33.1	33.2	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.0	28.1	28.0	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.1	30.9	30.3	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.1	32.6	32.2	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.3	31.8	31.1	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	34.9	35.0	35.2	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$10.62	\$10.66	\$11.16	\$11.18	—	\$300.55	\$308.07	\$316.94	\$316.39	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	11.07	11.00	11.50	11.38	—	400.73	412.50	389.85	399.44	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	9.60	9.63	9.87	9.91	—	295.68	298.53	294.13	295.32	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	8.93	9.01	9.36	9.39	—	302.73	307.24	311.69	315.50	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	10.00	10.18	10.38	10.53	—	280.00	288.09	288.56	291.68	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	9.54	9.54	10.81	11.28	—	240.41	261.40	385.92	372.24	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	13.70	13.84	14.58	14.59	—	461.69	471.94	488.43	490.22	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	11.77	11.96	12.48	12.52	—	430.78	442.52	429.31	435.70	—
Services to buildings	734	8.73	8.82	9.05	9.10	—	248.81	255.78	256.12	258.44	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	11.85	12.03	12.05	12.11	—	430.16	463.16	441.03	444.44	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.37	8.43	8.69	8.73	—	232.69	237.73	238.98	240.95	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	13.85	13.83	14.46	14.52	—	516.61	525.54	536.47	545.95	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	12.94	12.94	13.52	13.50	—	465.84	472.31	498.89	502.20	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	18.21	18.10	18.18	18.61	—	717.47	731.24	721.75	746.26	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	12.53	12.58	13.33	13.27	—	463.61	473.01	485.21	488.34	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	10.88	10.96	11.66	11.67	—	356.86	360.58	374.29	376.94	—
Computer and data processing services	737	22.93	23.27	23.92	23.87	—	878.22	905.20	925.70	916.61	—
Computer programming services	7371	26.12	26.71	26.92	27.14	—	982.11	1,012.31	1,028.34	1,020.46	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	21.61	22.37	23.22	23.57	—	844.95	876.90	917.19	919.23	—
Information retrieval services	7375	15.36	15.31	16.24	16.22	—	568.32	572.59	613.87	590.41	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.83	17.10	17.04	16.29	—	666.47	689.13	661.15	619.02	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.90	10.94	11.18	11.24	—	361.88	369.77	370.06	373.17	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	9.13	9.16	9.48	9.46	—	322.29	327.93	328.01	328.26	—
Security systems services	7382	14.48	14.61	14.65	15.22	—	547.34	552.26	534.73	555.53	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	11.44	11.52	11.73	11.74	—	414.13	412.42	417.59	414.42	—
Passenger car rental	7514	10.54	10.65	10.87	10.87	—	375.22	378.08	383.71	378.28	—
Automobile parking	752	8.76	8.76	8.87	8.81	—	283.82	293.46	296.26	295.14	—
Automotive repair shops	753	13.26	13.28	13.65	13.71	—	493.27	494.02	505.05	508.64	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	14.03	13.99	14.56	14.60	—	533.14	533.02	548.91	553.34	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	12.93	12.97	13.21	13.32	—	469.36	468.22	478.20	480.85	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	8.85	8.85	9.27	9.30	—	261.08	268.16	266.98	274.35	—
Carwashes	7542	7.82	7.86	7.96	7.92	—	206.45	212.22	197.41	206.71	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
.....	76	14.07	14.17	14.67	14.78	—	536.07	541.29	547.19	557.21	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	20.21	20.31	19.81	19.20	—	824.57	842.87	808.25	766.08	—
Video tape rental	784	7.81	7.77	7.97	8.07	—	187.44	190.37	199.25	207.40	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	8.04	8.12	8.29	8.31	—	202.61	205.44	207.25	206.92	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	9.77	9.61	10.00	10.00	—	245.23	242.17	250.00	247.00	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	9.97	9.98	10.12	10.07	—	188.43	184.63	183.17	189.32	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	10.11	10.01	10.70	10.65	—	280.05	285.29	296.39	293.94	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	15.31	15.34	15.99	16.00	—	500.64	507.75	530.87	531.20	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	15.34	15.53	16.10	16.17	—	429.52	436.39	450.80	451.14	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.09	13.05	13.38	13.47	—	394.01	403.25	405.41	405.45	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	10.52	10.58	11.12	11.15	—	337.69	344.91	358.06	357.92	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	10.10	10.15	10.57	10.56	—	316.13	322.77	328.73	329.47	—
Hospitals	806	16.24	16.30	17.15	17.21	—	566.78	570.50	603.68	605.79	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.6	29.6	29.8	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal services	81	35.1	35.8	35.1	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	30.8	31.3	30.9	30.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual and family services	832	30.9	31.4	30.9	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job training and related services	833	30.4	30.6	30.1	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child day care services	835	29.3	29.6	29.6	29.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential care	836	32.1	32.9	32.3	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services, nec	839	32.2	32.5	32.3	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.8	35.4	35.3	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.9	37.3	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.0	39.4	38.7	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering services	8711	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural services	8712	37.9	38.7	38.6	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveying services	8713	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	38.3	39.9	38.0	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and testing services	873	36.0	36.5	36.3	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial physical research	8731	38.5	39.1	38.7	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.8	31.0	30.4	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.3	37.0	36.7	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and public relations	874	35.7	36.0	36.1	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services	8741	35.7	35.8	35.6	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management consulting services	8742	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations services	8743	34.2	35.9	35.2	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, nec	89	35.9	36.8	34.4	34.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.39	\$12.39	\$12.61	\$12.57	—	\$366.74	\$366.74	\$375.78	\$372.07	—
Legal services	81	19.77	20.07	20.71	20.67	—	693.93	718.51	726.92	725.52	—
Social services	83	9.79	9.84	10.16	10.17	—	301.53	307.99	313.94	313.24	—
Individual and family services	832	10.31	10.41	10.70	10.70	—	318.58	326.87	330.63	326.35	—
Job training and related services	833	9.43	9.50	9.77	9.77	—	286.67	290.70	294.08	296.03	—
Child day care services	835	8.62	8.64	8.94	8.97	—	252.57	255.74	264.62	264.62	—
Residential care	836	9.99	10.00	10.40	10.41	—	320.68	329.00	335.92	334.16	—
Social services, nec	839	11.91	12.05	12.44	12.50	—	383.50	391.63	401.81	402.50	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	19.22	19.30	19.57	19.70	—	668.86	683.22	690.82	695.41	—
Engineering and management services	87	18.90	19.05	19.45	19.46	—	704.97	722.00	725.49	725.86	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	21.05	21.20	21.55	21.49	—	820.95	835.28	833.99	831.66	—
Engineering services	8711	21.94	22.06	22.43	22.38	—	866.63	875.78	872.53	870.58	—
Architectural services	8712	19.13	19.41	19.75	19.69	—	725.03	751.17	762.35	756.10	—
Surveying services	8713	14.83	14.97	15.41	15.38	—	545.74	550.90	567.09	576.75	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	15.90	16.17	16.37	16.58	—	608.97	645.18	622.06	631.70	—
Research and testing services	873	18.47	18.71	19.74	19.68	—	664.92	682.92	716.56	712.42	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.19	20.40	22.10	22.06	—	777.32	797.64	855.27	851.52	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.63	14.94	14.88	14.62	—	450.60	463.14	452.35	445.91	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	22.39	22.47	23.21	23.32	—	812.76	831.39	851.81	848.85	—
Management and public relations	874	18.83	18.89	19.12	19.14	—	672.23	680.04	690.23	687.13	—
Management services	8741	16.96	16.97	17.10	17.15	—	605.47	607.53	608.76	612.26	—
Management consulting services	8742	21.61	21.69	21.43	21.40	—	786.60	787.35	782.20	772.54	—
Public relations services	8743	17.82	18.01	18.82	18.62	—	609.44	646.56	662.46	649.84	—
Services, nec	89	18.65	18.59	19.57	19.52	—	669.54	684.11	673.21	677.34	—

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² See table B-15a for average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing.

³ Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$253.7 million or more in 1993 and to Amtrak.

⁴ Money payments only tips; not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft (SIC 3721) and Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (SIC 3761) Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles manufacturing (SIC 3761) have been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aerospace companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition take account of traditional wage rate changes, they do not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aerospace manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table B-15a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Feb. 2000	Mar. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$22.54	\$22.45	\$23.73	\$23.90	\$21.92	\$21.71	\$21.95	\$21.89
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	22.65	22.57	23.78	23.95	22.01	21.79	21.97	21.91

P = preliminary.

Notice of Series Discontinuation

With this issue of *Employment and Earnings*, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will discontinue production and publication of the average hourly earnings including lump-sum payments series for both the aircraft and the guided missiles and space vehicles industries. These series are no longer widely used in escalating labor cost contracts, and changing payment concepts and provisions have made it difficult to continue producing viable lump-sum earnings series. The average hourly earnings excluding lump-sum payments series will continue to be published monthly and will appear in table B-15 beginning in the June 2001 issue of this publication.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime¹, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Manufacturing	\$13.49	\$13.54	\$14.01	\$14.05	\$14.24
Durable goods	13.98	14.02	14.54	14.60	14.79
Lumber and wood products	11.10	11.17	11.44	11.45	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	11.11	11.16	11.64	11.68	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.14	13.29	13.74	13.74	(2)
Primary metal industries	15.19	15.33	15.62	15.68	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.98	13.01	13.52	13.56	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	14.59	14.59	15.31	15.34	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	13.07	13.07	13.49	13.58	(2)
Transportation equipment	17.56	17.64	18.52	18.60	(2)
Instruments and related products	13.83	13.87	14.42	14.48	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.19	11.20	11.68	11.71	(2)
Nondurable goods	12.73	12.79	13.20	13.19	\$13.40
Food and kindred products	11.61	11.69	11.91	11.95	(2)
Tobacco products	18.45	19.07	18.55	20.00	(2)
Textile mill products	10.30	10.37	10.57	10.56	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.76	8.76	9.02	9.06	(2)
Paper and allied products	15.08	15.19	15.56	15.55	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.65	13.67	14.09	14.09	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	16.70	16.83	17.41	17.30	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	20.71	20.39	20.51	20.33	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	11.98	12.02	12.53	12.48	(2)
Leather and leather products	9.75	9.85	9.98	10.08	(2)

¹ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001P	Apr. 2001P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$13.59	\$13.69	\$14.16	\$14.18	\$14.27	\$464.78	\$473.67	\$481.44	\$482.12	\$486.61
Constant (1982) dollars	7.84	7.90	7.96	7.96	(2)	268.19	273.17	270.62	270.70	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.28	17.29	17.26	17.29	\$17.35	758.59	776.32	769.80	778.05	\$792.90
Constant (1982) dollars	9.97	9.97	9.70	9.71	(2)	437.73	447.70	432.72	436.86	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	17.54	17.66	18.26	18.29	\$18.24	680.55	692.27	679.27	702.34	\$693.12
Constant (1982) dollars	10.12	10.18	10.26	10.27	(2)	392.70	399.23	381.83	394.35	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	14.22	14.28	14.65	14.69	\$14.79	590.13	595.48	591.86	596.41	\$585.68
Constant (1982) dollars	8.21	8.24	8.23	8.25	(2)	340.53	343.41	332.69	334.87	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	16.02	16.15	16.68	16.60	\$16.69	608.76	626.62	637.18	630.80	\$644.23
Constant (1982) dollars	9.24	9.31	9.38	9.32	(2)	351.28	361.37	358.17	354.18	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	14.83	15.14	15.66	15.60	\$15.81	566.51	588.95	595.08	595.92	\$610.27
Constant (1982) dollars	8.56	8.73	8.80	8.76	(2)	326.90	339.65	334.50	334.60	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.37	9.42	9.71	9.73	\$9.77	267.98	272.24	275.76	277.31	\$282.35
Constant (1982) dollars	5.41	5.43	5.46	5.46	(2)	154.63	157.00	155.01	155.70	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	14.97	15.12	15.64	15.69	\$15.85	537.42	554.90	567.73	564.84	\$584.87
Constant (1982) dollars	8.64	8.72	8.79	8.81	(2)	310.11	320.01	319.13	317.15	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	13.77	13.83	14.43	14.44	\$14.57	447.53	453.62	470.42	469.30	\$476.44
Constant (1982) dollars	7.95	7.98	8.11	8.11	(2)	258.24	261.60	264.43	263.50	(2)

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1999 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1999 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Alabama	41.9	40.8	41.1	\$12.82	\$13.13	\$13.22	\$537.16	\$535.70	\$543.34
Birmingham	41.8	41.7	42.5	13.33	13.73	13.79	557.19	572.54	586.08
Mobile	43.4	43.1	44.5	14.13	14.31	14.13	613.24	616.76	628.79
Alaska	49.8	50.9	54.0	11.34	10.70	11.11	564.73	544.63	599.94
Arizona	40.2	40.6	40.4	12.70	12.79	12.83	510.54	519.27	518.33
Arkansas	40.7	39.5	39.4	11.93	12.13	12.12	485.55	479.14	477.53
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.8	38.7	38.8	11.63	12.35	12.21	474.50	477.95	473.75
Fort Smith	40.5	38.5	38.2	11.83	12.00	12.04	479.12	462.00	459.93
Little Rock-North Little Rock	39.8	40.2	40.3	12.38	13.03	12.88	492.72	523.81	519.06
Pine Bluff	39.4	39.6	39.3	13.34	13.41	13.35	525.60	531.04	524.66
California	41.3	40.9	41.1	14.08	14.50	14.52	581.50	593.05	596.77
Bakersfield	41.1	41.4	41.8	14.00	14.20	14.21	575.40	587.88	593.98
Fresno	40.1	40.4	40.1	12.29	12.39	12.42	492.83	500.56	498.04
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.4	42.0	41.9	13.15	13.31	13.33	557.56	559.02	558.53
Modesto	41.0	39.5	39.4	14.16	14.25	14.24	580.56	562.88	561.06
Oakland	42.8	42.6	42.3	15.96	16.31	16.34	683.09	694.81	691.18
Orange County	43.4	42.7	42.8	13.41	13.57	13.59	581.99	579.44	581.65
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.3	41.3	41.4	12.52	12.75	12.77	529.60	526.58	528.68
Sacramento	40.9	40.2	39.5	15.00	15.25	15.18	613.50	613.05	599.61
Salinas	41.9	40.3	41.2	14.28	14.59	14.51	598.33	587.98	597.81
San Diego	39.7	40.3	40.4	13.71	13.83	13.83	544.29	557.35	558.73
San Francisco	40.1	40.8	40.6	14.89	15.02	15.03	597.09	612.82	610.22
San Jose	41.3	40.8	40.0	17.46	17.99	18.06	721.10	733.99	722.40
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.5	38.6	38.8	14.68	15.10	15.03	609.22	582.86	583.16
Santa Rosa	39.8	39.1	38.8	14.84	15.45	15.46	590.63	604.10	599.85
Stockton-Lodi	41.8	41.4	41.3	13.38	13.53	13.57	559.28	560.14	560.44
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.8	40.7	40.9	16.13	16.33	16.36	674.23	664.63	669.12
Ventura	42.1	42.1	42.6	12.92	13.00	13.02	543.93	547.30	554.65
Colorado	41.4	39.9	39.9	14.49	15.52	15.38	599.89	619.25	613.66
Denver	41.9	40.5	40.7	13.51	13.99	14.15	566.07	566.60	575.91
Connecticut	42.5	42.7	42.9	15.61	15.93	15.95	663.43	680.21	684.26
Bridgeport	41.7	40.2	40.4	15.72	15.33	15.45	655.52	616.27	624.18
Danbury	41.5	40.1	39.8	15.98	15.70	15.64	663.17	629.57	622.47
Hartford	43.7	42.5	43.9	16.74	16.81	16.96	731.54	714.43	744.54
New Haven-Meriden	42.5	42.3	42.4	14.95	15.18	15.39	635.38	642.11	652.54
New London-Norwich	42.3	41.0	42.4	16.51	16.98	17.04	698.37	696.18	722.50
Stamford-Norwalk	39.4	40.0	39.9	13.71	13.88	13.98	540.17	555.20	557.80
Waterbury	45.1	42.4	42.0	14.58	14.75	14.98	657.56	625.40	629.16
Delaware	42.8	42.3	42.4	16.47	16.13	16.47	704.92	682.30	698.33
Dover	42.1	40.5	39.7	14.41	14.55	14.55	606.66	589.28	577.64
Wilmington-Newark	43.3	44.8	43.6	19.48	19.65	19.85	843.48	880.32	865.46
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	39.8	38.4	39.4	15.50	15.62	15.50	616.90	599.81	610.70
Florida	42.0	41.7	41.8	12.26	12.62	12.68	514.92	526.25	530.02
Georgia	41.0	39.7	40.0	12.84	13.05	13.08	526.44	518.09	523.20
Atlanta	40.2	38.3	38.4	13.70	14.25	14.23	550.74	545.78	546.43
Savannah	46.7	40.7	41.6	16.52	14.90	14.90	771.48	606.43	619.84
Hawaii	37.6	38.0	37.7	13.59	13.67	13.73	510.98	519.46	517.62
Honolulu	38.9	40.2	40.2	13.12	13.29	13.43	510.37	534.26	539.89
Idaho	38.6	37.5	38.5	13.66	15.82	15.61	527.28	593.25	600.99
Illinois	41.6	40.6	40.4	14.27	14.57	14.59	593.63	591.54	589.44
Bloomington-Normal	40.6	36.4	38.5	19.29	20.53	19.74	783.17	747.29	759.99
Champaign-Urbana	40.7	38.8	38.7	12.47	12.97	12.87	507.53	503.24	498.07
Chicago	41.8	40.4	40.2	14.00	14.29	14.34	585.20	577.32	576.47
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.4	41.1	41.6	15.76	16.10	15.86	652.46	661.71	659.78
Decatur	42.3	40.9	40.7	16.74	16.92	17.02	708.10	692.03	692.71
Kankakee	40.9	39.8	40.1	15.77	16.20	16.16	644.99	644.76	648.02
Peoria-Pekin	41.5	40.1	39.5	16.67	16.88	16.89	691.81	676.89	667.16
Rockford	43.2	40.9	40.9	16.98	16.57	16.56	733.54	677.71	677.30
Springfield	41.4	41.2	40.9	12.77	13.27	13.26	528.68	546.72	542.33

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
Indiana	42.4	40.8	40.9	\$15.67	\$15.97	\$15.94	\$664.41	\$651.58	\$651.95
Bloomington	39.8	38.8	39.0	13.77	14.11	14.46	548.05	547.47	563.94
Elkhart-Goshen	39.7	37.8	37.8	13.85	14.91	14.89	549.85	563.60	562.84
Evansville-Henderson	44.3	42.6	42.9	16.10	16.00	15.82	713.23	681.60	678.68
Fort Wayne	40.7	40.6	40.4	16.31	16.65	16.74	663.82	675.99	676.30
Gary	42.8	41.7	42.0	20.79	20.85	20.70	889.81	869.45	869.40
Indianapolis	44.0	44.0	43.9	15.40	15.40	15.40	677.60	677.60	676.06
Kokomo	48.2	43.5	44.1	22.35	23.33	23.10	1,077.27	1,014.86	1,018.71
Lafayette	43.0	42.5	42.7	16.78	17.00	17.00	721.54	722.50	725.90
Muncie	44.1	44.7	44.7	13.63	14.06	14.10	601.08	628.48	630.27
South Bend	40.5	40.4	40.5	12.64	12.75	12.78	511.92	515.10	517.59
Terre Haute	43.7	42.6	42.8	14.11	14.38	14.51	616.61	612.59	621.03
Iowa	41.6	41.3	41.3	14.54	14.68	14.77	604.86	606.28	610.00
Cedar Rapids	44.5	41.7	41.8	19.14	18.87	19.33	851.73	786.88	807.99
Des Moines	40.2	40.7	40.4	15.94	15.51	15.33	640.79	631.26	619.33
Dubuque	37.6	40.3	40.5	16.58	15.09	15.58	623.41	608.13	630.99
Sioux City	34.7	38.3	38.3	11.79	11.95	12.11	409.11	457.69	463.81
Kansas	40.2	39.9	40.2	14.94	15.11	15.07	600.59	602.89	605.81
Topeka	37.8	38.6	39.2	17.77	18.22	18.29	671.71	703.29	716.97
Wichita	41.6	41.9	41.5	17.15	17.78	17.69	713.44	744.98	734.14
Kentucky	42.3	41.2	41.6	14.58	15.17	15.25	616.73	625.00	634.40
Lexington	42.2	41.4	41.4	15.15	14.82	14.92	639.33	613.55	617.69
Louisville	44.5	42.3	43.0	16.77	17.46	17.56	746.27	738.56	755.08
Louisiana	42.5	42.1	41.9	15.46	15.76	15.58	657.05	663.50	652.80
Baton Rouge	42.8	43.2	42.9	16.96	18.58	18.03	725.89	802.66	773.49
New Orleans	43.4	42.6	42.8	14.82	15.80	15.93	643.19	673.08	681.80
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.8	42.1	41.8	15.47	15.52	15.73	662.12	653.39	657.51
Maine	41.7	40.5	40.9	14.02	14.81	14.82	584.63	599.81	606.14
Lewiston-Auburn	41.9	39.5	39.2	12.49	13.41	13.58	523.33	529.70	532.34
Portland	43.5	41.4	41.9	11.96	12.66	12.81	520.26	524.12	536.74
Maryland	41.0	39.9	40.0	14.85	15.21	15.21	608.85	606.88	608.40
Baltimore PMSA	41.3	40.2	40.0	15.48	15.86	15.69	639.32	637.57	627.60
Massachusetts	42.2	41.1	41.3	14.50	15.03	15.16	611.90	617.73	626.11
Boston	41.3	40.1	40.2	15.94	16.61	16.70	658.32	666.06	671.34
Springfield	41.0	39.7	39.8	13.89	14.19	14.25	569.49	563.34	567.15
Worcester	42.7	41.2	41.7	14.82	14.95	14.99	632.81	615.94	625.08
Michigan	43.9	41.6	42.0	19.09	19.30	19.41	838.05	802.88	815.22
Ann Arbor	44.6	43.0	43.2	20.34	20.78	21.10	907.16	893.54	911.52
Detroit	45.3	43.9	44.6	20.58	21.27	21.35	932.27	933.75	952.21
Flint	46.0	41.0	41.0	25.48	24.95	24.71	1,172.08	1,022.95	1,013.11
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.2	40.5	40.7	15.38	15.58	15.81	649.04	630.99	643.47
Jackson	43.1	39.9	39.3	13.54	14.47	14.23	583.57	577.35	559.24
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	42.8	40.4	40.7	14.70	15.03	15.00	629.16	607.21	610.50
Lansing East Lansing	42.8	40.0	40.4	20.11	21.06	21.19	860.71	842.40	856.08
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.1	42.5	42.4	21.78	21.59	21.96	1,004.06	917.58	931.10
Minnesota	40.7	40.5	40.3	14.78	15.14	15.16	601.55	613.17	610.95
Duluth-Superior	38.3	39.9	39.9	12.85	13.01	13.05	492.16	519.10	520.70
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.0	40.9	40.9	15.76	16.14	16.17	661.92	660.13	661.35
St. Cloud	42.4	43.2	42.7	13.68	14.88	14.64	580.03	642.82	625.13
Mississippi	41.1	39.3	39.4	11.55	11.92	11.96	474.71	468.46	471.22
Jackson	39.0	36.7	37.2	12.96	13.57	13.67	505.44	498.02	508.52
Missouri	41.4	40.1	40.1	14.06	14.44	14.63	582.08	579.04	586.66
Kansas City	41.0	41.9	41.5	14.94	16.21	16.27	612.54	679.20	675.21
St. Louis	42.9	41.0	40.9	16.36	16.32	16.52	701.84	669.12	675.67
Springfield	40.6	37.9	39.2	12.11	12.46	12.56	491.67	472.23	492.35
Montana	39.0	38.7	37.0	14.18	14.58	14.80	553.02	564.25	547.60
Nebraska	41.9	39.4	40.0	12.87	13.30	13.21	539.25	524.02	528.40
Lincoln	45.2	41.1	41.3	14.81	14.82	14.71	669.41	609.10	607.52
Omaha	41.3	40.2	39.8	14.19	14.92	15.08	586.05	599.78	600.18
Nevada	41.9	43.2	43.0	13.43	14.06	14.00	562.72	607.39	602.00
Las Vegas	43.1	40.3	40.5	12.69	12.63	12.47	546.94	508.99	505.04

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001P
New Hampshire	41.3	40.3	40.5	\$13.23	\$13.67	\$13.64	\$546.40	\$550.90	\$552.42
Manchester	40.3	40.0	39.8	14.59	15.28	15.36	587.98	611.20	611.33
Nashua	40.8	40.5	41.1	13.69	14.02	13.90	558.55	567.81	571.29
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.1	40.8	42.4	13.29	13.43	13.32	546.22	547.94	564.77
New Jersey	42.1	41.5	41.6	15.33	15.99	15.95	645.39	663.59	663.52
New Mexico	36.8	39.2	38.5	12.87	14.32	14.44	473.62	561.34	555.94
Albuquerque	37.9	36.8	39.3	15.61	16.80	16.18	591.62	618.24	635.87
New York	41.3	40.2	40.2	14.09	14.51	14.59	581.92	583.30	586.52
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.8	41.1	41.1	15.44	15.37	15.55	645.39	631.71	639.11
Binghamton	42.4	39.8	40.4	11.34	11.49	11.44	480.82	457.30	462.18
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.0	42.4	42.8	17.41	18.18	18.16	748.63	770.83	777.25
Dutchess County	40.7	40.3	39.9	12.14	13.05	13.06	494.10	525.92	521.09
Elmira	40.3	40.1	39.9	12.92	13.62	13.71	520.68	546.16	547.03
Nassau-Suffolk	39.9	39.5	39.4	13.05	13.56	13.58	520.70	535.62	535.05
New York PMSA	39.7	39.1	38.9	12.97	13.67	13.87	514.91	534.50	539.54
New York City	39.0	38.3	38.0	12.78	13.49	13.72	498.42	516.67	521.36
Newburgh	41.4	40.8	40.9	11.44	12.09	11.95	473.62	493.27	488.76
Rochester	42.6	40.2	40.3	16.24	16.45	16.29	691.82	661.29	656.49
Rockland County	44.4	43.5	43.9	16.09	16.27	16.38	714.40	707.75	719.08
Syracuse	41.1	40.3	40.7	15.62	15.33	15.54	641.98	617.80	632.48
Utica-Rome	40.7	39.9	40.1	12.93	13.01	13.06	526.25	519.10	523.71
Westchester County	43.0	43.0	42.5	13.05	13.78	13.92	561.15	592.54	591.60
North Carolina	41.3	39.9	39.9	12.62	13.06	13.10	521.21	521.09	522.69
Asheville	42.2	39.4	40.3	11.85	12.52	12.58	500.07	493.29	506.97
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.9	40.7	40.8	13.62	13.82	13.74	570.68	562.47	560.59
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.5	39.6	39.6	12.70	13.19	13.24	514.35	522.32	524.30
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.3	40.6	40.7	13.89	14.14	14.07	587.55	574.08	572.65
North Dakota	40.7	40.0	39.7	12.46	12.78	12.62	507.12	511.20	501.01
Fargo-Moorhead	42.1	40.9	42.6	12.29	13.22	12.70	517.41	540.70	541.02
Ohio	43.1	41.5	41.4	16.55	16.87	16.87	713.31	700.11	698.42
Akron	42.1	41.6	41.6	14.10	14.43	14.43	593.61	600.29	600.29
Canton-Massillon	40.7	39.8	39.4	14.10	13.80	13.75	573.87	549.24	541.75
Cincinnati	43.5	42.4	42.1	16.14	16.55	16.59	702.09	701.72	698.44
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.3	41.1	41.0	16.26	16.48	16.50	704.06	677.33	676.50
Columbus	42.6	41.3	41.5	15.27	15.30	15.35	650.50	631.89	637.03
Dayton-Springfield	43.9	42.3	41.5	17.23	17.74	17.67	756.40	750.40	733.31
Hamilton-Middletown	44.7	44.3	45.3	17.76	18.34	18.55	793.87	812.46	840.32
Lima	44.2	41.2	41.1	17.54	18.10	17.95	775.27	745.72	737.75
Mansfield	44.7	42.3	43.3	17.10	17.45	17.68	764.37	738.14	765.54
Steubenville-Weirton	41.9	42.6	42.8	18.11	17.86	18.18	758.81	760.84	778.10
Toledo	45.6	40.8	41.2	19.07	19.16	19.31	869.59	781.73	795.57
Youngstown-Warren	42.5	39.3	40.2	17.93	16.36	18.51	762.03	721.55	744.10
Oklahoma	41.6	38.0	38.4	13.01	12.82	12.96	541.22	487.16	497.66
Oklahoma City	42.9	36.1	36.1	14.62	13.82	13.74	627.20	498.90	496.01
Tulsa	43.5	42.5	42.2	13.68	14.65	14.94	595.08	622.63	630.47
Oregon	39.9	38.9	38.9	14.90	15.30	15.41	594.51	595.17	599.45
Eugene-Springfield	40.0	39.8	39.1	13.76	14.99	15.03	550.40	596.60	587.67
Medford-Ashland	39.1	37.9	38.9	13.70	13.99	13.87	535.67	530.22	539.54
Portland-Vancouver	40.9	40.0	39.6	15.33	15.42	15.64	627.00	616.80	619.34
Salem	37.0	37.1	37.4	13.28	13.63	13.41	491.36	505.67	501.53
Pennsylvania	42.5	41.1	41.3	14.51	14.80	14.83	616.68	608.28	612.48
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.7	42.2	42.2	14.60	15.27	15.32	608.82	644.39	646.50
Altoona	39.0	36.9	39.3	12.56	12.86	12.65	489.84	474.53	497.15
Erie	43.9	43.3	43.0	14.84	15.47	15.51	651.48	669.85	666.93
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.0	38.7	38.7	14.62	14.91	15.11	584.80	577.02	584.76
Johnstown	38.3	38.0	38.7	11.85	11.80	11.84	453.86	448.40	458.21
Lancaster	40.6	39.6	39.2	14.14	14.42	14.43	574.08	571.03	565.66
Philadelphia PMSA	42.2	40.8	41.7	15.72	15.97	15.98	663.38	651.58	666.37
Pittsburgh	42.9	41.4	41.2	15.71	15.60	15.65	673.96	645.84	644.78
Reading	42.5	41.6	41.1	15.19	15.25	15.22	645.58	634.40	625.54
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.9	40.3	40.7	12.81	13.17	13.16	523.93	530.75	535.61
Sharon	42.3	38.9	39.1	14.78	15.01	14.72	625.19	583.89	575.55
State College	42.2	40.7	39.5	12.76	12.84	13.18	538.47	522.59	520.61
Williamsport	42.4	39.2	40.0	11.92	12.53	12.59	505.41	491.18	503.60
York	42.8	42.0	41.9	15.47	15.81	15.90	662.12	664.02	666.21
Rhode Island	40.6	39.9	40.0	12.17	12.19	12.17	494.10	486.38	486.80
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.5	41.0	41.0	12.25	12.36	12.35	496.13	506.76	506.35

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P	March 2000	February 2001	March 2001 ^P
South Carolina	42.8	42.1	42.0	\$10.88	\$11.11	\$11.14	\$465.66	\$467.73	\$467.88
South Dakota	43.2	41.5	41.7	10.70	11.06	11.09	462.24	458.99	462.45
Rapid City	40.2	39.1	39.3	10.69	10.03	10.37	429.74	392.17	407.54
Sioux Falls	44.5	42.8	44.0	11.21	11.32	11.45	498.85	484.50	503.80
Tennessee	40.8	39.0	39.5	12.72	13.22	13.24	518.98	515.58	522.98
Chattanooga	41.1	38.3	38.8	12.03	12.68	12.66	494.43	485.64	491.21
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.6	39.0	39.2	12.68	12.69	12.64	527.49	494.91	495.49
Knoxville	40.1	39.6	40.0	12.61	13.06	13.04	505.66	517.18	521.60
Memphis	40.9	40.7	41.0	13.36	13.81	13.94	546.42	562.07	571.54
Nashville	40.3	39.3	39.3	13.81	14.38	14.24	556.54	565.13	559.63
Texas	43.0	42.7	42.9	12.32	12.50	12.53	529.76	533.75	537.54
Dallas	41.8	42.2	42.4	12.42	12.41	12.41	519.16	523.70	526.18
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.2	42.5	42.3	13.40	13.34	13.36	578.88	566.95	565.13
Houston	44.3	44.8	44.6	14.50	14.50	14.52	642.35	649.60	647.59
San Antonio	43.4	44.9	45.0	10.16	10.28	10.29	440.94	461.57	463.05
Utah	39.3	39.7	39.3	13.63	13.81	13.92	535.66	548.26	547.06
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.2	37.8	37.7	13.25	13.55	13.72	519.40	512.19	517.24
Vermont	40.9	39.9	39.4	14.43	14.25	14.21	590.19	568.58	559.87
Burlington	48.9	42.8	42.9	16.10	14.83	14.81	787.29	634.72	635.35
Virginia	42.2	41.1	41.1	13.65	14.11	14.12	576.03	579.92	580.33
Bristol	52.2	45.4	44.5	12.44	12.83	12.75	649.37	582.48	567.38
Charlottesville	45.0	46.2	46.4	11.36	12.44	12.74	511.20	574.73	591.14
Danville	45.6	41.0	39.0	14.01	14.39	14.47	638.86	589.99	564.33
Lynchburg	43.3	41.1	44.4	13.30	13.46	13.57	575.89	553.21	602.51
Northern Virginia	39.9	38.8	38.7	14.22	15.10	15.26	567.38	585.88	590.56
Richmond-Petersburg	41.8	39.9	40.7	16.18	17.12	17.11	676.32	683.09	696.38
Roanoke	38.9	39.7	40.2	14.28	15.16	15.51	555.49	601.85	623.50
Washington	40.7	39.5	40.0	16.58	17.36	17.52	674.81	685.72	700.80
West Virginia	41.4	40.7	40.7	14.42	14.79	14.80	596.99	601.95	602.36
Charleston	47.2	46.4	46.2	16.12	17.21	17.23	760.86	798.54	796.03
Huntington-Ashland	40.7	41.1	41.7	15.30	15.44	15.85	622.71	634.58	660.95
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.4	40.0	40.2	18.61	18.10	18.14	770.45	724.00	729.23
Wheeling	38.5	40.9	42.1	17.83	17.25	17.67	686.46	705.53	743.91
Wisconsin	41.6	40.3	40.6	14.71	14.94	15.14	611.94	602.08	614.68
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.5	42.6	42.5	16.01	16.42	16.44	712.45	699.49	698.70
Eau Claire	43.0	40.5	42.8	12.87	13.38	14.64	553.41	541.89	626.59
Green Bay	42.3	40.5	40.4	15.33	15.16	15.09	648.46	613.98	609.64
Janesville-Beloit	41.7	38.6	42.9	19.41	19.04	20.94	809.40	734.94	898.33
Kenosha	39.0	38.6	37.8	17.43	16.57	16.42	679.77	639.60	620.68
La Crosse	39.9	41.0	40.8	12.53	13.09	13.19	499.95	536.69	538.15
Madison	40.1	38.6	39.4	14.12	14.38	14.44	566.21	555.07	568.94
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.6	40.5	40.1	15.54	15.55	15.62	646.46	629.78	626.36
Racine	41.1	40.5	40.8	15.17	15.28	15.46	623.49	618.84	630.77
Sheboygan	42.1	41.1	40.6	14.67	14.89	14.92	617.61	611.98	605.75
Wausau	39.6	38.8	40.2	14.53	14.87	14.81	575.39	576.96	595.36
Wyoming	39.3	36.7	37.3	15.66	16.14	15.91	615.44	592.34	593.44
Puerto Rico	40.9	40.5	40.7	9.28	9.69	9.62	379.55	392.45	391.53
Virgin Islands	42.6	(¹)	(¹)	18.55	(¹)	(¹)	790.23	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All State and area data currently reflect March 2000 benchmark levels. When

more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2002 estimates, all unadjusted data from April 2000 are subject to revision.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	26,160.5	26,204.6	26,226.2	26,249.6	26,253.0	26,293.8	26,360.7	26,412.1	26,481.9	26,525.7	26,588.8	26,582.2	26,567.2
Employed	25,158.9	25,189.1	25,209.5	25,234.7	25,256.8	25,283.3	25,354.8	25,411.0	25,472.6	25,526.6	25,615.8	25,584.2	25,568.6
Unemployed	1,001.6	1,015.5	1,016.7	1,014.9	996.2	1,010.6	1,005.9	1,001.1	1,009.3	999.1	973.0	998.0	998.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
New England													
Civilian labor force	7,151.4	7,164.0	7,166.2	7,176.2	7,183.7	7,192.3	7,207.6	7,227.9	7,254.3	7,273.2	7,293.9	7,309.6	7,311.9
Employed	6,946.7	6,956.8	6,960.5	6,972.1	6,984.8	6,998.0	7,018.6	7,046.2	7,074.1	7,100.8	7,120.2	7,124.7	7,109.4
Unemployed	204.6	207.2	205.7	204.1	198.9	194.3	189.0	181.8	180.3	172.3	173.8	184.9	202.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	19,009.2	19,040.6	19,060.0	19,073.5	19,069.3	19,101.6	19,153.1	19,184.2	19,227.6	19,252.5	19,294.9	19,272.5	19,255.3
Employed	18,212.2	18,232.4	18,249.0	18,262.6	18,272.1	18,285.3	18,336.1	18,364.8	18,398.5	18,425.7	18,495.6	18,459.5	18,459.2
Unemployed	797.0	808.3	811.0	810.9	797.2	816.3	817.0	819.4	829.1	826.8	799.3	813.0	796.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	48,730.6	48,751.7	48,882.0	48,957.3	48,993.3	49,105.7	49,200.8	49,358.9	49,526.1	49,634.9	49,867.7	49,914.1	49,939.8
Employed	46,792.0	46,816.5	46,927.4	46,997.5	47,082.3	47,177.6	47,283.8	47,449.0	47,611.7	47,752.8	47,931.3	47,966.4	47,912.8
Unemployed	1,938.6	1,935.1	1,954.5	1,959.8	1,911.0	1,928.1	1,917.0	1,909.9	1,914.3	1,882.1	1,936.4	1,947.7	2,027.0
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	25,337.7	25,370.9	25,458.0	25,505.5	25,527.2	25,597.2	25,654.0	25,735.6	25,816.8	25,879.4	26,008.0	26,063.4	26,098.9
Employed	24,435.2	24,466.6	24,538.0	24,578.9	24,628.1	24,684.9	24,745.2	24,831.4	24,912.8	24,974.3	25,065.9	25,100.6	25,112.6
Unemployed	902.6	904.3	920.0	926.6	899.1	912.4	908.8	904.2	904.0	905.1	942.1	962.8	986.3
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	8,219.2	8,216.5	8,234.9	8,247.6	8,260.6	8,265.0	8,277.9	8,305.8	8,330.6	8,344.6	8,378.7	8,371.8	8,361.5
Employed	7,861.9	7,851.5	7,866.6	7,877.8	7,898.5	7,901.4	7,912.4	7,936.9	7,957.9	7,975.1	8,005.8	7,998.0	7,973.1
Unemployed	357.3	365.0	368.3	369.8	362.1	363.5	365.4	368.9	372.7	369.6	372.9	373.8	388.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	15,173.6	15,164.2	15,189.0	15,204.1	15,205.4	15,243.5	15,269.0	15,317.5	15,378.6	15,410.8	15,481.0	15,478.8	15,479.4
Employed	14,494.9	14,498.4	14,522.8	14,540.7	14,555.7	14,591.3	14,626.2	14,680.7	14,741.0	14,803.4	14,859.6	14,867.7	14,827.2
Unemployed	678.7	665.8	666.2	663.4	649.7	652.2	642.8	636.8	637.7	607.4	621.4	611.1	652.2
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted¹ — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	33,561.5	33,575.7	33,612.0	33,671.1	33,707.9	33,763.3	33,822.4	33,907.5	34,000.7	34,058.4	34,208.1	34,254.5	34,252.6
Employed	32,334.9	32,346.1	32,371.9	32,415.2	32,458.1	32,506.5	32,584.2	32,686.5	32,763.3	32,820.6	32,877.0	32,899.2	32,877.6
Unemployed	1,226.6	1,229.6	1,240.1	1,255.9	1,249.8	1,256.8	1,238.3	1,221.0	1,237.4	1,237.9	1,331.1	1,355.3	1,375.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	23,330.7	23,346.8	23,366.4	23,395.6	23,415.8	23,439.4	23,464.5	23,509.2	23,558.1	23,604.2	23,699.2	23,720.5	23,723.7
Employed	22,433.1	22,444.9	22,458.5	22,475.1	22,498.0	22,519.6	22,565.7	22,624.5	22,653.9	22,685.1	22,697.1	22,712.0	22,699.6
Unemployed	897.7	901.9	907.8	920.5	917.8	919.8	898.9	884.7	904.2	919.1	1,002.1	1,008.5	1,024.1
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,230.8	10,228.9	10,245.6	10,275.5	10,292.1	10,323.8	10,357.9	10,398.4	10,442.6	10,454.3	10,508.8	10,534.1	10,528.9
Employed	9,901.8	9,901.2	9,913.4	9,940.1	9,960.2	9,986.8	10,018.5	10,062.0	10,109.4	10,135.5	10,179.9	10,187.2	10,178.0
Unemployed	329.0	327.7	332.2	335.4	331.9	337.0	339.4	336.3	333.2	318.8	329.0	346.8	350.8
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
WEST													
Civilian labor force	31,557.5	31,624.7	31,699.1	31,813.9	31,824.4	31,900.9	31,955.0	32,032.6	32,121.3	32,171.9	32,205.2	32,264.3	32,319.0
Employed	30,075.7	30,147.6	30,208.8	30,309.9	30,333.8	30,420.1	30,492.3	30,573.3	30,667.8	30,747.7	30,790.9	30,825.9	30,841.3
Unemployed	1,481.8	1,477.1	1,490.3	1,503.9	1,490.6	1,480.7	1,462.7	1,459.3	1,453.5	1,424.2	1,414.3	1,438.3	1,477.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	8,862.0	8,873.5	8,895.0	8,912.9	8,938.5	8,964.2	9,001.9	9,040.7	9,084.2	9,119.0	9,143.2	9,163.0	9,175.8
Employed	8,528.8	8,540.4	8,563.3	8,579.9	8,605.5	8,630.5	8,666.9	8,703.4	8,744.0	8,784.1	8,803.7	8,810.5	8,812.2
Unemployed	333.2	333.1	331.7	333.1	333.0	333.7	335.0	337.3	340.2	334.9	339.4	352.5	363.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	22,695.5	22,751.2	22,804.1	22,900.9	22,885.9	22,936.6	22,953.2	22,991.9	23,037.1	23,052.9	23,062.0	23,101.3	23,143.2
Employed	21,546.9	21,607.1	21,645.5	21,730.1	21,728.3	21,789.6	21,825.4	21,869.9	21,923.8	21,963.7	21,987.2	22,015.4	22,029.1
Unemployed	1,148.6	1,144.0	1,158.6	1,170.9	1,157.6	1,147.0	1,127.8	1,122.0	1,113.3	1,089.3	1,074.8	1,085.8	1,114.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8

P = preliminary.

¹ These estimates are obtained from summing official State estimates produced and published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia,

Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,142.0	2,141.7	2,147.0	2,148.8	2,152.8	2,157.7	2,160.7	2,168.5	2,172.0	2,175.2	2,188.5	2,191.0	2,189.0
Employed	2,044.5	2,043.5	2,049.4	2,052.1	2,055.1	2,058.7	2,061.7	2,068.5	2,072.9	2,076.4	2,080.9	2,082.3	2,071.1
Unemployed	97.6	98.2	97.6	96.7	97.6	99.0	99.0	100.0	99.1	98.8	107.6	108.7	117.9
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.4
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	319.8	320.3	320.4	321.1	321.0	322.0	323.3	324.0	325.0	326.1	326.9	327.4	327.8
Employed	297.9	298.2	298.5	299.4	300.1	301.1	302.3	303.5	305.0	306.7	307.0	308.4	308.8
Unemployed	22.0	22.1	21.8	21.7	20.9	20.9	21.0	20.5	20.1	19.4	19.9	19.0	19.0
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.8
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,327.9	2,325.0	2,329.1	2,330.9	2,335.6	2,342.5	2,353.5	2,367.1	2,380.4	2,399.5	2,410.5	2,424.8	2,436.2
Employed	2,234.7	2,233.3	2,237.2	2,238.4	2,245.5	2,252.7	2,265.5	2,278.3	2,292.4	2,311.7	2,316.8	2,325.3	2,332.1
Unemployed	93.2	91.7	91.8	92.6	90.1	89.8	88.0	88.8	88.0	87.8	93.6	99.5	104.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,229.3	1,226.7	1,229.5	1,232.3	1,234.4	1,238.5	1,241.0	1,247.7	1,256.7	1,263.1	1,264.6	1,269.0	1,265.0
Employed	1,172.5	1,170.2	1,173.4	1,176.5	1,178.9	1,183.8	1,188.5	1,195.9	1,203.8	1,211.7	1,210.3	1,212.7	1,212.6
Unemployed	56.8	56.4	56.1	55.8	55.5	54.6	52.5	51.8	52.9	51.4	54.3	56.3	52.4
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.1
California													
Civilian labor force	16,942.4	17,002.3	17,055.2	17,139.3	17,128.4	17,168.9	17,182.7	17,213.3	17,245.7	17,251.0	17,263.1	17,277.5	17,320.4
Employed	16,091.9	16,155.2	16,194.0	16,262.8	16,265.3	16,316.9	16,341.9	16,378.4	16,412.7	16,435.5	16,467.3	16,497.5	16,512.5
Unemployed	850.5	847.1	861.2	876.5	863.1	852.0	840.8	834.9	833.1	815.5	795.8	780.0	807.9
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,252.7	2,255.2	2,257.6	2,266.8	2,271.0	2,276.2	2,287.6	2,299.7	2,315.7	2,325.7	2,330.8	2,334.5	2,328.0
Employed	2,189.3	2,191.5	2,195.9	2,203.0	2,207.2	2,212.8	2,225.3	2,238.6	2,254.5	2,266.9	2,273.0	2,271.5	2,261.5
Unemployed	63.4	63.7	61.7	63.8	63.9	63.3	62.3	61.1	61.2	58.7	57.8	63.0	66.4
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,743.6	1,746.2	1,751.3	1,753.0	1,753.3	1,752.9	1,750.4	1,748.2	1,743.8	1,738.4	1,735.6	1,730.1	1,724.5
Employed	1,701.5	1,706.0	1,710.5	1,713.1	1,715.2	1,715.1	1,713.5	1,712.8	1,709.6	1,704.4	1,702.9	1,697.0	1,691.7
Unemployed	42.1	40.2	40.9	40.0	38.2	37.8	37.0	35.4	34.2	33.9	32.7	33.1	32.7
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	404.0	405.7	407.5	409.1	411.1	412.5	413.2	414.2	415.2	416.0	417.8	416.7	416.9
Employed	388.1	389.4	391.0	392.4	394.4	395.4	396.6	398.1	399.4	400.0	400.6	401.6	403.2
Unemployed	15.9	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.7	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.8	16.0	17.2	15.1	13.7
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.3
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	279.2	278.9	277.9	277.1	276.8	278.6	279.4	279.5	279.9	279.0	283.2	280.9	278.3
Employed	263.5	263.2	262.3	262.0	261.0	262.5	262.7	262.6	262.9	261.9	265.9	264.7	261.5
Unemployed	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.1	15.7	16.1	16.6	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.3	16.2	16.8
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,417.6	7,431.8	7,452.9	7,470.7	7,478.5	7,503.8	7,531.8	7,564.7	7,598.7	7,632.3	7,673.3	7,711.2	7,743.5
Employed	7,150.4	7,163.2	7,185.0	7,200.6	7,219.3	7,238.2	7,263.2	7,293.5	7,324.9	7,355.9	7,383.8	7,418.2	7,449.9
Unemployed	267.1	268.6	268.0	270.0	259.2	265.7	268.6	271.2	273.8	276.4	289.5	293.0	293.6
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	4,156.2	4,158.2	4,172.3	4,177.6	4,181.2	4,186.6	4,186.9	4,194.3	4,195.2	4,195.3	4,219.5	4,207.2	4,211.9
Employed	3,993.9	3,997.9	4,011.3	4,015.1	4,026.4	4,033.0	4,036.9	4,047.2	4,052.9	4,056.6	4,066.3	4,056.5	4,055.0
Unemployed	162.2	160.2	160.9	162.5	154.8	153.6	150.0	147.1	142.4	138.7	153.2	150.7	157.0
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	594.4	594.7	595.3	595.4	595.0	593.9	596.2	596.8	597.3	597.7	599.1	603.0	602.8
Employed	567.9	568.5	569.7	571.2	570.9	569.3	571.6	572.4	573.0	572.5	574.5	576.5	576.9
Unemployed	26.6	26.2	25.6	24.1	24.1	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.3	25.2	24.6	26.5	26.0
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	651.1	653.9	655.4	656.2	658.0	659.6	661.5	663.3	665.3	667.2	667.7	668.2	673.3
Employed	620.1	622.1	623.7	624.4	626.1	628.0	629.5	631.4	633.1	635.1	637.8	637.8	642.4
Unemployed	31.1	31.8	31.7	31.8	32.0	31.7	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.0	29.9	30.4	30.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,434.0	6,440.5	6,436.8	6,434.2	6,416.4	6,418.9	6,414.2	6,404.2	6,388.7	6,366.3	6,378.5	6,417.5	6,424.0
Employed	6,157.8	6,164.7	6,161.7	6,156.9	6,140.6	6,139.1	6,134.6	6,129.5	6,098.2	6,068.5	6,074.2	6,100.9	6,081.1
Unemployed	276.3	275.9	275.1	277.3	275.8	279.8	279.6	274.7	290.5	297.7	304.2	316.6	342.9
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.3
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,079.0	3,078.2	3,080.4	3,076.6	3,090.1	3,087.6	3,079.9	3,085.3	3,093.3	3,101.1	3,120.9	3,081.6	3,103.6
Employed	2,968.7	2,967.5	2,973.3	2,968.8	2,982.6	2,990.0	2,995.6	3,000.4	3,007.5	3,014.6	3,021.3	2,990.1	3,005.3
Unemployed	110.3	110.7	107.1	107.8	107.5	97.6	84.4	85.0	85.9	86.5	99.6	91.5	98.3
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,566.0	1,559.9	1,557.9	1,557.2	1,559.2	1,559.7	1,560.6	1,564.1	1,570.3	1,567.7	1,579.6	1,580.3	1,581.2
Employed	1,525.4	1,518.9	1,516.8	1,515.4	1,518.4	1,519.4	1,520.5	1,524.3	1,529.8	1,528.1	1,539.1	1,538.7	1,537.0
Unemployed	40.6	41.0	41.1	41.7	40.8	40.3	40.1	39.9	40.6	39.5	40.5	41.6	44.1
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,396.8	1,398.3	1,399.5	1,401.3	1,402.1	1,407.2	1,413.2	1,424.2	1,436.7	1,447.9	1,453.1	1,452.0	1,449.8
Employed	1,346.1	1,345.3	1,345.6	1,346.8	1,347.5	1,352.5	1,359.2	1,370.4	1,383.8	1,397.3	1,400.0	1,397.2	1,396.7
Unemployed	50.8	53.0	53.9	54.4	54.6	54.7	54.0	53.7	53.0	50.6	53.1	54.8	53.1
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,980.4	1,974.3	1,976.8	1,979.0	1,983.4	1,981.5	1,983.8	1,986.6	1,989.7	1,990.8	2,006.9	2,000.3	2,000.5
Employed	1,899.6	1,893.0	1,895.3	1,897.2	1,901.4	1,900.2	1,902.2	1,904.5	1,908.5	1,910.3	1,923.7	1,920.0	1,917.3
Unemployed	80.8	81.3	81.5	81.8	82.0	81.3	81.6	82.1	81.2	80.5	83.2	80.3	83.2
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,029.9	2,029.4	2,030.0	2,023.7	2,021.7	2,019.2	2,016.5	2,029.5	2,043.2	2,047.0	2,068.0	2,055.7	2,042.9
Employed	1,919.5	1,921.7	1,917.9	1,911.6	1,911.3	1,908.1	1,903.7	1,913.5	1,920.4	1,928.2	1,948.3	1,941.1	1,927.8
Unemployed	110.5	107.7	112.2	112.1	110.4	111.1	112.8	116.0	122.8	118.8	119.6	114.7	115.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	688.8	689.7	690.0	689.4	688.3	688.0	689.2	688.9	689.0	688.5	694.1	696.3	694.2
Employed	661.8	663.1	664.1	664.3	665.0	665.1	666.4	667.6	668.7	669.6	677.3	677.7	677.8
Unemployed	27.0	26.5	26.0	25.1	23.2	22.9	22.8	21.3	20.3	18.9	16.8	18.6	16.4
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,771.6	2,778.0	2,784.4	2,791.9	2,794.7	2,803.6	2,824.4	2,842.1	2,857.1	2,874.3	2,872.6	2,893.1	2,889.7
Employed	2,668.7	2,670.2	2,674.0	2,680.1	2,684.3	2,692.2	2,712.7	2,730.6	2,747.6	2,767.1	2,769.6	2,787.1	2,787.0
Unemployed	102.9	107.9	110.5	111.8	110.4	111.4	111.7	111.5	109.5	107.2	103.1	106.0	102.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,206.1	3,211.1	3,208.8	3,215.0	3,222.7	3,229.5	3,243.5	3,261.8	3,285.8	3,302.3	3,313.9	3,328.0	3,339.3
Employed	3,121.4	3,122.6	3,122.4	3,128.1	3,136.3	3,146.0	3,161.8	3,182.0	3,203.9	3,225.9	3,232.3	3,237.5	3,234.4
Unemployed	84.7	88.4	86.4	86.9	86.3	83.5	81.7	79.8	81.9	76.5	81.6	90.6	104.9
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.1
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,185.6	5,190.7	5,195.1	5,205.2	5,208.0	5,207.6	5,206.3	5,219.3	5,224.5	5,223.3	5,234.8	5,256.1	5,247.0
Employed	5,013.9	5,014.1	5,014.0	5,020.6	5,019.0	5,012.4	5,012.5	5,025.4	5,027.6	5,025.2	4,999.5	5,011.1	4,999.7
Unemployed	171.7	176.6	181.0	184.6	189.0	195.2	193.8	193.9	196.9	198.1	235.3	245.0	247.2
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,711.4	2,713.0	2,717.3	2,727.5	2,734.5	2,744.8	2,755.3	2,766.0	2,783.2	2,793.7	2,798.1	2,814.3	2,818.9
Employed	2,621.1	2,624.0	2,628.0	2,636.6	2,644.2	2,653.4	2,664.8	2,677.5	2,693.7	2,708.4	2,711.9	2,724.7	2,722.8
Unemployed	90.3	89.0	89.3	90.9	90.2	91.4	90.5	88.5	89.4	85.3	86.2	89.6	96.2
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,324.5	1,329.0	1,335.1	1,339.9	1,338.0	1,329.6	1,324.6	1,326.3	1,324.9	1,313.7	1,310.7	1,315.3	1,314.5
Employed	1,247.3	1,250.5	1,255.3	1,257.7	1,261.6	1,257.2	1,254.0	1,254.7	1,251.3	1,246.4	1,251.3	1,248.2	1,243.0
Unemployed	77.2	78.5	79.8	82.2	76.4	72.4	70.6	71.7	73.6	67.3	59.5	67.1	71.5
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.1	5.4
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,906.5	2,906.0	2,915.3	2,928.6	2,932.9	2,943.3	2,957.4	2,966.3	2,965.6	2,954.4	2,985.2	2,990.8	2,979.9
Employed	2,805.8	2,809.2	2,815.2	2,828.3	2,833.6	2,840.1	2,848.2	2,857.0	2,861.6	2,854.9	2,875.4	2,874.6	2,868.5
Unemployed	100.8	96.8	100.1	100.3	99.3	103.2	109.2	109.3	104.1	99.5	109.8	116.2	111.4
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7
Montana													
Civilian labor force	479.7	478.4	479.4	479.5	479.5	479.6	479.6	479.5	479.9	479.2	478.3	474.3	473.1
Employed	455.8	454.4	455.3	455.6	455.6	456.0	456.2	456.7	457.3	457.7	456.5	453.5	451.9
Unemployed	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.6	23.4	22.8	22.6	21.5	21.7	20.8	21.2
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	913.1	914.3	917.0	921.5	923.5	927.5	929.7	935.4	942.0	946.1	947.5	949.5	950.9
Employed	885.9	885.8	888.6	892.8	895.4	899.7	902.5	908.3	914.6	920.1	923.5	922.4	921.9
Unemployed	27.3	28.4	28.4	28.7	28.1	27.8	27.2	27.1	27.4	26.0	24.0	27.1	29.0
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.0
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	970.4	974.2	979.9	983.3	987.6	991.7	998.8	1,002.9	1,007.0	1,008.0	1,013.5	1,016.1	1,016.1
Employed	931.7	936.3	942.7	945.8	949.9	953.6	957.8	959.9	962.3	963.9	970.4	971.0	969.6
Unemployed	38.8	37.9	37.2	37.5	37.7	38.1	41.0	43.0	44.7	44.1	43.0	45.0	46.5
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	680.3	683.4	684.8	686.6	687.2	687.0	687.6	688.6	690.6	693.3	696.4	697.9	699.5
Employed	660.3	662.3	663.7	665.5	666.7	667.5	669.6	671.7	675.0	677.7	681.9	683.2	681.5
Unemployed	20.1	21.0	21.1	21.2	20.5	19.6	18.0	16.8	15.5	15.7	14.4	14.7	18.0
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,162.7	4,166.2	4,168.5	4,169.1	4,166.9	4,182.7	4,197.9	4,214.4	4,234.0	4,252.3	4,250.9	4,249.2	4,243.3
Employed	4,011.9	4,012.7	4,013.3	4,014.7	4,013.6	4,023.9	4,037.6	4,053.9	4,071.4	4,091.6	4,097.8	4,095.3	4,080.1
Unemployed	150.8	153.5	155.2	154.4	153.4	158.8	160.3	160.5	162.7	160.6	153.1	153.8	163.2
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	822.5	826.0	829.9	829.3	835.0	839.3	842.3	844.6	846.2	846.2	844.1	844.9	849.5
Employed	785.0	787.6	791.0	792.0	795.5	798.1	800.0	800.9	801.7	801.4	799.8	798.5	803.3
Unemployed	37.5	38.3	39.0	37.4	39.5	41.2	42.3	43.7	44.5	44.8	44.3	46.5	46.2
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.4
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,898.6	8,922.1	8,935.9	8,937.1	8,937.8	8,948.1	8,972.3	8,976.5	8,991.5	8,992.8	8,974.3	8,956.8	8,923.8
Employed	8,490.1	8,510.6	8,526.1	8,533.0	8,541.9	8,541.6	8,567.6	8,573.4	8,584.7	8,589.0	8,593.6	8,575.3	8,566.7
Unemployed	408.5	411.5	409.8	404.1	395.9	406.4	404.7	403.0	406.8	403.7	380.7	381.5	357.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,939.6	3,941.5	3,953.4	3,964.8	3,958.0	3,972.2	3,972.3	3,981.2	3,983.9	3,984.4	4,008.2	4,017.8	4,005.5
Employed	3,804.3	3,807.3	3,812.8	3,819.6	3,816.5	3,822.9	3,822.9	3,827.6	3,829.3	3,828.7	3,839.9	3,840.7	3,826.3
Unemployed	135.3	134.2	140.6	145.2	141.5	149.3	149.4	153.6	154.6	155.7	168.2	177.1	179.2
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.5
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	337.2	337.5	337.6	338.6	338.9	340.2	339.6	339.7	341.0	341.1	341.9	342.5	342.6
Employed	326.6	327.0	327.6	328.3	328.9	329.5	330.3	331.0	331.5	332.3	333.9	333.7	334.5
Unemployed	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.7	9.3	8.7	9.5	8.9	8.0	8.8	8.1
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,740.7	5,738.4	5,746.9	5,755.6	5,769.0	5,778.5	5,804.6	5,826.1	5,851.6	5,888.7	5,917.1	5,901.6	5,891.2
Employed	5,504.3	5,505.0	5,509.9	5,517.1	5,532.5	5,539.4	5,568.6	5,593.4	5,620.4	5,654.1	5,669.8	5,678.4	5,682.1
Unemployed	236.4	233.3	237.0	238.5	236.5	239.1	236.0	232.7	231.2	234.5	247.3	223.2	209.1
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.5
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,646.7	1,646.8	1,646.6	1,646.7	1,646.8	1,649.3	1,649.9	1,648.7	1,649.8	1,651.4	1,650.2	1,653.9	1,647.9
Employed	1,595.1	1,595.3	1,595.2	1,595.4	1,596.2	1,598.4	1,599.9	1,600.0	1,601.7	1,605.0	1,606.4	1,608.4	1,597.7
Unemployed	51.5	51.5	51.4	51.4	50.5	50.9	50.0	48.6	48.1	46.4	43.9	45.5	50.2
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,804.3	1,808.5	1,807.4	1,806.9	1,808.2	1,814.4	1,806.3	1,800.0	1,793.5	1,788.0	1,795.4	1,793.2	1,785.0
Employed	1,712.7	1,718.3	1,716.0	1,717.8	1,720.2	1,725.5	1,720.9	1,715.4	1,714.6	1,712.4	1,715.8	1,704.9	1,701.3
Unemployed	91.6	90.2	91.4	89.1	88.0	88.9	85.4	84.6	78.9	75.6	79.6	88.2	83.7
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.7
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,947.9	5,952.4	5,955.7	5,967.3	5,964.5	5,970.8	5,982.9	5,993.3	6,002.0	6,007.5	6,069.7	6,066.5	6,088.2
Employed	5,710.2	5,709.1	5,709.7	5,714.9	5,716.6	5,719.8	5,730.9	5,737.4	5,742.4	5,745.1	5,804.2	5,788.9	5,812.5
Unemployed	237.8	243.3	246.0	252.4	247.9	251.0	252.0	255.8	259.7	262.4	265.4	277.7	275.8
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	504.7	506.4	503.6	503.3	504.1	504.0	503.4	505.1	506.5	507.7	510.3	513.8	511.5
Employed	483.3	485.1	481.9	482.0	483.2	482.9	483.9	486.2	487.6	489.4	491.4	495.5	491.2
Unemployed	21.4	21.3	21.7	21.3	20.9	21.0	19.5	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.9	18.3	20.4
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,970.8	1,972.6	1,983.1	1,984.6	1,989.2	1,992.5	1,989.1	1,989.8	2,005.3	2,008.6	2,016.3	2,019.0	2,023.8
Employed	1,890.1	1,894.2	1,901.4	1,905.5	1,912.6	1,915.8	1,918.1	1,926.1	1,938.3	1,937.0	1,944.6	1,943.6	1,935.3
Unemployed	80.7	78.4	81.7	79.1	76.6	76.7	71.1	63.7	67.0	71.6	71.7	75.4	88.5
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2000										2001		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	399.7	400.1	400.9	400.9	401.0	401.2	402.1	402.8	403.7	403.3	403.5	404.7	405.7
Employed	391.0	391.0	391.5	391.8	392.0	392.3	393.0	393.6	394.5	394.4	396.1	395.9	396.7
Unemployed	8.7	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	7.5	8.8	9.0
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,772.3	2,771.5	2,775.9	2,779.9	2,786.5	2,796.1	2,808.8	2,824.3	2,844.1	2,864.9	2,872.7	2,865.1	2,857.6
Employed	2,670.5	2,664.5	2,666.6	2,670.8	2,680.4	2,685.3	2,694.5	2,709.2	2,725.2	2,742.0	2,750.0	2,747.5	2,741.7
Unemployed	101.7	107.0	109.3	109.1	106.1	110.8	114.3	115.1	118.9	122.9	122.7	117.6	115.9
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1
Texas													
Civilian labor force	10,267.8	10,261.4	10,282.9	10,301.4	10,302.6	10,336.5	10,361.6	10,391.7	10,429.0	10,449.2	10,498.1	10,500.2	10,523.6
Employed	9,807.9	9,811.2	9,836.3	9,857.2	9,869.2	9,901.0	9,934.2	9,971.2	10,015.1	10,058.5	10,094.6	10,105.5	10,089.0
Unemployed	459.9	450.2	446.6	444.1	433.4	435.5	427.4	420.4	413.9	390.7	403.5	394.6	434.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,091.6	1,093.9	1,096.3	1,099.3	1,103.8	1,107.0	1,111.2	1,116.4	1,122.2	1,127.0	1,132.0	1,133.8	1,133.3
Employed	1,056.1	1,058.7	1,060.6	1,063.6	1,068.4	1,071.6	1,075.9	1,080.7	1,085.8	1,090.8	1,091.8	1,095.3	1,094.0
Unemployed	35.5	35.3	35.6	35.7	35.4	35.4	35.3	35.8	36.4	36.2	40.2	38.5	39.3
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.5
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	327.8	327.3	327.6	328.7	328.1	330.9	333.4	335.4	338.7	343.0	343.7	343.5	342.9
Employed	318.5	317.7	318.0	319.1	318.3	321.3	323.5	325.9	329.2	333.8	334.4	333.9	332.8
Unemployed	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.1
Unemployment rate	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,569.3	3,576.3	3,589.4	3,601.4	3,611.6	3,624.9	3,635.6	3,650.5	3,662.9	3,677.1	3,703.3	3,703.2	3,715.5
Employed	3,490.8	3,498.2	3,509.6	3,521.6	3,532.7	3,546.5	3,556.0	3,571.7	3,584.8	3,599.9	3,625.9	3,617.9	3,622.2
Unemployed	78.6	78.1	79.8	79.8	78.9	78.4	79.6	78.8	78.1	77.3	77.4	85.3	93.3
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5
Washington													
Civilian labor force	3,034.5	3,025.4	3,025.7	3,038.4	3,033.3	3,037.4	3,044.7	3,057.8	3,075.6	3,090.2	3,077.4	3,100.2	3,107.2
Employed	2,876.6	2,866.9	2,867.2	2,879.0	2,871.8	2,876.8	2,888.7	2,900.2	2,918.7	2,936.6	2,922.6	2,928.0	2,929.6
Unemployed	157.9	158.4	158.6	159.4	161.5	160.6	156.1	157.6	156.9	153.5	154.8	172.1	177.6
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.7
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	829.5	827.9	837.2	828.4	826.1	822.4	821.3	819.3	818.7	812.3	813.8	814.4	813.8
Employed	785.3	783.0	790.7	781.9	780.9	778.4	776.2	773.9	772.7	767.3	769.3	770.4	772.2
Unemployed	44.2	45.0	46.5	46.5	45.2	43.9	45.1	45.4	45.9	45.0	44.5	44.0	41.6
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.1
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,891.4	2,898.9	2,907.2	2,923.9	2,932.4	2,946.8	2,959.4	2,974.2	2,999.9	3,024.9	3,047.8	3,063.7	3,058.0
Employed	2,788.4	2,793.7	2,799.7	2,811.7	2,823.3	2,838.7	2,854.3	2,875.8	2,900.2	2,922.6	2,932.2	2,931.4	2,931.3
Unemployed	103.0	105.3	107.5	112.2	109.1	108.1	105.1	98.4	99.7	102.3	115.7	132.2	126.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.1
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	266.1	266.9	267.5	267.6	268.0	268.3	267.3	267.1	267.3	266.2	266.3	266.4	266.4
Employed	256.3	256.6	256.9	257.2	257.4	257.7	256.7	256.9	256.9	256.5	257.5	257.7	257.3
Unemployed	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.4	9.8	8.8	8.7	9.1
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	1,316.2	1,305.9	1,335.7	1,304.5	1,311.3	1,309.1	1,302.0	1,291.1	1,292.8	1,297.4	1,275.6	1,293.2	1,273.4
Employed	1,178.2	1,169.6	1,197.2	1,175.1	1,182.4	1,168.3	1,179.6	1,169.3	1,173.2	1,166.8	1,150.4	1,145.4	1,135.0
Unemployed	138.0	136.2	138.5	129.4	128.8	140.8	122.4	121.9	119.6	130.6	125.2	147.8	138.4
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.4	10.4	9.9	9.8	10.8	9.4	9.4	9.3	10.1	9.8	11.4	10.9

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. All estimates are

provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Alabama	2,130.6	2,179.4	2,129.2	2,176.1	104.5	111.4	85.2	105.5	4.9	5.1	4.0	4.8
Anniston	53.8	53.2	53.6	53.0	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.8	6.5	5.4	4.4	5.3
Auburn-Opelika	49.4	50.1	49.8	50.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1
Birmingham	467.6	480.8	468.2	480.0	14.9	15.1	12.5	14.7	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.1
Decatur	73.3	75.3	72.7	74.8	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.3	5.2	5.1	4.1	4.4
Dothan	66.1	66.6	65.9	66.9	3.3	3.1	2.6	2.9	5.0	4.6	4.0	4.4
Florence	66.4	68.2	66.1	67.4	4.3	5.2	3.3	4.4	6.5	7.6	5.1	6.6
Gadsden	48.5	50.1	49.0	49.9	2.5	4.8	2.0	4.3	5.2	9.6	4.1	8.5
Huntsville	172.7	180.5	173.2	179.1	5.2	6.2	4.3	5.2	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.9
Mobile	267.4	275.5	268.3	277.7	14.2	13.4	11.7	14.1	5.3	4.9	4.4	5.1
Montgomery	162.2	165.9	162.5	166.0	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5
Tuscaloosa	83.8	84.9	84.2	84.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6
Alaska	316.0	322.1	314.8	322.1	28.1	24.1	25.0	21.6	8.9	7.5	8.0	6.7
Anchorage	142.5	145.9	141.9	146.1	8.6	7.2	7.8	6.5	6.0	4.9	5.5	4.5
Arizona	2,307.8	2,400.5	2,304.3	2,412.4	85.1	89.2	78.9	89.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.7
Flagstaff	60.2	64.3	61.1	63.9	4.0	4.3	3.3	4.0	6.7	6.6	5.4	6.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1,538.7	1,603.7	1,536.3	1,612.0	42.9	45.7	40.1	47.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.9
Tucson	384.6	392.9	382.9	395.7	12.2	11.9	10.4	11.9	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.0
Yuma	58.2	61.4	58.1	60.9	8.8	9.6	9.4	9.3	15.1	15.7	16.3	15.3
Arkansas	1,210.7	1,251.1	1,224.1	1,259.7	64.8	63.4	60.5	55.9	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	143.5	150.9	145.6	152.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.4	1.8
Fort Smith	95.4	99.1	96.6	100.4	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.9	4.5
Jonesboro	42.1	43.5	42.3	43.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	295.2	302.8	297.5	304.7	11.4	10.3	10.9	9.4	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.1
Pine Bluff	35.9	36.5	36.0	36.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.6
California	16,825.1	17,198.5	16,889.3	17,267.7	900.6	844.4	876.7	834.8	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.8
Bakersfield	281.6	285.0	283.4	285.3	35.3	35.1	38.6	36.8	12.5	12.3	13.6	12.9
Chico-Paradise	86.1	87.8	86.4	88.8	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.6
Fresno	437.1	440.6	434.4	437.4	68.0	69.6	72.5	70.7	15.6	15.8	16.7	16.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,702.7	4,861.6	4,689.4	4,868.5	264.7	232.1	247.2	227.6	5.6	4.8	5.3	4.7
Merced	83.6	84.1	85.0	84.9	15.2	14.9	15.1	14.5	18.2	17.8	17.8	17.1
Modesto	201.5	203.5	202.6	204.5	24.2	23.8	24.3	23.9	12.0	11.7	12.0	11.7
Oakland	1,226.0	1,253.3	1,232.4	1,259.6	37.0	34.3	35.5	35.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.8
Orange County	1,496.5	1,524.0	1,506.1	1,532.5	38.1	36.7	37.1	36.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
Redding	73.0	74.1	73.5	74.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	5.8	8.9	8.2	8.4	7.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,497.0	1,531.8	1,508.6	1,539.5	73.0	71.5	71.1	69.2	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5
Sacramento	800.5	820.0	806.0	824.7	35.0	32.2	33.9	30.9	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.7
Salinas	192.5	190.5	194.5	192.5	30.1	28.1	26.6	25.1	15.6	14.8	13.7	13.0
San Diego	1,389.3	1,411.2	1,399.5	1,416.3	40.6	37.8	40.0	36.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6
San Francisco	968.9	994.7	971.8	1,000.4	20.3	23.9	19.5	24.7	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.5
San Jose	985.6	1,006.3	996.2	1,012.4	23.8	18.2	22.0	21.9	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.2
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	112.6	114.7	113.6	115.2	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	200.7	201.3	201.5	203.6	9.2	8.2	9.0	8.4	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.1
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	140.9	139.8	141.7	141.0	12.1	11.3	11.3	10.7	8.6	8.1	8.0	7.6
Santa Rosa	253.9	258.1	254.2	260.0	7.5	6.5	7.2	6.4	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.5
Stockton-Lodi	253.0	257.9	255.3	260.6	26.3	25.4	25.2	24.5	10.4	9.9	9.9	9.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	255.2	260.2	258.5	264.4	11.3	9.8	11.2	9.5	4.4	3.8	4.3	3.6
Ventura	405.2	411.1	407.3	412.3	17.0	16.2	15.9	14.7	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.6
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	167.4	169.2	169.2	168.9	29.0	30.2	32.2	31.2	17.3	17.8	19.1	18.5
Yolo	92.9	90.7	93.5	91.4	5.4	4.9	5.0	4.6	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.0
Yuba City	55.9	56.7	57.1	57.2	9.2	8.7	9.3	8.7	16.4	15.4	16.3	15.2
Colorado	2,210.7	2,297.0	2,222.8	2,297.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	65.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
Boulder-Longmont	176.1	190.2	178.7	188.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4
Colorado Springs	250.0	256.8	251.8	257.2	8.0	7.9	8.4	8.7	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4
Denver	1,119.7	1,162.1	1,118.9	1,160.1	25.9	26.4	26.1	28.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5
Fort Collins-Loveland	137.2	144.3	138.2	144.7	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.1	2.8	3.1	2.9
Grand Junction	56.8	58.0	56.9	58.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.7
Greeley	82.7	86.6	83.5	86.3	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5
Pueblo	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5
Connecticut	1,719.1	1,708.2	1,736.7	1,717.2	56.4	43.5	45.1	35.6	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.1
Bridgeport	214.9	211.1	216.5	212.2	8.5	6.6	7.1	5.3	4.0	3.1	3.3	2.5
Danbury	109.0	108.5	110.3	109.4	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.5
Hartford	591.6	583.5	596.7	587.4	20.5	15.3	16.1	12.6	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.1
New Haven-Meriden	278.0	278.9	281.1	279.7	8.7	7.0	7.1	5.8	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.1
New London-Norwich	151.4	151.2	153.5	151.8	5.3	3.8	4.1	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.0
Stamford-Norwalk	191.7	193.0	194.9	194.0	4.1	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.4
Waterbury	114.5	115.7	115.1	116.1	4.9	3.9	3.8	3.3	4.3	3.4	3.3	2.8
Delaware	400.0	415.3	404.4	417.3	18.6	17.8	16.6	14.4	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.5
Dover	69.9	73.3	70.8	74.3	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.0	4.1	4.3	3.9
Wilmington-Newark	301.7	312.5	303.5	311.4	13.1	15.1	11.4	10.2	4.3	4.8	3.7	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
District of Columbia	276.9	278.2	277.1	276.1	16.6	17.1	15.3	16.3	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.9
Washington	2,627.8	2,749.4	2,639.4	2,758.6	67.2	67.3	60.3	63.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
Florida	7,311.8	7,620.6	7,372.6	7,694.3	252.7	276.6	249.5	274.2	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6
Daytona Beach	188.4	196.1	189.0	196.2	5.2	6.5	5.1	6.4	2.8	3.3	2.7	3.3
Fort Lauderdale	758.6	791.9	766.4	798.0	28.1	29.7	28.2	29.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	178.6	186.5	180.5	187.8	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	125.2	131.7	125.9	132.4	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.7
Fort Walton Beach	78.9	79.6	80.8	81.5	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.4	4.1	3.4	3.8	2.9
Gainesville	103.9	106.4	104.7	107.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3
Jacksonville	539.9	569.0	543.4	574.2	16.3	18.9	16.4	19.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	198.6	209.0	199.9	210.7	7.4	9.1	7.3	9.2	3.7	4.4	3.6	4.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	202.5	210.4	204.3	211.7	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.6	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.1
Miami	1,029.2	1,067.8	1,036.7	1,076.6	52.7	58.1	53.5	58.7	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.4
Naples	98.0	105.2	98.8	106.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
Ocala	96.8	100.2	97.5	100.7	3.5	4.5	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.5	3.5	4.2
Orlando	876.8	908.3	882.7	917.0	21.4	24.3	21.7	24.0	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6
Panama City	63.4	64.0	64.5	65.9	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.5	7.4	6.6	5.8	5.4
Pensacola	170.2	175.7	172.2	177.3	6.8	8.2	6.8	7.7	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.3
Punta Gorda	49.6	52.1	50.1	52.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	271.2	284.4	273.4	288.2	5.5	6.7	4.9	6.5	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.3
Tallahassee	147.7	152.5	148.5	154.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,202.0	1,264.9	1,213.7	1,281.8	32.3	35.7	31.6	36.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	507.2	531.1	511.6	535.4	20.0	20.9	20.2	20.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Georgia	4,123.9	4,186.0	4,148.0	4,201.9	158.3	149.8	160.2	155.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.7
Albany	55.7	55.8	55.6	56.0	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.1	6.5	5.5	5.7	5.5
Athens	72.2	73.9	72.3	74.2	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.3	3.2
Atlanta	2,232.7	2,275.3	2,244.5	2,273.6	70.2	69.8	68.5	69.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Augusta-Aiken	205.9	207.8	206.5	209.1	10.6	8.0	9.4	8.2	5.2	3.8	4.6	3.9
Columbus	125.9	125.6	125.0	125.3	6.8	5.2	6.0	5.2	5.4	4.1	4.8	4.1
Macon	151.8	150.9	157.4	151.9	6.4	5.2	11.0	5.6	4.2	3.4	7.0	3.7
Savannah	134.4	134.4	135.3	134.3	5.0	4.0	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.0	3.6	3.1
Hawaii	592.0	600.4	592.1	600.4	27.0	25.7	24.7	24.1	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.0
Honolulu	422.2	428.6	421.4	428.8	17.2	15.7	15.5	15.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.5
Idaho	642.2	659.2	644.2	666.2	41.0	39.0	37.5	37.4	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.6
Boise City	229.2	240.3	231.3	243.6	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.2	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.4
Pocatello	39.8	40.9	39.8	41.1	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.9	6.4	5.0	5.7	4.5
Illinois	6,373.1	6,349.3	6,381.9	6,372.1	306.4	346.0	283.9	351.8	4.8	5.5	4.4	5.5
Bloomington-Normal	94.0	93.0	93.1	92.6	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9
Champaign-Urbana	99.5	99.4	99.8	99.9	2.7	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.5	3.0
Chicago	4,236.2	4,227.9	4,244.9	4,248.6	191.2	216.1	182.2	225.0	4.5	5.1	4.3	5.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	188.5	187.5	187.6	187.4	10.5	9.9	8.2	10.1	5.6	5.3	4.4	5.4
Decatur	61.1	60.1	61.4	60.5	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.9	5.3	6.4	4.9	6.5
Kankakee	52.4	52.8	52.4	52.8	3.2	3.6	2.7	3.5	6.0	6.8	5.2	6.6
Peoria-Pekin	185.0	182.6	185.4	183.2	8.5	9.6	7.3	10.0	4.6	5.2	3.9	5.5
Rockford	200.5	201.1	201.2	200.9	10.6	13.0	9.6	13.2	5.3	6.4	4.8	6.6
Springfield	106.3	105.7	106.5	105.9	4.5	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.4
Indiana	3,039.2	3,041.5	3,055.0	3,079.4	126.6	105.9	120.1	108.1	4.2	3.5	3.9	3.5
Bloomington	61.3	60.5	60.6	60.4	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.2	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.1
Elkhart-Goshen	95.8	96.1	96.9	97.4	2.5	3.6	2.6	3.9	2.6	3.7	2.7	4.0
Evansville-Henderson	154.7	154.7	155.5	155.3	6.4	5.1	6.1	5.0	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.2
Fort Wayne	259.3	260.2	261.3	263.0	9.6	10.1	9.5	9.9	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.8
Gary	291.6	287.3	293.1	290.1	16.3	11.7	15.5	12.2	5.6	4.1	5.3	4.2
Indianapolis	835.9	849.9	842.6	862.3	26.6	20.7	26.1	21.9	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.5
Kokomo	48.8	48.6	49.3	48.8	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.9	3.6	4.2	3.3	6.0
Lafayette	89.9	88.3	89.6	88.7	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.3	3.3	2.4	3.0	2.6
Muncie	58.8	60.3	58.7	60.7	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.2
South Bend	132.6	132.4	133.1	133.4	5.7	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.5	4.1	3.6
Terre Haute	69.3	68.2	69.6	69.0	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.4	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.0
Iowa	1,555.6	1,568.9	1,558.1	1,574.1	53.0	51.3	49.4	53.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4
Cedar Rapids	114.7	113.9	114.9	114.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4
Des Moines	255.0	257.0	256.1	259.5	6.6	6.5	6.0	7.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7
Dubuque	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.1	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.2	3.5	4.6	3.2	4.5
Iowa City	69.1	70.2	69.5	70.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Sioux City	62.6	63.5	62.5	63.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.4	66.5	67.2	66.9	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.5	3.9	3.4	4.0	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Kansas	1,386.5	1,439.0	1,389.2	1,442.2	53.5	58.5	51.6	53.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.7
Lawrence	54.9	55.5	55.8	56.6	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Topeka	88.4	92.1	89.0	92.2	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.7
Wichita	281.2	290.5	280.8	290.3	12.2	10.7	11.8	9.8	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.4
Kentucky	1,949.0	1,969.5	1,957.3	1,977.4	95.5	91.2	82.6	84.9	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.3
Lexington	260.6	264.3	262.6	265.9	6.0	6.2	5.3	6.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.4
Louisville	558.2	567.8	559.9	570.2	21.1	18.3	18.7	17.8	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1
Owensboro	49.9	49.8	49.8	49.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.4
Louisiana	2,000.9	2,026.7	2,019.1	2,031.9	107.4	114.1	105.4	110.0	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.4
Alexandria	59.6	60.7	60.4	60.6	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.3	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.5
Baton Rouge	302.3	311.4	305.1	311.9	12.8	15.1	12.4	14.3	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.6
Houma	88.5	91.9	89.8	92.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	3.5	4.8	4.1	4.8	3.8
Lafayette	169.4	173.4	170.8	174.1	9.6	8.9	9.4	8.4	5.7	5.2	5.5	4.8
Lake Charles	90.0	89.6	90.8	89.2	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.8
Monroe	70.2	73.6	71.0	73.7	2.8	3.9	2.7	3.9	4.0	5.3	3.8	5.3
New Orleans	604.1	604.5	608.3	601.6	27.8	28.2	27.7	26.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	180.3	185.1	182.7	186.2	9.2	10.2	9.2	10.6	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.7
Maine	676.3	684.5	683.0	688.2	35.0	25.8	33.4	22.6	5.2	3.8	4.9	3.3
Bangor	52.6	54.0	54.0	54.5	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.3	3.6	2.7	3.3	2.4
Lewiston-Auburn	55.5	56.2	55.4	56.2	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.7	4.5	3.4	4.2	3.1
Portland	135.0	139.7	135.7	140.8	3.6	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.4	1.6
Maryland	2,733.2	2,859.6	2,743.0	2,860.9	116.3	116.9	101.3	101.1	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.5
Baltimore	1,280.0	1,342.2	1,286.4	1,344.2	58.8	58.4	53.1	52.0	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9
Cumberland	45.2	46.1	45.1	45.8	4.3	4.5	3.2	3.6	9.4	9.8	7.0	7.9
Hagerstown	67.7	69.4	67.7	69.1	3.0	3.6	2.2	2.8	4.5	5.2	3.2	4.1
Massachusetts	3,191.6	3,297.0	3,186.3	3,317.7	106.3	101.6	95.9	115.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	68.0	70.6	69.1	71.6	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	5.5	5.0	4.7	5.1
Boston	1,779.0	1,840.7	1,775.5	1,848.7	47.3	44.9	43.2	51.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.8
Brockton	128.4	131.6	129.2	133.1	4.7	4.7	4.2	5.3	3.6	3.5	3.3	4.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	66.7	68.5	66.3	68.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.7
Lawrence	202.9	211.3	202.2	213.1	8.8	7.6	8.3	8.9	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.2
Lowell	168.0	177.5	168.5	179.1	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.6	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.1
New Bedford	78.5	81.4	78.6	81.9	5.6	5.2	4.6	5.9	7.1	6.4	5.8	7.1
Pittsfield	37.6	38.6	37.5	38.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.9
Springfield	274.2	281.1	272.0	283.5	10.3	10.4	9.4	11.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.1
Worcester	244.7	250.2	243.8	251.9	8.1	7.7	7.3	9.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6
Michigan	5,123.0	5,202.3	5,154.0	5,215.2	197.0	271.4	195.1	270.5	3.8	5.2	3.8	5.2
Ann Arbor	309.4	312.6	310.7	313.3	6.8	8.9	6.5	8.9	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.8
Benton Harbor	83.4	85.0	83.7	85.2	3.4	5.0	3.3	4.6	4.0	5.8	3.9	5.4
Detroit	2,315.3	2,342.8	2,326.1	2,344.3	74.7	107.3	74.5	107.6	3.2	4.6	3.2	4.6
Flint	190.5	193.1	191.1	193.2	10.3	13.9	10.3	13.7	5.4	7.2	5.4	7.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	615.9	631.9	618.7	632.5	19.8	28.5	19.2	28.6	3.2	4.5	3.1	4.5
Jackson	78.0	79.7	78.4	80.0	2.8	3.8	2.6	3.9	3.6	4.8	3.4	4.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	234.7	239.4	236.6	240.3	8.8	11.6	8.4	11.3	3.8	4.9	3.5	4.7
Lansing-East Lansing	246.7	249.9	247.7	251.0	6.9	8.6	6.5	8.6	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	199.0	202.0	200.1	203.0	9.0	11.6	9.0	12.1	4.5	5.7	4.5	6.0
Minnesota	2,668.8	2,773.0	2,683.6	2,791.0	103.9	103.1	99.6	105.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8
Duluth-Superior	122.9	128.5	123.2	128.4	6.5	7.6	6.8	7.9	5.3	5.9	5.5	6.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,673.7	1,751.2	1,679.7	1,755.6	46.0	47.5	44.3	49.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8
Rochester	73.1	75.8	73.7	76.4	2.3	1.8	2.3	1.9	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.5
St. Cloud	98.0	102.9	98.7	103.6	4.2	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.1	4.8
Mississippi	1,314.1	1,310.1	1,324.6	1,314.6	77.6	66.8	79.3	73.5	5.9	5.1	6.0	5.6
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	178.8	178.5	180.3	178.2	9.9	6.7	10.4	7.1	5.5	3.7	5.7	4.0
Hattiesburg	53.1	53.6	53.4	53.3	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.6	3.4	2.7	3.7	3.0
Jackson	230.8	230.4	232.3	230.2	8.4	8.1	9.1	8.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.8
Missouri	2,863.6	2,961.5	2,882.1	2,955.1	107.4	123.7	103.4	114.0	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.9
Columbia	83.5	86.1	84.5	84.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4
Joplin	81.9	81.8	82.4	80.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.8
Kansas City	978.0	1,034.2	981.8	1,039.6	32.7	36.2	33.7	35.6	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4
St. Joseph	50.7	51.8	50.9	50.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.3	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.5
St. Louis LMA	1,330.4	1,369.0	1,335.3	1,375.2	49.2	57.2	47.8	52.6	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.8
Springfield	170.0	177.7	171.2	179.3	4.4	5.2	4.2	5.1	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8
Montana	474.1	470.5	477.2	470.5	29.8	26.4	28.1	25.2	6.3	5.6	5.9	5.4
Billings	73.0	73.9	73.2	73.2	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.7	4.7	3.9	4.5	3.7
Great Falls	37.4	36.5	37.3	36.0	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.9	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.2
Missoula	55.3	54.4	55.4	54.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Nebraska	902.4	940.4	905.2	942.9	31.1	30.7	27.2	28.9	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.1
Lincoln	141.2	148.3	142.4	149.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6
Omaha	386.4	402.4	387.5	403.2	12.1	12.7	10.8	12.3	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0
Nevada	960.3	1,010.0	958.8	1,004.3	39.1	45.1	36.3	43.9	4.1	4.5	3.8	4.4
Las Vegas	746.3	791.6	744.6	787.5	29.7	34.3	28.2	34.0	4.0	4.3	3.8	4.3
Reno	173.2	179.9	172.8	179.4	6.1	7.2	5.4	6.8	3.5	4.0	3.1	3.8
New Hampshire	672.6	691.7	676.1	695.3	23.2	17.5	22.6	20.6	3.4	2.5	3.3	3.0
Manchester	108.0	111.3	108.3	111.8	3.4	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.1	3.0	2.6
Nashua	106.2	110.6	107.2	111.6	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	2.5	3.4	2.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	126.8	131.6	127.2	132.4	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.6
New Jersey	4,138.3	4,219.2	4,145.1	4,225.4	172.9	165.9	156.6	168.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0
Atlantic-Cape May	161.6	164.7	161.8	165.3	14.3	12.7	12.4	12.3	8.9	7.7	7.7	7.4
Bergen-Passaic	661.8	666.8	663.1	667.4	26.7	25.9	24.8	27.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.1
Jersey City	277.9	285.3	277.3	286.8	16.2	15.6	15.4	16.3	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	649.3	662.2	652.3	662.0	18.2	18.0	16.5	18.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8
Monmouth-Ocean	504.3	520.3	509.2	523.5	21.8	20.4	18.5	19.9	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.8
Newark	1,013.6	1,038.7	1,014.0	1,040.0	39.6	38.9	37.0	40.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9
Trenton	171.8	179.6	172.5	180.2	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	63.7	64.3	63.7	64.3	5.3	5.3	4.8	5.2	8.2	8.3	7.5	8.2
New Mexico	812.7	838.9	821.3	848.3	36.7	44.6	37.0	45.6	4.5	5.3	4.5	5.4
Albuquerque	359.1	372.3	363.1	376.8	10.3	12.3	10.5	13.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.4
Las Cruces	69.6	73.1	70.5	74.3	4.6	6.0	4.7	6.3	6.6	8.2	6.7	8.5
Santa Fe	73.7	74.7	74.4	75.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.7
New York	8,854.6	8,922.2	8,877.9	8,902.3	466.6	432.6	441.0	388.8	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	443.3	450.4	441.5	448.3	18.8	16.8	17.0	14.5	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.2
Binghamton	122.7	125.8	122.1	124.5	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	555.0	558.4	551.0	554.0	31.8	32.4	28.6	27.3	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.9
Dutchess County	118.2	121.9	118.3	121.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.9
Elmira	42.6	43.1	42.4	42.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	5.2	4.9	5.4	4.6
Glens Falls	57.1	57.7	56.6	56.7	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.6	6.3	5.3	5.7	4.7
Jamestown	64.9	65.6	64.5	64.2	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.1	5.9	6.1	5.3	4.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,372.3	1,397.6	1,373.8	1,408.3	46.1	43.0	39.1	36.3	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6
New York	4,173.5	4,173.7	4,205.5	4,174.7	242.2	221.2	241.4	208.7	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.0
New York City	3,545.5	3,533.8	3,575.9	3,532.6	220.8	200.8	222.5	191.2	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.4
Newburgh	171.9	177.1	172.1	177.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	5.5	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.1
Rochester	559.5	564.3	557.6	559.3	27.1	25.6	24.7	22.5	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.0
Syracuse	356.1	361.0	354.7	357.2	18.4	18.1	15.9	14.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.2
Utica-Rome	141.1	142.7	141.1	141.2	7.2	7.5	6.6	6.5	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.6
North Carolina	3,879.7	3,968.5	3,912.0	3,977.2	152.2	193.0	133.8	177.7	3.9	4.9	3.4	4.5
Asheville	109.3	111.5	110.4	111.5	3.5	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	2.8	3.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	781.7	823.6	790.4	823.7	24.2	33.0	22.3	31.3	3.1	4.0	2.8	3.8
Fayetteville	119.8	118.7	119.9	118.0	5.5	6.3	4.7	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.0	4.6
Goldensboro	48.0	48.6	48.5	49.0	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.3	4.1	4.9	3.7	4.8
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	638.2	652.5	642.3	655.6	20.1	25.7	16.7	27.2	3.1	3.9	2.6	4.1
Greenville	66.3	66.8	66.0	67.2	3.1	3.7	3.1	3.6	4.7	5.6	4.8	5.3
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	173.1	177.7	174.6	177.4	3.9	9.5	3.9	7.9	2.2	5.3	2.3	4.5
Jacksonville	47.0	47.1	47.5	47.3	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.9	3.8	4.9	3.4	3.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	635.5	654.2	643.0	657.1	12.2	15.0	10.8	14.1	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.1
Rocky Mount	65.7	65.8	65.6	65.2	4.6	4.4	3.8	4.0	6.9	6.7	5.8	6.1
Wilmington	115.6	115.9	116.2	115.9	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.5
North Dakota	328.1	333.8	330.5	335.4	11.9	9.8	12.8	9.7	3.6	2.9	3.9	2.9
Bismarck	51.8	53.6	51.8	53.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	3.2	2.7	3.3	2.6
Fargo-Moorhead	100.6	102.6	100.9	102.4	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.2
Grand Forks	51.7	53.7	51.5	53.4	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	4.0	3.4	4.1	3.5
Ohio	5,654.4	5,806.7	5,672.8	5,818.8	274.7	253.2	249.6	221.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	3.8
Akron	358.9	368.7	359.8	368.8	17.8	15.7	16.6	14.0	4.9	4.3	4.6	3.8
Canton-Massillon	199.4	207.0	200.0	206.6	10.5	9.3	9.7	8.2	5.3	4.5	4.9	4.0
Cincinnati	835.3	853.4	840.4	858.3	31.9	29.9	28.8	27.3	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,099.2	1,125.5	1,104.6	1,127.5	56.6	49.1	53.4	43.4	5.1	4.4	4.8	3.8
Columbus	830.3	857.1	833.5	861.3	24.2	22.6	22.3	20.2	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.3
Dayton-Springfield	461.8	473.3	462.5	473.1	19.5	19.6	17.3	17.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.6
Hamilton-Middletown	186.3	190.6	186.9	191.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9
Lima	75.0	78.1	75.8	78.7	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.4	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.3
Mansfield	81.0	82.7	81.1	82.6	5.5	4.4	5.0	3.8	6.8	5.4	6.2	4.7
Steubenville-Weirton	54.4	53.8	54.8	54.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.8
Toledo	315.1	322.8	316.2	323.9	15.3	16.2	13.8	13.1	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.0
Youngstown-Warren	273.1	275.8	273.5	276.2	17.0	17.7	16.1	15.9	6.2	6.4	5.9	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Oklahoma	1,629.8	1,638.0	1,641.0	1,642.5	57.4	52.1	52.5	51.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1
Enid	26.7	25.3	26.6	25.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.5
Lawton	40.9	39.8	40.9	39.7	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.1	4.0	2.9	3.5	2.8
Oklahoma City	544.7	555.1	548.7	554.8	14.2	18.7	14.0	19.0	2.6	3.4	2.5	3.4
Tulsa	413.7	414.0	415.6	414.6	14.0	10.4	12.5	10.2	3.4	2.5	3.0	2.5
Oregon	1,783.4	1,775.8	1,796.8	1,777.9	109.3	104.6	104.2	96.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.4
Corvallis	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4
Eugene-Springfield	166.9	165.2	168.4	166.0	9.9	10.3	9.6	9.8	5.9	6.3	5.7	5.9
Medford-Asland	90.4	90.5	91.1	90.3	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.3	7.5	6.8	6.8	5.9
Portland-Vancouver	1,060.5	1,065.8	1,063.9	1,068.1	48.0	47.8	46.1	46.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3
Salem	171.1	170.1	173.1	170.8	11.7	10.1	11.6	9.3	6.8	6.0	6.7	5.4
Pennsylvania	5,894.1	6,003.2	5,903.6	6,044.0	281.0	310.5	256.6	294.3	4.8	5.2	4.3	4.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	311.8	319.1	313.2	322.7	13.8	14.1	12.3	13.2	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.1
Altoona	62.2	64.3	62.0	64.1	3.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	5.4	6.9	5.0	5.7
Erie	138.7	142.6	138.6	143.0	7.9	9.0	7.4	8.7	5.7	6.3	5.3	6.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	340.6	346.3	341.8	350.5	11.1	12.4	9.9	12.0	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.4
Johnstown	102.3	103.4	101.6	102.9	7.6	8.7	6.6	7.9	7.4	8.4	6.5	7.7
Lancaster	240.2	246.5	242.4	248.6	6.8	8.9	6.0	7.8	2.8	3.6	2.5	3.2
Philadelphia	2,477.9	2,504.0	2,476.7	2,515.6	104.7	108.9	97.6	103.0	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1
Pittsburgh	1,139.7	1,159.8	1,140.4	1,167.8	53.9	57.5	49.4	56.0	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.8
Reading	181.2	183.2	181.7	185.4	7.8	9.2	7.1	9.6	4.3	5.0	3.9	5.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	303.9	310.3	304.6	311.9	18.3	19.1	16.3	18.1	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.8
Sharon	57.7	58.0	57.9	58.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.9
State College	65.8	67.0	64.7	66.4	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.1	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.1
Williamsport	56.0	57.7	56.3	57.9	3.4	3.9	2.9	3.5	6.1	6.8	5.2	6.1
York	193.6	196.8	193.7	198.1	7.4	8.4	6.2	8.2	3.8	4.3	3.2	4.1
Rhode Island	499.5	509.6	500.4	507.3	27.8	24.0	22.7	21.6	5.6	4.7	4.5	4.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	571.3	581.8	571.3	580.9	31.7	27.9	26.2	26.5	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.6
South Carolina	1,947.7	1,997.1	1,955.8	2,008.5	90.0	80.9	66.7	74.2	4.6	4.0	3.4	3.7
Charleston-North Charleston	271.4	286.0	273.5	289.1	9.6	7.5	7.6	7.2	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.5
Columbia	280.6	283.3	283.3	286.5	7.4	6.4	6.1	6.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.3
Florence	63.1	62.9	63.3	63.1	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.7	5.4	4.7	4.2	4.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	487.0	506.8	489.2	509.4	16.3	17.9	11.8	15.2	3.4	3.5	2.4	3.0
Myrtle Beach	100.6	102.8	102.9	104.8	6.2	4.8	3.4	4.0	6.2	4.7	3.3	3.8
Sumter	47.2	47.6	47.1	47.9	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.3	5.4	5.0	4.2	4.8
South Dakota	388.9	394.7	393.6	399.6	11.4	10.8	10.6	11.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Rapid City	46.0	47.2	46.4	47.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.3
Sioux Falls	102.0	104.2	103.5	105.4	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Tennessee	2,739.9	2,830.2	2,755.4	2,840.8	110.9	125.1	103.6	117.6	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.1
Chattanooga	226.6	231.8	227.4	233.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.2
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	86.5	89.2	86.0	89.0	3.0	4.0	2.6	3.1	3.4	4.4	3.1	3.5
Jackson	58.2	60.5	58.5	60.7	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.4	4.2	3.4	4.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	218.2	224.1	219.6	224.8	9.4	9.5	8.6	9.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.1
Knoxville	343.4	355.5	344.2	355.6	13.3	13.9	11.6	12.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5
Memphis	547.9	567.9	550.7	569.3	19.8	20.7	19.5	20.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Nashville	646.3	674.0	649.6	679.5	17.1	21.3	16.4	21.1	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.1
Texas	10,162.2	10,403.9	10,196.5	10,454.0	467.3	399.4	440.4	415.5	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.0
Ablene	58.0	57.0	57.8	57.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7
Amarillo	111.9	112.2	111.4	112.5	4.3	3.0	4.1	3.4	3.8	2.7	3.7	3.0
Austin-San Marcos	719.6	756.9	725.7	760.0	15.2	16.8	14.5	19.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	178.8	178.2	180.1	178.8	14.2	11.6	14.0	12.3	8.0	6.5	7.8	6.9
Brazoria	106.2	105.6	106.1	106.2	7.1	5.2	6.6	5.4	6.7	4.9	6.2	5.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	128.7	130.9	129.6	131.9	13.4	10.5	12.4	10.2	10.4	8.0	9.6	7.7
Bryan-College Station	76.9	78.7	77.4	79.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4
Corpus Christi	172.5	171.1	173.1	171.4	11.5	8.5	10.9	8.6	6.7	5.0	6.3	5.0
Dallas	1,916.6	2,001.7	1,928.2	2,015.3	60.8	59.7	58.1	65.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2
El Paso	283.7	282.3	282.3	282.7	25.1	20.6	23.2	20.9	8.8	7.3	8.2	7.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	895.6	928.2	902.4	935.9	28.9	28.1	27.5	30.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2
Galveston-Texas City	117.3	115.4	117.9	116.1	7.0	5.4	6.8	5.6	5.9	4.7	5.8	4.9
Houston	2,131.0	2,168.7	2,129.3	2,174.3	95.3	72.0	90.1	75.2	4.5	3.3	4.2	3.5
Killeen-Temple	114.1	116.5	114.4	117.3	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	4.0
Laredo	73.4	76.2	73.8	76.3	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.3	8.2	7.0	7.5	7.0
Longview-Marshall	102.0	100.8	102.1	101.1	6.5	4.7	5.9	4.8	6.3	4.6	5.8	4.7
Lubbock	121.2	123.9	122.7	125.3	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	205.6	213.3	206.4	214.1	32.1	29.5	29.1	27.3	15.6	13.8	14.1	12.8
Odessa-Midland	116.6	116.9	116.1	117.1	7.7	4.7	7.2	4.8	6.6	4.0	6.2	4.1
San Angelo	49.4	49.4	49.5	49.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.3	3.4	2.5	3.2	2.6
San Antonio	765.0	784.8	761.9	785.7	27.0	24.3	25.2	25.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2
Sherman-Denison	49.9	49.6	50.2	49.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.8
Texarkana	55.0	55.6	54.9	55.7	3.1	2.2	2.8	2.3	5.6	4.0	5.1	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	89.4	91.7	90.1	91.8	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.2
Victoria	42.4	43.5	42.3	43.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.5
Waco	100.6	101.1	100.9	101.5	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4
Wichita Falls	62.5	62.4	62.8	62.6	3.0	1.9	2.8	1.9	4.9	3.0	4.5	3.0
Utah	1,078.1	1,121.0	1,074.4	1,115.6	40.0	42.1	35.3	39.1	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.5
Provo-Orem	166.3	174.6	165.7	174.0	5.0	5.3	4.5	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	690.3	718.4	686.5	713.7	23.7	25.7	21.2	24.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.4
Vermont	327.3	342.7	328.3	343.5	13.4	13.1	10.2	11.1	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.2
Burlington	99.1	105.3	99.3	106.0	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1
Virginia	3,524.4	3,667.2	3,547.7	3,691.9	86.5	89.1	74.1	87.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.4
Charlottesville	75.8	80.0	77.5	80.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
Danville	55.2	57.4	55.5	57.2	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.5	4.4	5.3	4.8	6.2
Lynchburg	104.6	106.8	105.2	107.4	1.9	2.9	1.6	2.9	1.8	2.8	1.5	2.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	728.6	744.0	731.6	749.5	20.1	20.2	17.4	19.3	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.6
Richmond-Petersburg	510.3	531.6	512.0	534.9	9.6	10.4	8.7	11.0	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.1
Roanoke	125.4	129.7	126.4	130.3	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9
Washington	3,028.7	3,089.2	3,019.1	3,092.2	183.0	196.5	167.1	186.7	6.0	6.4	5.5	6.0
Bellingham	82.0	82.6	81.9	81.8	5.0	5.8	5.0	5.4	6.2	7.1	6.2	6.6
Bremerton	94.5	94.1	93.9	93.6	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.8
Olympia	100.5	100.6	100.4	100.8	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.6
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	90.3	94.3	89.5	94.0	8.0	8.0	6.8	6.9	8.9	8.5	7.6	7.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,397.7	1,432.4	1,390.0	1,433.1	56.7	62.2	53.0	62.1	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.3
Spokane	209.6	213.8	207.8	212.9	15.1	16.0	13.0	14.8	7.2	7.5	6.3	6.9
Tacoma	332.2	336.1	332.6	336.7	18.8	20.6	17.9	20.2	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.0
Yakima	103.6	107.0	104.3	108.0	15.1	16.1	13.2	14.1	14.5	15.0	12.7	13.0
West Virginia	815.3	803.5	820.6	804.9	54.7	51.2	48.7	46.1	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.7
Charleston	135.6	134.8	136.4	134.8	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.7	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3
Huntington-Ashland	136.3	137.7	138.4	138.5	9.0	8.2	8.9	7.9	6.6	6.0	6.4	5.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.3	78.1	76.2	77.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.6	6.0	5.0	5.3	4.7
Wheeling	72.5	72.6	72.9	73.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.5	6.3	5.7	5.7	4.9
Wisconsin	2,847.5	3,027.6	2,861.8	3,027.4	122.3	154.8	122.2	145.9	4.3	5.1	4.3	4.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	216.5	231.2	217.4	231.1	6.7	8.9	6.6	8.5	3.1	3.8	3.0	3.7
Eau Claire	81.0	85.2	82.1	84.5	3.9	5.1	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.1	5.2
Green Bay	131.2	142.5	131.4	141.8	4.2	5.6	4.1	5.2	3.2	3.9	3.1	3.7
Janesville-Beloit	76.8	81.6	77.3	81.8	4.2	6.0	3.9	4.8	5.4	7.4	5.0	5.9
Kenosha	80.5	86.3	79.8	85.8	3.4	4.2	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.0	4.7
La Crosse	70.2	74.8	70.4	74.8	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.3	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.4
Madison	255.1	273.7	255.9	274.0	5.3	6.3	5.1	6.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	782.6	829.7	783.6	827.6	30.4	36.1	30.5	34.7	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.2
Racine	88.6	93.8	89.4	94.1	4.8	5.9	4.5	6.0	5.4	6.3	5.1	6.3
Sheboygan	60.2	65.4	60.5	65.5	1.5	2.4	1.5	2.2	2.5	3.6	2.5	3.3
Wausau	71.8	76.4	73.4	76.2	3.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.5	5.9	5.8	5.3
Wyoming	262.4	262.9	265.1	265.4	13.8	12.0	12.0	11.2	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.2
Casper	34.4	35.0	34.3	35.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	5.6	4.5	4.9	4.1
Cheyenne	40.8	41.7	41.2	41.7	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.4
Puerto Rico	1,308.6	1,296.2	1,325.4	1,283.8	136.9	148.3	137.3	137.8	10.5	11.4	10.4	10.7
Aguadilla	45.8	45.7	46.3	45.3	7.2	8.3	7.3	7.8	15.8	18.2	15.7	17.3
Arecibo	52.8	51.4	53.9	50.5	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.1	13.0	12.6	12.4	12.1
Caguas	122.9	119.4	124.8	117.6	12.1	12.4	11.9	11.2	9.8	10.4	9.6	9.5
Mayaguez	90.7	88.6	92.3	88.0	12.2	11.8	13.6	11.5	13.5	13.3	14.7	13.1
Ponce	110.1	111.3	110.9	109.6	15.1	16.4	14.8	14.9	13.7	14.7	13.3	13.6
San Juan-Bayamon	724.4	718.2	733.2	715.5	59.4	66.3	58.3	62.0	8.2	9.2	7.9	8.7

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly

household survey similar to the Current Population Survey. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.



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Foreign labor statistics <http://stats.bls.gov/flshome.htm>
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Annual Averages

Regions, States, and Areas

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Alabama	1,898.1	1,919.5	1,933.6	10.6	9.7	8.3	100.2	104.3	105.1
Birmingham	473.2	481.5	486.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	28.2	29.4	30.4
Huntsville	177.3	180.6	184.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.7	6.9
Mobile	225.2	228.8	230.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.8	18.4	18.2
Montgomery	160.9	164.6	166.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	8.7	8.9
Tuscaloosa	80.7	82.3	83.3	3.0	2.8	2.3	5.3	5.6	5.8
Alaska	275.0	277.8	284.0	10.8	9.4	10.3	13.4	13.8	14.4
Anchorage	128.7	131.1	134.5	3.0	2.5	2.7	7.0	7.2	7.3
Arizona	2,074.7	2,163.1	2,248.0	13.0	11.4	9.8	143.8	154.7	162.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,458.1	1,524.9	1,582.2	5.6	4.1	2.5	105.4	113.7	119.2
Tucson	324.1	336.4	350.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	19.8	21.5	21.8
Arkansas	1,122.2	1,141.7	1,161.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	48.0	50.5	53.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	141.9	147.7	153.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.1	6.9
Fort Smith	97.4	100.0	101.4	.8	.6	.7	4.1	3.9	4.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	308.4	313.8	316.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.6	15.7	15.6
Pine Bluff	36.1	36.2	36.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	.8	1.1
California	13,596.1	13,991.8	14,518.6	25.2	23.4	23.3	611.2	680.6	733.5
Bakersfield	184.3	188.8	193.7	9.1	8.1	8.8	9.9	10.0	10.8
Fresno	279.1	288.8	297.5	.3	.3	.3	14.7	15.7	16.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,943.5	4,002.9	4,084.4	4.9	4.2	3.9	118.4	125.7	133.1
Modesto	137.2	141.6	145.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	9.1	9.8
Oakland	976.2	1,007.9	1,046.3	1.9	2.3	2.2	54.1	60.4	65.1
Orange County	1,299.2	1,345.1	1,390.7	.9	.6	.6	65.5	73.7	79.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	882.2	938.9	991.5	1.0	.9	1.0	60.8	70.8	78.2
Sacramento	652.0	685.9	711.9	.2	.2	.2	37.1	43.4	47.7
Salinas	121.2	125.5	129.5	.1	.1	.1	5.5	6.1	6.3
San Diego	1,105.5	1,152.9	1,196.4	.3	.3	.4	61.8	66.9	70.4
San Francisco	1,012.3	1,040.0	1,084.4	.5	.3	.2	38.3	41.7	45.9
San Jose	956.3	971.2	1,025.2	.1	.1	.1	41.7	45.5	48.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	155.0	159.3	165.3	.9	.8	.7	6.8	7.6	8.1
Santa Rosa	173.1	179.2	186.6	.4	.4	.4	10.2	12.0	13.5
Stockton-Lodi	171.5	178.7	186.7	.1	.1	.1	8.7	10.2	11.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	156.8	165.1	171.9	.5	.5	.5	10.6	11.9	13.3
Ventura	252.4	263.6	274.1	1.3	1.0	.9	12.7	14.5	15.0
Colorado	2,057.0	2,131.8	2,214.8	14.2	13.0	12.8	132.6	146.9	161.2
Boulder-Longmont	163.8	171.5	183.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.4	7.9	8.8
Colorado Springs	224.1	234.3	241.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.8	15.0
Denver	1,096.3	1,137.2	1,181.1	6.7	5.9	5.6	68.8	78.1	88.1
Connecticut	1,643.4	1,669.1	1,693.4	.8	.8	.8	58.9	61.4	65.1
Bridgeport	186.3	187.2	186.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.5	6.9
Danbury	88.1	88.3	89.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	4.1
Hartford	603.9	612.8	618.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	21.3	23.0
New Haven-Meriden	256.5	258.8	263.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	10.1	10.9
New London-Norwich	137.6	140.4	141.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.1	5.3
Stamford-Norwalk	205.6	208.6	210.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.3	6.5
Waterbury	86.7	87.4	86.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.3	3.5
Delaware	400.2	412.9	420.9	.1	.1	.1	22.5	24.5	24.9
Dover	53.1	54.7	55.8	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	311.4	321.2	327.5	.2	.2	.2	16.5	18.2	18.7
District of Columbia	613.6	627.4	646.8	.1	.1	.1	9.0	9.3	10.8
Washington PMSA	2,550.9	2,644.2	2,756.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	130.8	139.6	152.1
Florida	6,636.5	6,827.0	7,076.4	6.7	6.4	6.5	348.8	367.6	389.2
Daytona Beach	153.7	155.3	158.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.9	8.0	8.5
Fort Lauderdale	639.5	652.7	676.0	.1	.1	.2	35.2	37.5	39.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	157.7	162.0	167.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.6	15.4	17.0
Gainesville	114.7	117.2	119.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.6	4.3
Jacksonville	525.5	538.4	561.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	28.4	29.3	30.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	175.0	178.3	184.2	3.1	2.5	2.4	9.9	10.0	10.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	180.2	182.7	188.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.4	10.1	10.7
Miami	975.9	987.0	1,016.1	.3	.4	.5	33.7	34.8	37.5
Orlando	837.9	876.6	907.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	46.3	48.6	51.6
Pensacola	153.5	155.4	158.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.9	11.0	11.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	247.1	260.4	271.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	13.2	14.9	16.1
Tallahassee	152.2	156.2	160.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.4	6.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,114.8	1,150.3	1,202.4	.4	.4	.5	54.0	56.0	58.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	457.3	469.4	491.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	26.6	27.9	30.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Alabama	377.8	367.6	360.9	92.5	94.5	95.5	436.2	444.6	447.3
Birmingham	51.8	51.1	51.4	30.8	31.1	30.7	114.8	118.4	119.3
Huntsville	37.9	35.6	35.5	4.0	4.4	4.6	35.6	36.7	37.6
Mobile	27.9	26.3	25.2	13.0	13.1	13.5	59.0	59.8	59.8
Montgomery	18.2	18.1	18.4	6.8	7.3	7.4	37.8	38.1	38.1
Tuscaloosa	12.5	13.2	13.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	18.8	18.8	19.2
Alaska	14.4	14.4	13.8	25.5	26.1	27.3	56.5	57.3	57.8
Anchorage	2.0	2.1	2.2	13.2	13.8	14.8	31.0	31.6	31.9
Arizona	216.0	211.7	214.9	100.9	104.2	108.7	498.0	509.7	525.6
Phoenix-Mesa	169.5	164.6	165.3	74.1	80.0	84.1	353.5	363.1	374.2
Tucson	29.0	30.6	33.1	12.9	11.9	12.0	69.8	70.8	72.4
Arkansas	253.5	252.1	251.3	67.6	69.2	70.2	256.0	261.9	267.0
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.9	34.6	35.4	9.9	10.3	10.1	40.3	42.2	43.4
Fort Smith	27.4	28.4	28.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	19.6	20.0	20.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.5	33.0	32.8	21.3	21.4	22.6	70.9	72.4	73.6
Pine Bluff	8.5	8.4	8.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.1	7.2
California	1,951.0	1,923.0	1,944.1	695.4	719.3	745.5	3,123.6	3,201.3	3,300.7
Bakersfield	9.9	9.7	9.7	11.0	11.2	11.2	42.8	44.5	44.7
Fresno	30.7	31.5	31.3	13.6	13.7	14.0	68.0	68.9	70.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	661.7	641.5	629.4	225.2	234.6	243.5	871.9	887.8	908.2
Modesto	26.6	26.3	26.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	34.7	36.1	37.2
Oakland	121.3	117.5	121.9	62.5	63.3	64.6	220.3	231.2	235.9
Orange County	231.7	229.3	231.0	46.3	48.6	51.5	322.5	331.4	339.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	111.4	117.7	124.3	45.7	49.0	50.9	223.2	233.7	246.8
Sacramento	46.8	48.5	50.3	26.2	27.1	27.5	140.0	144.9	153.0
Salinas	9.4	9.6	9.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	31.8	33.0	33.9
San Diego	127.6	128.1	129.7	47.0	51.2	50.9	249.4	256.4	267.7
San Francisco	77.1	73.3	70.3	80.1	81.7	83.8	211.2	216.0	223.2
San Jose	261.3	250.6	260.2	28.3	28.3	29.1	186.4	190.0	195.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.8	16.8	17.0	5.3	5.0	5.0	37.4	39.0	41.0
Santa Rosa	28.1	29.6	31.3	6.4	6.2	6.3	42.6	42.2	42.8
Stockton-Lodi	23.4	23.9	25.5	12.2	12.9	13.4	41.0	41.9	43.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.2	19.9	20.6	6.2	6.0	5.7	39.9	40.7	42.3
Ventura	36.0	38.6	40.8	10.6	11.4	11.3	59.7	62.0	64.3
Colorado	207.4	204.6	205.2	130.2	139.7	143.9	491.7	507.0	524.9
Boulder-Longmont	32.5	32.6	31.6	4.0	5.1	6.8	34.8	35.6	38.0
Colorado Springs	27.0	27.6	28.5	11.7	13.4	13.5	49.8	51.4	52.6
Denver	92.9	90.7	90.7	92.1	98.3	101.5	260.0	269.3	278.7
Connecticut	276.9	268.4	262.3	75.7	77.5	79.2	355.8	359.2	365.5
Bridgeport	39.1	37.6	36.6	7.0	7.3	7.7	42.0	41.8	42.4
Danbury	19.7	19.1	19.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	21.7	21.3	21.4
Hartford	94.6	91.6	90.0	26.4	27.1	27.5	123.4	124.4	125.6
New Haven-Meriden	40.0	39.5	38.2	16.3	16.3	16.1	54.3	54.0	54.2
New London-Norwich	24.4	23.5	22.8	6.8	7.1	6.9	27.6	28.0	28.5
Stamford-Norwalk	27.3	25.7	25.1	10.4	10.2	10.0	44.4	44.4	45.4
Waterbury	18.8	18.1	17.9	3.7	4.0	3.7	17.9	18.2	18.4
Delaware	59.7	59.8	58.6	16.2	17.1	17.4	87.0	89.7	91.6
Dover	6.2	6.3	6.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.2	12.5	12.8
Wilmington-Newark	45.4	45.7	44.5	13.9	15.0	15.2	63.0	65.1	66.7
District of Columbia	12.2	11.6	11.4	16.6	18.4	19.4	48.1	48.2	49.4
Washington PMSA	102.5	98.5	100.6	117.8	127.7	134.9	474.9	481.5	492.5
Florida	493.5	487.7	486.6	337.4	348.8	357.6	1,684.0	1,713.6	1,757.2
Daytona Beach	13.5	12.3	12.9	4.8	5.7	5.7	42.7	43.0	43.3
Fort Lauderdale	39.7	37.9	38.6	30.7	31.5	31.5	180.3	182.6	188.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.2	6.8	44.7	46.0	47.2
Gainesville	5.6	5.4	5.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	23.8	24.3	24.4
Jacksonville	39.3	38.7	39.1	37.3	38.6	40.8	129.1	131.1	138.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.5	20.6	19.9	8.9	9.2	9.5	49.2	50.7	52.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.7	25.5	25.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	43.0	44.7	45.0
Miami	72.9	70.3	68.8	86.2	89.4	92.4	256.2	258.8	261.0
Orlando	53.8	54.4	54.7	42.9	44.2	44.1	205.5	214.5	218.9
Pensacola	10.3	9.7	9.1	7.5	7.5	7.7	38.8	38.6	38.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.1	21.6	22.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	59.3	60.1	63.2
Tallahassee	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.3	30.7	31.1	32.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.9	89.1	91.1	50.3	52.6	54.1	262.1	264.0	271.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	31.3	32.5	31.0	16.1	16.2	16.8	117.4	118.0	120.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Alabama	87.7	90.9	91.9	446.0	456.7	471.8	347.1	350.7	352.7
Birmingham	35.5	37.8	38.1	140.8	142.7	145.0	68.5	68.1	68.5
Huntsville	4.8	5.0	5.0	49.5	51.8	54.7	39.4	40.0	39.9
Mobile	9.9	10.4	10.4	62.8	65.0	66.9	35.0	35.6	36.0
Montgomery	9.9	10.6	10.8	42.8	44.3	45.0	36.8	37.0	37.0
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.3	14.7	15.0	21.8	21.9	22.2
Alaska	12.5	12.8	12.7	68.2	70.4	73.3	73.7	73.6	74.5
Anchorage	7.5	7.7	7.6	36.3	37.6	39.2	28.6	28.5	28.8
Arizona	135.6	139.6	143.6	626.1	677.8	716.9	341.5	354.1	366.6
Phoenix-Mesa	114.0	117.8	120.7	453.3	492.6	519.7	182.7	189.3	196.5
Tucson	13.0	13.7	13.9	105.8	112.9	118.8	71.7	73.1	76.3
Arkansas	45.0	45.8	46.1	263.5	271.3	278.6	185.2	187.4	191.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.1	5.3	5.3	27.9	29.6	31.8	19.1	19.2	19.9
Fort Smith	3.1	3.1	3.2	26.0	27.0	27.7	10.0	10.1	10.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.0	18.2	18.0	90.8	92.7	93.6	59.4	60.1	60.4
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.6	8.7	8.6	7.8	8.0	8.0
California	799.4	817.3	823.2	4,224.3	4,387.2	4,626.8	2,166.1	2,239.3	2,321.2
Bakersfield	7.2	7.3	7.3	45.6	47.5	49.1	48.8	50.2	51.7
Fresno	13.9	14.2	14.4	71.8	75.0	77.9	66.2	69.1	72.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	228.4	231.6	231.0	1,292.2	1,315.4	1,352.8	541.0	561.6	582.1
Modesto	4.5	4.5	4.7	34.5	36.2	37.5	23.7	23.7	24.1
Oakland	55.4	57.0	57.7	291.8	302.9	321.9	168.9	173.0	176.6
Orange County	100.4	104.1	105.2	395.6	415.8	436.2	136.4	141.1	146.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.6	31.9	31.7	234.9	251.4	266.7	174.7	183.1	191.5
Sacramento	47.5	49.6	47.9	182.5	193.4	202.3	171.8	178.6	182.8
Salinas	6.1	6.2	6.4	33.7	35.4	37.3	29.2	29.7	30.4
San Diego	65.3	68.7	69.8	359.6	381.7	400.5	194.5	199.3	206.8
San Francisco	108.0	106.2	105.8	374.4	394.8	424.5	122.7	125.5	130.5
San Jose	31.8	32.2	32.1	317.8	332.8	364.4	88.9	91.4	94.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.5	7.5	7.8	47.4	49.9	52.4	31.8	32.4	33.0
Santa Rosa	9.9	10.3	10.1	49.7	51.7	54.4	25.6	26.6	27.6
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.4	8.4	42.9	45.4	46.9	34.8	35.6	36.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.0	6.6	7.2	42.6	45.9	47.9	31.8	33.2	34.0
Ventura	13.6	14.9	15.4	75.5	77.0	81.5	43.1	43.9	44.5
Colorado	135.7	140.8	141.9	622.8	651.2	685.2	322.3	328.3	339.4
Boulder-Longmont	5.9	6.8	7.1	53.0	56.7	62.6	26.1	26.5	27.9
Colorado Springs	12.9	13.7	14.0	73.9	77.3	79.8	35.9	36.8	37.8
Denver	89.2	91.9	92.9	339.4	353.5	371.1	147.2	149.1	152.1
Connecticut	136.5	140.0	141.2	511.0	526.4	537.0	227.8	235.1	242.2
Bridgeport	10.5	11.5	12.7	60.4	61.0	59.9	20.9	21.2	20.9
Danbury	4.8	5.2	5.6	25.1	25.1	25.8	10.2	10.6	10.7
Hartford	71.3	72.6	72.7	174.9	178.7	179.9	93.1	96.8	99.4
New Haven-Meriden	13.6	12.8	12.4	90.9	93.1	96.4	31.6	32.9	35.6
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.7	3.5	34.9	35.8	36.3	35.5	36.8	37.9
Stamford-Norwalk	25.2	26.6	26.7	74.5	76.9	77.9	17.8	18.2	18.6
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.2	27.0	26.9	27.3	12.3	13.0	12.9
Delaware	48.2	49.2	50.3	112.0	117.3	121.4	54.4	55.1	56.6
Dover	2.2	2.2	2.0	12.5	13.4	14.0	15.6	15.8	16.1
Wilmington-Newark	42.4	43.0	44.1	91.2	94.7	97.6	38.9	39.5	40.5
District of Columbia	29.9	31.8	31.5	271.8	285.4	299.9	225.8	222.5	224.3
Washington PMSA	141.2	146.0	148.2	1,000.1	1,059.9	1,125.5	582.5	589.7	602.0
Florida	430.7	443.7	443.5	2,380.6	2,493.7	2,641.8	954.8	965.6	994.0
Daytona Beach	6.8	6.9	6.8	54.9	56.4	58.4	23.1	23.0	23.4
Fort Lauderdale	47.6	49.3	50.6	221.7	228.8	238.0	84.1	84.9	88.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.0	9.0	9.1	50.5	51.2	53.5	25.2	25.9	26.3
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.5	34.9	36.4	37.6	38.5	38.9	39.9
Jacksonville	55.6	57.2	57.4	169.5	177.4	189.8	66.0	65.7	66.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.4	8.5	9.0	48.8	50.6	53.4	26.2	26.2	27.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.3	6.2	65.0	65.7	70.0	24.6	24.9	25.8
Miami	66.9	66.4	66.6	322.1	328.9	346.4	137.5	138.0	143.0
Orlando	49.7	54.0	50.8	352.5	371.5	395.0	86.8	89.0	92.3
Pensacola	6.0	6.0	6.0	50.9	53.7	57.1	28.8	28.7	28.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.1	12.2	12.9	112.4	122.3	127.2	23.6	23.7	24.2
Tallahassee	6.3	6.4	6.2	41.5	43.9	47.1	58.5	59.3	59.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	81.3	85.6	86.6	443.6	467.6	498.2	134.2	135.1	142.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.4	33.7	34.7	178.4	185.8	200.3	54.2	55.3	57.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Georgia	3,740.8	3,883.1	3,993.3	7.9	8.1	7.8	181.5	199.2	206.5
Albany	59.3	59.0	59.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.7	3.7
Athens	73.3	73.4	73.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.1
Atlanta	2,042.8	2,141.3	2,200.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	102.1	113.8	119.8
Augusta-Aiken	196.5	200.8	203.2	.4	.3	.3	12.0	13.3	13.1
Columbus	118.2	120.4	121.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.6	5.5
Macon	147.9	150.8	151.6	1.0	1.0	.8	6.3	6.7	6.6
Savannah	133.4	136.1	138.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.1	8.7
Hawaii	531.3	535.0	551.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	21.6	23.5
Honolulu	400.8	401.4	412.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	16.1	17.2
Idaho	521.8	538.9	560.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	32.3	34.9	36.1
Boise City	202.7	211.2	223.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	15.2	16.0
Illinois	5,898.5	5,958.3	6,029.0	10.9	10.6	9.9	239.9	253.4	265.7
Bloomington-Normal	84.2	88.9	90.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.6	3.6
Champaign-Urbana	98.4	101.5	104.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.8
Chicago	4,124.8	4,176.2	4,229.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	163.1	175.4	184.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.8	185.2	186.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.5	9.7
Decatur	57.7	60.1	60.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.7	3.5
Kankakee	43.3	43.6	44.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	2.2
Peoria-Pekin	175.1	175.0	176.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.1	8.5
Rockford	178.3	181.1	183.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.5	7.9
Springfield	114.1	113.7	115.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.0	5.4
Indiana	2,917.3	2,969.9	3,010.3	6.8	6.7	6.0	145.7	149.5	153.2
Bloomington	64.7	65.7	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.0	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	120.4	125.2	128.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	5.3
Evansville-Henderson	155.1	158.7	161.0	1.2	1.1	.8	10.5	10.8	10.9
Fort Wayne	273.8	275.5	279.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.1	13.7	14.5
Gary	268.5	269.4	267.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	17.2	16.1
Indianapolis	847.3	871.4	898.4	.7	.7	.8	46.0	48.7	51.9
Kokomo	51.9	52.8	52.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	1.8
Lafayette	93.7	95.4	96.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	4.1
Muncie	59.4	58.7	59.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.5
South Bend	135.8	136.7	138.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.6	7.7
Terre Haute	67.1	68.3	69.4	.2	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.5	3.7
Iowa	1,442.8	1,468.6	1,478.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	63.0	65.1	64.1
Cedar Rapids	116.5	121.7	123.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.4	6.4
Des Moines	279.1	285.6	286.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	13.8	13.9
Dubuque	51.4	52.3	52.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	2.0
Iowa City	68.4	71.0	72.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Sioux City	66.1	66.4	66.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.3	72.6	73.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.8
Kansas	1,312.2	1,327.0	1,345.7	7.4	6.4	7.0	61.5	65.4	65.2
Lawrence	47.5	48.7	49.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.5
Topeka	100.9	101.0	103.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.0	4.9
Wichita	286.2	285.4	286.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	14.6	15.1	14.9
Kentucky	1,752.8	1,795.5	1,824.7	22.9	21.4	19.6	83.6	86.5	87.3
Lexington	277.1	285.3	290.0	.3	.3	.3	13.6	14.3	15.1
Louisville	565.4	579.5	591.6	.6	.6	.7	29.2	30.1	30.7
Owensboro	44.0	44.7	45.2	.3	.2	.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
Louisiana	1,889.5	1,896.2	1,931.3	57.3	46.9	47.8	126.6	127.4	131.7
Alexandria	55.5	57.4	58.0	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.9	4.0
Baton Rouge	291.7	300.5	311.7	1.0	.9	1.0	33.8	35.3	38.0
Houma	78.9	75.7	78.0	7.4	5.8	6.4	4.3	4.1	4.0
Lafayette	165.9	161.7	164.5	17.1	12.4	12.9	9.8	9.4	9.9
Lake Charles	86.8	87.8	88.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	10.4	10.8	11.1
Monroe	69.4	71.4	74.1	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.8	4.0
New Orleans	620.8	621.6	628.6	15.2	13.1	12.5	33.4	32.5	32.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	172.6	174.2	176.1	2.7	2.1	2.5	9.8	9.2	9.4
Maine	569.2	586.3	604.1	.1	.1	.1	25.1	28.0	29.6
Lewiston-Auburn	42.9	44.5	46.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.6	1.7	2.0
Portland	145.7	147.5	152.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.6	6.9	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Georgia	594.6	596.7	587.3	243.9	258.7	267.9	930.7	959.6	981.6
Albany	8.7	8.3	8.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	13.8	13.9	13.7
Athens	11.7	11.8	11.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	17.9	17.4	17.4
Atlanta	223.6	226.7	222.4	174.5	186.0	192.8	539.2	558.3	573.9
Augusta-Aiken	40.5	29.3	29.4	6.7	17.5	17.2	42.1	42.7	43.6
Columbus	21.9	21.3	20.8	4.1	4.3	4.6	25.5	26.1	26.4
Macon	19.7	19.3	19.1	5.6	5.8	6.0	33.4	34.7	35.2
Savannah	17.9	17.8	17.3	9.1	9.1	9.3	33.7	34.8	35.2
Hawaii	16.4	16.5	17.2	41.1	41.2	42.4	132.2	133.1	137.0
Honolulu	12.8	12.8	13.4	32.6	32.2	33.3	96.9	96.7	99.0
Idaho	76.1	76.3	76.8	25.5	26.8	27.9	132.5	136.2	141.9
Boise City	36.4	36.4	37.2	10.4	11.0	11.9	48.6	51.0	55.4
Illinois	974.8	954.9	944.4	347.5	347.8	353.9	1,332.3	1,345.2	1,365.2
Bloomington-Normal	8.9	8.8	7.7	3.1	3.0	2.9	17.9	18.4	19.2
Champaign-Urbana	11.5	12.0	12.9	3.0	3.5	3.6	21.5	22.0	22.3
Chicago	655.1	638.6	631.5	256.5	257.5	262.0	921.5	929.7	943.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.6	30.9	31.0	10.3	10.4	10.5	48.3	48.4	48.8
Decatur	14.0	14.2	14.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	12.3	13.1	13.3
Kankakee	7.7	7.0	6.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	10.9	11.4	11.7
Peoria-Pekin	34.0	34.0	33.7	10.0	9.8	9.8	41.7	41.1	40.8
Rockford	52.9	51.8	49.7	9.3	8.9	8.9	37.2	38.3	38.7
Springfield	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	23.4	23.1	24.0
Indiana	684.9	690.2	687.8	144.8	147.6	148.8	687.7	699.8	710.3
Bloomington	9.5	9.3	9.3	1.9	1.7	1.7	14.8	15.1	14.8
Elkhart-Goshen	60.8	64.2	64.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	22.4	23.4	23.6
Evansville-Henderson	32.1	31.5	32.0	7.4	7.5	7.7	38.1	38.9	40.0
Fort Wayne	75.8	75.0	73.6	13.3	14.0	14.3	64.4	64.7	66.2
Gary	50.5	49.0	47.1	14.9	15.1	15.0	63.2	64.4	64.4
Indianapolis	127.6	127.6	128.5	53.0	54.9	57.1	219.2	223.9	231.5
Kokomo	20.6	20.7	20.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	11.4	11.4	11.5
Lafayette	22.6	22.9	23.0	2.4	2.3	2.5	19.2	19.6	20.1
Muncie	10.1	9.6	9.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	13.8	13.7	13.9
South Bend	22.6	22.3	21.9	5.8	5.4	5.2	34.7	35.3	35.6
Terre Haute	12.1	12.5	12.5	2.9	2.8	2.7	18.8	19.1	19.6
Iowa	261.3	261.0	261.1	69.1	71.9	73.0	353.2	357.1	358.2
Cedar Rapids	22.5	22.3	22.6	8.6	11.7	12.5	25.8	26.5	26.2
Des Moines	25.0	24.4	24.2	14.6	14.6	14.7	72.2	72.0	71.8
Dubuque	12.0	12.0	11.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	12.4	12.9	13.1
Iowa City	5.1	5.5	5.6	2.2	2.3	2.6	14.2	15.0	14.8
Sioux City	13.7	13.8	13.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	16.1	16.1	15.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.1	14.2	14.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	17.3	17.5	17.4
Kansas	214.1	213.1	210.1	74.6	78.5	85.6	318.9	319.3	320.3
Lawrence	5.5	5.4	5.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	11.9	12.0	12.0
Topeka	9.8	9.9	9.7	5.9	5.7	6.2	21.7	21.8	22.8
Wichita	74.2	73.6	72.4	11.0	11.1	11.4	63.8	63.0	63.1
Kentucky	320.3	320.7	321.8	102.1	105.0	108.6	416.9	427.1	430.4
Lexington	48.6	48.9	49.2	11.2	11.4	11.8	62.2	63.6	64.3
Louisville	88.8	88.9	88.2	43.4	44.6	46.9	138.4	141.3	142.1
Owensboro	7.1	6.9	6.9	2.2	2.1	2.3	11.0	11.2	11.4
Louisiana	191.0	187.1	183.5	112.9	112.1	113.1	439.2	442.9	455.3
Alexandria	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.7	12.9	13.0	13.5
Baton Rouge	24.5	24.2	24.1	12.9	14.1	14.3	69.0	70.6	73.9
Houma	8.6	7.9	7.4	8.6	8.1	9.0	18.3	18.3	18.8
Lafayette	15.1	14.4	13.9	9.9	9.3	8.9	42.6	42.5	43.7
Lake Charles	11.9	11.5	11.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	18.6	19.0	19.5
Monroe	7.9	8.0	8.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	17.1	17.3	17.6
New Orleans	49.3	49.4	47.6	41.6	40.6	40.5	152.6	153.1	156.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	18.8	19.2	19.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	39.6	39.5	39.9
Maine	87.1	86.2	85.2	23.6	24.1	24.3	142.3	146.0	150.4
Lewiston-Auburn	7.8	7.9	7.8	1.8	2.0	2.3	10.9	11.1	11.6
Portland	14.7	14.6	14.8	6.9	7.1	7.4	41.7	41.8	42.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Georgia	198.2	202.6	206.5	998.1	1,065.8	1,132.4	586.0	592.4	603.3
Albany	1.9	1.8	1.7	15.2	15.5	16.0	12.7	12.3	12.2
Athens	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.5	17.2	17.3	20.3	19.7	19.8
Atlanta	134.1	137.6	141.1	609.2	655.6	683.2	258.5	261.6	265.5
Augusta-Aiken	6.1	6.1	6.2	48.3	50.8	51.7	40.3	40.9	41.8
Columbus	8.2	8.1	8.5	31.9	33.5	34.4	21.0	21.4	21.3
Macon	8.9	9.1	9.5	39.7	41.1	41.5	33.3	33.1	32.9
Savannah	4.6	4.5	4.6	39.5	41.4	42.6	20.7	20.3	20.2
Hawaii	35.5	34.8	33.4	172.2	174.9	183.4	112.2	112.7	114.6
Honolulu	28.5	27.8	26.8	123.3	125.2	130.8	90.1	90.5	91.7
Idaho	22.9	23.6	23.6	127.0	133.2	142.8	102.6	105.2	108.5
Boise City	11.0	11.3	11.1	51.4	54.0	58.2	31.1	32.3	33.4
Illinois	404.2	404.2	401.0	1,772.8	1,816.7	1,855.2	816.1	825.6	833.8
Bloomington-Normal	16.3	18.2	19.2	21.0	22.2	24.0	14.1	14.6	14.3
Champaign-Urbana	3.8	3.9	4.0	21.6	22.3	23.0	33.5	34.0	34.6
Chicago	313.6	312.8	310.0	1,320.3	1,365.7	1,394.9	493.2	494.5	500.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.2	8.0	8.1	49.3	51.5	52.0	26.5	26.5	26.0
Decatur	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.8	15.2	16.0	6.6	6.5	6.6
Kankakee	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	6.8	7.1	7.3
Peoria-Pekin	7.7	8.0	8.1	54.2	55.1	55.1	19.4	19.8	20.3
Rockford	7.4	7.5	7.5	46.9	48.9	51.9	17.7	18.3	18.4
Springfield	7.9	7.7	7.3	34.7	35.9	37.3	34.1	33.0	32.3
Indiana	140.7	142.3	140.7	707.5	730.9	751.4	399.2	402.6	412.2
Bloomington	2.4	2.4	2.5	13.5	14.5	15.2	19.8	19.5	19.8
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	2.8	2.8	18.9	18.8	20.5	7.7	7.7	7.9
Evansville-Henderson	7.2	7.8	8.1	43.7	45.2	45.7	15.0	15.6	15.8
Fort Wayne	14.9	14.4	14.4	65.9	67.0	68.8	26.4	26.5	27.1
Gary	9.1	9.2	9.4	73.9	76.2	77.9	37.7	38.0	37.2
Indianapolis	63.1	64.4	64.4	232.0	243.2	254.9	105.6	107.8	109.4
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	9.0	8.9	6.8	6.9	7.5
Lafayette	4.0	3.7	3.7	18.8	19.2	19.4	22.9	23.4	24.1
Muncie	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.8	15.6	16.0	11.9	11.7	11.5
South Bend	7.0	6.7	6.7	44.8	45.5	47.1	13.7	13.6	13.8
Terre Haute	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.3	16.5	17.1	11.4	11.3	11.5
Iowa	83.1	85.1	85.8	374.8	386.6	392.1	236.2	239.4	242.1
Cedar Rapids	6.3	6.7	7.2	35.7	36.2	36.6	11.3	11.5	12.0
Des Moines	39.6	40.4	40.4	80.2	84.3	86.2	34.9	35.9	35.8
Dubuque	1.9	1.9	2.0	17.6	17.7	18.3	3.7	3.8	3.9
Iowa City	2.1	2.4	2.7	14.9	15.1	15.9	27.5	27.9	28.3
Sioux City	2.8	2.8	2.7	19.0	18.9	18.9	7.7	7.7	8.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.1	3.1	20.0	19.9	20.2	12.4	12.3	12.6
Kansas	62.0	62.9	63.7	333.9	341.6	348.4	239.8	239.6	245.3
Lawrence	2.1	2.0	1.9	11.4	11.6	11.8	13.1	13.7	14.0
Topeka	6.8	6.6	6.8	29.7	30.4	31.2	22.3	21.5	21.8
Wichita	11.4	11.4	11.3	76.7	76.4	77.3	33.2	33.4	34.7
Kentucky	69.7	70.6	76.6	442.7	462.7	471.7	294.7	301.1	308.7
Lexington	10.2	10.3	10.7	76.2	80.3	82.6	54.8	55.7	55.9
Louisville	29.5	29.9	34.8	165.0	171.6	172.7	70.5	72.1	75.4
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.1	11.5	11.5	7.2	7.4	7.7
Louisiana	86.6	85.6	86.7	508.8	523.5	538.2	367.3	370.3	374.8
Alexandria	2.4	2.6	2.6	16.6	16.9	16.5	13.3	13.5	13.4
Baton Rouge	18.0	17.0	17.2	74.0	78.2	82.4	58.4	59.8	60.4
Houma	2.1	2.0	2.0	16.0	15.1	15.9	13.6	13.9	14.3
Lafayette	6.3	6.2	6.3	41.7	43.1	44.4	23.5	23.9	24.1
Lake Charles	2.7	2.5	2.6	24.2	24.4	24.7	13.3	13.6	13.5
Monroe	5.2	5.6	6.0	18.7	19.4	20.2	12.9	13.0	13.7
New Orleans	31.6	30.9	31.1	192.7	197.6	201.3	104.4	104.0	105.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.4	6.5	6.4	54.0	56.2	57.4	33.0	32.8	32.4
Maine	29.7	31.4	32.3	166.8	173.9	182.4	94.8	96.7	99.9
Lewiston-Auburn	2.2	2.4	2.6	13.8	14.6	15.6	4.8	4.9	5.2
Portland	12.9	13.5	13.3	44.5	44.8	47.4	18.4	18.9	19.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Maryland	2,324.4	2,386.5	2,449.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	141.3	149.9	155.9
Baltimore PMSA	1,188.2	1,218.4	1,248.3	.4	.4	.3	64.9	69.5	71.0
Baltimore City	400.0	405.6	410.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	13.7	13.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	860.6	888.6	917.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	62.1	65.8	69.5
Massachusetts	3,178.6	3,236.8	3,319.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	108.4	119.2	129.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	58.5	61.1	63.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	3.4
Boston	1,946.7	1,983.2	2,037.3	.4	.5	.7	61.8	68.8	75.8
Brockton	96.4	98.7	100.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	4.1	4.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.1	52.5	53.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Lawrence	154.8	160.6	165.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.9	6.5	6.9
Lowell	118.9	123.7	129.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.5	5.9
New Bedford	64.4	65.1	66.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.6	2.9
Pittsfield	42.1	42.4	42.7	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.8	2.0
Springfield	253.7	256.5	261.0	.1	.1	.1	8.0	8.5	9.0
Worcester	228.9	230.6	233.5	.2	.2	.2	7.3	7.9	8.6
Michigan	4,510.1	4,582.0	4,679.3	7.7	7.0	7.7	186.0	196.5	211.4
Ann Arbor	274.6	282.2	287.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	11.2	11.9
Benton Harbor	71.1	72.4	73.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.7
Detroit	2,117.3	2,160.6	2,208.1	.9	1.1	1.2	81.7	87.3	93.0
Flint	175.9	173.2	170.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.8	8.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	564.4	579.0	596.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.1	27.3	28.3
Jackson	61.1	62.5	64.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.9	3.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	212.6	215.5	217.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.9	9.1
Lansing-East Lansing	232.9	234.6	239.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	9.0	9.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	178.5	180.1	181.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.8	10.2
Minnesota	2,555.1	2,613.0	2,669.0	8.1	7.4	7.1	101.8	111.4	118.6
Duluth-Superior	113.0	114.3	117.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,658.2	1,701.7	1,744.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	64.7	71.8	76.3
Rochester	78.3	81.6	84.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.5
St. Cloud	87.6	91.8	94.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.1	4.3
Mississippi	1,133.7	1,153.2	1,157.1	6.3	5.0	4.4	54.4	55.5	55.3
Jackson	226.8	228.7	229.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.3	11.1
Missouri	2,684.0	2,726.6	2,757.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	126.2	136.7	140.9
Kansas City	944.4	965.3	987.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.9	51.9	53.5
St. Louis	1,307.6	1,324.1	1,340.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	68.1	73.7	77.7
Springfield	163.0	167.3	172.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.9	8.2
Montana	373.0	380.4	389.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	18.8	19.5	19.8
Billings	(2)	64.9	66.5	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3.8	3.6
Missoula	(2)	49.3	50.9	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	2.4	2.6
Nebraska	876.3	892.7	909.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	41.0	43.1	44.4
Lincoln	148.0	152.3	154.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.3	7.7
Omaha	406.2	416.1	424.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.3	21.7	22.1
Nevada	925.9	982.9	1,028.7	13.2	11.9	11.0	86.0	88.7	87.7
Las Vegas	663.0	713.2	754.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	68.7	70.0	69.3
Reno	182.5	186.7	193.1	.5	.5	.5	12.9	13.6	14.1
New Hampshire	589.0	605.8	620.7	.5	.4	.4	23.0	24.2	24.9
Manchester	100.0	103.1	106.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.9	5.1
Nashua	93.9	96.7	99.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	116.7	119.6	124.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	3.9	4.0
New Jersey	3,801.3	3,901.1	3,996.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	134.9	145.6	156.5
Atlantic-Cape May	182.2	186.0	188.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	7.3	7.4
Bergen-Passaic	652.6	662.1	671.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	25.0	26.9
Camden	483.4	495.7	502.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	22.7	23.7
Jersey City	244.4	248.6	256.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.9	6.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	621.5	645.2	667.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.3	42.1	22.8
Monmouth-Ocean	367.9	378.5	390.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	20.9	22.7
Newark	967.8	995.3	1,019.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.6	71.5	39.2
Trenton	199.1	207.4	216.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	5.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.2	60.4	60.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	4.3	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Maryland	178.2	177.9	179.7	108.3	112.4	115.3	540.6	546.9	556.0
Baltimore PMSA	100.3	98.5	97.1	57.4	59.2	62.4	272.8	277.2	280.9
Baltimore City	30.0	28.8	27.5	19.5	19.3	19.9	62.7	62.2	61.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	39.5	40.7	43.9	36.0	38.1	38.1	200.3	200.4	203.6
Massachusetts	448.2	433.6	435.7	136.5	139.7	143.7	720.8	734.9	748.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	19.9	20.7	21.6
Boston	222.8	213.0	214.8	84.3	86.5	89.6	417.3	425.4	433.2
Brockton	11.0	11.4	11.6	5.0	4.9	4.6	32.1	32.4	32.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.5	13.1	12.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	12.4	12.7	13.0
Lawrence	39.0	39.3	39.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	35.3	36.9	37.8
Lowell	28.7	28.2	29.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	25.6	27.5	27.9
New Bedford	13.3	13.1	12.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	16.5	17.0	17.7
Pittsfield	7.4	7.2	6.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.3	10.1	10.2
Springfield	38.7	38.0	38.0	10.0	10.2	10.8	59.2	60.4	60.9
Worcester	41.1	39.2	38.2	9.8	10.1	10.6	51.6	51.7	52.2
Michigan	969.7	981.8	979.8	177.6	178.9	180.7	1,055.3	1,075.0	1,093.9
Ann Arbor	53.1	54.6	55.0	6.4	6.7	6.7	55.3	56.1	57.8
Benton Harbor	19.4	19.4	19.6	3.0	3.2	3.4	15.8	16.2	16.5
Detroit	444.3	452.0	458.3	97.4	97.4	98.2	494.8	499.8	507.6
Flint	37.8	35.0	30.6	5.8	5.7	6.1	44.4	44.3	44.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	159.1	162.1	164.2	19.8	20.5	20.8	140.7	144.2	149.2
Jackson	12.5	12.2	12.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	15.5	15.8	15.7
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.1	49.8	49.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	47.3	48.2	49.4
Lansing-East Lansing	28.5	28.7	28.4	6.3	6.5	6.8	52.0	51.9	53.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.3	39.7	38.9	7.1	6.8	6.9	45.2	45.7	46.3
Minnesota	441.2	439.0	439.9	127.5	132.0	134.8	610.9	620.5	632.3
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.3	8.6	7.5	8.1	8.6	27.7	27.6	27.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	278.2	276.5	277.4	90.5	94.0	96.4	392.0	399.7	408.5
Rochester	13.2	13.2	12.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	15.2	15.4	16.0
St. Cloud	16.2	17.2	17.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	25.8	26.8	27.6
Mississippi	245.5	243.9	233.9	53.8	55.7	56.8	245.2	254.1	256.7
Jackson	20.5	20.1	19.9	16.5	17.4	17.5	55.1	55.2	55.3
Missouri	418.4	411.8	403.4	168.5	172.1	179.7	632.5	642.6	648.4
Kansas City	107.9	106.2	106.4	77.9	81.9	88.2	231.2	233.6	235.6
St. Louis	195.0	190.2	183.8	84.3	86.8	89.9	308.7	312.4	314.4
Springfield	23.4	23.1	23.9	11.3	11.8	12.6	45.7	47.3	47.7
Montana	24.2	24.5	24.8	21.8	22.1	22.3	100.3	101.1	102.8
Billings	(2)	3.4	3.6	(2)	4.4	4.5	(2)	20.3	20.5
Missoula	(2)	3.3	3.3	(2)	3.6	3.5	(2)	13.2	13.6
Nebraska	118.9	118.2	119.9	55.9	57.9	58.3	212.1	216.2	218.2
Lincoln	18.2	18.2	18.5	9.7	9.3	8.2	31.0	32.1	32.5
Omaha	40.1	40.3	40.4	29.8	31.4	32.2	97.4	100.6	102.1
Nevada	41.9	42.6	44.4	48.2	52.0	56.1	189.2	201.5	215.3
Las Vegas	22.7	23.6	24.3	34.7	38.3	42.2	138.4	149.0	161.2
Reno	13.7	13.3	14.1	11.9	12.0	12.3	41.2	42.3	43.9
New Hampshire	108.6	106.6	105.7	20.5	21.4	21.7	152.6	160.1	164.4
Manchester	14.6	14.6	15.1	5.8	6.1	6.0	24.5	25.0	25.9
Nashua	28.0	27.5	27.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	23.2	24.7	25.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.6	18.3	18.5	3.9	3.8	4.1	31.1	32.4	33.3
New Jersey	476.6	466.7	462.4	261.3	268.5	271.9	884.7	912.6	934.7
Atlantic-Cape May	6.3	5.7	5.7	7.0	7.2	7.0	38.1	39.7	40.0
Bergen-Passaic	105.0	101.1	98.5	36.2	37.5	36.7	177.3	180.3	183.2
Camden	54.8	55.2	55.6	22.9	23.5	23.9	127.6	132.1	134.5
Jersey City	27.1	24.8	24.7	29.9	30.9	31.6	57.4	56.9	57.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	93.4	92.9	92.6	48.8	49.8	50.7	144.5	149.1	154.9
Monmouth-Ocean	20.5	19.1	19.1	19.9	21.4	22.1	99.3	102.5	105.5
Newark	134.9	134.8	133.3	81.6	84.9	85.6	194.3	202.1	207.6
Trenton	17.9	16.7	17.2	7.2	7.3	7.9	32.4	33.5	35.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.8	12.0	12.0	2.7	3.0	3.1	11.8	12.7	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Maryland	135.0	138.9	137.5	787.8	820.2	858.1	431.8	439.0	445.2
Baltimore PMSA	74.2	75.2	74.0	405.4	423.7	444.2	212.9	214.7	218.5
Baltimore City	33.7	33.6	32.7	154.7	161.5	167.8	87.4	86.5	87.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	50.9	52.3	51.8	302.8	316.8	334.5	169.0	174.6	176.6
Massachusetts	218.3	226.3	227.5	1,133.6	1,163.9	1,208.7	411.6	417.4	424.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.1	3.3	3.5	20.0	20.4	20.9	7.7	8.0	8.6
Boston	163.6	169.2	170.3	765.3	783.5	813.5	231.2	235.9	239.6
Brockton	3.1	3.1	3.2	25.4	25.8	26.3	16.1	16.6	17.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.1	13.5	13.8	7.8	7.8	8.2
Lawrence	6.4	7.1	7.1	44.1	45.9	48.8	18.7	19.2	19.6
Lowell	3.4	3.4	3.6	33.5	35.9	38.7	15.5	15.9	16.4
New Bedford	1.8	1.9	1.9	17.0	16.9	17.4	9.9	10.0	10.5
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.3	14.6	15.0	5.1	5.1	5.3
Springfield	13.2	13.3	13.8	79.1	79.7	81.7	45.4	46.0	46.8
Worcester	14.8	15.0	13.9	68.6	72.6	77.2	35.5	33.6	32.6
Michigan	208.5	208.0	205.3	1,249.0	1,267.2	1,316.5	656.0	667.6	683.9
Ann Arbor	9.8	10.2	10.6	67.9	70.6	72.3	71.2	72.7	73.1
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.5	2.4	19.2	19.9	20.2	8.6	8.8	9.2
Detroit	113.3	113.3	112.0	654.4	676.8	700.8	230.0	232.7	237.1
Flint	6.5	6.5	6.2	49.2	48.9	49.5	24.7	25.0	25.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	22.7	22.6	23.0	141.2	146.5	154.0	54.4	55.8	57.1
Jackson	1.9	1.9	2.0	15.0	15.9	16.8	10.0	10.2	10.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.6	10.3	10.0	54.5	55.9	57.1	34.7	34.9	34.9
Lansing-East Lansing	14.0	14.7	15.1	58.1	59.0	59.9	64.9	64.8	66.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	6.8	6.7	48.4	48.8	49.6	22.2	22.5	23.3
Minnesota	155.9	160.1	160.8	728.4	755.3	778.7	381.3	387.4	396.4
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.4	3.4	33.7	34.5	35.8	23.3	23.0	23.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	123.2	126.7	128.5	486.9	503.6	523.1	222.3	228.9	233.8
Rochester	2.4	2.4	2.5	34.9	37.6	40.0	7.2	7.4	7.6
St. Cloud	3.2	3.4	3.3	21.9	24.1	25.0	12.8	13.0	13.2
Mississippi	42.5	42.8	42.6	262.6	268.8	272.6	223.4	227.0	234.4
Jackson	16.0	15.8	14.8	60.1	59.8	61.1	46.7	48.1	49.1
Missouri	162.0	165.8	166.7	757.5	771.0	787.6	414.1	421.3	425.7
Kansas City	67.8	69.8	69.0	278.3	288.0	297.4	133.3	133.7	136.9
St. Louis	82.5	83.7	84.1	414.0	420.8	432.0	155.1	156.0	158.7
Springfield	7.7	8.8	8.8	48.3	48.3	49.7	19.5	19.9	22.0
Montana	17.0	17.5	17.9	107.2	111.8	116.0	78.6	78.8	80.6
Billings	(²)	3.1	3.2	(²)	36.6	38.1	(²)	8.4	8.6
Missoula	(²)	2.2	2.3	(²)	25.2	26.4	(²)	9.6	9.9
Nebraska	58.0	60.7	61.1	238.2	243.7	252.2	150.9	151.4	154.2
Lincoln	10.0	10.7	10.9	39.5	40.9	41.9	33.0	33.6	34.9
Omaha	34.0	35.6	35.8	134.0	136.4	140.6	50.7	49.9	51.1
Nevada	43.2	44.2	47.2	392.4	424.2	445.6	111.8	117.4	121.4
Las Vegas	32.5	33.7	35.7	293.2	321.5	340.9	70.8	74.9	79.0
Reno	8.4	8.2	8.9	70.4	72.9	75.0	23.6	23.7	24.3
New Hampshire	31.4	32.5	32.7	172.8	178.7	187.6	79.8	81.5	82.9
Manchester	7.5	7.7	7.8	32.0	33.6	35.1	10.9	11.0	11.6
Nashua	5.1	5.3	5.9	23.5	24.1	24.6	8.4	8.5	8.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.5	6.4	6.5	31.6	33.0	35.8	21.2	21.5	22.0
New Jersey	249.2	260.9	264.8	1,220.9	1,267.4	1,315.5	571.7	577.6	588.8
Atlantic-Cape May	5.8	5.5	5.4	89.8	91.4	93.4	28.7	29.2	29.9
Bergen-Passaic	37.3	38.5	36.7	203.1	208.7	216.3	70.5	71.0	73.5
Camden	24.9	28.2	27.4	151.6	154.1	155.4	79.4	79.8	81.5
Jersey City	26.9	29.1	32.8	59.9	62.6	64.6	38.2	38.5	38.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	45.9	49.3	51.8	191.3	203.1	213.2	77.8	79.7	81.7
Monmouth-Ocean	18.6	19.3	19.5	127.0	131.1	135.7	64.2	64.1	65.7
Newark	74.1	75.7	75.1	306.1	318.5	335.1	142.4	143.1	143.9
Trenton	11.2	11.9	12.8	73.4	79.2	82.8	52.2	53.7	55.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.8	2.6	2.4	12.8	13.4	13.4	13.9	14.3	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
New Mexico	720.0	729.6	743.9	15.1	13.6	15.3	43.2	43.6	44.5
Albuquerque	338.5	344.2	354.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.5	21.7	23.4
Las Cruces	52.6	55.0	57.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	72.5	74.1	75.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.2	4.3
New York	8,236.7	8,455.4	8,632.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	283.5	311.2	328.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	439.7	450.3	457.0	.5	.5	.6	16.2	17.4	18.4
Binghamton	114.3	117.2	120.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.3	4.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	545.6	554.2	557.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.6	20.9	21.2
Dutchess County	108.9	112.8	115.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.7	5.2
Elmira	43.8	44.1	43.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Glens Falls	49.9	50.9	51.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.2	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,148.4	1,190.2	1,216.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.1	58.9	62.4
New York PMSA	4,050.1	4,159.2	4,268.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	128.7	144.0	154.3
New York City	3,528.0	3,620.8	3,720.6	.3	.3	.2	102.4	114.1	122.0
Newburgh	124.3	129.1	131.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.9	5.4
Rochester	539.6	548.2	555.1	.4	.3	.4	18.6	19.5	19.8
Rockland County	104.7	108.2	109.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.7	5.2
Syracuse	340.1	347.9	352.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	14.0	14.4
Utica-Rome	129.9	133.8	136.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.7
Westchester County	396.0	407.5	414.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.1	23.0	24.6
North Carolina	3,773.8	3,870.4	3,946.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	214.7	225.7	233.7
Asheville	110.4	111.5	113.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	7.0	7.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	779.2	815.8	849.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.5	52.3	54.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	647.8	661.4	671.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.1	34.8	35.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	645.4	669.4	689.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.5	40.2	41.3
North Dakota	319.5	323.9	327.3	3.9	3.5	3.7	15.6	16.6	16.1
Bismarck	49.7	51.0	51.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	99.1	100.7	102.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.0	5.9
Grand Forks	48.2	48.4	49.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	3.0
Ohio	5,482.2	5,563.5	5,642.1	13.3	13.1	12.7	230.4	240.4	253.6
Akron	324.6	330.8	334.5	.6	.6	.6	13.7	14.1	14.8
Canton-Massillon	183.9	184.3	188.5	.6	.5	.5	9.1	8.9	9.5
Cincinnati	861.1	875.5	887.7	.7	.7	.8	39.4	41.2	43.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,154.7	1,169.5	1,184.6	.8	.8	.9	45.0	46.7	49.2
Columbus	840.0	865.6	887.7	.7	.6	.6	35.9	38.9	41.3
Dayton-Springfield	477.5	478.3	481.7	.4	.3	.2	17.7	18.1	18.8
Hamilton-Middletown	124.2	129.1	132.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.3	8.3
Lima	78.1	80.4	82.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	4.0
Mansfield	80.1	80.7	81.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.6	2.8
Steubenville-Weirton	51.4	50.8	50.6	.4	.4	.4	1.8	1.8	1.8
Toledo	321.8	326.3	331.6	.2	.2	.2	15.4	16.8	17.0
Youngstown-Warren	247.1	248.7	247.7	.5	.5	.5	10.4	11.0	11.0
Oklahoma	1,441.2	1,461.9	1,484.9	31.9	28.6	28.8	54.8	58.4	60.6
Enid	24.7	24.3	23.7	.8	.7	.7	1.0	.9	.9
Lawton	37.8	38.5	38.8	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma City	515.3	528.7	541.3	7.1	6.3	6.5	20.1	21.6	22.7
Tulsa	391.9	395.2	402.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	16.5	18.1	18.9
Oregon	1,551.8	1,575.0	1,603.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	81.6	83.3	85.7
Eugene-Springfield	139.7	142.1	143.7	.2	.2	.2	7.1	7.1	6.8
Medford-Ashland	69.6	71.3	73.7	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.4	3.7
Portland-Vancouver	932.9	944.6	964.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	53.2	53.0	53.6
Salem	134.4	136.6	138.6	.3	.3	.3	7.5	7.6	7.9
Pennsylvania	5,494.9	5,586.1	5,698.4	20.8	20.4	19.4	221.3	236.3	251.1
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	273.3	279.1	286.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	12.0	12.8
Altoona	58.8	60.4	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Erie	130.8	133.7	136.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.9	5.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	357.3	358.9	364.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	14.2	15.3
Johnstown	87.0	88.2	88.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lancaster	217.1	221.6	226.7	.4	.4	.4	12.7	13.8	14.4
Philadelphia PMSA	2,322.2	2,361.5	2,394.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	90.6	95.3	99.1
Philadelphia City	675.3	685.2	698.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	12.8	14.7
Pittsburgh	1,090.7	1,107.9	1,126.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	50.4	54.8	58.9
Reading	166.0	168.3	171.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.5	7.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	277.2	279.6	287.7	.4	.4	.4	10.5	11.0	11.2
Sharon	49.4	49.7	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.8	2.1
State College	67.9	68.3	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.7
Williamsport	53.7	54.1	54.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.1
York	164.4	168.7	172.5	.4	.4	.4	8.7	9.4	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
New Mexico	44.7	42.4	42.8	33.7	35.4	36.9	169.9	171.2	173.4
Albuquerque	28.4	26.8	27.9	16.6	18.8	19.9	81.5	81.3	82.8
Las Cruces	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	11.0	11.3	11.8
Santa Fe	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	15.2	15.4	15.7
New York	911.7	890.3	874.2	412.8	420.9	430.2	1,662.6	1,708.9	1,749.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.1	38.1	37.9	17.2	17.9	18.8	91.9	94.2	94.7
Binghamton	25.1	24.7	24.7	5.0	5.0	5.2	24.2	24.5	24.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	88.5	86.7	86.2	25.9	26.2	26.5	129.2	129.3	130.2
Dutchess County	17.7	17.0	17.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	20.6	21.4	22.0
Elmira	9.8	9.4	8.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	10.3	10.3	10.4
Glens Falls	8.1	7.8	7.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	11.5	11.7	11.7
Nassau-Suffolk	113.1	112.9	111.9	53.3	55.4	56.5	293.4	303.5	310.4
New York PMSA	310.2	300.6	291.8	233.3	235.4	238.9	704.5	726.6	749.9
New York City	259.1	250.7	242.2	206.2	207.9	211.2	589.8	609.9	630.6
Newburgh	12.0	11.6	11.8	7.2	7.4	7.4	34.3	35.2	35.9
Rochester	123.3	117.0	113.7	17.4	18.3	19.0	114.3	117.4	118.8
Rockland County	11.7	11.5	11.5	6.0	6.1	6.3	24.2	24.7	25.0
Syracuse	50.4	50.6	49.7	19.6	20.3	21.1	77.6	79.8	82.0
Utica-Rome	20.1	19.6	19.6	3.7	4.1	4.3	26.4	27.7	28.4
Westchester County	37.5	36.3	36.2	20.5	20.7	20.8	86.2	87.4	89.6
North Carolina	824.2	801.9	782.1	172.2	176.5	181.4	851.1	878.1	899.5
Asheville	19.4	18.3	17.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	27.2	27.0	28.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	140.9	138.4	135.0	52.3	54.5	55.8	185.0	195.9	205.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	162.3	158.8	156.7	34.6	34.7	35.4	145.1	147.8	149.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.2	84.3	87.5	28.4	30.2	32.0	135.8	141.3	143.7
North Dakota	24.0	24.1	25.0	18.0	18.4	18.8	81.3	81.3	81.8
Bismarck	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	12.2	12.3	12.4
Fargo-Moorhead	8.0	8.0	8.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	28.1	28.3	28.5
Grand Forks	3.6	3.8	4.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	13.0	13.0	13.2
Ohio	1,096.6	1,090.4	1,085.4	242.4	246.7	250.3	1,322.9	1,340.0	1,356.6
Akron	65.4	65.1	64.3	14.9	15.1	14.9	80.5	83.1	84.2
Canton-Massillon	47.4	46.6	45.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	45.0	45.4	46.7
Cincinnati	142.2	141.0	141.0	46.9	48.9	49.4	218.4	219.8	220.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	223.9	222.5	221.4	46.3	46.9	48.0	273.5	274.2	274.8
Columbus	93.6	93.8	94.5	38.9	41.2	42.3	218.4	224.5	230.2
Dayton-Springfield	98.8	96.4	96.1	21.4	21.4	22.1	109.6	110.9	112.1
Hamilton-Middletown	22.4	23.1	22.7	4.8	5.0	5.4	33.2	33.8	35.0
Lima	19.9	20.3	20.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	18.3	18.3	18.5
Mansfield	23.1	23.1	22.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	18.3	18.2	18.6
Steubenville-Weirton	13.7	13.3	13.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	10.7	10.5	10.3
Toledo	61.0	61.1	60.9	14.7	15.4	15.7	79.2	80.5	81.1
Youngstown-Warren	56.4	54.8	53.1	10.5	10.1	10.2	62.4	63.2	63.4
Oklahoma	185.9	183.8	182.2	82.0	82.2	85.3	332.2	337.3	341.8
Enid	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	6.2	6.2	6.1
Lawton	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.1	9.0	8.9
Oklahoma City	55.0	55.8	54.9	24.3	24.8	27.6	121.4	123.8	127.0
Tulsa	58.2	55.9	55.0	32.4	32.8	34.0	91.4	92.5	94.0
Oregon	246.1	242.2	243.0	76.2	77.8	79.9	383.4	388.0	394.0
Eugene-Springfield	22.2	23.0	23.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	34.8	35.5	35.5
Medford-Ashland	9.2	9.0	9.2	3.7	3.7	3.9	20.4	20.7	21.4
Portland-Vancouver	149.2	146.1	147.2	53.9	55.3	56.2	231.3	233.5	237.9
Salem	18.3	17.9	17.7	3.9	4.0	4.5	28.4	29.0	29.2
Pennsylvania	943.2	930.4	926.0	287.2	294.3	301.1	1,228.6	1,250.6	1,275.2
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	56.2	55.4	55.4	16.0	16.3	17.1	58.3	59.8	62.4
Altoona	10.2	10.6	10.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	15.7	16.1	16.2
Erie	34.4	34.4	34.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	29.3	29.7	29.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	46.9	44.4	43.6	24.0	25.2	27.2	79.6	80.2	79.8
Johnstown	13.1	13.3	12.6	5.2	5.4	5.7	20.2	20.7	20.6
Lancaster	57.5	57.2	57.4	8.2	8.4	8.6	54.2	55.0	57.0
Philadelphia PMSA	306.1	301.6	299.5	110.3	113.7	114.3	507.7	520.1	526.2
Philadelphia City	57.8	57.3	56.7	34.2	35.8	36.5	113.5	118.4	120.7
Pittsburgh	140.0	137.6	136.7	67.6	69.8	70.9	257.1	260.2	265.1
Reading	42.8	41.8	41.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	38.6	39.1	40.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	54.9	54.3	55.8	16.1	16.4	16.7	66.1	66.2	68.1
Sharon	12.1	11.6	11.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	12.5	12.8	13.4
State College	8.7	8.2	8.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	12.8	13.0	12.7
Williamsport	13.5	13.6	14.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	13.1	13.2	13.4
York	47.4	46.6	47.0	8.4	8.4	8.6	39.7	40.7	41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
New Mexico	32.2	32.8	32.1	202.8	210.0	215.9	178.5	180.2	183.1
Albuquerque	17.5	18.8	18.8	107.2	110.2	114.3	65.8	66.5	67.5
Las Cruces	2.0	2.0	1.9	12.8	14.6	15.6	18.7	18.5	19.0
Santa Fe	3.5	3.6	3.6	21.9	22.1	22.6	25.1	25.6	26.2
New York	735.7	744.6	747.6	2,802.1	2,929.3	3,034.2	1,424.0	1,445.3	1,463.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.7	25.3	24.8	139.8	146.3	150.9	109.4	110.4	110.9
Binghamton	3.8	4.0	4.5	30.5	32.4	33.6	21.9	22.0	22.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	29.6	30.3	30.2	165.3	172.0	173.0	87.5	88.6	90.6
Dutchess County	4.6	4.9	4.7	35.3	38.0	39.6	22.4	22.3	22.4
Elmira	1.2	1.3	1.3	11.8	12.2	12.2	7.4	7.3	7.6
Glens Falls	2.2	2.4	2.4	14.6	15.0	15.5	10.0	10.1	10.6
Nassau-Suffolk	79.8	84.1	84.5	373.6	389.6	400.9	182.1	185.7	189.8
New York PMSA	517.0	519.9	523.4	1,511.5	1,578.7	1,652.9	644.8	653.7	657.2
New York City	483.4	486.0	490.4	1,325.5	1,384.2	1,455.9	561.5	567.4	568.0
Newburgh	5.8	5.8	5.8	33.2	36.0	36.9	27.5	27.9	28.2
Rochester	21.0	21.0	21.4	163.8	171.9	178.9	80.8	82.4	83.1
Rockland County	5.2	5.4	5.3	34.0	36.2	36.7	19.2	19.3	19.9
Syracuse	17.9	17.8	17.3	100.2	104.7	105.5	61.1	60.4	62.2
Utica-Rome	8.2	7.8	7.8	39.9	42.5	44.0	28.2	28.3	28.7
Westchester County	26.9	27.2	26.6	145.0	150.3	152.4	59.8	62.3	64.6
North Carolina	179.1	185.5	186.9	934.8	994.3	1,033.7	593.6	604.2	625.5
Asheville	3.6	3.6	3.4	33.1	35.0	35.8	15.9	15.6	15.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	60.9	65.4	67.5	201.1	214.8	229.8	91.4	94.4	101.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	34.3	35.1	35.2	169.5	179.9	187.4	69.1	70.0	72.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	30.2	31.7	31.5	205.2	216.5	225.9	124.2	124.9	127.5
North Dakota	15.8	16.4	16.6	89.8	91.5	92.4	71.1	71.8	72.9
Bismarck	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.1	16.7	16.9	10.4	10.6	10.8
Fargo-Moorhead	6.8	6.9	7.1	30.4	30.9	31.6	14.8	15.2	15.5
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.5	12.5	12.6	12.9	12.4	12.2	12.5
Ohio	300.1	306.1	308.2	1,513.2	1,554.8	1,591.0	763.4	772.2	784.3
Akron	13.3	13.7	14.4	88.9	91.6	93.1	47.3	47.6	48.2
Canton-Massillon	6.4	6.7	7.0	50.5	50.8	53.2	19.9	20.4	20.8
Cincinnati	54.8	55.0	56.2	258.1	267.5	274.7	100.6	101.3	102.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	76.4	80.0	80.7	345.6	353.4	362.4	143.1	145.0	147.3
Columbus	75.6	77.0	76.8	239.4	250.6	260.6	137.7	138.9	141.3
Dayton-Springfield	18.9	18.7	18.0	140.2	141.5	143.5	70.7	71.0	70.9
Hamilton-Middletown	6.8	7.7	7.7	29.1	30.4	31.7	20.4	20.7	21.5
Lima	2.1	2.1	2.1	20.3	22.2	23.4	10.4	10.5	10.7
Mansfield	2.6	2.5	2.4	19.3	19.6	19.5	10.7	11.3	11.5
Steubenville-Weirton	1.5	1.4	1.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
Toledo	11.1	11.1	11.3	93.1	96.1	97.7	47.0	47.1	47.7
Youngstown-Warren	9.4	9.3	9.3	66.3	68.1	67.5	31.3	31.7	32.7
Oklahoma	72.0	72.8	73.4	404.2	416.3	424.7	278.2	282.6	288.1
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.0	6.6	6.3	4.0	4.0	3.9
Lawton	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.4	9.1	9.6	11.7	11.7	11.5
Oklahoma City	29.5	29.4	29.3	156.0	163.3	166.9	102.0	103.6	106.4
Tulsa	20.7	21.3	21.8	122.5	124.1	126.5	42.5	43.0	45.7
Oregon	95.2	95.1	94.0	412.1	425.6	438.8	255.3	261.3	266.0
Eugene-Springfield	7.2	7.2	7.1	38.3	39.3	39.9	25.3	25.6	26.0
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.1	19.9	20.8	10.9	11.3	11.5
Portland-Vancouver	67.1	66.1	64.9	259.3	267.3	278.0	117.8	122.2	125.5
Salem	6.8	7.0	6.7	31.8	32.2	33.2	37.5	38.6	39.2
Pennsylvania	319.0	324.1	326.3	1,768.7	1,820.1	1,872.4	706.0	710.1	726.9
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	14.0	14.5	14.4	87.0	89.7	92.1	30.8	31.4	32.3
Altoona	1.7	1.8	1.7	16.0	16.4	16.6	8.2	8.5	8.7
Erie	5.4	5.4	5.5	36.7	38.7	41.0	15.5	15.7	15.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.1	24.8	24.7	101.4	103.3	105.2	66.5	67.0	68.4
Johnstown	4.1	4.0	4.1	25.9	26.1	26.6	14.1	14.2	14.5
Lancaster	9.8	10.1	10.0	56.1	58.0	59.5	18.4	18.7	19.4
Philadelphia PMSA	162.3	165.0	169.2	852.5	869.6	886.0	292.7	296.2	299.8
Philadelphia City	52.3	50.6	51.8	289.3	293.2	298.0	116.8	117.2	120.0
Pittsburgh	65.4	66.9	66.2	382.8	390.8	399.2	122.6	123.2	124.6
Reading	8.2	8.4	8.4	42.1	43.8	45.7	18.7	19.0	19.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.9	13.6	13.5	80.5	82.6	86.3	34.8	35.1	35.7
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	14.1	14.4	14.8	5.6	5.7	5.8
State College	2.1	2.1	2.2	14.4	14.4	14.6	25.6	26.0	26.8
Williamsport	2.1	2.4	2.5	14.5	14.5	14.7	6.2	6.3	6.3
York	5.2	5.2	5.0	38.8	41.4	43.3	15.8	16.5	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Rhode Island	458.0	465.5	475.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	15.9	17.7	18.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	514.8	522.1	530.2	.3	.2	.3	17.6	19.4	20.1
South Carolina	1,783.3	1,830.6	1,876.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	106.8	112.8	116.5
Charleston-North Charleston	234.1	243.4	254.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	18.9	18.9
Columbia	292.1	301.6	302.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.9	17.2	17.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	471.5	478.4	491.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.0	32.0	31.2
South Dakota	363.2	373.2	379.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	16.1	17.0	18.1
Rapid City	48.1	49.5	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.6
Sioux Falls	106.2	111.6	114.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.5	6.0
Tennessee	2,638.5	2,685.4	2,737.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	120.9	123.5	127.1
Chattanooga	221.1	229.8	236.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.9	10.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	197.0	198.2	199.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.1	11.0
Knoxville	326.7	332.2	338.8	.6	.6	.6	16.4	16.6	17.2
Memphis	576.5	587.5	595.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.3	26.7	26.7
Nashville	651.7	668.0	684.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.2	33.5	35.0
Texas	8,940.1	9,159.2	9,444.3	166.6	146.8	149.7	496.3	529.2	560.6
Abilene	56.6	55.9	55.4	1.3	.7	.8	2.3	2.4	2.2
Amarillo	96.1	97.7	99.0	.7	.6	.6	4.7	5.3	5.3
Austin-San Marcos	600.7	635.5	672.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	33.1	37.0	39.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	160.3	159.7	161.3	.9	.9	.9	16.4	16.4	17.9
Brazoria	75.3	75.0	77.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	10.8	9.9	11.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	99.6	103.8	109.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	4.2
Bryan-College Station	71.9	74.1	76.5	.9	.7	.7	3.0	3.4	3.5
Corpus Christi	156.6	158.1	159.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	12.2	12.6	13.1
Dallas	1,840.7	1,908.9	1,987.6	11.2	9.9	9.1	90.1	99.1	107.8
El Paso	248.0	251.4	255.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	12.6	12.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	739.9	766.7	794.3	4.7	4.1	4.0	38.3	41.0	44.8
Galveston-Texas City	89.2	88.3	87.7	.7	.5	.5	4.5	4.3	4.2
Houston	1,992.5	2,029.1	2,081.5	69.5	63.4	63.5	138.4	146.7	154.2
Killeen Temple	99.9	102.0	104.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6	4.6
Laredo	63.6	65.5	68.9	2.4	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.5	2.6
Longview-Marshall	90.5	91.2	92.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.9
Lubbock	115.3	117.6	120.3	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	139.9	147.0	157.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	7.0	7.7	8.6
Odessa Midland	107.6	99.9	101.8	13.2	10.8	11.4	7.5	5.6	5.7
San Angelo	43.8	43.5	43.9	.7	.6	.8	1.9	2.2	2.3
San Antonio	682.1	703.0	720.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	35.7	37.8	38.9
Sherman-Denison	44.3	45.1	45.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.8	2.8
Texarkana	51.1	52.4	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.5
Tyler	79.3	81.0	84.0	1.6	1.4	1.3	3.2	3.5	3.5
Victoria	36.2	36.4	37.3	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4
Waco	97.0	100.4	101.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.3	5.4
Wichita Falls	59.9	59.4	59.4	1.1	.9	.9	2.5	2.3	2.3
Utah	1,023.3	1,048.6	1,077.1	8.2	7.8	8.1	68.2	72.3	72.7
Provo-Orem	141.7	146.8	152.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.9	10.3	10.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	687.0	701.8	719.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	44.9	47.4	48.0
Vermont	284.8	291.3	298.2	.6	.6	.7	13.8	14.4	14.8
Barre-Montpelier	31.0	32.4	33.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.4	1.5
Burlington	101.6	104.4	107.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.4	5.5
Virginia	3,320.0	3,412.4	3,507.2	10.7	10.1	10.0	189.0	197.9	211.3
Bristol	37.8	38.6	39.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.5	1.4
Charlottesville	83.7	85.4	88.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.7	5.3
Danville	45.7	45.9	46.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.4
Lynchburg	98.8	102.1	103.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.0	6.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	682.5	691.2	701.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.4	41.2	42.6
Northern Virginia	1,037.7	1,086.7	1,149.8	.8	.8	.8	58.6	63.2	70.6
Richmond-Petersburg	535.5	547.0	560.0	.8	.9	.9	33.0	34.4	36.2
Roanoke	143.3	143.4	145.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.9	8.8
Washington	2,594.9	2,648.7	2,716.8	3.3	3.1	3.6	143.9	153.9	161.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,353.9	1,386.6	1,422.0	.7	.7	1.1	73.0	78.5	84.3
Spokane	188.1	191.2	195.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	11.2	11.6
Tacoma	235.4	239.4	243.3	.2	.2	.2	13.5	15.3	16.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Rhode Island	78.0	74.8	72.9	16.1	16.3	16.8	99.3	104.1	109.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	99.7	95.8	92.5	18.1	18.2	18.6	116.7	121.2	125.9
South Carolina	362.1	344.6	347.2	76.4	89.8	94.7	426.5	438.2	447.3
Charleston-North Charleston	22.3	22.2	22.6	12.8	13.6	14.9	58.2	60.0	62.0
Columbia	26.7	28.5	28.0	13.1	13.4	14.6	67.0	67.8	69.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	121.5	117.9	121.4	20.4	21.5	24.0	120.8	122.9	123.0
South Dakota	49.7	50.1	50.0	16.5	16.7	17.0	89.4	90.6	92.1
Rapid City	4.5	4.4	4.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	14.1	14.2	14.4
Sioux Falls	14.2	14.6	14.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	26.7	27.4	28.4
Tennessee	514.7	511.0	508.4	162.3	172.4	177.8	620.5	630.8	644.9
Chattanooga	43.3	44.2	45.7	13.5	18.8	20.6	49.2	49.0	49.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	50.1	48.3	46.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	45.5	46.1	47.6
Knoxville	49.3	49.0	47.7	14.6	14.9	15.6	87.7	89.1	91.0
Memphis	63.6	63.6	61.5	68.3	70.0	72.0	143.5	146.1	150.9
Nashville	95.4	96.3	96.7	33.0	34.5	36.1	157.7	160.7	164.7
Texas	1,107.2	1,084.4	1,086.1	544.1	564.1	590.6	2,113.6	2,179.9	2,246.8
Abilene	3.5	3.6	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	14.9	14.6	14.4
Amarillo	9.4	9.1	8.9	5.4	5.3	5.3	26.9	27.0	27.5
Austin-San Marcos	80.8	80.1	85.1	19.8	20.8	21.9	129.8	142.6	152.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.6	24.6	23.4	8.1	7.9	8.0	36.1	36.6	36.7
Brazoria	15.7	14.5	14.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	14.9	15.5	15.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.5	12.7	12.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	23.9	25.1	26.2
Bryan-College Station	4.6	5.1	5.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	15.1	15.3	15.4
Corpus Christi	13.3	13.3	13.0	6.7	6.9	7.3	36.3	36.7	36.8
Dallas	251.9	249.8	251.5	125.5	130.6	137.1	446.5	465.3	488.0
El Paso	42.8	39.7	38.1	13.9	14.8	15.7	58.4	59.4	61.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	111.2	111.4	111.4	69.7	74.9	78.3	185.1	191.0	196.7
Galveston-Texas City	8.4	8.3	8.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	19.9	20.2	20.4
Houston	219.3	209.4	209.8	142.4	146.7	152.2	450.8	463.6	473.5
Killeen Temple	9.4	9.5	9.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	23.2	24.2	25.0
Laredo	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.0	11.9	12.8	17.0	17.3	17.5
Longview-Marshall	19.4	18.5	17.6	4.2	4.0	4.1	22.8	23.1	23.6
Lubbock	7.6	7.2	7.3	5.8	6.2	7.1	32.2	32.6	32.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.5	12.7	12.1	5.2	5.9	6.7	38.7	39.9	42.4
Odessa Midland	7.5	6.4	6.7	4.1	3.8	4.0	28.2	27.1	27.2
San Angelo	5.0	4.8	4.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	10.3	10.2	10.3
San Antonio	51.7	53.7	54.5	32.7	34.6	37.3	165.5	170.5	175.1
Sherman-Denison	10.3	9.8	9.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.1	10.1
Texarkana	5.6	5.8	6.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	13.6	13.9	14.1
Tyler	10.9	11.1	11.3	3.8	3.4	3.6	20.6	22.1	22.9
Victoria	3.3	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.8	9.7	9.6	9.6
Waco	16.3	16.7	16.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	22.1	22.4	22.7
Wichita Falls	8.7	8.7	8.5	2.8	2.4	2.2	14.0	14.1	14.4
Utah	132.5	132.0	131.2	58.5	59.3	60.8	243.6	248.4	251.9
Provo-Orem	19.6	18.3	19.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	32.2	34.1	33.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.8	84.0	83.1	46.4	47.2	48.7	165.3	166.7	168.2
Vermont	47.9	47.9	48.9	12.5	12.2	12.4	65.3	66.8	68.1
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.8	4.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	6.8	7.0	7.2
Burlington	18.8	18.6	19.4	4.9	5.0	5.1	22.6	23.0	23.5
Virginia	403.4	395.7	388.8	172.3	178.4	186.4	731.8	749.9	767.1
Bristol	9.2	9.3	9.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.6	10.8	11.4
Charlottesville	8.4	8.3	8.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.4	17.0	17.4
Danville	15.0	14.8	14.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.7	9.9	10.0
Lynchburg	25.4	25.1	24.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.7	21.3	21.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	70.6	68.1	69.2	31.6	32.2	33.4	159.9	164.8	165.6
Northern Virginia	43.1	40.0	38.8	64.3	69.6	75.8	216.8	222.8	231.5
Richmond-Petersburg	61.3	60.8	61.1	27.6	27.5	27.3	124.5	126.8	129.9
Roanoke	19.0	19.1	19.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	36.2	36.0	36.7
Washington	379.5	364.2	350.3	135.6	139.8	146.7	622.8	636.1	653.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	228.6	214.5	200.7	81.0	84.2	87.9	315.5	326.1	335.9
Spokane	22.2	22.0	22.3	7.9	8.0	8.4	48.1	48.7	50.1
Tacoma	25.6	24.4	23.3	9.4	9.9	10.6	58.4	58.9	59.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Rhode Island	28.5	29.7	30.6	157.1	159.3	163.4	62.9	63.3	64.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	30.2	31.2	32.4	167.4	170.2	174.5	64.8	65.5	66.0
South Carolina	79.5	81.3	81.7	420.7	446.6	463.8	309.5	315.3	323.4
Charleston-North Charleston	8.7	8.9	9.2	64.7	69.6	75.4	49.8	49.9	51.3
Columbia	21.8	22.4	22.4	72.4	75.8	76.1	75.2	76.1	73.4
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.5	16.1	15.9	102.5	107.4	113.0	58.9	60.4	62.4
South Dakota	22.6	24.5	25.7	96.4	101.0	104.8	71.0	71.8	70.3
Rapid City	2.7	3.0	3.2	14.6	15.2	15.8	7.2	7.2	7.1
Sioux Falls	11.8	13.3	14.1	31.7	33.7	35.2	9.8	10.0	10.1
Tennessee	126.7	131.1	131.1	703.4	721.9	744.7	385.5	390.1	399.3
Chattanooga	15.9	16.3	16.6	56.8	59.0	60.6	32.8	32.4	32.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.9	7.9	7.5	46.7	47.0	48.3	29.0	29.5	30.4
Knoxville	14.7	15.1	15.1	88.7	91.7	96.4	54.7	55.0	55.2
Memphis	28.3	29.2	29.9	167.4	170.9	174.0	79.2	80.8	80.5
Nashville	42.5	43.0	42.1	208.4	215.3	222.9	82.5	84.4	86.6
Texas	495.9	516.3	524.6	2,512.2	2,603.7	2,719.7	1,504.2	1,534.8	1,566.3
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.5	19.6	19.4	10.1	10.0	10.0
Amarillo	5.2	5.5	5.6	27.3	28.0	28.6	16.7	16.8	17.1
Austin-San Marcos	31.9	33.1	33.2	174.3	186.8	202.1	129.9	133.8	136.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.2	5.4	5.4	41.8	41.2	41.6	26.1	26.7	27.4
Brazoria	1.9	2.0	1.9	13.8	14.5	15.3	13.9	14.4	15.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.8	3.9	27.7	29.3	31.9	23.3	23.9	24.9
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.7	16.3	17.2	28.3	28.8	29.5
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.5	6.7	48.9	49.6	49.9	30.4	30.4	30.6
Dallas	150.4	155.8	156.7	563.0	588.9	619.6	202.2	209.5	217.9
El Paso	9.7	10.0	10.1	57.8	59.7	61.3	53.8	55.2	56.6
Fl. Worth-Arlington	34.5	36.8	39.4	202.8	210.6	219.3	93.7	97.0	100.5
Galveston-Texas City	6.0	6.1	5.4	19.1	19.8	19.8	26.8	25.4	25.6
Houston	106.9	112.7	113.6	608.8	624.3	646.1	256.4	262.3	268.6
Killeen Temple	4.2	4.3	4.3	27.4	28.0	29.0	27.8	27.9	27.9
Laredo	2.4	2.6	2.9	12.3	13.2	14.5	14.6	15.1	15.7
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.6	3.6	21.5	22.3	23.1	11.4	11.8	12.2
Lubbock	5.8	6.0	6.1	34.6	35.4	36.2	25.0	25.7	26.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.1	5.3	5.5	32.7	35.1	40.0	37.7	39.2	40.7
Odessa Midland	3.9	4.0	4.1	25.3	24.0	24.8	18.0	18.0	18.0
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.3	12.4	8.9	8.9	9.1
San Antonio	45.8	49.0	50.5	214.8	222.4	230.3	134.1	133.0	131.7
Sherman-Denison	2.5	2.7	2.7	11.9	12.0	12.5	5.8	6.0	6.0
Texarkana	1.7	1.8	1.8	14.2	14.8	14.6	11.3	11.3	11.1
Tyler	4.1	4.1	4.3	23.9	24.0	25.4	11.2	11.4	11.7
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.9	10.2	6.4	6.5	6.7
Waco	6.0	6.5	6.7	28.9	30.1	30.8	15.0	15.1	15.7
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.1	15.9	12.5	12.7	13.0
Utah	55.4	56.6	57.2	280.4	292.7	310.0	176.7	179.5	185.1
Provo-Orem	4.3	4.5	4.4	54.2	57.5	61.8	19.2	19.5	20.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	45.4	46.4	47.1	185.0	192.3	203.1	113.3	114.9	118.3
Vermont	12.2	12.5	12.3	86.3	89.0	91.5	46.2	47.6	49.6
Barre-Montpelier	2.4	2.5	2.6	8.5	8.7	9.1	7.3	7.7	8.0
Burlington	4.9	5.1	4.9	29.9	31.1	32.7	15.4	15.9	16.7
Virginia	176.3	184.4	189.3	1,034.5	1,084.8	1,131.5	602.0	611.3	622.8
Bristol	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	5.7	5.8	6.0
Charlottesville	4.6	4.9	5.0	20.8	21.7	22.8	26.6	26.4	27.4
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.2	10.3	10.6	6.0	6.0	6.2
Lynchburg	4.4	4.4	4.5	26.1	28.5	30.1	12.8	13.2	13.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	33.1	35.2	35.6	203.0	206.0	209.6	143.8	143.8	146.0
Northern Virginia	58.7	60.8	63.4	416.6	446.7	480.9	178.9	182.9	188.1
Richmond-Petersburg	45.4	47.8	48.9	141.2	146.1	151.0	101.6	102.7	104.8
Roanoke	9.8	10.3	10.9	43.1	42.5	43.1	17.8	17.6	17.9
Washington	134.6	137.6	137.2	709.3	739.7	780.7	465.9	474.3	483.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	81.5	83.7	84.0	390.8	411.9	437.6	183.0	187.1	190.5
Spokane	10.9	10.9	11.0	57.6	58.6	59.9	31.1	31.8	32.0
Tacoma	12.6	12.8	13.3	67.7	69.1	70.3	48.2	49.0	50.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
West Virginia	719.2	726.0	735.6	23.7	21.3	20.5	34.2	33.6	33.8
Charleston	132.9	135.7	137.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	7.1	6.9	6.7
Huntington-Ashland	122.5	123.1	123.8	1.3	1.0	.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.4	69.8	71.5	.3	.3	.3	4.3	4.0	3.9
Wheeling	66.3	66.8	67.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
Wisconsin	2,718.0	2,783.9	2,834.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	113.0	121.4	126.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	197.3	201.1	206.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	11.8	13.4
Eau Claire	74.1	76.3	76.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2
Green Bay	137.7	143.5	146.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.6	8.2
Janesville-Beloit	69.8	70.8	71.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.1	3.1
Kenosha	53.6	55.0	55.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.3
La Crosse	69.9	71.1	73.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.7
Madison	275.5	282.7	288.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.9	14.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	846.0	862.1	868.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.0	33.3	34.5
Racine	81.5	82.2	82.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.6	3.7
Sheboygan	60.1	62.0	64.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.8
Wausau	66.2	68.2	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.2
Wyoming	228.3	233.0	239.3	16.8	15.8	17.1	16.0	17.2	17.7
Casper	30.7	31.4	31.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
Puerto Rico	994.4	1,009.0	1,012.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	61.1	68.1	70.4
Caguas	68.5	70.6	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	4.1	3.9
Mayaguez	71.1	69.8	69.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	5.1	4.7
Ponce	76.7	78.8	81.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	6.5	7.0
San Juan-Bayamon	619.0	635.4	644.0	.6	.7	.7	42.0	46.2	47.1
Virgin Islands	41.7	41.1	42.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
West Virginia	82.4	81.6	80.7	38.4	38.1	37.4	162.6	163.3	164.2
Charleston	10.2	10.4	10.2	9.3	9.4	9.2	31.5	31.7	31.6
Huntington-Ashland	16.7	15.6	14.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	31.6	31.4	31.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	12.9	12.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	17.1	17.6	18.4
Wheeling	6.1	6.1	6.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	16.9	16.9	16.9
Wisconsin	618.6	617.6	616.6	127.3	131.1	133.4	611.5	626.9	635.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.0	60.2	60.4	8.0	8.5	9.4	41.4	42.0	43.4
Eau Claire	13.3	13.7	12.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	19.7	20.4	21.4
Green Bay	29.2	29.6	29.9	10.1	10.6	10.5	31.7	32.4	32.9
Janesville-Beloit	20.6	20.3	19.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	16.3	16.7	17.1
Kenosha	12.1	12.4	12.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	13.0	13.6	13.9
La Crosse	12.2	11.5	11.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.0	18.3	19.0
Madison	29.6	30.2	30.9	9.2	9.6	10.0	60.1	61.0	61.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	178.1	174.2	172.3	40.1	40.8	39.8	181.3	184.7	184.5
Racine	25.4	24.4	23.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	16.8	17.2	17.1
Sheboygan	25.2	26.4	27.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	10.8	10.7	10.8
Wausau	18.8	19.0	19.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	16.4	16.7	17.3
Wyoming	11.0	11.1	11.4	13.9	14.3	14.3	52.8	53.3	54.6
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.3	8.4	8.7
Puerto Rico	147.6	143.4	140.9	27.0	33.4	34.0	201.3	212.0	215.7
Caguas	15.4	14.8	15.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	15.7	16.8	17.7
Mayaguez	17.7	15.3	15.2	.8	1.2	1.2	12.0	12.5	12.4
Ponce	9.9	9.4	9.0	2.3	2.6	2.6	13.5	14.0	14.4
San Juan-Bayamon	67.6	67.7	68.0	20.8	25.1	26.6	131.7	140.0	142.5
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	9.1	8.8	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
West Virginia	28.7	29.8	29.5	208.3	217.5	226.2	140.8	140.9	143.3
Charleston	7.9	8.1	7.9	41.2	43.0	45.0	23.8	24.1	24.5
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	4.7	4.8	35.5	37.1	37.8	21.1	21.2	21.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.6	2.7	20.0	20.4	21.2	9.4	9.4	9.7
Wheeling	2.7	2.8	2.7	23.5	23.9	24.4	10.3	10.4	10.6
Wisconsin	142.8	145.9	148.5	708.9	739.2	765.9	393.2	398.8	404.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.5	9.2	8.9	45.2	46.3	47.7	22.5	22.8	23.3
Eau Claire	2.5	2.5	2.6	20.2	20.9	21.3	11.7	11.6	11.8
Green Bay	10.1	11.0	11.2	33.7	35.6	37.2	16.0	16.3	16.8
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	1.8	1.9	16.7	16.9	17.8	8.6	8.6	8.8
Kenosha	1.7	1.6	1.5	14.5	14.5	14.8	8.2	8.4	8.8
La Crosse	2.5	2.7	3.1	21.3	21.9	23.0	10.0	10.2	10.6
Madison	22.0	22.4	22.0	70.0	72.3	76.3	71.9	73.0	73.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.9	58.0	58.3	267.7	280.2	286.3	90.0	90.5	92.7
Racine	2.4	2.3	2.3	21.5	22.4	23.2	9.5	9.6	9.9
Sheboygan	2.2	2.1	1.9	11.6	12.2	12.8	6.2	6.2	6.4
Wausau	5.0	5.0	4.8	12.4	13.2	13.6	7.4	7.4	7.5
Wyoming	8.4	8.0	8.0	50.9	53.5	55.1	58.5	59.4	60.8
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.6	9.2	9.3	5.3	5.5	5.5
Puerto Rico	47.7	48.7	47.4	201.0	210.7	216.3	307.5	291.3	286.2
Caguas	1.8	1.7	1.6	12.8	13.4	13.9	18.6	18.3	18.6
Mayaguez	2.1	2.3	2.6	12.0	12.5	13.1	22.0	21.0	20.6
Ponce	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.7	18.4	19.4	25.7	25.6	26.2
San Juan-Bayamon	37.6	39.2	39.8	134.5	139.6	144.3	184.2	176.9	175.0
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.6	10.4	11.2	13.8	13.4	13.1

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.
All State and area data have been adjusted to March 2000 benchmarks.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Alabama	42.2	42.1	41.9	\$12.11	\$12.54	\$12.94	\$511.04	\$527.93	\$542.19
Birmingham	43.1	42.0	42.4	12.86	13.06	13.47	554.27	548.52	571.13
Mobile	44.4	44.5	43.2	13.97	14.27	14.29	620.27	635.02	617.33
Alaska	49.9	45.3	44.3	11.09	12.16	12.45	553.39	550.85	551.54
Arizona	40.4	40.4	40.4	12.17	12.70	12.77	491.67	513.08	515.91
Arkansas	41.7	41.7	41.0	11.12	11.55	11.98	463.70	481.64	491.18
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.6	41.7	40.8	10.76	11.15	11.59	447.62	464.96	472.87
Fort Smith	42.5	41.5	41.1	11.18	11.64	11.95	475.15	483.06	491.15
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.3	42.1	40.9	11.84	12.20	12.74	500.83	513.62	521.07
Pine Bluff	40.5	39.7	40.1	13.17	13.37	13.32	533.39	530.79	534.13
California	41.8	41.7	41.7	13.66	13.95	14.25	570.99	581.72	594.23
Bakersfield	41.8	41.8	41.8	13.90	13.89	14.07	581.02	580.60	588.13
Fresno	40.8	41.1	40.8	12.00	12.13	12.28	489.60	498.54	501.02
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.4	42.4	42.3	12.86	13.07	13.24	545.26	554.17	560.05
Modesto	42.0	41.8	40.7	13.79	13.89	14.14	579.18	580.60	575.50
Oakland	41.7	42.3	42.8	15.59	15.65	16.08	650.10	662.00	688.22
Orange County	43.4	42.9	43.5	13.03	13.37	13.51	565.50	573.57	587.69
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.4	42.5	42.5	12.07	12.38	12.57	511.77	526.15	534.23
Sacramento	40.9	41.0	40.7	14.68	15.02	15.08	600.41	615.82	613.76
Salinas	39.9	41.4	42.0	14.44	14.32	14.34	576.16	592.85	602.28
San Diego	40.1	40.1	39.6	13.61	13.69	13.71	545.76	548.97	542.92
San Francisco	41.0	40.1	40.2	14.73	14.82	14.83	603.93	594.28	596.17
San Jose	42.4	42.6	42.3	16.80	17.21	17.54	712.32	733.15	741.94
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.7	41.0	41.0	14.06	14.43	14.86	586.30	591.63	609.26
Santa Rosa	39.9	39.9	39.7	14.84	14.84	15.03	592.12	592.12	596.69
Stockton-Lodi	42.0	41.7	42.4	13.46	13.52	13.59	565.32	563.78	576.22
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.0	41.9	41.5	15.59	16.02	16.25	654.78	671.24	674.38
Ventura	42.8	42.2	41.7	12.52	12.81	12.94	535.86	540.58	539.60
Colorado	41.5	41.5	41.7	13.74	14.19	14.76	570.21	588.89	615.49
Denver	42.5	42.5	42.2	12.88	13.45	13.72	547.40	571.63	578.98
Connecticut	42.7	42.4	42.6	14.83	15.33	15.69	633.24	649.99	668.39
Bridgeport	42.1	41.5	41.4	15.26	15.57	15.59	642.45	646.16	645.43
Danbury	42.6	41.2	41.1	14.81	15.04	15.71	630.91	619.65	645.68
Hartford	43.2	42.9	43.4	15.65	16.24	16.76	676.08	696.70	727.38
New Haven-Meriden	42.1	42.4	42.4	14.66	14.88	15.23	617.19	630.91	645.75
New London-Norwich	42.3	42.5	42.1	15.44	15.89	16.65	653.11	675.33	700.97
Stamford-Norwalk	39.6	39.6	39.5	13.71	13.60	13.54	542.92	538.56	534.83
Waterbury	43.6	44.1	44.5	14.01	14.51	14.61	610.84	639.89	650.15
Delaware	42.3	43.0	43.4	15.36	15.91	16.54	649.73	684.13	717.84
Dover	40.6	40.4	40.1	13.69	14.13	14.48	555.81	570.85	580.65
Wilmington-Newark	43.9	44.1	44.6	18.60	19.15	19.72	816.54	844.52	879.51
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	39.3	39.3	39.6	14.49	15.22	15.57	569.46	598.15	616.57
Florida	41.7	41.8	41.9	11.43	11.83	12.28	476.63	494.49	514.53
Georgia	41.8	41.7	41.2	12.03	12.51	13.01	502.85	521.67	536.01
Atlanta	41.5	40.9	39.9	12.88	13.33	13.97	534.52	545.20	557.40
Savannah	47.6	46.4	45.4	15.27	16.26	16.08	726.85	754.46	730.03
Hawaii	37.3	39.3	38.3	13.16	13.49	13.58	490.87	530.16	520.11
Honolulu	39.3	40.4	40.0	13.16	13.31	13.11	517.19	537.72	524.40
Idaho	38.3	39.4	39.2	12.80	13.42	14.17	490.24	528.75	555.46
Illinois	41.8	41.9	41.5	13.75	14.05	14.39	574.75	588.70	597.19
Bloomington-Normal	40.2	40.4	42.6	17.80	18.62	20.42	715.56	752.25	869.89
Champaign-Urbana	41.3	41.2	40.1	11.18	11.79	12.64	461.73	485.75	506.86
Chicago	42.1	42.2	41.7	13.49	13.79	14.13	567.93	581.94	589.22
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	43.1	41.4	40.1	15.63	15.56	15.79	673.65	644.18	633.18
Decatur	42.5	42.2	42.0	16.79	16.74	16.72	713.58	706.43	702.24
Kankakee	41.5	41.5	41.3	15.32	15.45	15.83	635.78	641.18	653.78
Peoria-Pekin	42.6	41.5	40.6	16.58	16.67	16.81	706.31	691.81	682.49
Rockford	42.8	42.9	42.1	15.53	16.36	16.59	664.68	701.84	698.44
Springfield	41.0	41.9	40.8	12.29	12.41	13.01	503.89	519.98	530.81

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Indiana	42.9	42.9	42.1	\$14.97	\$15.26	\$15.83	\$642.21	\$654.65	\$666.44
Bloomington	40.4	40.5	39.5	11.97	12.95	13.89	483.59	524.48	548.66
Elkhart-Goshen	40.0	40.0	39.2	12.44	13.07	14.18	497.60	522.80	555.86
Evansville-Henderson	43.5	44.4	43.4	14.63	14.89	16.29	636.41	661.12	706.99
Fort Wayne	41.5	40.5	40.7	14.89	15.78	16.26	617.94	639.09	661.78
Gary	43.1	43.7	42.7	18.91	19.77	20.67	815.02	863.95	882.61
Indianapolis	44.0	44.2	44.0	15.60	15.52	15.37	686.40	685.98	676.28
Kokomo	50.3	48.4	47.0	21.18	22.52	22.91	1065.35	1089.97	1076.77
Lafayette	43.4	43.0	42.4	15.90	16.06	16.98	690.06	690.58	719.95
Muncie	45.4	44.8	44.3	14.68	14.28	13.77	666.47	639.74	610.01
South Bend	40.9	40.8	40.6	12.54	12.40	12.56	512.89	505.92	509.94
Terre Haute	45.2	44.6	44.1	14.75	14.07	14.07	666.70	627.52	620.49
Iowa	41.9	41.4	41.6	13.91	14.20	14.66	582.83	587.88	609.86
Cedar Rapids	41.5	41.1	42.9	17.53	18.10	19.19	727.50	743.91	823.25
Des Moines	41.8	39.2	40.2	14.13	14.39	16.08	590.63	564.09	646.42
Dubuque	40.6	39.4	39.0	15.38	15.39	15.79	624.43	606.37	615.81
Sioux City	40.2	39.1	37.8	11.75	12.24	12.15	472.35	478.58	459.27
Kansas	41.9	41.1	40.6	13.84	14.44	14.98	579.90	593.48	608.19
Topeka	41.9	39.6	38.5	15.98	16.90	17.85	669.56	669.24	687.23
Wichita	43.1	41.4	41.6	16.11	16.68	17.27	694.34	690.55	718.43
Kentucky	41.5	41.7	42.1	13.82	14.27	14.82	573.53	595.06	623.92
Lexington	42.6	42.4	41.8	14.00	14.48	15.15	596.40	613.95	633.27
Louisville	42.0	42.3	43.7	15.54	16.07	16.80	652.68	679.76	734.16
Louisiana	44.0	43.3	42.8	14.63	15.18	15.57	643.72	657.29	666.40
Baton Rouge	43.2	42.5	42.6	17.42	17.45	17.67	752.54	741.63	752.74
New Orleans	43.9	43.5	43.0	14.79	15.09	15.25	649.28	656.42	655.75
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.5	42.6	41.5	14.31	14.76	15.34	608.18	628.78	636.61
Maine	40.6	40.8	41.3	13.49	13.94	14.28	547.69	568.75	589.76
Lewiston-Auburn	41.1	41.9	41.8	11.86	12.32	12.81	487.45	516.21	535.46
Portland	41.7	43.0	43.5	11.42	11.66	12.13	476.21	501.38	527.66
Maryland	41.6	41.4	40.8	14.31	14.62	14.99	595.30	605.27	611.59
Baltimore PMSA	41.6	41.4	41.3	14.90	15.36	15.73	619.84	635.90	649.65
Massachusetts	42.0	42.0	41.9	13.80	14.24	14.65	579.60	598.08	613.84
Boston	41.4	41.1	41.1	15.00	15.57	16.08	621.00	639.93	660.89
Springfield	41.6	41.4	40.7	13.46	13.81	14.07	559.94	571.73	572.65
Worcester	42.2	41.8	42.1	14.00	14.47	14.82	590.80	604.85	623.92
Michigan	43.3	44.2	43.6	17.61	18.38	19.20	762.51	812.40	837.12
Ann Arbor	44.3	45.1	44.3	18.96	20.00	20.64	839.93	902.00	914.35
Detroit	44.0	45.3	45.4	19.63	20.57	21.03	863.72	931.82	954.76
Flint	43.0	44.2	44.7	25.08	25.11	25.44	1078.44	1109.86	1137.17
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.6	42.1	42.0	14.74	15.05	15.45	613.18	633.61	648.90
Jackson	41.2	41.6	42.5	12.92	13.16	13.81	532.30	547.46	586.93
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.0	43.4	42.2	15.95	15.20	14.72	701.80	659.68	621.18
Lansing East Lansing	41.5	42.7	42.2	19.32	19.27	20.51	801.78	822.83	865.52
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.8	45.7	45.5	21.22	22.36	21.92	950.66	1021.85	997.36
Minnesota	41.3	41.2	40.8	13.92	14.34	14.99	574.90	590.81	611.59
Duluth-Superior	40.5	38.9	39.3	12.61	12.73	13.33	510.71	495.20	523.87
Minneapolis-St. Paul	42.1	41.8	41.6	14.84	15.30	15.98	624.76	639.54	664.77
St. Cloud	42.4	42.6	42.6	13.19	13.53	13.94	559.26	576.38	593.84
Mississippi	41.4	41.3	40.7	10.73	11.17	11.64	444.22	461.32	473.75
Jackson	40.8	40.7	39.3	11.97	12.96	13.20	488.38	527.47	518.76
Missouri	41.5	41.5	41.4	13.38	13.93	14.40	555.27	578.10	596.16
Kansas City	43.4	42.4	41.9	14.29	14.49	15.46	620.19	614.38	647.77
St. Louis	42.3	42.3	42.3	15.85	16.09	16.39	670.46	680.61	693.30
Springfield	40.6	40.9	41.1	11.48	11.87	12.30	466.09	485.48	505.53
Montana	39.3	39.0	38.5	13.76	14.17	14.34	540.77	552.63	552.09
Nebraska	41.9	41.9	41.4	12.32	12.77	12.93	516.21	535.06	535.30
Lincoln	44.0	44.7	43.6	14.05	14.60	14.70	618.20	652.62	640.92
Omaha	42.5	42.8	42.0	13.35	13.55	14.50	567.38	579.94	609.00
Nevada	42.0	41.3	42.4	14.42	13.92	13.84	605.64	574.90	586.82
Las Vegas	40.5	40.6	42.9	16.07	14.57	12.79	650.84	591.54	548.69

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
New Hampshire	41.3	40.6	40.8	\$12.79	\$13.17	\$13.41	\$528.23	\$534.70	\$547.13
Manchester	40.2	39.8	39.9	13.64	14.10	14.83	548.33	561.18	591.72
Nashua	41.7	41.5	41.0	14.55	14.17	13.69	606.74	588.06	561.29
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.9	40.9	41.4	12.26	13.15	13.49	501.43	537.84	558.49
New Jersey	41.8	41.7	41.9	14.58	15.11	15.47	609.44	630.09	648.19
New Mexico	38.6	39.0	38.2	12.47	12.53	13.34	481.34	488.67	509.59
Albuquerque	38.0	38.5	37.8	13.74	14.58	15.60	522.12	561.33	589.68
New York	41.1	41.2	41.0	13.47	13.87	14.24	553.62	571.44	583.84
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.2	42.7	41.8	14.54	15.22	15.38	613.59	649.89	642.88
Binghamton	41.0	41.2	41.3	10.69	11.03	11.37	438.29	454.44	469.58
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.0	42.8	43.1	16.95	17.15	17.72	728.85	734.02	763.73
Dutchess County	40.0	39.5	40.7	12.14	12.10	12.72	485.60	477.95	517.70
Elmira	41.5	41.0	40.4	12.70	12.85	13.08	527.05	526.85	528.43
Nassau-Suffolk	40.2	39.9	39.5	12.50	12.96	13.26	502.50	517.10	523.77
New York PMSA	39.2	39.4	39.4	12.43	12.82	13.17	487.26	505.11	518.90
New York City	38.9	38.9	38.7	12.17	12.60	13.00	473.41	490.14	503.10
Newburgh	40.5	41.3	41.3	11.23	11.55	11.79	454.82	477.02	486.93
Rochester	42.5	42.3	42.1	14.95	15.61	16.40	635.38	660.30	690.44
Rockland County	42.0	44.2	44.1	15.84	16.00	16.00	665.28	707.20	705.60
Syracuse	42.6	41.6	41.3	14.53	15.13	15.54	618.98	629.41	641.80
Utica-Rome	40.0	40.5	40.5	11.83	12.46	12.98	473.20	504.63	525.69
Westchester County	40.1	41.8	43.1	13.13	13.13	13.20	526.51	548.83	568.92
North Carolina	41.1	41.0	41.4	11.84	12.32	12.79	486.62	505.12	529.51
Asheville	41.4	42.1	42.3	11.40	11.70	12.07	471.96	492.57	510.56
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.1	41.3	42.1	12.79	13.39	13.68	525.67	553.01	575.93
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.3	39.8	40.1	12.07	12.53	12.85	486.42	498.69	515.29
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.6	42.5	42.7	12.92	13.39	13.96	537.47	569.08	596.09
North Dakota	39.9	40.0	40.2	11.40	11.94	12.66	454.86	477.60	508.93
Fargo-Moorhead	40.0	40.3	40.5	10.88	11.55	12.65	435.20	465.47	512.33
Ohio	42.9	42.9	42.9	15.79	16.26	16.72	677.39	697.55	717.29
Akron	42.6	42.2	41.8	13.18	13.76	14.25	561.47	580.67	595.65
Canton-Massillon	41.4	40.3	40.2	13.91	14.17	14.14	575.87	571.05	568.43
Cincinnati	43.3	43.3	43.7	15.20	15.94	16.40	658.16	690.20	716.68
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.2	43.4	43.2	15.45	16.11	16.46	667.44	699.17	711.07
Columbus	42.4	42.1	42.5	14.82	15.17	15.33	628.37	638.66	651.53
Dayton-Springfield	43.3	43.8	43.8	16.89	17.42	17.47	731.34	763.00	765.19
Hamilton-Middletown	46.0	46.0	46.1	17.41	17.47	18.19	800.86	803.62	838.56
Lima	43.1	43.3	43.4	16.15	16.72	17.83	696.07	723.98	773.82
Mansfield	43.3	43.7	44.4	16.10	16.55	17.41	697.13	723.24	773.00
Steubenville-Weirton	41.2	41.1	42.0	17.48	18.18	18.28	720.18	747.20	767.76
Toledo	43.6	44.2	43.5	17.16	18.55	18.95	748.18	819.91	824.33
Youngstown-Warren	42.0	42.1	42.4	17.58	18.12	18.29	738.36	762.85	775.50
Oklahoma	41.5	41.3	40.9	12.61	12.70	13.17	523.32	524.51	538.65
Oklahoma City	42.7	41.7	42.2	13.64	14.17	14.74	582.43	590.89	622.03
Tulsa	42.5	42.4	42.9	13.14	13.35	14.26	558.45	566.04	611.75
Oregon	40.7	40.4	40.0	14.07	14.61	15.08	572.65	590.24	603.20
Eugene-Springfield	40.7	40.3	40.3	13.46	14.15	14.28	547.82	570.25	575.48
Medford-Ashland	39.4	39.3	39.6	12.88	13.57	14.05	507.47	533.30	556.38
Portland-Vancouver	40.7	40.5	40.6	14.43	15.09	15.44	587.30	611.15	626.86
Salem	39.4	39.0	37.5	12.13	12.67	13.33	477.92	494.13	499.88
Pennsylvania	41.9	41.8	42.1	14.06	14.19	14.60	589.11	593.14	614.66
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	42.1	41.1	41.7	14.50	14.12	14.78	610.45	580.33	616.33
Altoona	40.0	39.9	39.7	12.21	12.99	12.72	488.40	518.30	504.98
Erie	44.3	44.4	44.2	14.26	14.74	15.17	631.72	654.46	670.51
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.2	39.9	40.2	13.62	14.23	14.80	547.52	567.78	594.96
Johnstown	39.7	38.5	38.0	10.40	11.83	11.76	412.88	455.46	446.88
Lancaster	40.7	41.0	41.0	12.91	13.30	14.26	525.44	545.30	584.66
Philadelphia PMSA	41.6	41.6	41.8	15.33	15.70	15.73	637.73	653.12	657.51
Pittsburgh	42.5	42.5	42.7	15.05	15.31	15.63	639.63	650.68	667.40
Reading	42.2	42.5	42.3	15.06	14.77	15.20	635.53	627.73	642.96
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.9	40.6	41.0	12.63	12.75	13.02	516.57	517.65	533.82
Sharon	42.0	41.6	41.4	13.93	14.35	14.67	585.06	596.96	607.34
State College	41.4	42.3	42.0	12.18	12.49	12.87	504.25	528.33	540.54
Williamsport	40.5	40.3	41.5	11.36	11.72	12.10	460.08	472.32	502.15
York	42.7	42.7	42.5	14.41	14.75	15.58	615.31	629.83	662.15

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Rhode Island	40.6	39.9	40.4	\$11.61	\$11.98	\$12.18	\$471.37	\$478.00	\$492.07
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.3	40.4	40.7	11.89	12.29	12.35	491.06	496.52	502.65
South Carolina	42.6	42.6	42.5	10.52	10.67	10.96	448.15	454.54	465.80
South Dakota	42.6	42.9	43.1	10.22	10.58	10.71	435.37	453.88	461.60
Rapid City	41.0	40.4	40.3	10.43	10.67	10.71	427.63	431.07	431.61
Sioux Falls	43.7	44.3	44.5	10.65	11.04	11.26	465.41	489.07	501.07
Tennessee	40.5	40.6	40.2	12.06	12.50	12.92	488.43	507.50	519.38
Chattanooga	41.9	41.7	40.7	11.17	11.66	12.19	468.02	486.22	496.13
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	38.5	39.9	40.6	13.03	12.87	12.91	501.66	513.51	524.15
Knoxville	40.9	40.9	40.2	11.93	12.35	12.89	487.94	505.12	518.18
Memphis	40.7	40.0	40.6	12.88	13.30	13.48	524.22	532.00	547.29
Nashville	40.6	39.9	39.8	12.87	13.46	14.19	522.52	537.05	564.76
Texas	43.7	43.5	43.3	12.14	12.25	12.37	530.52	532.88	535.62
Dallas	43.0	42.5	42.1	12.45	12.41	12.38	535.35	527.43	521.20
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.4	43.4	43.2	13.11	13.39	13.37	568.97	581.13	577.58
Houston	45.2	44.4	44.7	14.34	14.36	14.52	648.17	637.58	649.04
San Antonio	42.5	42.6	44.1	9.80	9.99	10.19	416.50	425.57	449.38
Utah	40.4	40.0	39.8	13.07	13.39	13.69	528.03	535.60	544.86
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.3	40.0	39.2	12.85	13.01	13.41	517.86	520.40	525.67
Vermont	39.6	39.5	40.3	13.03	13.65	14.23	515.99	539.18	573.47
Burlington	44.0	43.6	44.0	13.84	14.71	15.13	608.96	641.36	665.72
Virginia	42.3	42.4	42.3	12.90	13.37	13.82	545.67	566.89	584.59
Bristol	39.9	49.4	50.0	10.61	12.18	12.63	423.34	601.69	631.50
Charlottesville	43.7	42.6	43.0	10.57	10.88	11.66	461.91	463.49	501.38
Danville	42.5	43.8	43.6	12.85	13.48	14.01	546.13	590.42	610.84
Lynchburg	45.0	44.3	43.8	12.69	13.06	13.36	571.05	578.56	585.17
Northern Virginia	41.4	40.9	39.6	13.23	13.86	14.36	547.72	566.87	568.66
Richmond-Petersburg	41.8	43.1	42.6	16.12	16.43	16.58	673.82	708.13	706.31
Roanoke	40.9	39.9	38.9	14.08	14.18	14.56	575.87	565.78	566.38
Washington	40.8	40.9	40.7	15.76	16.14	16.76	643.01	660.13	682.13
West Virginia	41.6	41.6	41.3	13.72	14.09	14.60	570.75	586.14	602.98
Charleston	47.5	48.1	47.4	15.56	16.23	16.79	739.10	780.66	795.85
Huntington-Ashland	43.1	40.9	41.8	15.42	15.26	15.24	664.60	624.13	637.03
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.2	42.1	41.7	17.21	17.64	18.45	726.26	742.64	769.37
Wheeling	40.2	40.5	39.3	16.64	17.40	18.01	668.93	704.70	707.79
Wisconsin	41.8	41.9	41.5	14.02	14.50	14.85	586.04	607.55	616.28
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.3	44.2	44.3	15.22	15.85	16.18	674.25	700.57	716.77
Eau Claire	41.1	41.6	42.7	12.75	12.76	13.60	524.03	530.82	580.72
Green Bay	41.4	42.4	42.4	15.46	15.20	15.42	640.04	644.48	653.81
Janesville-Beloit	43.6	42.6	42.7	18.03	18.89	19.43	786.11	804.71	829.66
Kenosha	39.5	39.2	39.3	15.35	16.26	17.11	606.33	637.39	672.42
La Crosse	42.1	40.8	40.6	12.29	12.51	12.69	517.41	510.41	515.21
Madison	40.4	39.9	39.5	13.13	13.74	14.25	530.45	548.23	562.88
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.6	41.7	41.2	14.99	15.47	15.55	623.58	645.10	640.66
Racine	41.5	41.8	40.3	14.58	14.75	15.25	605.07	616.55	614.58
Sheboygan	42.6	42.7	42.0	13.83	14.62	14.88	589.16	624.27	624.96
Wausau	42.7	43.1	41.6	13.55	14.18	14.71	578.59	611.16	611.94
Wyoming	40.4	39.3	39.2	14.93	15.40	15.76	603.17	605.22	617.79
Puerto Rico	40.0	41.0	40.6	8.41	8.93	9.37	336.40	366.13	380.42
Virgin Islands	40.1	43.8	44.0	18.60	18.89	22.08	745.86	827.38	971.52

¹ Not available.

State and area data have been adjusted to March 2000 benchmarks.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All

**LABOR FORCE DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Labor force status by census region and division

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Northeast	26,083.7	26,234.1	26,294.6	1,215.1	1,150.7	1,013.6	4.7	4.4	3.9
New England	7,113.1	7,170.8	7,193.7	249.6	235.7	198.5	3.5	3.3	2.8
Middle Atlantic	18,970.5	19,063.3	19,100.9	965.5	915.0	815.1	5.1	4.8	4.3
South	47,803.9	48,405.6	49,035.3	2,111.0	1,993.5	1,931.1	4.4	4.1	3.9
South Atlantic	24,701.8	25,060.4	25,534.2	1,003.4	937.5	909.9	4.1	3.7	3.6
East South Central	8,113.7	8,190.5	8,260.8	363.9	367.8	366.3	4.5	4.5	4.4
West South Central	14,988.4	15,154.7	15,240.3	743.7	688.3	654.9	5.0	4.5	4.3
Midwest	33,182.8	33,441.6	33,729.3	1,241.5	1,197.7	1,236.3	3.7	3.6	3.7
East North Central	23,000.6	23,242.0	23,422.4	909.4	894.4	905.3	4.0	3.8	3.9
West North Central	10,182.2	10,199.7	10,306.9	332.1	303.3	331.0	3.3	3.0	3.2
West	30,739.2	31,191.0	31,805.8	1,649.4	1,532.9	1,473.0	5.4	4.9	4.6
Mountain	8,688.0	8,847.1	8,949.4	381.7	368.9	335.8	4.4	4.2	3.8
Pacific	22,051.3	22,343.8	22,856.3	1,267.7	1,164.0	1,137.2	5.7	5.2	5.0

NOTE: These estimates are obtained by summing the State estimates. The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama,

Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

4. Labor force status by State

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Alabama	2,156.5	2,140.9	2,154.3	90.9	102.0	99.1	4.2	4.8	4.6
Alaska	317.6	318.9	322.0	18.4	20.3	21.3	5.8	6.4	6.6
Arizona	2,255.0	2,359.1	2,347.0	93.4	104.0	91.2	4.1	4.4	3.9
Arkansas	1,214.8	1,229.1	1,238.2	67.0	55.2	54.9	5.5	4.5	4.4
California	16,336.5	16,596.5	17,090.8	969.0	864.8	845.2	5.9	5.2	4.9
Colorado	2,241.8	2,264.1	2,275.5	86.1	66.0	62.5	3.8	2.9	2.7
Connecticut	1,706.6	1,708.4	1,746.5	57.3	54.0	39.3	3.4	3.2	2.3
Delaware	392.3	389.6	409.1	14.9	13.7	16.2	3.8	3.5	4.0
District of Columbia	268.0	280.8	278.9	23.7	17.6	16.1	8.8	6.3	5.8
Florida	7,228.0	7,360.9	7,490.3	310.2	284.0	268.8	4.3	3.9	3.6
Georgia	4,014.5	4,078.3	4,173.3	168.8	162.2	154.4	4.2	4.0	3.7
Hawaii	594.3	592.8	595.4	37.1	33.2	25.5	6.2	5.6	4.3
Idaho	653.1	651.1	657.7	32.8	33.7	31.9	5.0	5.2	4.9
Illinois	6,237.6	6,378.5	6,419.3	278.1	273.3	279.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
Indiana	3,088.3	3,075.6	3,084.1	95.6	93.0	100.2	3.1	3.0	3.2
Iowa	1,569.1	1,572.8	1,563.1	43.4	40.1	40.9	2.8	2.5	2.6
Kansas	1,419.3	1,434.2	1,411.0	54.4	42.7	52.3	3.8	3.0	3.7
Kentucky	1,930.3	1,966.6	1,981.9	89.0	87.9	81.8	4.6	4.5	4.1
Louisiana	2,054.9	2,051.6	2,029.6	117.5	104.0	112.5	5.7	5.1	5.5
Maine	649.6	669.9	688.8	28.6	27.5	24.2	4.4	4.1	3.5
Maryland	2,753.3	2,774.7	2,804.8	125.3	98.2	108.3	4.6	3.5	3.9
Massachusetts	3,275.5	3,284.1	3,236.6	109.2	105.0	85.6	3.3	3.2	2.6
Michigan	5,031.2	5,144.4	5,201.4	194.2	194.2	185.4	3.9	3.8	3.6
Minnesota	2,681.7	2,703.0	2,738.7	68.3	75.6	89.5	2.5	2.8	3.3
Mississippi	1,267.4	1,267.5	1,326.3	68.2	64.5	75.3	5.4	5.1	5.7
Missouri	2,854.5	2,841.2	2,929.8	118.8	95.7	101.4	4.2	3.4	3.5
Montana	466.5	474.0	479.1	26.2	24.6	23.5	5.6	5.2	4.9
Nebraska	916.4	911.8	924.3	24.7	26.1	27.5	2.7	2.9	3.0
Nevada	919.8	941.6	986.1	39.6	41.9	40.0	4.3	4.4	4.1
New Hampshire	652.9	668.1	685.5	19.0	18.1	19.2	2.9	2.7	2.8
New Jersey	4,144.3	4,205.5	4,187.9	191.3	193.2	157.4	4.6	4.6	3.8
New Mexico	831.1	809.1	832.8	51.4	45.5	40.4	6.2	5.6	4.9
New York	8,889.9	8,881.8	8,941.1	499.1	459.1	407.8	5.6	5.2	4.6
North Carolina	3,798.2	3,868.4	3,958.4	131.1	122.0	144.1	3.5	3.2	3.6
North Dakota	346.3	336.8	338.8	11.1	11.5	10.1	3.2	3.4	3.0
Ohio	5,691.5	5,753.8	5,782.6	242.1	246.0	236.5	4.3	4.3	4.1
Oklahoma	1,624.0	1,654.8	1,648.0	73.5	56.9	50.0	4.5	3.4	3.0
Oregon	1,765.0	1,761.1	1,802.9	98.6	100.4	87.5	5.6	5.7	4.9
Pennsylvania	5,936.3	5,976.1	5,971.9	275.1	262.6	249.9	4.6	4.4	4.2
Rhode Island	498.2	504.5	504.8	24.4	20.9	20.6	4.9	4.1	4.1
South Carolina	1,962.9	1,963.3	1,985.2	74.7	87.8	76.5	3.8	4.5	3.9
South Dakota	394.9	399.7	401.2	11.3	11.6	9.1	2.9	2.9	2.3
Tennessee	2,759.5	2,815.5	2,798.3	115.7	113.4	110.2	4.2	4.0	3.9
Texas	10,094.8	10,219.1	10,324.5	485.7	472.2	437.5	4.8	4.6	4.2
Utah	1,064.2	1,086.1	1,104.2	40.0	40.6	35.8	3.8	3.7	3.2
Vermont	330.3	335.8	331.6	11.2	10.2	9.7	3.4	3.0	2.9
Virginia	3,487.4	3,528.0	3,609.7	101.7	98.1	79.8	2.9	2.8	2.2
Washington	3,037.8	3,074.6	3,045.2	144.5	145.3	157.7	4.8	4.7	5.2
West Virginia	797.2	816.4	824.6	53.0	53.9	45.6	6.6	6.6	5.5
Wisconsin	2,952.0	2,889.8	2,934.9	99.4	88.0	103.8	3.4	3.0	3.5
Wyoming	256.6	262.1	266.9	12.3	12.7	10.4	4.8	4.9	3.9
Puerto Rico	1,311.2	1,301.7	1,306.2	174.7	152.7	132.4	13.3	11.7	10.1

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
2000			
Alabama	2,154.3	99.1	4.6
Anniston	53.3	2.8	5.2
Auburn-Opelika	50.0	1.7	3.3
Birmingham	475.0	14.5	3.1
Decatur	73.9	3.2	4.4
Dothan	66.9	3.3	5.0
Florence	66.9	3.9	5.8
Gadsden	49.8	3.3	6.6
Huntsville	175.0	5.1	2.9
Mobile	271.8	12.5	4.6
Montgomery	164.5	6.0	3.6
Tuscaloosa	84.5	2.4	2.8
Alaska	322.0	21.3	6.6
Anchorage	144.1	6.8	4.7
Arizona	2,347.0	91.2	3.9
Flagstaff	63.7	3.6	5.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,562.9	42.1	2.7
Tucson	383.9	10.9	2.8
Yuma	65.7	18.1	27.5
Arkansas	1,238.2	54.9	4.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	148.2	3.2	2.1
Fort Smith	97.5	3.5	3.6
Jonesboro	43.0	1.6	3.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	301.8	10.4	3.4
Pine Bluff	36.2	2.6	7.1
California	17,090.8	845.2	4.9
Bakersfield	287.2	32.5	11.3
Chico-Paradise	87.9	6.1	7.0
Fresno	447.7	62.7	14.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,761.4	255.3	5.4
Merced	85.2	12.3	14.4
Modesto	207.3	21.5	10.4
Oakland	1,245.5	35.6	2.9
Orange County	1,512.9	38.4	2.5
Redding	75.0	5.2	6.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,523.0	77.6	5.1
Sacramento	813.0	32.8	4.0
Salinas	193.2	18.7	9.7
San Diego	1,404.9	42.0	3.0
San Francisco	986.2	21.1	2.1
San Jose	1,003.9	19.9	2.0
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	115.7	3.4	3.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	204.5	7.5	3.7
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	141.9	8.0	5.6
Santa Rosa	259.6	6.9	2.6
Stockton-Lodi	260.9	23.0	8.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	261.8	10.4	4.0
Ventura	411.4	18.7	4.5
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	170.1	26.2	15.4
Yolo	93.7	4.1	4.3
Yuba City	58.2	7.3	12.6
Colorado	2,275.5	62.5	2.7
Boulder-Longmont	182.6	4.4	2.4
Colorado Springs	258.4	8.3	3.2
Denver	1,149.5	26.5	2.3
Fort Collins-Loveland	143.0	4.2	3.0
Grand Junction	58.5	2.2	3.7
Greeley	85.8	2.9	3.4
Pueblo	58.3	2.5	4.3
Connecticut	1,746.5	39.3	2.3
Bridgeport	218.1	6.0	2.7
Danbury	111.6	1.7	1.5
Hartford	595.7	14.1	2.4
New Haven-Meriden	282.1	6.5	2.3
New London-Norwich	155.3	3.6	2.3
Stamford-Norwalk	197.8	2.8	1.4
Waterbury	116.3	3.3	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
		2000	
Delaware	409.1	16.2	4.0
Dover	71.3	3.0	4.2
Wilmington-Newark	305.7	12.3	4.0
District of Columbia	278.9	16.1	5.8
Washington	2,694.9	64.2	2.4
Florida	7,490.3	268.8	3.6
Daytona Beach	191.8	5.5	2.8
Fort Lauderdale	779.4	29.1	3.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	182.0	4.7	2.6
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	128.2	8.2	6.4
Fort Walton Beach	82.5	2.7	3.3
Gainesville	105.4	2.0	1.9
Jacksonville	558.8	17.3	3.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	204.4	9.7	4.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	207.7	7.0	3.4
Miami	1,053.9	55.6	5.3
Naples	100.1	3.5	3.5
Ocala	99.3	3.7	3.7
Orlando	897.4	22.9	2.6
Panama City	64.9	3.8	5.8
Pensacola	174.1	6.7	3.8
Punta Gorda	50.6	1.4	2.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	277.4	6.0	2.2
Tallahassee	151.4	3.8	2.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,232.9	32.4	2.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	517.9	22.8	4.4
Georgia	4,173.3	154.4	3.7
Albany	56.4	3.5	6.3
Athens	73.4	1.8	2.4
Atlanta	2,261.6	67.7	3.0
Augusta-Aiken	208.4	9.5	4.6
Columbus	126.8	6.0	4.7
Macon	152.7	6.6	4.3
Savannah	136.2	4.9	3.6
Hawaii	595.4	25.5	4.3
Honolulu	423.5	15.9	3.8
Idaho	657.7	31.9	4.9
Boise City	236.3	8.0	3.4
Pocatello	39.5	2.0	5.0
Illinois	6,419.3	279.4	4.4
Bloomington-Normal	94.2	2.3	2.5
Champaign-Urbana	99.4	2.4	2.4
Chicago	4,273.1	178.4	4.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	189.5	8.0	4.2
Decatur	61.2	3.1	5.0
Kankakee	52.7	2.6	4.8
Peoria-Pekin	186.2	7.3	3.9
Rockford	202.4	9.5	4.7
Springfield	107.8	3.9	3.6
Indiana	3,084.1	100.2	3.2
Bloomington	60.4	1.2	2.0
Elkhart-Goshen	98.0	2.8	2.8
Evansville-Henderson	157.4	5.4	3.4
Fort Wayne	263.8	8.3	3.1
Gary	293.3	12.6	4.3
Indianapolis	853.6	21.4	2.5
Kokomo	50.0	1.6	3.2
Lafayette	89.6	2.1	2.4
Muncie	59.0	2.0	3.3
South Bend	134.6	4.6	3.4
Terre Haute	69.8	3.4	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
		2000	
Iowa	1,563.1	40.9	2.6
Cedar Rapids	114.3	2.1	1.8
Des Moines	256.7	5.1	2.0
Dubuque	48.5	1.6	3.3
Iowa City	68.5	1.4	2.1
Sioux City	63.2	1.8	2.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.0	2.1	3.1
Kansas	1,411.0	52.3	3.7
Lawrence	54.9	2.2	4.0
Topeka	90.1	3.4	3.8
Wichita	284.4	12.0	4.2
Kentucky	1,981.9	81.8	4.1
Lexington	264.8	5.4	2.1
Louisville	570.1	19.3	3.4
Owensboro	50.4	2.2	4.5
Louisiana	2,029.6	112.5	5.5
Alexandria	60.8	3.3	5.5
Baton Rouge	308.0	14.5	4.7
Houma	91.7	4.0	4.4
Lafayette	173.1	9.5	5.5
Lake Charles	89.5	4.5	5.1
Monroe	72.0	3.1	4.3
New Orleans	608.2	30.7	5.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	182.3	9.6	5.3
Maine	688.8	24.2	3.5
Bangor	52.7	1.3	2.5
Lewiston-Auburn	55.4	1.8	3.2
Portland	138.3	2.5	1.8
Maryland	2,804.8	108.3	3.9
Baltimore	1,315.5	58.4	4.4
Cumberland	45.3	3.3	7.3
Hagerstown	68.3	2.2	3.2
Massachusetts	3,236.6	85.6	2.6
Barnstable-Yarmouth	74.9	2.4	3.2
Boston	1,800.2	40.0	2.2
Brockton	129.3	3.9	3.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	66.5	2.3	3.5
Lawrence	206.6	7.8	3.8
Lowell	171.4	4.4	2.5
New Bedford	79.3	4.0	5.1
Pittsfield	38.2	1.3	3.5
Springfield	275.5	8.4	3.1
Worcester	245.2	6.8	2.8
Michigan	5,201.4	185.4	3.6
Ann Arbor	311.1	6.5	2.1
Benton Harbor	85.1	3.2	3.8
Detroit	2,342.9	75.6	3.2
Flint	192.3	10.5	5.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	627.6	19.8	3.1
Jackson	79.7	2.5	3.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	238.4	8.4	3.5
Lansing-East Lansing	248.1	6.3	2.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	202.3	7.9	3.9
Minnesota	2,738.7	89.5	3.3
Duluth-Superior	125.8	5.6	4.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,718.3	45.1	2.6
Rochester	74.7	2.0	2.7
St. Cloud	99.5	3.5	3.5
Mississippi	1,326.3	75.3	5.7
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	179.8	8.5	4.7
Hattiesburg	53.5	2.0	3.8
Jackson	233.7	9.2	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
		2000	
Missouri	2,929.8	101.4	3.5
Columbia	84.3	1.0	1.2
Joplin	82.5	2.9	3.5
Kansas City	1,005.0	33.0	3.3
St. Joseph	50.3	1.7	3.5
St. Louis LMA	1,363.8	50.9	3.7
Springfield	174.9	4.3	2.4
Montana	479.1	23.5	4.9
Billings	72.9	2.8	3.8
Great Falls	37.6	1.9	5.0
Missoula	55.6	1.9	3.3
Nebraska	924.3	27.5	3.0
Lincoln	144.9	3.8	2.6
Omaha	395.4	11.1	2.8
Nevada	986.1	40.0	4.1
Las Vegas	767.6	32.1	4.2
Reno	177.7	5.4	3.0
New Hampshire	685.5	19.2	2.8
Manchester	109.4	2.7	2.5
Nashua	108.2	3.0	2.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	130.5	3.0	2.3
New Jersey	4,187.9	157.4	3.8
Atlantic-Cape May	170.0	10.9	6.4
Bergen-Passaic	663.4	24.7	3.7
Jersey City	281.0	16.0	5.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	655.5	17.5	2.7
Monmouth-Ocean	522.6	18.3	3.5
Newark	1,021.4	37.5	3.7
Trenton	174.3	5.3	3.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	63.4	4.6	7.2
New Mexico	832.8	40.4	4.9
Albuquerque	367.9	12.1	3.3
Las Cruces	70.9	4.6	6.5
Santa Fe	75.5	2.0	2.6
New York	8,941.1	407.8	4.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	446.5	15.3	3.4
Binghamton	123.4	4.1	3.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	557.4	27.8	5.0
Dutchess County	119.4	3.6	3.1
Elmira	43.1	2.1	4.8
Glens Falls	59.2	2.4	4.1
Jamestown	65.7	3.1	4.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,401.1	41.5	3.0
New York	4,201.4	222.7	5.3
New York City	3,560.9	203.6	5.7
Newburgh	175.5	5.5	3.2
Rochester	565.1	22.4	4.0
Syracuse	359.2	14.8	4.1
Utica-Rome	142.4	5.8	4.1
North Carolina	3,958.4	144.1	3.6
Asheville	111.1	2.9	2.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	807.5	27.0	3.3
Fayetteville	119.6	5.0	4.2
Goldsboro	48.5	1.9	4.0
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	649.0	19.0	2.9
Greenville	66.1	3.1	4.7
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	175.2	4.4	2.5
Jacksonville	47.5	1.7	3.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	649.1	11.4	1.8
Rocky Mount	66.3	4.0	6.1
Wilmington	117.7	4.5	3.8
North Dakota	338.8	10.1	3.0
Bismarck	53.4	1.3	2.5
Fargo-Moorhead	102.4	2.0	2.0
Grand Forks	52.5	1.8	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
		2000	
Ohio	5,782.6	236.5	4.1
Akron	365.7	14.6	4.0
Canton-Massillon	203.8	8.4	4.1
Cincinnati	855.9	29.9	3.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,125.7	49.8	4.4
Columbus	850.8	21.3	2.5
Dayton-Springfield	470.4	17.8	3.8
Hamilton-Middletown	189.3	5.7	3.0
Lima	77.2	3.2	4.2
Mansfield	82.7	4.6	5.5
Steubenville-Weirton	55.5	2.6	4.6
Toledo	321.5	14.4	4.5
Youngstown-Warren	278.3	14.8	5.3
Oklahoma	1,648.0	50.0	3.0
Enid	26.4	0.8	2.9
Lawton	40.9	1.3	3.3
Oklahoma City	551.6	13.4	2.4
Tulsa	419.4	12.0	2.9
Oregon	1,802.9	87.5	4.9
Corvallis	39.9	1.0	2.4
Eugene-Springfield	166.9	8.5	5.1
Medford-Ashland	91.9	4.9	5.3
Portland-Vancouver	1,069.3	41.5	3.9
Salem	175.6	9.5	5.4
Pennsylvania	5,971.9	249.9	4.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	315.9	11.6	3.7
Altoona	63.0	3.0	4.8
Erie	141.2	7.0	4.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	346.6	9.5	2.8
Johnstown	102.4	6.7	6.5
Lancaster	246.3	6.1	2.5
Philadelphia	2,503.2	99.8	4.0
Pittsburgh	1,153.9	47.4	4.1
Reading	184.2	7.5	4.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	307.5	15.2	4.9
Sharon	58.4	3.0	5.2
State College	65.0	1.6	2.5
Williamsport	56.3	2.6	4.7
York	195.7	6.3	3.2
Rhode Island	504.8	20.6	4.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	573.8	23.2	4.0
South Carolina	1,985.2	76.5	3.9
Charleston-North Charleston	280.2	8.4	3.0
Columbia	281.9	7.0	2.5
Florence	63.1	3.0	4.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	501.1	13.4	2.7
Myrtle Beach	107.0	3.9	3.6
Sumter	47.6	2.3	4.7
South Dakota	401.2	9.1	2.3
Rapid City	48.2	1.0	2.0
Sioux Falls	104.9	1.6	1.5
Tennessee	2,798.3	110.2	3.9
Chattanooga	230.1	6.8	3.0
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	88.2	3.1	3.5
Jackson	60.1	2.1	3.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	222.6	9.0	4.0
Knoxville	351.0	10.5	3.0
Memphis	560.0	21.7	3.9
Nashville	663.4	18.9	2.8
Texas	10,324.5	437.5	4.2
Abilene	57.8	2.1	3.6
Amarillo	112.9	4.0	3.5
Austin-San Marcos	737.8	14.7	2.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.0	14.2	7.9
Brazoria	106.3	6.6	6.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	130.1	11.3	8.7
Bryan-College Station	76.5	1.2	1.5
Corpus Christi	174.2	10.9	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
	2000		
Texas			
Dallas	1,966.7	60.2	3.1
El Paso	284.8	23.4	8.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	916.7	28.9	3.2
Galveston-Texas City	118.2	7.0	5.9
Houston	2,162.8	89.4	4.1
Killeen-Temple	115.9	3.9	3.3
Laredo	74.2	5.2	7.0
Longview-Marshall	102.4	5.8	5.7
Lubbock	124.0	3.3	2.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	203.9	27.7	13.6
Odessa-Midland	118.0	6.6	5.6
San Angelo	49.6	1.6	3.2
San Antonio	775.8	26.4	3.4
Sherman-Denison	50.1	1.8	3.7
Texarkana	55.6	2.6	4.8
Tyler	91.3	3.6	3.9
Victoria	43.2	1.5	3.5
Waco	101.5	3.3	3.2
Wichita Falls	62.8	2.5	4.0
Utah			
Provo-Orem	1,104.2	35.8	3.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	169.9	4.4	2.6
	706.5	22.2	3.1
Vermont			
Burlington	331.6	9.7	2.9
	101.5	2.0	1.9
Virginia			
Charlottesville	3,609.7	79.8	2.2
Danville	77.9	1.2	1.5
Lynchburg	56.3	2.7	4.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	106.0	2.0	1.9
Richmond-Petersburg	743.3	19.6	2.6
Roanoke	520.1	9.9	1.9
	128.2	2.0	1.5
Washington			
Bellingham	3,045.2	157.7	5.2
Bremerton	81.6	4.7	5.7
Olympia	94.0	5.3	5.6
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	99.2	5.0	5.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	94.5	6.8	7.2
Spokane	1,396.5	52.0	3.7
Tacoma	208.5	11.6	5.6
Yakima	331.4	17.6	5.3
	108.7	11.5	10.6
West Virginia			
Charleston	824.6	45.6	5.5
Huntington-Ashland	137.9	5.9	4.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	138.7	8.1	5.8
Wheeling	78.1	3.7	4.7
	73.8	3.6	4.8
Wisconsin			
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	2,934.9	103.8	3.5
Eau Claire	223.4	5.8	2.6
Green Bay	82.3	3.1	3.8
Janesville-Beloit	135.5	3.6	2.7
Kenosha	78.8	3.9	4.9
La Crosse	81.7	3.1	3.8
Madison	72.0	2.4	3.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	262.8	4.4	1.7
Racine	802.6	30.4	3.8
Sheboygan	90.9	4.3	4.7
Wausau	62.6	1.4	2.3
	73.5	2.6	3.5
Wyoming			
Casper	266.9	10.4	3.9
Cheyenne	34.2	1.5	4.4
	41.2	1.2	2.9
Puerto Rico			
Aguadilla	1,306.2	132.4	10.1
Arecibo	46.3	7.2	15.5
Caguas	52.2	6.2	11.8
Mayaguez	122.1	11.5	9.4
Ponce	89.6	11.1	12.3
San Juan-Bayamon	111.1	14.8	13.3
	723.6	57.9	8.0

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

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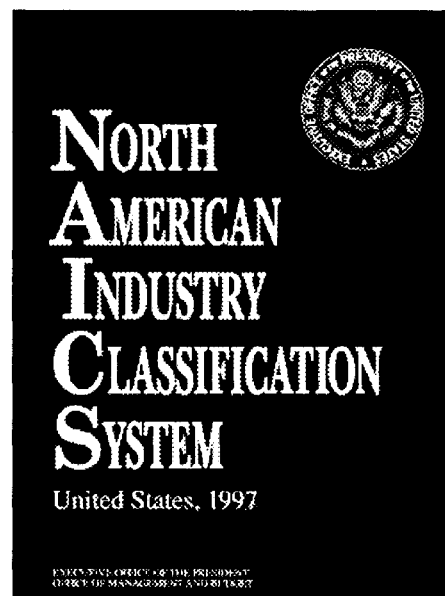
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- Third digit designates an economic subsector.
- Fourth digit designates an industry group, such as grain and oil seed farming or fiber, yarn and thread mills.
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Area Definitions

Area definitions

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Alabama		
Anniston	MSA	Calhoun County
Auburn-Opelika	MSA	Lee County
Birmingham	MSA	Blount, Jefferson, St. Clair, and Stratford Counties
Decatur	MSA	Lawrence and Morgan Counties
Dothan	MSA	Dale and Houston Counties
Florence	MSA	Colbert and Lauderdale Counties
Gadsden	MSA	Etowah County
Huntsville	MSA	Limestone and Madison Counties
Mobile	MSA	Baldwin and Mobile Counties
Montgomery	MSA	Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
Tuscaloosa	MSA	Tuscaloosa County
Alaska		
Anchorage	MSA	Anchorage Borough
Arizona		
Flagstaff	MSA	Coconino County, Ariz.; Kane County, Utah
Phoenix-Mesa	MSA	Maricopa and Pinal Counties
Tucson	MSA	Pima County
Yuma	MSA	Yuma County
Arkansas		
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	MSA	Benton and Washington Counties
Fort Smith	MSA	Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Sequoyah County, Okla.
Jonesboro	MSA	Craighead County
Little Rock-North Little Rock	MSA	Faulkner, Lonoke, Pulaski, and Saline Counties
Pine Bluff	MSA	Jefferson County
California		
Bakersfield	MSA	Kern County
Chico-Paradise	MSA	Butte County
Fresno	MSA	Fresno and Madera Counties
Los Angeles-Long Beach	PMSA	Los Angeles County
Merced	MSA	Merced County
Modesto	MSA	Stanislaus County
Oakland	PMSA	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Orange County	PMSA	Orange County
Redding	MSA	Shasta County
Riverside-San Bernardino	PMSA	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento	PMSA	El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento Counties
Salinas	MSA	Monterey County
San Diego	MSA	San Diego County
San Francisco	PMSA	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose	PMSA	Santa Clara County
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	MSA	San Luis Obispo County
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	MSA	Santa Barbara County
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	PMSA	Santa Cruz County
Santa Rosa	PMSA	Sonoma County
Stockton-Lodi	MSA	San Joaquin County
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	PMSA	Napa and Solano Counties
Ventura	PMSA	Ventura County
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	MSA	Tulare County
Yolo	PMSA	Yolo County
Yuba City	MSA	Sutter and Yuba Counties
Colorado		
Boulder-Longmont	PMSA	Boulder County
Colorado Springs	MSA	El Paso County
Denver	PMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties
Fort Collins-Loveland	MSA	Larimer County
Grand Junction	MSA	Mesa County
Greeley	PMSA	Weld County
Pueblo	MSA	Pueblo County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Connecticut		
Bridgeport	PMSA	Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monrovia, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; Ansonia, Derby, and Milford cities, and Beacon Falls, Oxford, and Seymour towns in New Haven County
Danbury	PMSA	Danbury city and Bethel, Brookfield, New Fairfield, Newton, Redding, Ridgefield, and Sherman towns in Fairfield County; Bridgewater, New Milford, Roxbury, and Washington towns in Litchfield County
Hartford	MSA	Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain cities, and Avon, Berlin, Bloomfield, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Southington, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted, Harwinton, New Hartford, Plymouth, and Winchester towns in Litchfield County; Middletown city, and Cromwell, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Middlefield, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester and Lebanon towns in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Mansfield, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County; Ashford, Chaplin, and Windham towns in Windham County
New Haven-Meriden	PMSA	Clinton and Killingworth towns in Middlesex County; Meriden, New Haven, and West Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, Cheshire, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County
New London-Norwich	MSA	Old Saybrook town in Middlesex County; New London and Norwich cities, and Bozrah, East Lyme, Franklin, Griswold, Groton, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, North Stonington, Old Lyme, Preston, Salem, Sprague, Stonington, and Waterford towns in New London County; Canterbury and Plainfield towns in Windham County; Hopkinton and Westerly towns in Washington County, R.I.
Stamford-Norwalk	PMSA	Norwalk and Stamford cities, and Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Weston, Westport, and Wilton towns in Fairfield County
Waterbury	PMSA	Bethlehem, Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County; Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County
Delaware		
Dover	MSA	Kent County
Wilmington-Newark	PMSA	New Castle County, Del.; Cecil County, Md.
District of Columbia		
Washington	PMSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, Va.; Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, W. Va.
Florida		
Daytona Beach	MSA	Flagler and Volusia Counties
Fort Lauderdale	PMSA	Broward County
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	MSA	Lee County
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	MSA	Martin and St. Lucie Counties
Fort Walton Beach	MSA	Okaloosa County
Gainesville	MSA	Alachua County
Jacksonville	MSA	Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. John's Counties
Lakeland-Winter Haven	MSA	Polk County
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	MSA	Brevard County
Miami	PMSA	Miami-Dade County
Naples	MSA	Collier County
Ocala	MSA	Marion County
Orlando	MSA	Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
Panama City	MSA	Bay County
Pensacola	MSA	Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Florida—Continued		
Punta Gorda	MSA	Charlotte County
Sarasota-Bradenton	MSA	Manatee and Sarasota Counties
Tallahassee	MSA	Gadsden and Leon Counties
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	MSA	Palm Beach County
Georgia		
Albany	MSA	Dougherty and Lee Counties
Athens	MSA	Clarke, Madison, and Oconee Counties
Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties
Augusta-Aiken	MSA	Columbia, McDuffie, and Richmond Counties, Ga.; Aiken and Edgefield Counties, S.C.
Columbus	MSA	Chattahoochee, Harris, and Muscogee Counties, Ga.; Russell County, Ala.
Macon	MSA	Bibb, Houston, Jones, Peach, and Twiggs Counties
Savannah	MSA	Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties
Hawaii		
Honolulu	MSA	Honolulu County
Idaho		
Boise City	MSA	Ada and Canyon Counties
Pocatello	MSA	Bannock County
Illinois		
Bloomington-Normal	MSA	McLean County
Champaign-Urbana	MSA	Champaign County
Chicago	PMSA	Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	MSA	Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.; Scott County, Iowa
Decatur	MSA	Macon County
Kankakee	PMSA	Kankakee County
Peoria-Pekin	MSA	Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties
Rockford	MSA	Boone, Ogle, and Winnebago Counties
Springfield	MSA	Menard and Sangamon Counties
Indiana		
Bloomington	MSA	Monroe County
Elkhart-Goshen	MSA	Elkhart County
Evansville-Henderson	MSA	Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, Ind.; Henderson County, Ky.
Fort Wayne	MSA	Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Wells, and Whitley Counties
Gary	PMSA	Lake and Porter Counties
Indianapolis	MSA	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Kokomo	MSA	Howard and Tipton Counties
Lafayette	MSA	Clinton and Tippecanoe Counties
Muncie	MSA	Delaware County
South Bend	MSA	St. Joseph County
Terre Haute	MSA	Clay, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties
Iowa		
Cedar Rapids	MSA	Linn County
Des Moines	MSA	Dallas, Polk, and Warren Counties
Dubuque	MSA	Dubuque County
Iowa City	MSA	Johnson County
Sioux City	MSA	Woodbury County, Iowa; Dakota County, Neb.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	MSA	Black Hawk County
Kansas		
Lawrence	MSA	Douglas County
Topeka	MSA	Shawnee County
Wichita	MSA	Butler, Harvey, and Sedgwick Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Kentucky		
Lexington	MSA	Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Madison, Scott, and Woodford Counties
Louisville	MSA	Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, Ky.; Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties, Ind.
Owensboro	MSA	Daviess County
Louisiana		
Alexandria	MSA	Rapides Parish
Baton Rouge	MSA	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes
Houma	MSA	Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes
Lafayette	MSA	Acadia, Lafayette, St. Landry, and St. Martin Parishes
Lake Charles	MSA	Calcasieu Parish
Monroe	MSA	Ouachita Parish
New Orleans	MSA	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes
Shreveport-Bossier City	MSA	Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes
Maine		
Bangor	MSA	Bangor, Brewer, and Old Town cities; Eddington, Glenburn, Hampden, Hermon, Holden, Kenduskeag, Milford, Orono, Orrington, and Veazie towns; and the Penobscot Indian Island Indian Reservation in Penobscot County; Winterport town in Waldo County
Lewiston-Auburn	MSA	Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Greene, Lisbon, Mechanic Falls, Poland, Sabattus, Turner, and Wales towns in Androscoggin County
Portland	MSA	Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Casco, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Gray, Long Island, North Yarmouth, Raymond, Scarborough, Standish, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; Buxton, Hollis, Limington, and Old Orchard Beach towns in York County
Maryland		
Baltimore	PMSA	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties
Baltimore City		Baltimore City
Cumberland	MSA	Allegany County, Md., and Mineral County, W.Va.
Hagerstown	PMSA	Washington County
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties
Massachusetts		
Barnstable-Yarmouth	MSA	Barnstable city, and Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Sandwich, and Yarmouth towns in Barnstable County
Boston	PMSA	Taunton city, and Berkley, Dighton, Mansfield, and Norton towns in Bristol County; Beverly, Gloucester, Lynn, Newburyport, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Amesbury, Danvers, Essex, Hamilton, Ipswich, Lynnfield, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, Watertown, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Wakefield, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Franklin and Quincy cities, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Rockland, Scituate, and Wareham towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities, and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Millville, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County, Mass.; Seabrook and South Hampton towns in Rockingham County, N.H.

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Massachusetts—Continued		
Brockton	PMSA	Easton and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Avon town in Norfolk County; Brockton city, and Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanson, Lakeville, Middleborough, Plympton, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County
Fitchburg-Leominster	PMSA	Ashby town in Middlesex County; Fitchburg, Gardner, and Leominster cities, and Ashburnham, Lunenburg, Templeton, Westminster, and Winchendon towns in Worcester County
Lawrence	PMSA	Haverhill, Lawrence, and Methuen cities, and Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, North Andover, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; Atkinson, Chester, Danville, Derry, Fremont, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Raymond, Salem, Sandown, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Lowell	PMSA	Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Pepperell, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County, Mass.; Pelham town in Hillsborough County, N.H.
New Bedford	PMSA	New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Freetown towns in Bristol County; Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester towns in Plymouth County
Pittsfield	MSA	Pittsfield city, and Adams, Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Richmond, and Stockbridge towns in Berkshire County
Springfield	MSA	Sunderland town in Franklin County; Agawam, Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Russell, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Amherst, Belchertown, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Southampton, South Hadley, Ware, and Williamsburg towns in Hampshire County
Worcester	PMSA	Holland town in Hampden County; Worcester city, and Auburn, Barre, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Douglas, Dudley, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Princeton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sutton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston, and West Brookfield towns in Worcester County, Mass.; Thompson town in Windham County, Conn.
Michigan		
Ann Arbor	PMSA	Lenawee, Livingston, and Washtenaw Counties
Benton Harbor	MSA	Berrien County
Detroit	PMSA	Lapeer, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Flint	PMSA	Genesee County
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	MSA	Allegan, Kent, Muskegon, and Ottawa Counties
Jackson	MSA	Jackson County
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	MSA	Calhoun, Kalamazoo, and Van Buren Counties
Lansing-East Lansing	MSA	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	MSA	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw Counties
Minnesota		
Duluth-Superior	MSA	St. Louis County, Minn.; Douglas County, Wis.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; Pierce and St. Croix Counties, Wis.
Rochester	MSA	Olmsted County
St. Cloud	MSA	Benton and Stearns Counties
Mississippi		
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	MSA	Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson Counties
Hattiesburg	MSA	Forrest and Lamar Counties
Jackson	MSA	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Missouri		
Columbia	MSA	Boone County
Joplin	MSA	Jasper and Newton Counties
Kansas City	MSA	Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte and Ray Counties, Mo.; Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.
St. Joseph	MSA	Andrew and Buchanan Counties
St. Louis	MSA ¹	St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Warren Counties, Mo.; Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
Springfield	MSA	Christian, Greene, and Webster Counties
Montana		
Billings	MSA	Yellowstone County
Great Falls	MSA	Cascade County
Missoula	MSA	Missoula County
Nebraska		
Lincoln	MSA	Lancaster County
Omaha	MSA	Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Neb.; Pottawattamie County, Iowa
Nevada		
Las Vegas	MSA	Clark and Nye Counties, Nev.; Mohave County, Ariz.
Reno	MSA	Washoe County
New Hampshire		
Manchester	PMSA	Manchester city, and Bedford, Goffstown, and Weare towns in Hillsborough County; Allenstown and Hooksett towns in Merrimack County; Auburn, Candia, and Londonderry towns in Rockingham County
Nashua	PMSA	Nashua city, and Amherst, Brookline, Greenville, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Mason, Merrimack, Milford, Mont Vernon, New Ipswich, and Wilton towns in Hillsborough County
Portsmouth-Rochester	PMSA	Portsmouth city and Brentwood, East Kingston, Epping, Exeter, Greenland, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kensington, New Castle, Newfields, Newington, Newmarket, North Hampton, Rye, and Stratham towns in Rockingham County; Dover, Rochester, and Somersworth cities, and Barrington, Durham, Farmington, Lee, Madbury, Milton, and Rollinsford towns in Strafford County, N.H.; and Berwick, Eliot, Kittery, South Berwick, and York towns in York County, Maine
New Jersey		
Atlantic-Cape May	PMSA	Atlantic and Cape May Counties
Bergen-Passaic	PMSA	Bergen and Passaic Counties
Camden		Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties
Jersey City	PMSA	Hudson County
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	PMSA	Hunterdon, Middlesex, and Somerset Counties
Monmouth-Ocean	PMSA	Monmouth and Ocean Counties
Newark	PMSA	Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties
Trenton	PMSA	Mercer County
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	PMSA	Cumberland County
New Mexico		
Albuquerque	MSA	Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Valencia Counties
Las Cruces	MSA	Dona Ana County
Santa Fe	MSA	Los Alamos and Santa Fe Counties
New York		
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	MSA	Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, and Schoharie Counties
Binghamton	MSA	Broome and Tioga Counties
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	MSA	Erie and Niagara Counties
Dutchess County	PMSA	Dutchess County
Elmira	MSA	Chemung County
Glens Falls	MSA	Warren and Washington Counties
Jamestown	MSA	Chautauqua County
Nassau-Suffolk	PMSA	Nassau and Suffolk Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
New York—Continued		
New York	PMSA	Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
New York City		Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties
Newburgh	PMSA	Orange County, N.Y.; Pike County, Pa.
Rochester	MSA	Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
Rockland County		Rockland County
Syracuse	MSA	Cayuga, Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties
Utica-Rome	MSA	Herkimer and Oneida Counties
Westchester County		Westchester County
North Carolina		
Asheville	MSA	Buncombe and Madison Counties
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	MSA	Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, N.C.; York County, S.C.
Fayetteville	MSA	Cumberland County
Goldsboro	MSA	Wayne County
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	MSA	Alamance, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties
Greenville	MSA	Pitt County
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	MSA	Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, and Catawba Counties
Jacksonville	MSA	Onslow County
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	MSA	Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Johnston, Orange, and Wake Counties
Rocky Mount	MSA	Edgecombe and Nash Counties
Wilmington	MSA	Brunswick and New Hanover Counties
North Dakota		
Bismarck	MSA	Burleigh and Morton Counties
Fargo-Moorhead	MSA	Cass County, N.D.; Clay County, Minn.
Grand Forks	MSA	Grand Forks County, N.D.; Polk County, Minn.
Ohio		
Akron	PMSA	Portage and Summit Counties
Canton-Massillon	MSA	Carroll and Stark Counties
Cincinnati	PMSA	Brown, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn and Ohio Counties, Ind.
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	PMSA	Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, and Pickaway Counties
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties
Hamilton-Middletown	PMSA	Butler County
Lima	MSA	Allen and Auglaize Counties
Mansfield	MSA	Crawford and Richland Counties
Steubenville-Weirton	MSA	Jefferson County, Ohio; Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.
Toledo	MSA	Fulton, Lucas, and Wood Counties
Youngstown-Warren	MSA	Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull Counties
Oklahoma		
Enid	MSA	Garfield County
Lawton	MSA	Comanche County
Oklahoma City	MSA	Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties
Tulsa	MSA	Creek, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties
Oregon		
Corvallis	MSA	Benton County
Eugene-Springfield	MSA	Lane County
Medford-Ashland	MSA	Jackson County
Portland-Vancouver	PMSA	Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties, Ore.; Clark County, Wash.
Salem	PMSA	Marion and Polk Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Pennsylvania		
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	MSA	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties
Altoona	MSA	Blair County
Erie	MSA	Erie County
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	MSA	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry Counties
Johnstown	MSA	Cambria and Somerset Counties
Lancaster	MSA	Lancaster County
Philadelphia	PMSA	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, N.J.
Philadelphia City		Philadelphia County
Pittsburgh	MSA	Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Reading	MSA	Berks County
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	MSA	Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Wyoming Counties
Sharon	MSA	Mercer County
State College	MSA	Centre County
Williamsport	MSA	Lycoming County
York	MSA	York County
Puerto Rico		
Aguadilla	MSA	Aguada, Aguadilla, and Moca Municipios
Arecibo	PMSA	Arecibo, Camuy, and Hatillo Municipios
Caguas	PMSA	Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Gurabo, and San Lorenzo Municipios
Mayaguez	MSA	Anasco, Cabo Rojo, Hormigueros, Mayaguez, Sabana Grande, and San German Municipios
Ponce	MSA	Guayanilla, Juana Diaz, Penuelas, Ponce, Villalba, and Yauco Municipios
San Juan-Bayamon	PMSA	Aguas Buenas, Barceloneta, Bayamon, Canovanas, Carolina, Catano, Ceiba, Comerio, Corozal, Dorado, Fajardo, Florida, Guaynabo, Humacao, Juncos, Las Piedras, Loiza, Luquillo, Manati, Morovis, Naguabo, Naranjito, Rio Grande, San Juan, Toa Alta, Toa Baja, Trujillo Alto, Vega Alta, Vega Baja, and Yabucoa Municipios
Rhode Island		
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	MSA	Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown, Little Compton, and Tiverton towns in Newport County; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; Charlestown, Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County, R.I.; Attleboro and Fall River cities, and North Attleboro, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.
South Carolina		
Charleston-North Charleston	MSA	Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties
Columbia	MSA	Lexington and Richland Counties
Florence	MSA	Florence County
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	MSA	Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties
Myrtle Beach	MSA	Horry County
Sumter	MSA	Sumter County
South Dakota		
Rapid City	MSA	Pennington County
Sioux Falls	MSA	Lincoln and Minnehaha Counties
Tennessee		
Chattanooga	MSA	Hamilton and Marion Counties, Tenn.; Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, Ga.
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	MSA	Montgomery County, Tenn.; Christian County, Ky.
Jackson	MSA	Chester and Madison Counties
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	MSA	Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties, Tenn.; Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties, Va.
Knoxville	MSA	Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, and Union Counties
Memphis	MSA	Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.; DeSoto County, Miss.
Nashville	MSA	Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Texas		
Abilene	MSA	Taylor County
Amarillo	MSA	Potter and Randall Counties
Austin-San Marcos	MSA	Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties
Beaumont-Port Arthur	MSA	Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties
Brazoria	PMSA	Brazoria County
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	MSA	Cameron County
Bryan-College Station	MSA	Brazos County
Corpus Christi	MSA	Nueces and San Patricio Counties
Dallas	PMSA	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties
El Paso	MSA	El Paso County
Fort Worth-Arlington	PMSA	Hood, Johnson, Parker, and Tarrant Counties
Galveston-Texas City	PMSA	Galveston County
Houston	PMSA	Chambers, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
Killeen-Temple	MSA	Bell and Coryell Counties
Laredo	MSA	Webb County
Longview-Marshall	MSA	Gregg, Harrison, and Upshur Counties
Lubbock	MSA	Lubbock County
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	MSA	Hidalgo County
Odessa-Midland	MSA	Ector and Midland Counties
San Angelo	MSA	Tom Green County
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, and Wilson Counties
Sherman-Denison	MSA	Grayson County
Texarkana	MSA	Bowie County, Tex.; Miller County, Ark.
Tyler	MSA	Smith County
Victoria	MSA	Victoria County
Waco	MSA	McLennan County
Wichita Falls	MSA	Archer and Wichita Counties
Utah		
Provo-Orem	MSA	Utah County
Salt Lake City-Ogden	MSA	Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties
Vermont		
Barre-Montpelier		East Granville town in Addison County; Groton and Ryegate towns in Caledonia County; Bolton and Huntington towns in Chittenden County; Bradford, Braintree, Brookfield, Chelsea, Corinth, Fairlee, Newbury, Orange, Randolph, Topsham, Vershire, Washington, West Fairlee, and Williamstown towns in Orange County; and Barre city and Barre, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, Duxbury, East Montpelier, Fayston, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Warren, and Waterbury towns in Washington County
Burlington	MSA	Burlington, South Burlington, and Winooski cities, and Charlotte, Colchester, Essex, Hinesburg, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, and Williston towns in Chittenden County; St. Albans city, and Fairfax, Georgia, St. Albans, and Swanton towns in Franklin County; Grand Isle and South Hero towns in Grand Isle County
Virginia		
Bristol		Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties
Charlottesville	MSA	Charlottesville city, and Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene Counties
Danville	MSA	Danville city and Pittsylvania County
Lynchburg	MSA	Bedford and Lynchburg cities, and Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell Counties
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	MSA	Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, and York Counties, Va.; Currituck County, N.C.
Northern Virginia		Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties
Richmond-Petersburg	MSA	Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond cities, and Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, and Prince George Counties
Roanoke	MSA	Roanoke and Salem cities, and Botetourt and Roanoke Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Washington		
Bellingham	MSA	Whatcom County
Bremerton	PMSA	Kitsap County
Olympia	PMSA	Thurston County
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	MSA	Benton and Franklin Counties
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	PMSA	Island, King, and Snohomish Counties
Spokane	MSA	Spokane County
Tacoma	PMSA	Pierce County
Yakima	MSA	Yakima County
West Virginia		
Charleston	MSA	Kanawha and Putnam Counties
Huntington-Ashland	MSA	Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Ky.; Lawrence County, Ohio
Parkersburg-Marietta	MSA	Wood County, W. Va.; Washington County, Ohio
Wheeling	MSA	Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; Belmont County, Ohio
Wisconsin		
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	MSA	Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties
Eau Claire	MSA	Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties
Green Bay	MSA	Brown County
Janesville-Beloit	MSA	Rock County
Kenosha	PMSA	Kenosha County
La Crosse	MSA	La Crosse County, Wis.; Houston County, Minn.
Madison	MSA	Dane County
Milwaukee-Waukesha	PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties
Racine	PMSA	Racine County
Sheboygan	MSA	Sheboygan County
Wausau	MSA	Marathon County
Wyoming		
Casper	MSA	Natrona County
Cheyenne	MSA	Laramie County

¹ This is not the official Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Missouri definition. Excluded is the part of Sullivan City in Crawford County.

NOTE: These definitions are those used for the 337 metropolitan

areas published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (table C-3). About 272 of these areas and other selected jurisdictions are published through the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (tables B-14 and B-18).

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, classified by such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 50,000 households (beginning with January 1996 data) located in 754 sample areas. These areas are chosen to represent all counties and independent cities in the United States, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of about 300,000 establishments employing about 48 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data complement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are obtained only from the household survey, whereas detailed industrial classifications are much more reliably derived from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of variations in definitions and coverage, source of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors that have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two data series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the reference week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, because each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the reference week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, vacation, bad weather, childcare problems, or labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period are not.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours worked for all workers, whereas the payroll survey measures hours for private production or nonsupervisory workers paid for by

employers. In the household survey, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours at work. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures the earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and non-supervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the various earnings series available from the household and establishment surveys, see *BLS Measures of Compensation*, Bulletin 2239 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1986).

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job during the reference week, were currently available for a job, and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, exclude, in addition to otherwise ineligible persons who do not file claims for benefits, persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers).

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment

compensation but are classified as employed, rather than unemployed, in the household survey.

Agricultural employment estimates of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the National Agricultural Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There also are wide differences in sampling techniques and data collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufacturers and business, U.S. Census Bureau. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the U.S. Census Bureau from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for non-comparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units; the industrial classification of establishments; and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There also are differences in the scope of the industries covered, for example, the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns, U.S. Census Bureau. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP) differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences also may arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and most of government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit agencies.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, some employees, such as those working in parochial schools and churches, are not covered by unemployment insurance, whereas they are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data

("A" tables, monthly; "D" tables, quarterly)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population and related data are compiled by BLS using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). This monthly survey of households is conducted for BLS by the U.S. Census Bureau through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, that includes the 12th day of the month. This is known as the "reference week." Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week, referred to as the "survey week."

Each month, about 50,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 3,200 of these households are contacted but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey that ranges between 6 and 7 percent. In addition to the 50,000 occupied units, there are about 9,000 sample units in an average month that are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for enumeration. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan, as will be explained later, provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those in use as of January 1994 are as follows:

Civilian noninstitutional population. Included are persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia who are not inmates of institutions (for example, penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Employed persons. All persons who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, child-care problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. For purposes of occupation and industry classification, multiple jobholders are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and other organizations.

Unemployed persons. All persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment. This represents the length of time (through the current reference week) that persons classified as unemployed had been looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks they had been on layoff. Mean duration is the arithmetic average computed from single weeks of unemployment; median duration is the midpoint of a distribution of weeks of unemployment.

Reason for unemployment. Unemployment also is categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into five major groups: (1) *Job losers*, comprising (a) persons *on temporary layoff*, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed), and (b) *permanent job losers*, whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work; (2) *Job leavers*, persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) *Persons who completed temporary jobs*, who began looking for work after the jobs ended; (4) *Reentrants*, persons who previously worked but who were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; and (5) *New entrants*, persons who never worked. Each of these five categories of the unemployed can be expressed as a proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers. (For statistical presentation purposes, "job losers" and "persons who completed temporary jobs" are combined into a single category until seasonal adjustments can be developed for the separate categories.)

Jobseekers. All unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week are classified as jobseekers. Jobseekers do not include persons classified as on temporary layoff, who, although often looking for work, are not required to do so to be classified as unemployed. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work. Only active methods—which have the potential to result in a job offer without further action on the part of the jobseeker—qualify as job search. Examples include going to an employer directly or to a public or private employment agency, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or using some other active method. Examples of the “other” category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point. Passive methods, which do not qualify as job search, include reading (as opposed to answering or placing) “help wanted” ads and taking a job training course.

Labor force. This group comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Unemployment rate. The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

Participation rate. This represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force.

Employment-population ratio. This represents the proportion of the population that is employed.

Not in the labor force. Included in this group are all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are neither employed nor unemployed. Information is collected on their desire for and availability to take a job at the time of the CPS interview, job search activity in the prior year, and reason for not looking in the 4-week period prior to the survey week. This group includes discouraged workers, defined as persons not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but who are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify.

Persons classified as not in the labor force who are in the sample for either their fourth or eighth month are asked additional questions relating to job history and workseeking intentions. These latter data are available on a quarterly basis.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker. This information for the employed applies to the job held in the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours. The unemployed are classified according to their last job. The occupational and industrial classification of CPS data is based on the coding systems used in the 1990 census.

The class-of-worker breakdown assigns workers to the

following categories: Private and government wage and salary workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commissions, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, trade, or farm. Only the unincorporated self-employed are included in the self-employed category in the class of worker typology. Self-employed persons who respond that their businesses are incorporated are included among wage and salary workers because, technically, they are paid employees of a corporation. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Multiple jobholders. These are employed persons who, during the reference week, either had two or more jobs as a wage and salary worker, were self-employed and also held a wage and salary job, or worked as an unpaid family worker and also held a wage and salary job. Excluded are self-employed persons with multiple businesses and persons with multiple jobs as unpaid family workers.

Hours of work. These statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the reference week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours, even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the published figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job. Unpublished data are available for the hours worked in each job and for usual hours.

At work part time for economic reasons. Sometimes referred to as involuntary part time, this category refers to individuals who gave an economic reason for working 1 to 34 hours during the reference week. Economic reasons include slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, and seasonal declines in demand. Those who usually work part time must also indicate that they want and are available for full-time work to be classified as on part time for economic reasons.

At work part time for noneconomic reasons. This group includes those persons who usually work part time and were at work 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for a noneconomic reason. Noneconomic reasons include, for example: Illness or other medical limitations, child-care problems or other family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and being in a job where full-time work is less than 35 hours. The group also includes those who gave an economic reason for usually working 1 to 34 hours but said they do not want to work full time or are unavailable for such work.

Usual full- or part-time status. Data on persons “at work”

exclude persons who were temporarily absent from a job and therefore classified in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute. In order to differentiate a person's normal schedule from his or her activity during the reference week, persons also are classified according to their usual full- or part-time status. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who usually worked 35 hours or more (at all jobs combined). This group will include some individuals who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for either economic or non-economic reasons and those who are temporarily absent from work. Similarly, *part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs), regardless of the number of hours worked in the reference week. This may include some individuals who actually worked more than 34 hours in the reference week, as well as those who are temporarily absent from work. The *full-time labor force* includes all employed persons who usually work full time and unemployed persons who are either looking for full-time work or are on layoff from full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of employed persons who usually work part time and unemployed persons who are seeking or are on layoff from part-time jobs. Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full-* and *part-time labor force*.

White, black, and other. These are terms used to describe the race of persons. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. Because of the relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus, they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans. These are persons who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Published data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; that is, veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are persons who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job, in the case of multiple jobholders). Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (for example, annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding all self-

employed persons regardless of whether or not their businesses were incorporated) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings. These figures indicate the value that divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls. Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status. These are the terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were living in the same household, even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent relates to persons who are separated due to marital problems, as well as to husbands and wives who are living apart because one or the other was employed elsewhere or was on duty with the Armed Forces, or for any other reasons.

Household. A household consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit and have no other usual address. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

While current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the inception of the survey in 1940, a number of changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data. Some of the most important changes include:

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with the introduction of four basic employment questions. Prior to that time, the survey did not contain specific question wording, but rather relied on a complicated scheme of activity prioritization.

- In 1953, the current 4-8-4 rotation system was adopted, whereby households are interviewed for 4 consecutive months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for the same 4 months of the following year. Before this system was introduced, households were interviewed for 6 consecutive months and then replaced. The new system provided some year-to-year overlap in the sample, thereby improving measurement over time.

- In 1955, the survey reference week was changed to the calendar week including the 12th day of the month, for greater consistency with the reference period used for other labor-related statistics. Previously, the calendar week containing the 8th day of the month had been used as the reference week.

- In 1957, the employment definition was modified slightly as a result of a comprehensive interagency review of labor force concepts and methods. Two relatively small groups of persons classified as employed, under “with a job but not at work,” were assigned to different classifications. Persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the layoff date, and persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new wage and salary job within 30 days of interview, were, for the most part, reassigned to the unemployed classification. The only exception was the small subgroup in school during the reference week but waiting to start new jobs, which was transferred to not in the labor force.

- In 1967, more substantive changes were made as a result of the recommendations of the President’s Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics (the Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:

- a) A 4-week job search period and specific questions on jobseeking activity were introduced. Previously, the questionnaire was ambiguous as to the period for jobseeking, and there were no specific questions concerning job search methods.

- b) An availability test was introduced whereby a person must be currently available for work in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, there was no such requirement. This revision to the concept mainly affected students, who, for example, may begin to look for summer jobs in the spring although they will not be available until June or July. Such persons, until 1967, had been classified as unemployed but since have been assigned to the “not in the labor force” category.

- c) Persons “with a job but not at work” because of strikes, bad weather, etc., who volunteered that they were looking for work were shifted from unemployed status to employed.

- d) The lower age limit for official statistics on employment, unemployment, and other labor force concepts was raised from 14 to 16 years. Historical data for most major series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the new minimum age limit.

- e) New questions were added to obtain additional information on persons not in the labor force, including those referred to as “discouraged workers,” defined as persons who indicate that they want a job but are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or none for which they would qualify.

- f) New “probing” questions were added to the questionnaire in order to increase the reliability of information on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment.

- In 1994, major changes to the Current Population Survey (CPS) were introduced, which included a complete redesign of the questionnaire and the use of computer-assisted interviewing for the entire survey. In addition, there were revisions to some of the labor force concepts and definitions, including the implementation of some changes recommended in 1979 by the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics (NCEUS, also known as the Levitan Commission). Some of the major changes to the survey were:

- a) The introduction of a redesigned and automated questionnaire. The CPS questionnaire was totally redesigned in order to obtain more accurate, comprehensive, and relevant information, and to take advantage of state-of-the-art computer interviewing techniques.

- b) The addition of two, more objective, criteria to the definition of discouraged workers. Prior to 1994, to be classified as a discouraged worker, a person must have wanted a job and been reported as not currently looking because of a belief that no jobs were available or that there were none for which he or she would qualify. Beginning in 1994, persons classified as discouraged must also have looked for a job within the past year (or since their last job, if they worked during the year), and must have been available for work during the reference week (a direct question on availability was added in 1994; prior to 1994, availability had been inferred from responses to other questions). These changes were made because the NCEUS and others felt that the previous definition of discouraged workers was too subjective, relying mainly on an individual’s stated desire for a job and not on prior testing of the labor market.

- c) Similarly, the identification of persons employed part time for economic reasons (working less than 35 hours in the reference week because of poor business conditions or because of an inability to find full-time work) was tightened by adding two new criteria for persons who usually work part time: They must want and be available for full-time work. Previously, such information was inferred. (Persons who usually work full time but worked part time for an economic reason during the reference week are assumed to meet these criteria.)

- d) Specific questions were added about the expectation of recall for persons who indicate that they are on layoff. To be classified as “on temporary layoff,” persons must ex-

pect to be recalled to their jobs. Previously, the questionnaire did not include explicit questions about the expectation of recall.

e) Persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new job within 30 days must have looked for work in the 4 weeks prior to the survey in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, such persons did not have to meet the job search requirement in order to be included among the unemployed.

For additional information on changes in CPS concepts and methods, see “The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,” Technical Paper 63 (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2000), available on the Internet at www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm; “Overhauling the Current Population Survey—Why is it Necessary to Change?,” “Redesigning the Questionnaire,” and “Evaluating Changes in the Estimates,” *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1993; and “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994,” in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the refinements in concepts, definitions, and methods made over the years, other changes also have affected the comparability of the labor force data.

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and for men; other categories were relatively unaffected.

- Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in increases of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of the labor force increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.

- Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

- Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.

- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000.

Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

- Beginning in January 1974, the method used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an “inflation-deflation” approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old men—particularly those in the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in “CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation,” in the February 1974 issue of this publication.

- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees to the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—30,000 men and 46,000 women. The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the “other” component of the population.

- Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978” in the February 1978 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979” in the February 1979 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment method was changed. The rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982” in the Feb-

ruary 1982 issue of this publication. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in the total population and in the estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used also is described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 (described above), and data users should consider them when comparing estimates from different periods.

- Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was updated to incorporate data from the 1980 census. The rationale for the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates for labor force characteristics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

- Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first- and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

- Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and Hispanic employment was increased by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data were revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in August 1989, the second-stage ratio estimation procedures were changed slightly to decrease the chance of very small cells occurring and to be more consistent with published age, sex, race cells. This change had virtually no effect on national estimates.

- Beginning in January 1994, 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, were introduced into the second-stage estimation procedure. This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Effective February 1996, these controls were introduced into the estimates for 1990-93. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population for 1990 increased by about 1.1 million, employment by about 880,000, and unemployment by approximately 175,000. The overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point. For further information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," and "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the February 1994 and March 1996 issues, respectively, of this publication.

Additionally, for the period January through May 1994, the composite estimation procedure was suspended for technical and logistical reasons.

- Beginning in January 1997, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect updated information on the demographic characteristics of immigrants to, and emigrants from, the United States. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 470,000. The labor force and employment levels were increased by about 320,000 and 290,000, respectively. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 450,000 and 250,000, respectively, and Hispanic employment was increased by 325,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not affected. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in January 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in the population controls were introduced into the household survey. The new composite estimation procedures simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS, allow users of the survey microdata to more easily replicate the official estimates released by BLS, and increase the reliability of the employment and labor force estimates. The new procedures also produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment and slightly higher estimates of unemployment. For example, based on 1997 annual average data, the differences resulting from the use of old and new composite weights were as follows: Civilian labor force (-229,000), total employed (-256,000), and total unemployed (+27,000). Unemployment rates were not significantly affected.

Also beginning in January 1998, the population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect new estimates of legal immigration to the United States and a change in the method for projecting the emigration of foreign-born legal residents. As a result, the Hispanic-origin population was raised by about 57,000; however, the total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was essentially unchanged. More detailed information on these changes and their effect on the estimates of labor force change and composition appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998," in the February 1998 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in January 1999, the population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect newly updated information on immigration. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was raised by about 310,000. The impact of the changes varied for different demographic groups. The civilian noninstitutional population for men 16 years and over was lowered by about 185,000, while that for women was increased by about 490,000. The Hispanic-origin population was lowered by about 165,000 while that of persons of non-Hispanic origin was raised by about 470,000. Overall labor force and employment levels were increased by about 60,000 each, while the Hispanic labor force and employment estimates were reduced by about 225,000 and 215,000, respectively. The changes had only a small impact on overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in January 2000, the population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect newly updated information on immigration and an upward revision in the number of deaths. As a result, the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was lowered by about 215,000. The labor force and employment levels were decreased by about 125,000 and 120,000, respectively. Overall and subgroup unemployment rates and other percentages of labor market participation were not significantly affected. An explanation of the changes and an indication of their effect on national labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 2000" in the February 2000 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to more precisely determine the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employ-

ment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of this publication.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and was so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers." Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade and of postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration." Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication.

Beginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census were introduced into the CPS. (These systems were based largely on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) systems, respectively.) 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.

Sampling

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. The sample traditionally is redesigned and a new sample selected after each decennial census. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are changed occasionally. Most of these changes are made to improve the efficiency of the sample design, increase the reliability of the sample estimates, or control cost.

Changes in this regard since 1960 are as follows: When Alaska and Hawaii received statehood in 1959 and 1960, respectively, three sample areas were added to the existing sample to account for the population of these States. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia, was designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample of approximately 450 sample household units representing 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units was added. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. In January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), which were redefined in 1973. In January 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; the households were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 decennial census was selected for use during the 1990s. Households from this new sample were phased into the CPS between April 1994 and July 1995. The July 1995 sample was the first monthly sample based entirely on the 1990 census. For further information on the 1990 sample redesign, see "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

The original 1990 census-based sample design included about 66,000 housing units per month located in 792 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSUs). The sample initially was selected to meet specific reliability criteria for the Nation, for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and for the sub-State areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. In 1996, the original sample design reliability criteria were modified to reduce costs. The current criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment level, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6-percent unemployment rate to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

The current sample design, introduced in January 1996, includes about 59,000 households from 754 sample areas and maintains a 1.9-percent CV on national monthly estimates of unemployment level. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90-percent confidence level. For each of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a CV of at most 8 percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. Due to the national reliability criterion, estimates for several large States are substantially more reliable than the State design criterion requires. Annual average unemployment estimates

for California, Florida, New York, and Texas, for example, carry a CV of less than 4 percent.

In the first stage of sampling, the 754 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 59,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 50,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 50,000 housing units, about 6.5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), other failures to make contact after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate (about half of the noninterviews). Information is obtained each month for about 94,000 persons 16 years of age or older.

Selection of sample areas. The entire area of the United States, consisting of 3,141 counties and independent cities, is divided into 2,007 sample units (PSUs). In most States, a PSU consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. In New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties.

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSUs. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined except when the geographic area of an individual county is too large. Combining counties to form PSUs provides greater heterogeneity; a typical PSU includes urban and rural residents of both high and low economic levels and encompasses, to the extent feasible, diverse occupations and industries. Another important consideration is that the PSU be sufficiently compact so that, with a small sample spread throughout, it can be efficiently canvassed without undue travel cost.

The 2,007 PSUs are grouped into strata within each State. Then, one PSU is selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. Nationally, there are a total of 428 PSUs in strata by themselves. These strata are self-representing and are generally the most populous PSUs in each State. The 326 remaining strata are formed by combining PSUs that are similar in such characteristics as unemployment, proportion of housing units with three or more persons, number of persons employed in various industries, and average monthly wages for various industries. The single PSU randomly selected from each of these strata is nonself-representing because it represents not only itself but the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a nonself-representing stratum is proportional to its 1990 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000.

Selection of sample households. Because the sample design is State based, the sampling ratio differs by State and depends on State population size as well as both national

and State reliability requirements. The State sampling ratios range roughly from 1 in every 100 households to 1 in every 3,000 households. The sampling ratio occasionally is modified slightly to hold the size of the sample relatively constant given the overall growth of the population. The sampling ratio used within a sample PSU depends on the probability of selection of the PSU and the sampling ratio for the State. In a sample PSU with a probability of selection of 1 in 10 and a State sampling ratio of 3,000, a within-PSU sampling ratio of 1 in 300 achieves the desired ratio of 1 in 3,000 for the stratum.

The 1990 within-PSU sample design was developed using block-level data from the 1990 census. (The 1990 census was the first decennial census that produced data at the block level for the entire country.) Normally, census blocks are bounded by streets and other prominent physical features such as rivers or railroad tracks. County, minor civil division, and census place limits also serve as block boundaries. In cities, blocks can be bounded by four streets and be quite small in land area. In rural areas, blocks can be several square miles in size.

For the purpose of sample selection, census blocks were grouped into three strata: Unit, group quarters, and area. (Occasionally, units within a block were split between the unit and group-quarters strata.) The unit stratum contained regular housing units with addresses that were easy to locate (for example, most single-family homes, townhouses, condominiums, apartment units, and mobile homes). The group-quarters stratum contained housing units in which residents shared common facilities or received formal or authorized care or custody. Unit and group-quarters blocks exist primarily in urban areas. The area stratum contains blocks with addresses that are more difficult to locate. Area blocks exist primarily in rural areas.

To reduce the variability of the survey estimates and to ensure that the within-PSU sample would reflect the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the PSU, blocks within the unit, group-quarters, and area strata were sorted using geographic and block-level data from the census. Examples of the census variables used for sorting include proportion of minority renter-occupied housing units, proportion of housing units with female householders, and proportion of owner-occupied housing units. The specific sorting variables used differed by type of PSU (urban or rural) and stratum.

Within each block, housing units were sorted geographically and grouped into clusters of approximately four units. A systematic sample of these clusters was then selected independently from each stratum using the appropriate within-PSU sampling ratio. The geographic clustering of the sample units reduces field representative travel costs. Prior to interviewing, special listing procedures are used to locate the particular sample addresses in the group-quarters and area blocks.

Units in the three strata described above all existed at the time of the 1990 decennial census. Through a series of additional procedures, a sample of building permits is included in the CPS to represent housing units built after the decen-

nial census. Adding these newly built units keeps the sample up-to-date and representative of the population. It also helps to keep the sample size stable: Over the life of the sample, the addition of newly built housing units compensates for the loss of "old" units that may be abandoned, demolished, or converted to nonresidential use.

Rotation of sample. Part of the sample is changed each month. Each monthly sample is divided into eight representative subsamples or rotation groups. A given rotation group is interviewed for a total of 8 months, divided into two equal periods. It is in the sample for 4 consecutive months, leaves the sample during the following 8 months, and then returns for another 4 consecutive months. In each monthly sample, one of the eight rotation groups is in the first month of enumeration, another rotation group is in the second month, and so on. Under this system, 75 percent of the sample is common from month to month, and 50 percent is common from year to year for the same month. This procedure provides a substantial amount of month-to-month and year-to-year overlap in the sample, thus providing better estimates of change and reducing discontinuities in the data series without burdening any specific group of households with an unduly long period of inquiry.

CPS sample, 1947 to present. Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use since 1947. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63, (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2000). available on the Internet at www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm. A description of the 1990 census-based sample design appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Since 1985, most sample persons within the same State have had the same probability of selection. Some selection probabilities may differ within a State due to the sample design or for operational reasons. Field subsampling, for example, which is carried out when areas selected for the sample are found to contain many more households than expected, may cause probabilities of selection to differ for some sample areas within a State. Through a series of estimation steps (outlined below), the selection probabilities are adjusted for noninterviews and survey undercoverage; data from previous months are incorporated into the estimates through the composite estimation procedure.

Table 1-A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to present

Period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
April 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to present	754	46,800	3,200	9,000

¹ Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

² Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

³ The sample was increased incrementally during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

⁴ Includes 2,000 additional assigned housing units from Georgia and Virginia that were gradually phased in during the 10-month period, October 1994-August 1995.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 6 to 7 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and State of residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment, as follows:

a. First-stage ratio estimation. The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs

that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs. (Both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs.)

b. Second-stage ratio estimation. This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:

1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older,

2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories,

3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories.

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces personnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Esti-

mates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 1994, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and there was no correction for census undercount. A summary of the current procedures used to make population projections is given in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," appearing in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

3. Composite estimation procedure. The last step in the preparation of most CPS estimates makes use of a composite estimation procedure. The composite estimate consists of a weighted average of two factors: The two-stage ratio estimate based on the entire sample from the current month and the composite estimate for the previous month, plus an estimate of the month-to-month change based on the six rotation groups common to both months. In addition, a bias adjustment term is added to the weighted average to account for relative bias associated with month-in-sample estimates. This month-in-sample bias is exhibited by unemployment estimates for persons in their first and fifth months in the CPS being generally higher than estimates obtained for the other months.

The composite estimate results in a reduction in the sampling error beyond that which is achieved after the two stages of ratio adjustment. For some items, the reduction is substantial. The resultant gains in reliability are greatest in estimates of month-to-month change, although gains usually are also obtained for estimates of level in a given month, change from year to year, and change over other intervals of time.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

An estimate based on a sample survey has two types of error — sampling error and nonsampling error. The estimated standard errors provided in this publication are approximations of the true sampling errors. They incorporate the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration, but do not account for any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS. The effect of nonsampling error is small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change; estimates of monthly levels tend to be affected to a greater degree.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, for example, the inability to obtain information

about all persons in the sample; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information; inability of respondents to recall information; errors made in collecting and processing the data; errors made in estimating values for missing data; and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey are studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error, as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some results may be found in "The Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966," Technical Paper No. 19 (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau, 1968).

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, because the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description appears in Barbara A. Bailar, "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, March 1975, pp. 23-30.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. The CPS covers about 92 percent of the decennial census population (adjusted for census undercount). It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women and is larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races than for whites. Ratio adjustment to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have characteristics different from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," Statistical Policy Working Paper 3 (Washington, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, September 1978); Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63 (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2000), available on the Internet at www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm. The last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, estimates differ from the true population values that they represent. This difference, or sampling error, occurs by chance, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. Sample estimates from a given survey design are unbiased when an average of the estimates from all possible samples would yield, hypothetically, the true population value. In this case, the sample estimate and its standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals, or ranges of values that include the true population value with known probabilities. If the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times, an estimate made from each sample, and a suitable estimate of its standard error calculated for each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 1.96 standard errors below the estimate to 1.96 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

These confidence interval statements are approximately true for the CPS. Although the estimating methods used in the CPS do not produce unbiased estimates, biases for most estimates are believed to be small. Methods for estimating standard errors reflect not only sampling errors but also some kinds of nonsampling error. Although both the estimates and the estimated standard errors depart from the theoretical ideal, the departures are minor and have little impact on the confidence interval statements. When clarity is needed, an estimated confidence interval is specified to be "approximate," as is the estimated standard error used in the computation.

Tables 1-B through 1-D are provided so that approximate standard errors of estimates can be easily obtained. Tables 1-B and 1-C give approximate standard errors for estimated monthly levels and rates for selected employment status characteristics; the tables also provide approximate standard errors for consecutive month-to-month changes in the estimates. It is impractical to show approximate standard errors for all CPS estimates in this publication, so table 1-D provides parameters and factors that allow the user to calculate approximate standard errors for a wide range of estimated levels, rates, and percentages, and also changes over time. The parameters and factors are used in formulas that are commonly called *generalized variance functions*.

The approximate standard errors provided in this publication are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1996, and reflect the population levels and sample size as of that year. Standard errors for years prior

Table 1-B. Approximate standard errors for major employment status categories
(In thousands)

Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive month-to-month change
Total		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	267	174
Employed	273	177
Unemployed	131	166
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	184	120
Employed	196	128
Unemployed	83	106
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	209	136
Employed	215	140
Unemployed	77	98
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	90	87
Employed	95	91
Unemployed	56	93
Black		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	113	73
Employed	121	79
Unemployed	64	81
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	81	53
Employed	85	55
Unemployed	39	50
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	72	47
Employed	77	50
Unemployed	40	50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	42	40
Employed	39	38
Unemployed	28	46
Hispanic origin		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	90	59
Employed	100	65
Unemployed	54	69

to 1996 may be roughly approximated by applying these adjustments to the standard errors presented here. (More accurate standard error estimates for historical CPS data may be found in previous issues of this publication.)

1. For the years 1967 through 1995, multiply the standard errors by 0.96.

2. For the years 1956 through 1966, multiply the standard errors by 1.17.

3. For years prior to 1956, multiply the standard errors by 1.44.

Use of tables 1-B and 1-C. These tables provide a quick reference for standard errors of major characteristics. Table

Table 1-C. **Approximate standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics**

(In percent)

Characteristic	Monthly rate	Consecutive month-to-month change
Total	0.09	0.12
Men	.12	.16
Men, 20 years and over	.12	.15
Women	.13	.17
Women, 20 years and over	.13	.16
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	1.08
White	.10	.12
Black	.39	.49
Hispanic origin	.37	.47
Married men, spouse present	.12	.15
Married women, spouse present	.14	.18
Women who maintain families	.43	.54
Occupation		
Managerial and professional specialty	.12	.15
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.17	.21
Professional specialty	.16	.21
Technical, sales, and administrative support	.16	.21
Technicians and related support	.39	.49
Sales occupations	.27	.34
Administrative support, including clerical	.23	.29
Service occupations	.29	.37
Private household	1.51	1.92
Protective service	.58	.74
Service, except private household and protective	.33	.42
Precision production, craft, and repair	.28	.35
Mechanics and repairers	.40	.50
Construction trades	.50	.64
Other precision production, craft, and repair	.50	.63
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	.30	.38
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.45	.57
Transportation and material moving occupations	.45	.58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.66	.84
Construction laborers	1.80	2.29
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.69	.88
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.72	.91
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.11	.14
Goods-producing industries	.22	.27
Mining	1.67	2.12
Construction	.51	.65
Manufacturing	.23	.29
Durable goods	.29	.36
Nondurable goods	.38	.48
Service-producing industries	.12	.16
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.34	.43
Wholesale and retail trade	.23	.30
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.29	.37
Services	.18	.23
Government workers	.18	.23
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.07	1.36

1-B gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels and consecutive month-to-month changes in levels for major employment status categories. Table 1-C gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly unemployment rates and consecutive month-to-month changes in unemployment rates for some demographic, occupational, and industrial categories. For characteristics not given in tables 1-B and 1-C, refer to table 1-D.

Illustration. Suppose that, for a given month, the number of women age 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 60,000,000. For this characteristic, the approximate standard error of 245,000 is given in table 1-B in the row "Women, 20 years and over; Civilian labor force." To calculate an approximate 90-percent confidence interval, multiply the standard error of 245,000 by the factor 1.645 to obtain 403,000. This number is subtracted from and then added to 60,000,000 to obtain an approximate 90-percent confidence interval: 59,597,000 to 60,403,000. Concluding that the true civilian labor force level lies within an interval calculated in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples that could have been selected for the CPS.

Use of table 1-D. This table gives *a* and *b* parameters that can be used with formulas to calculate approximate monthly standard errors for a wide range of estimated levels, proportions, and rates. Factors are provided to convert monthly measures into approximate standard errors of estimates for other periods (quarterly and yearly averages) and approximate standard errors for changes over time (consecutive monthly changes, changes in consecutive quarterly and yearly averages, and changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart).

The standard errors for estimated changes in level from one month to the next, one year to the next, etc., depend more on the monthly levels for characteristics than on the size of the changes. Likewise, the standard errors for changes in rates (or percentages) depend more on the monthly rates (or percentages) than on the size of the changes. Accordingly, the factors presented in table 1-D are applied to the monthly standard error approximations for levels, percentages, or rates; the magnitudes of the changes do not come into play. Factors are not given for estimated changes between nonconsecutive months (except for changes of monthly estimates 1 year apart); however, the standard errors may be assumed to be higher than the standard errors for consecutive monthly changes.

Standard errors of estimated levels using table 1-D. The approximate standard error $se(x)$ of x , an estimated monthly level, can be obtained using the formula below, where *a* and *b* are the parameters from table 1-D associated with a particular characteristic.

$$se(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}$$

Illustration. Assume that, in a given a month, there are an estimated 3 million unemployed men. Obtain the appropriate a and b parameters from table 1-D (Total or white; Men; Unemployed). Use the formula for $se(x)$ to compute an approximate standard error on the estimate of $x = 3,000,000$.

$$a = -0.0000348 \quad b = 2927.43$$

$$se(3,000,000) = \sqrt{-0.0000348(3,000,000)^2 + 2927.43(3,000,000)} \approx 92,000$$

Procedure for using table 1-D factors for levels. Table 1-D gives factors that can be used to compute approximate standard errors of levels for other periods or for changes over time. For each characteristic, factors f are given for:

- Consecutive month-to-month changes
- Changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart
- Quarterly averages
- Changes in consecutive quarterly averages
- Yearly averages
- Changes in consecutive yearly averages

For a given characteristic, the table 1-D factor is used in the following formula, which also uses the a and b parameters from the same line of the table. A three-step procedure for using the formula is given. The f in the formula is frequently called an *adjustment factor*, because it appears to adjust a monthly standard error $se(x)$. However, the x in the formula is not a monthly level, but an average of several monthly levels (see examples listed under Step 1, below).

$$se(x, f) = f * se(x) = f * \sqrt{(ax^2 + bx)}$$

where x is an average of monthly levels over a designated period.

Step 1. Average monthly levels appropriately in order to obtain x . Levels for 3 months are averaged for quarterly averages, and those for 12 months are averaged for yearly averages. For changes in consecutive averages, average over the 2 months, 2 quarters, or 2 years involved. For changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart, average the 2 months involved.

Step 2. Calculate an approximate standard error $se(x)$, treating the average x from step 1 as if it were an estimate of level for a single month. Obtain parameters a and b from table 1-D. (Note that, for some characteristics, an approximate standard error of level could instead be obtained from table 1-B and used in place of $se(x)$ in the formula.)

Step 3. Determine the standard error $se(x, f)$ on the average level or on the change in level. Multiply the result from step 2 by the appropriate factor f . The a and b parameters used in step 2 and the factor f used in this step come from the same line in table 1-D.

Illustration of a standard error computation for consecutive month change in level. Continuing the previous example, suppose that in the next month the estimated number of unemployed men increases by 150,000, from 3,000,000 to 3,150,000.

Step 1. The average of the two monthly levels is $x = 3,075,000$.

Step 2. Apply the a and b parameters from table 1-D (Total or white; Men; Unemployed) to the average x , treating it like an estimate for a single month.

$$a = -0.0000348 \quad b = 2927.43$$

$$se(3,075,000) = \sqrt{-0.0000348(3,075,000)^2 + 2927.43(3,075,000)} \approx 93,000$$

Step 3. Obtain $f = 1.27$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Consecutive month-to-month change," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

$$se(150,000) = f * se(3,075,000) = 1.27 * 93,000 \approx 118,000$$

For an approximate 90-percent confidence interval, compute $1.645 * 118,000 \approx 194,000$. Subtract the number from and add the number to 150,000 to obtain an interval of -44,000 to 344,000. This is an approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true change, and since this interval includes zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. The result also can be expressed by saying that the apparent change of 150,000 is not significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

Illustration of a standard error computation for quarterly average level. Suppose that an approximate standard error is desired for a quarterly average of the black employment level. Suppose that the estimated employment levels for the 3 months making up the quarter are 14,900,000, 15,000,000, and 15,100,000.

Step 1. The average of the three monthly levels is $x = 15,000,000$.

Step 2. Apply the a and b parameters from table 1-D (Black; Total; Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force) to the average x , treating it like an estimate for a single month.

$$a = -0.0001541 \quad b = 3295.99$$

$$se(15,000,000) = \sqrt{-0.0001541(15,000,000)^2 + 3295.99(15,000,000)} \approx 122,000$$

Step 3. Obtain $f = .86$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Quarterly averages," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

$$se(15,000,000) = .86 * 122,000 \approx 105,000$$

Illustration of a standard error computation for change in quarterly level. Continuing the example, suppose that, in the next quarter, the estimated average employment level for blacks is 15,400,000, based on monthly levels of 15,300,000, 15,400,000, and 15,500,000. This is an estimated increase of 400,000 over the previous quarter.

Step 1. The average of the two quarterly levels is $x = 15,200,000$.

Step 2. Apply the a and b parameters from table 1-D (Black; Total; Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force) to the average x , treating it like an estimate for a single month.

$$a = -0.0001541 \quad b = 3295.99$$

$$se(15,200,000) = \sqrt{-0.0001541(15,200,000)^2 + 3295.99(15,200,000)} \approx 120,000$$

Step 3. Obtain $f = .78$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Change in consecutive quarterly averages," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

$$se(400,000) = .78 * se(15,200,000) = .78 * 120,000 \approx 94,000$$

For an approximate 95-percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * 94,000 \approx 184,000$. Subtract the number from and add the number to 400,000 to obtain an interval of 216,000 to 584,000. The interval excludes zero. Another way of stating this is to observe that the estimated change of 400,000 clearly exceeds 1.96 standard errors, or 184,000. One can conclude from these data that the change in quarterly averages is significant at a 95-percent confidence level.

Standard errors of estimated rates and percentages using table 1-D. As shown in the formula below, the approximate standard error $se(p,y)$ of an estimated rate or percentage p depends, in part, upon the number of persons y in its base or denominator. Generally, rates and percentages are not published unless the monthly base is greater than 75,000 persons, the quarterly average base is greater than 60,000 persons, or the yearly average base is greater than 35,000 persons. The b parameter is obtained from table 1-D. When

the base y and the numerator of p are from different categories within the table, use the b parameter from table 1-D relevant to the numerator of the rate or percentage.

$$se(p, y) = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100 - p)}$$

Note that $se(p,y)$ is in percent.

Illustration. For a given month, suppose $y = 6,200,000$ women 20 to 24 years of age are estimated to be employed. Of this total, 2,000,000, or $p = 32$ percent, are classified as part-time workers. Obtain the parameter $b = 3005.06$ from the table 1-D row (Employment; Part-time workers) that is relevant to the numerator of the percentage. Apply the formula to obtain:

$$se(p, y) = \sqrt{\frac{3005.06}{6,200,000} (32)(100 - 32)} \approx 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

For an approximate 95-percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * 1.0$ percent, and round the result to 2 percent. Subtract this from and add this to the estimate of $p = 32$ percent to obtain an interval of 30 percent to 34 percent.

Procedure for using table 1-D factors for rates and percentages. Table 1-D factors can be used to compute approximate standard errors on rates and percentages for other periods or for changes over time. As for levels, there are three steps in the procedure for using the formula.

$$se(p, y, f) = f * se(p, y) = f * \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} p(100 - p)}$$

where p and y are averages of monthly estimates over a designated period. Note that $se(p, y, f)$ is in percent.

Step 1. Appropriately average estimates of monthly rates or percentages to obtain p , and also average estimates of monthly levels to obtain y . Rates for 3 months are averaged for quarterly averages, and those for 12 months are averaged for yearly averages. For changes in consecutive averages, average over the 2 months, 2 quarters, or 2 years involved. For changes in monthly estimates 1 year apart, average the 2 months involved.

Step 2. Calculate an approximate standard error $se(p, y)$, treating the averages p and y from step 1 as if they were estimates for a single month. Obtain the b parameter from the table 1-D row that describes the numerator of the rate or percentage. (Note that, for some characteristics, an approximate standard error could instead be obtained from table 1-C and used in place of $se(p, y)$ in the formula.)

Step 3. Determine the standard error $se(p, y, f)$ on the average level or on the change in level. Multiply the result from step 2 by the appropriate factor f . The b parameter used in step 2 and the factor f used in this step come from the same line in table 1-D.

Illustration of a standard error computation for consecutive month change in percentage. Continuing the previous example, suppose that, in the next month, 6,300,000 women 20 to 24 years of age are reported employed, and that 2,150,000, or 34 percent, are part-time workers.

Step 1. The month-to-month change is 2 percent = 34 percent - 32 percent. The average of the two monthly percentages of 32 percent and 34 percent is needed ($p = 33$ percent), as is the average of the two bases of 6,200,000 and 6,300,000 ($y = 6,250,000$).

Step 2. Apply the $b = 3005.06$ parameter from table 1-D

(Employment; Part-time workers) to the averaged p and y , treating the averages like estimates for a single month.

$$se(p, y) = \sqrt{\frac{3005.06}{6,250,000}}(33)(100 - 33) \approx 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

Step 3. Obtain $f = .65$ from the same row of table 1-D in the column "Consecutive month-to-month change," and multiply the factor by the result from step 2.

$$se(2\%) = .65 * 1.0 \text{ percent} = .65 \text{ percent}$$

For an approximate 95-percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * .65$ percent, and round the result to 1.3 percent. Subtract this from and add this to the 2-percent estimate of change to obtain an interval of 0.7 percent to 3.3 percent. Because this interval excludes zero, it can be concluded at a 95-percent confidence level that the change is significant.

Table 1-D. Parameters and factors for computation of approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors					
	a	b	Consecutive month-to-month change	Year-to-year change of monthly estimates	Quarterly averages	Change in consecutive quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in consecutive yearly averages
Total or white								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	-0.0000077	1586.29	0.65	1.22	0.87	0.77	0.68	0.81
Unemployed	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0000348	2927.43	.65	1.23	.86	.79	.66	.80
Unemployed	- .0000348	2927.43	1.27	1.39	.72	.91	.43	.57
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.22	.87	.78	.67	.81
Unemployed	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002436	3005.06	.96	1.32	.81	.87	.55	.71
Unemployed	- .0002436	3005.06	1.65	1.37	.68	.88	.40	.53
Black								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0001541	3295.99	.65	1.22	.86	.78	.66	.80
Unemployed	- .0001541	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.73	.90	.43	.58
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003361	3332.28	.65	1.25	.84	.82	.62	.76
Unemployed	- .0003361	3332.28	1.27	1.37	.73	.91	.43	.58
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002821	2944.26	.65	1.27	.84	.80	.64	.78
Unemployed	- .0002821	2944.26	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.56
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0015306	3295.99	.96	1.33	.80	.85	.56	.70
Unemployed	- .0015306	3295.99	1.65	1.37	.68	.86	.41	.52
Hispanic origin								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0001868	3295.99	.65	1.20	.86	.82	.65	.78
Unemployed	- .0001868	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.71	.90	.42	.56
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003630	3332.28	.65	1.26	.84	.82	.62	.76
Unemployed	- .0003630	3332.28	1.29	1.38	.71	.90	.41	.55
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003800	2944.26	.65	1.21	.86	.84	.63	.76
Unemployed	- .0003800	2944.26	1.27	1.38	.71	.89	.41	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0018224	3295.99	.96	1.34	.81	.84	.58	.73
Unemployed	- .0018224	3295.99	1.65	1.42	.70	.89	.41	.55

Table 1-D. Parameters and factors for computation of approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels—Continued

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors					
	a	b	Consecutive month-to-month change	Year-to-year change of monthly estimates	Quarterly averages	Change in consecutive quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in consecutive yearly averages
Employment								
Educational attainment	-0.0000174	3005.06	0.65	1.11	0.87	0.92	0.61	0.74
Marital status, men	- .0000348	2927.43	.65	1.15	.86	.93	.59	.72
Marital status, women	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.18	.85	.94	.57	.72
Women who maintain families ..	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.18	.85	.94	.57	.72
Mining and manufacturing	- .0000174	3005.06	.37	.98	.91	.78	.74	.84
Other industries and occupations	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.25	.85	.97	.55	.70
Agriculture:								
Total	.0013447	2989.22	.62	1.22	.84	.91	.57	.72
Wage and salary workers	.0013447	2989.22	.62	1.22	.84	.91	.57	.72
Self-employed workers	.0013447	2989.22	.65	.92	.91	.80	.73	.82
Unpaid family workers	.0013447	2989.22	.65	1.21	.80	.96	.49	.61
Nonagricultural industries:								
Total	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.15	.88	.75	.71	.83
Wage and salary workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.13	.88	.84	.67	.79
Self-employed workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.15	.87	.96	.58	.71
Unpaid family workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.26	.81	.95	.50	.65
Full-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.17	.85	.92	.59	.72
Part-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.27	.81	.89	.55	.69
Multiple jobholders	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.29	.78	.91	.50	.64
At work								
Total and nonagricultural industries:								
Total	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.21	.84	.77	.66	.79
1 to 4 and 5 to 14 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.36	.67	.86	.38	.51
15 to 29 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.33	.73	.88	.45	.58
30 to 34 or 35 to 39 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.34	.67	.86	.39	.51
1 to 34 or 40 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.30	.76	.87	.51	.64
41 to 48 or 49 to 59 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.34	.71	.86	.45	.57
35+, 41+, or 60+ hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.25	.78	.86	.53	.65
Part time for economic reasons	- .0000174	3005.06	1.47	1.37	.67	.87	.39	.52
Part time for noneconomic reasons	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.29	.74	.85	.49	.62
Unemployment								
Educational attainment	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Marital status, men	- .0000348	2927.43	1.27	1.39	.72	.91	.43	.57
Marital status, women	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Women who maintain families ..	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Industries and occupations	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Full-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Part-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.40	.69	.88	.40	.53
Less than 5 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
5 to 14 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.37	.66	.88	.35	.50
15 to 26 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.39	.67	.89	.36	.50
15+ or 27+ weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.42	.75	.93	.44	.60
All reasons for unemployment, except temporary layoff	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
On temporary layoff	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.35	.68	.87	.40	.53
Not in the labor force								
Total	- .0000077	1586.29	.65	1.22	.87	.77	.68	.81
Persons who currently want a job and discouraged workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.41	.63	.83	.36	.48

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

DATA COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State Employment Security Agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). This sample includes about 300,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics are available at <http://stats.bls.gov>, the BLS Internet site.

Each month, BLS and the State agencies collect data on employment, payrolls, and paid hours from a sample of establishments. Data are collected by touchtone data entry (TDE) from most respondents. Under the TDE system, the respondent uses a touchtone telephone to call a toll-free number and activate an interview session. The questionnaire resides on the computer in the form of prerecorded questions that are read to the respondent. The respondent enters numeric responses by pressing the touchtone phone buttons. Each answer is read back for respondent verification. A majority of sample units use TDE.

For establishments that do not use TDE, data are collected mostly by mail, FAX, or Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), through sites established on the World Wide Web, or on magnetic tape or computer diskette. Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) is used for a small number of respondents (5 percent). Chart 1 shows the percentages of the establishments using different data collection methods.

All reports are edited by the State agencies each month to make sure that the data are correctly reported and that they are consistent with the data reported by the establishment in earlier months. The State agencies forward the data to BLS-Washington. They also use the data to develop State and area estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. At BLS, the

data are edited again by computer to detect processing and reporting errors that may have been missed in the initial State editing; the edited data are used to prepare national estimates.

It should be noted that, in the case of employment, the sum of the State figures will differ from the official U.S. national totals because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity, as determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information has been collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC), U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

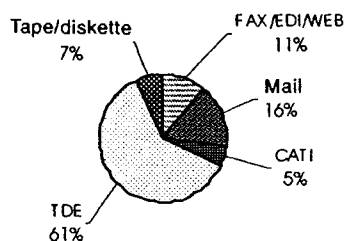
Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions either full- or part-time on the last day of the calendar month or the last day of the last full pay period of the calendar month. Intermittent Federal Government workers are counted if they performed any service during the month. Agencies are required to consistently report employment data on either a calendar month basis or pay period basis. The only exception to this rule occurs at the end of the fiscal year when all agencies are required to report data as of September 30th.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farmworkers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency also are excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (for cases in which pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, or on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as

Chart 1: Distribution of CES sample by collection mode



employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of employment change. These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified timespan. The overall indexes are calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 3-digit industries.

To derive the indexes, each component industry is assigned a value of 0, 50, or 100 percent, depending on whether its employment showed a decrease, no change, or an increase, respectively, over the timespan. The average value (mean) is then calculated, and this percent is the diffusion index number.

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value indicating that the same number of component industries had increased as had decreased. Index numbers above 50 show that more industries had increasing employment and values below 50 indicate that more had decreasing employment. The margin between the percent that increased and the percent that decreased is equal to the difference between the index and its complement—that is, 100 minus the index. For example, an index of 65 percent means that 30 percent more industries had increasing employment than had decreasing employment ($65 - (100 - 65) = 30$). However, for dispersion analysis, the distance of the index number from the 50-percent reference point is the most significant observation.

Although diffusion indexes commonly are interpreted as showing the percent of components that increased over the timespan, it should be remembered that the index reflects half of the unchanged components as well. (This is the effect of assigning a value of 50 percent to the unchanged components when computing the index.)

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers. This category includes working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (for example, power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers. This group includes the following

employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, and so forth, engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, and the like, whether working at the site of construction or in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees. These are employees (not above the working-supervisor level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll. This refers to the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, such as those for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, and vacation, and for sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (such as retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. Employee benefits (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, and so forth, paid by the employer) also are excluded.

Hours. These are the hours paid for during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours. These are hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period that included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1982. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. Overtime hours represent that portion of average weekly hours that exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Because overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry in which little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer because the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. These series are compiled only for aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to these series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate these series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded

from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments generally are made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime-premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday pay, late-shift premiums, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads plus Amtrak (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees. Multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings yields average weekly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the workforce. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings. These earnings are in constant dollars and are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earnings and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

[NOTE: This section and the next apply to all industries except those in the wholesale trade major industry division. (See the section on CES sample redesign for information on wholesale trade.)]

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each basic estimating cell and summed to create aggregate-level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

For the establishment survey, annual benchmarks are constructed in order to realign the sample-based employment totals for March of each year with the UI-based population counts for March. These population counts are much less timely than sample-based estimates; however, they provide an annual point-in-time census for employment.

Population counts are derived from the administrative file of employees covered by UI. All employers covered by UI laws are required to report employment and wage information to the appropriate State Employment Security Agency four times a year. Approximately 99 percent of private employment within the scope of the establishment survey is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 1 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Social Security Administration. The full benchmark developed for March replaces the March sample-based estimate for each basic cell. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

Monthly estimates for the year preceding the March benchmark are readjusted using a “wedge back” procedure. The difference between the final benchmark level and the previously published March sample estimate is calculated and spread back across the previous 11 months. The wedge is linear; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to the February estimate, ten-twelfths to the January estimate, and so on, back to the previous April estimate, which receives one-twelfth of the March difference. This assumes that the total estimation error since the last benchmark accumulated at a steady rate throughout the current benchmark year.

Estimates for the 11 months following the March benchmark also are recalculated each year. These postbenchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recom-

putation of bias adjustment factors for each month. Bias factors are updated to take into account the most recent experience of the estimates generated by the monthly sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

Following the revision of basic employment estimates, all other derivative series (such as number of production workers and average hourly earnings) also are recalculated. New seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and all data series for the previous 5 years are re-seasonally adjusted before full publication of all revised data in June of each year.

Monthly estimation

Estimates are derived from a sample of approximately 300,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result, primarily to account for new business births during the month.

Stratification. The sample is stratified into basic estimating cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size, for a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification also is used. Industry classification is in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC); most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit SIC level.

This detailed stratification pattern allows for the production and publication of estimates in considerable industry detail. Sub-industry stratification by size is important because major statistics that the survey measures, particularly employment change and average earnings, often vary significantly between establishments of different size. Stratification reduces the variance of the published industry-level estimates.

Link relative technique. A ratio of the previous to the current month's employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months—this ratio is called a “link relative.” For each basic cell, a link relative is computed and applied to the previous month's employment estimate to derive the current month's estimate. Thus, a March benchmark is moved forward to the next March benchmark through application of monthly link relatives. Basic cell estimates created through the link relative technique are aggregated to form published industry level estimates for employment, as described in table 2-A. Basic estimation and aggregation methods for the hours and earnings data also are shown in table 2-A.

Bias adjustment. Except for the wholesale trade division, bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level and applied each month at the basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling er-

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings for the non-probability-based and the probability-based sample estimates

Employment, hours, and earnings	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both samples	
	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Basic estimating cell (industry, 4-digit published level)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)	Annual average data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments that reported for both months. ¹	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by weighted ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments, which reported for both months. ²	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ³	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) the ratio of the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's production or nonsupervisory worker ratio, (2) the ratio of the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's women worker ratio.	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ³	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ³	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ³	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ⁴	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings for the non-probability-based and the probability-based sample estimates—Continued

Employment, hours, and earnings	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both samples	
	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Basic estimating cell (industry, 4-digit published level)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)	Annual average data
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

¹ The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors that compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

² The estimates are computed by applying a unique monthly birth/death model component that estimates the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the sample.

³ The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary characteristics of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the match sample and, at the same

time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

⁴ A weighted link relative estimator is used to move average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings forward from the point at which the probability-based sample estimates are introduced. For average weekly hours, this ratio is weighted hours divided by weighted production/nonsupervisory workers. For average hourly earnings, this ratio is weighted payroll divided by weighted hours. This will effectively preserve the true month-to-month sample movement if the new probability sample has different levels than the current sample.

ror in the survey—the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a lag of several months between an establishment's opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Nonsampling methods must be used to capture the portion of employment growth accounted for by new firms; otherwise, substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used in the establishment survey since the late 1960s. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year. The undercount errors were measured as the difference between sample-based estimate results and benchmark levels.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methodology was revised. Research done in the early 1980s indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based on this research, a revised method was developed that uses the sample data on employment growth over the most recent two quarters, and a regression-derived coefficient for the significance of that change, to adjust the mean error model results. This change in methodology provided a more cyclically sensitive bias model. The regression-adjusted mean error model has been used for the production of national estimates since 1983.

The current model still has limitations on its ability to react to changing economic conditions or changing error structure relationships between the sample-based estimates and the UI universe counts. A principal limitation is the inability to incorporate UI universe counts as they become available on an ongoing basis, with a 6- to 9-month lag from the reference period. For this reason, the current quarterly outputs from the model are subject to intervention analysis and ad-

justments can be made to model results prior to the establishment of final bias levels for a quarter. Review for purposes of intervention analysis is done primarily in terms of detection of outlier (abnormally high or low) values, and by comparison of CES sample and bias trends with the most recent quarterly observations of UI universe counts.

Although the primary function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error in the survey, because the primary input to the modeling procedure is total estimation error. Significant among these nonsampling error sources is a business death bias. When a sampled firm closes down, most often it simply does not respond to the survey that month, rather than reporting zero employment. Follow-up with nonrespondents may reveal an out-of-business firm, but this information often is received too late to incorporate into monthly estimates, and the firm is simply treated as a nonrespondent for that month.

Because the bias adjustments incorporated into the estimates represent a composite of a birth bias, a death bias, and a number of other differences between the sample-based estimates and the population counts, the monthly bias adjustment levels have no specific economic meaning in and of themselves.

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments for the past decade. The table displays the average monthly “bias added” and the average monthly “bias required” with the benchmark revisions for each year. Bias added shows the average amount of bias that was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1999 is listed as 150,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1998 through March 1999. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample

(that is, a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment that would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in table 2-B are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The emphasis in the establishment survey is on producing timely data at minimum cost. Therefore, the primary goal of its design is to sample a large enough segment of the universe to provide reliable estimates that can be published both promptly and regularly. The present sample allows BLS to produce preliminary total nonfarm employment estimates for each month, including some limited industry detail, within 3 weeks after the reference period, and data in considerably more detail with an additional 1-month lag.

The CES survey, which was begun over 50 years ago, predates the introduction of probability sampling methods and has operated as a quota sample since its inception. Quota sampling is different from probability sampling in that it requires a fixed number of units, but they need not have been drawn in a random selection process.

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is a form of sampling with probability proportionate to size,

known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design results in an optimum allocation of the sample among strata because sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishment employment is highly skewed, with a large percentage of total employment concentrated in relatively few establishments. Because variance on a population total estimate is a function of percentage universe coverage achieved by the sample, it is efficient to sample larger establishments at a higher rate than smaller establishments, assuming the cost per sample unit is fairly constant across size classes.

Under the establishment survey design, large establishments fall into certainty strata for sample selection. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically based on experience and cost considerations. For example, in a manufacturing industry with a high proportion of total employment concentrated in a small number of establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with a relatively few chosen from among the smaller establishments. For an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is accounted for by small establishments, the sample design again calls for inclusion of all large establishments but also for a more substantial number of smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size that can be handled with available resources, these industries are sampled with a smaller proportion of total universe coverage than is the case for most manufacturing industries.

Table 2-B. **March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1989-99**
(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983
1997	101,040	518	130	173	2,882
1998	103,965	85	150	157	2,925
1999	106,627	242	150	170	2,662

¹ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 97 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 3 percent is from alternate sources. Data represent benchmark levels as originally computed.

² Difference between the final March sample-based estimate and the benchmark level for total private employment.

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

course of an inter-benchmark period, that is, from April of the prior year through March of the given year.

⁴ The difference between the March benchmark and the March estimate derived solely from the sample without bias adjustment, converted to a monthly amount by dividing by 12.

⁵ March-to-March changes in the benchmark employment level.

NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no bias adjustment for this sector.

Coverage

Table 2-C shows the latest benchmark employment levels and the approximate proportion of total universe employment coverage at the total nonfarm and major industry division levels. The coverage for individual industries within the divisions may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability

The establishment survey, like other sample surveys, is subject to two types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The magnitude of sampling error, or variance, is directly related to the size of the sample and the percentage of universe coverage achieved by the sample. The establishment survey sample covers more than one-third of total universe employment; this yields a very small variance on the total nonfarm estimates. Measurements of error associated with sample estimates are provided in tables 2-D through 2-G.

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total survey error. Unlike most sample surveys, for which only

sampling error can be estimated, the CES yields an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (specifically, the CES sample process and the UI universe process), and thus reflects the errors present in each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.3 percent, with absolute revisions ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.7 percent. Table 2-D shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over- and under-estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indication of the accuracy of the estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

Table 2-C. **Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1999**

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments ²	Employees	
			Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	127,125	292,718	41,592	33
Mining	539	2,594	182	34
Construction	5,918	24,697	1,025	17
Manufacturing	18,533	48,151	7,561	41
Transportation and public utilities	6,720	³ 14,453	2,009	30
Wholesale trade	6,846	22,821	1,052	15
Retail trade	22,262	54,469	4,701	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,486	19,901	1,835	25
Services	38,323	69,733	7,881	21
Government:				
Federal	2,697	⁴ 7,594	2,697	100
State	4,804	8,176	3,907	81
Local	12,997	20,129	8,742	67

¹ Counts reflect reports used in final estimates. Because not all establishments report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates are based on a smaller sample than employment estimates.

² In the CES redesign probability-based sample for wholesale trade, this figure is a count of the number of UI accounts sampled.

³ The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads plus Amtrak. Hours and earnings estimates are derived from a sample.

⁴ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of reports covering about 60 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings.

The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells cannot be compared with universe data sources, and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. Like the employment estimates, the hours and earnings estimates also are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates of the sampling error for employment, hours, and earnings are computed using the method of random groups, and are expressed as relative standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate). Relative standard errors for individual industries having specified numbers of employees are presented in table 2-E; those for major industries appear in table 2-F. Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error. The errors presented here are based on averages observed from sample data over the March 1994 through March 1995 period.

Standard errors for differences between industries and times.

The standard error of a difference is required to test for significant differences between estimates from two different industries. Because the estimates for the two industries are independent, the standard error of a difference is the square root of the sum of the estimated variance of each estimate, S_1^2 and S_2^2 :

$$S \text{ difference} = \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2}$$

The CES sample overlaps almost entirely from month to month, so monthly estimates are not independent. The covariance between these estimates must be accounted for when testing the significance of the change in estimates over time.

The standard error of the change can be estimated as follows:

$$S \text{ change} = \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2 - 2\rho s_1 s_2}$$

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

$$S \text{ change} = \sqrt{2s_1^2(1 - \rho)}$$

Conservative estimates of ρ after 1 month are 0.8 for employment, 0.6 for average weekly hours, and 0.8 for average hourly earnings.

If the bias is small, the standard error can be used to construct an approximate confidence interval, or range of values, that includes the true population value. If the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times, and an estimate and its standard error were calculated for each sample, then approximately 68 percent of the intervals—from 1 standard error below the estimate to 1 standard error above the estimate—would include the true population value.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-based estimates are published 2 months later, when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-G presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates.

Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings at the total private nonfarm level, and may be slightly larger for the more detailed industry groupings.

CES sample redesign

In June 1995, BLS announced plans for a comprehensive sample redesign of its monthly payroll survey. The initial research phase for the CES sample redesign was completed in 1997, and BLS launched a production test of the new sample design at that time. The production test phase concluded in June 2000, when the first estimates from the new design, for the wholesale trade industry, were published with the 1999 benchmark revisions. Redesigned samples for the remaining industry divisions will be phased in with subsequent years' benchmark releases, between 2001 and 2003.

Original sample design limitations. The original CES survey is based on a quota sample, the inception of which, over 50 years ago, predated the introduction of probability sampling as the internationally recognized standard for sample surveys. Quota samples are known to be at risk for potentially significant biases. Introducing a probability-based

sample for CES ensures a proper representation of the universe of nonfarm business establishments through randomized selection techniques and the regular rotation of sample members.

In addition, the CES sample redesign addresses a second critical limitation of the current CES sample, which is lack of timely sample-based representation of employment from new business births. Procedures have been developed for regular sample updates that will ensure better representation of new units in the CES sample. Time series modeling techniques are being used to estimate the residual portion of birth employment not accounted for through the improved sampling techniques. Introduction of a probability-based sample for the CES survey allows for the publication of sampling errors and confidence intervals, standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. Overall accuracy of the survey employment estimates, however, is still best measured by the magnitude of annual benchmark revisions, as they encompass the total estimation error associated with the CES employment series.

The new CES sample design. The new design is a stratified, simple random sample of worksites, clustered by UI account number. The UI account number is a major identifier on the BLS longitudinal database of employer records, which serves as both the sampling frame and the benchmark source for the CES employment estimates. The sample strata, or subpopulations, are defined by State, industry, and employment size, yielding a State-based design. The sampling rates for each stratum are determined through a method known as optimum allocation, which distributes a fixed number of sample units across a set of strata to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, on the primary estimate of interest. The total nonfarm employment level is the primary estimate of interest, and the new design gives top priority to measuring it as precisely as possible, or, in other words, minimizing the statistical error around the statewide total nonfarm employment estimates.

For the CES redesign, the number of sample units drawn was fixed to the approximate size of the original CES sample, which is the sample size supported by current program resources. This sample size makes possible the publication of considerable industry and geographic detail within a State, and provides for highly reliable national CES estimates at the total nonfarm and detailed industry levels.

Frame and sample selection. The Longitudinal Data Base (LDB) is the universe from which BLS draws the CES sample. The LDB contains data on approximately 7.5 million U.S. business establishments, representing nearly all nonfarm elements of the U.S. economy. The ES-202 program collects these data from employers, on a quarterly basis, in cooperation with State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The LDB contains employment and wage information from employers, as well as name, address, and location information. It also contains identification information such as Unemploy-

Table 2-D. **Current (March 1999) and historical benchmark revisions**

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1999 benchmark revision		Ten-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	258	0.2	0.1	0.3
Total private	242	.2	.1	.4
Goods-producing	217	.9	.4	.7
Mining	-1	-.2	.2	1.4
Metal mining	-3	-6.5	-1.5	2.7
Coal mining	1	1.1	-.5	2.7
Oil and gas extraction	0	0	.8	2.1
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	3	2.8	.3	1.5
Construction	112	1.9	.2	1.2
General building contractors	15	1.1	-.1	2.1
Heavy construction, except building	4	.5	.9	2.1
Special trade contractors	94	2.5	.2	1.2
Manufacturing	106	.6	.5	.6
Durable goods	114	1.0	.6	.8
Lumber and wood products	2	.2	.5	1.5
Furniture and fixtures	8	1.5	.8	1.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	-4	-.7	.3	.8
Primary metal industries	10	1.4	.3	.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	5	2.2	.7	1.1
Fabricated metal products	26	1.7	.6	.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	10	.5	.6	.9
Computer and office equipment	9	2.4	.5	1.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10	.6	.2	.8
Electronic components and accessories	-1	-.2	.2	1.4
Transportation equipment	27	1.4	1.0	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	18	1.8	1.4	1.4
Aircraft and parts	4	.8	.5	1.0
Instruments and related products	18	2.1	.7	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7	1.8	.7	1.5
Nondurable goods	-8	-.1	.3	.6
Food and kindred products	-8	-.5	.2	.9
Tobacco products	0	0	.7	2.6
Textile mill products	-2	-.4	.1	.9
Apparel and other textile products	8	1.1	.6	1.3
Paper and allied products	8	1.2	.4	.8
Printing and publishing	-1	-.1	(¹)	.5
Chemicals and allied products	-1	-.1	.2	.8
Petroleum and coal products	-3	-2.3	.3	1.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-12	-1.2	.7	1.1
Leather and leather products	4	5.1	.8	2.3
Service-producing	41	(¹)	(¹)	.3
Transportation and public utilities	35	.5	(¹)	.8
Transportation	-9	-.2	-.2	1.2
Railroad transportation	0	0	-.9	.9
Local and interurban passenger transit	2	.4	-.3	2.0
Trucking and warehousing	-3	-.2	-1.3	2.6
Water transportation	5	2.8	1.1	3.4
Transportation by air	-8	-.7	2.2	4.7
Pipelines, except natural gas	0	0	-.6	4.3
Transportation services	-4	-.9	-.5	2.4
Communications and public utilities	44	1.8	.4	1.3
Communications	24	1.6	.4	1.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	19	2.2	.2	.8
Wholesale trade	-63	-.9	-.5	1.1
Durable goods	-13	-.3	-.4	1.3
Nondurable goods	-50	-1.8	-.6	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1999) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1999 benchmark revision		Ten-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	88	0.4	0.3	0.6
Building materials and garden supplies	0	0	-.6	1.3
General merchandise stores	1	(¹)	1.5	2.6
Department stores	-32	-1.4	1.9	3.1
Food stores	6	.2	-.2	.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	-29	-1.2	-1.1	1.1
New and used car dealers	-2	-.2	-.9	1.0
Apparel and accessory stores	-7	-.6	.8	1.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-3	-.3	-1.0	1.2
Eating and drinking places	117	1.5	.9	1.3
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3	.1	(¹)	.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-61	-.8	-.2	1.2
Finance	-15	-.4	-.6	1.3
Depository institutions	13	.6	-.9	1.3
Commercial banks	11	.7	-.5	1.0
Savings institutions	-5	-2.0	-3.5	6.0
Nondepository institutions	-1	-.1	1.9	2.9
Mortgage bankers and brokers	-5	-1.4	2.4	5.5
Security and commodity brokers	6	.9	.4	1.1
Holding and other investment offices	-32	-13.9	-5.1	5.6
Insurance	-28	-1.2	.4	1.4
Insurance carriers	-21	-1.3	.4	1.6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	-7	-.9	.3	1.0
Real estate	-18	-1.2	-.3	1.3
Services ²	26	.1	.1	.5
Agricultural services	8	1.2	1.4	1.7
Hotels and other lodging places	44	2.5	1.0	1.4
Personal services	21	1.6	1.0	1.4
Business services	109	1.2	.6	1.7
Services to buildings	-3	-.3	.4	1.3
Personnel supply services	154	4.5	1.4	3.1
Help supply services	173	5.7	2.1	2.9
Computer and data processing services	50	2.8	1.1	2.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	4	.3	-1.1	1.5
Miscellaneous repair services	-19	-5.1	-2.2	4.8
Motion pictures	8	1.4	-1.5	3.6
Amusement and recreation services	-20	-1.3	-.1	3.0
Health services	20	.2	-.5	.7
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	9	.5	-.5	1.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	31	1.7	-.2	.9
Hospitals	13	.3	-.7	.8
Home health care services	-17	-2.7	.8	2.6
Legal services	-4	-.4	-.8	1.0
Educational services	4	.2	.4	2.3
Social services	9	.3	-.2	1.4
Child day care services	53	7.6	-.8	5.4
Residential care	-10	-1.3	-.4	1.4
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	3	3.3	1.7	2.3
Membership organizations	35	1.4	2.2	2.8
Engineering and management services	-147	-4.6	-.8	1.8
Engineering and architectural services	10	1.1	-.3	1.1
Management and public relations	-108	-10.7	-1.3	3.8
Services, nec	-5	-10.0	0	3.7
Government	16	.1	(¹)	.2
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	4	.1	(¹)	.5
Education	19	.9	.1	1.2
Other State government	-15	-.6	(¹)	.5
Local	12	.1	(¹)	.2
Education	10	.1	(¹)	.3
Other local government	3	.1	(¹)	.4

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that cannot be more specifically identified.

Table 2-E. **Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings**
(In percent)

Number of employees	Relative standard error		
	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	1.4	1.9	3.2
100,000	1.1	1.5	2.6
200,000	.8	1.2	2.2
500,000	.6	.9	1.7
1,000,000	.4	.7	1.3
2,000,000	.3	.6	1.1

¹ Relative errors were estimated using sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

Table 2-F. **Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings by industry**
(In percent)

Industry	Relative standard error		
	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total private	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining	.8	.6	1.1
Construction	.4	.1	.3
Manufacturing	.1	.1	.4
Durable goods	.1	.1	.5
Nondurable goods	.1	.1	.5
Transportation and public utilities	.3	.5	1.0
Wholesale trade	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	.1	.1	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.2	.2	.7
Services	.2	.2	.4

¹ Relative errors were estimated using sample data from March 1994-March 1995.

ment Insurance (UI) Account Number, Reporting Unit Number, and LDB Number.

The LDB consists of all employers covered under the Unemployment Insurance Tax System. That system covers 97 percent of all employers in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. There are a few sections of the economy that are not covered, including the self-employed, small family businesses, railroads, charitable organizations, small agricultural employers, and elected officials. Data for employers generally are reported at the worksite level. Employers who have multiple establishments within a State usually report data for each individual establishment. The LDB tracks establishments over time and links them from quarter to quarter.

Permanent Random Numbers (PRNs) have been assigned to all UI accounts on the sampling frame. As new units appear on the frame, random numbers are assigned to those units as well. As records are linked across time, the PRN is carried forward in the linkage.

The probability sample is stratified by State, industry, and size. Stratification groups population members together for the purpose of sample allocation and selection. The strata, or groups, are composed of homogeneous units. With 11 industries and 8 size classes, there are 88 total allocation cells per State. The sampling rate for each stratum is determined through a method known as optimum allocation. Optimum allocation minimizes variance at a fixed cost or minimizes cost for a fixed variance. Under the CES probability design, a fixed number of sample units for each State is distributed across the allocation strata in such a way as to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, of the total State employment level. The number of sample units in the CES probability sample is fixed to the approximate size of the existing nonprobability CES survey. The optimum allocation formula will place more sample in cells for which data cost less to collect, cells that have more units, and cells that have a larger variance. When compared with the quota sample, there are fewer units selected in manufacturing and more units selected in services.

During the first quarter of each year, a new sample is drawn from the LDB. Annual sample selection helps keep the CES survey current with respect to employment from business births and business deaths. In addition, the updated universe files provide the most recent information on industry, size, and metropolitan area designation.

After all out-of-scope records are removed, the sampling frame is sorted into allocation cells. Within each allocation cell, units are sorted by MSA and by the size of the MSA, which is the number of UI accounts in that MSA. As the sampling rate is uniform across the entire allocation cell, implicit stratification by MSA ensures that a proportional number of units are sampled from each MSA. Some MSAs may have too few UI accounts in the allocation cell; these MSAs are collapsed and treated as a single MSA. Within each selection cell, the units are sorted by PRN, and units are selected according to the specified sample selection rate. The number of units selected randomly from each selection cell is equal to the product of the sample selection rate and the number of eligible units in the cell, plus any carryover from the prior selection cell. The result is rounded to the nearest whole number. Carryover is defined as the amount that is rounded up or down to the nearest whole number.

Once the sample is drawn, sample selection weights are calculated based on the number of UI accounts actually selected within each allocation cell. The sample selection weight is approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selection, or the inverse of the sampling rate. It is computed as:

$$\text{Sample selection weight} = N_h / n_h$$

where:

N_h = the number of noncertainty UI accounts within the allocation cell that are eligible for sample selection

n_h = the number of noncertainty UI accounts selected within the allocation cell

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	47,200	0	0
Total private	40,800	0	0
Goods-producing	12,800	0	0
Mining	1,700	0	.2
Metal mining	400	0	.5
Coal mining	700	.1	.6
Oil and gas extraction	1,500	-.1	.3
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	400	.1	.3
Construction	7,500	0	.1
General building contractors	3,900	.1	.2
Heavy construction, except building	2,900	0	.3
Special trade contractors	5,000	0	.1
Manufacturing	9,600	0	0
Durable goods	6,600	0	0
Lumber and wood products	1,500	0	.1
Furniture and fixtures	1,100	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,200	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,600	0	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,200	-.1	.3
Fabricated metal products	2,100	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,900	.1	.1
Computer and office equipment	2,100	.3	.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,300	0	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,600	0	.2
Transportation equipment	4,700	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,900	.1	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,600	0	.2
Instruments and related products	1,400	0	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	800	.1	.2
Nondurable goods	4,800	0	.1
Food and kindred products	2,900	0	.1
Tobacco products	600	.9	1.1
Textile mill products	1,200	0	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2,600	.2	.3
Paper and allied products	1,100	0	.1
Printing and publishing	1,700	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,700	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	900	-.1	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,400	0	.1
Leather and leather products	500	-.1	.4
Service-producing	43,700	0	0
Transportation and public utilities	9,300	0	.1
Transportation	8,900	-.1	.2
Railroad transportation	1,800	-.2	.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	3,500	-.2	.5
Trucking and warehousing	5,600	-.1	.2
Water transportation	1,400	-.2	.7
Transportation by air	6,600	-.1	.4
Pipelines, except natural gas	200	-.5	.8
Transportation services	1,100	-.1	.2
Communications and public utilities	4,100	.1	.1
Communications	3,600	.1	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,400	0	.1
Wholesale trade	7,500	.1	.1
Durable goods	4,400	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	4,700	.1	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates—Continued

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	25,200	0	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,900	0	.2
General merchandise stores	17,500	0	.5
Department stores	17,200	0	.5
Food stores	6,400	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,000	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,100	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	6,400	.2	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	2,400	.1	.2
Eating and drinking places	8,800	0	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,000	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,700	0	.1
Finance	3,900	0	.1
Depository institutions	3,100	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,900	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	900	-.1	.2
Nondepository institutions	1,600	0	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,200	0	.3
Security and commodity brokers	1,000	0	.1
Holding and other investment offices	1,700	0	.6
Insurance	2,500	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,100	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,300	.1	.1
Real estate	2,600	0	.1
Services ²	28,700	0	.1
Agricultural services	3,000	.2	.3
Hotels and other lodging places	5,600	.1	.2
Personal services	4,900	-.1	.3
Business services	12,700	.1	.1
Services to buildings	2,400	0	.2
Personnel supply services	11,100	.1	.3
Help supply services	10,900	.1	.3
Computer and data processing services	2,800	.1	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,900	0	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	1,100	0	.2
Motion pictures	6,800	.2	.9
Amusement and recreation services	9,200	.2	.4
Health services	5,500	0	0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,500	0	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,600	0	.1
Hospitals	3,500	0	.1
Home health care services	2,000	.1	.2
Legal services	1,300	0	.1
Educational services	12,100	0	.5
Social services	9,200	0	.2
Child day care services	4,000	.2	.5
Residential care	1,400	0	.2
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	600	0	.5
Membership organizations	3,400	0	.1
Engineering and management services	5,200	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services	2,000	-.1	.2
Management and public relations	3,400	.1	.3
Services, nec	500	.1	.8
Government	16,000	0	.1
Federal	8,700	0	.2
Federal, except Postal Service	7,700	.1	.3
State	10,200	0	.2
Education	8,600	.1	.4
Other State government	4,900	0	.1
Local	12,600	0	.1
Education	11,700	0	.1
Other local government	7,000	0	.1

¹The root-mean-square error is the square root of the mean squared error. The mean squared error is the square of the difference between the final and preliminary estimates averaged across a series of monthly observations.

²Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that cannot be more specifically identified. Errors are based on differences from January 1995 through December 1999.

To further reduce enrollment workload caused by the annual update of the sample, BLS has established a "swapping" procedure in which sample members selected in the previous year are used in lieu of new sample members. As a result of the swap procedure, the amount of sample overlap from year to year is increased. A sample is selected from the first-quarter frame using the random sampling procedures. If a new sample member is selected during random sampling, a check is made for a previously selected unit that was not selected in the new sample. The previously selected unit must be within the same State, industry, and size class and must have the same PRN date as the originally selected unit. Newly selected units are replaced until all suitable replacements are exhausted. The units are generally available for swapping due to changes in the MSA, SIC, and size of units.

As a result of the swap procedure, approximately 90 percent of the Current Employment Statistics Sample Redesign (CES-R) sample overlaps from one year to the next. Before the swap procedure was implemented, approximately 35,000 new UI accounts were selected each year during the annual update. With the swap procedure, this number is reduced by as much as 40 percent, or 15,000 units.

Due to the dynamic economy, there is a constant cycle of business births and deaths. A semi-annual update is performed during the third quarter of each year. This update selects units from the population of births and other units not previously eligible for selection, and includes them as part of the sample. Updated location, contact, and administrative information is provided for all establishments that were selected in the annual sample selection.

Sample enrollment activities. The primary enrollment of new establishments for the CES-R is taking place in BLS Data Collection Centers (DCCs) located in Atlanta, Kansas City, and Dallas, and in the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Center in Chicago. Once the sample has been sent to the DCCs, interviewers enroll the selected establishments. While the UI account represents the sample unit, interviewers are responsible for tracking and collecting the data for the individual establishments, regardless of the current UI configuration associated with the establishments.

In the case of large, multiple-worksite UI accounts, it is sometimes necessary to subsample employers. This occurs when:

- the company cannot report for all worksites from a central location;
- the company cannot provide an aggregate report for the entire UI account;
- there are too many individual worksites to make it practical to contact each of them.

With subsampling of a smaller number of worksites, both interviewer workload and respondent burden are reduced without significantly reducing the accuracy of the estimates, but this technique will result in a small increase in variance. In the event that a UI account is subsampled, weight adjust-

ments are made to reflect each of the worksites' probability of selection.

Estimation. Under the new methodology, CES will use a matched sample concept and weighted link relative estimator to produce employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Consistent with the historical CES definition, a matched sample is defined to be all sample members that have reported data for the reference month and the month prior. A slight adjustment to the above matched definition is made to exclude from the matched sample any sample unit that reports that it is out-of-business. The reasoning behind this handling is described later in the section on estimation of business births and deaths.

The estimator for employment and that for hours and earnings uses the sample trend in the cell to move the previous level or ratio to the current-month estimated level or ratio. In the case of all employees, an additive model-based component is applied as well. This component also is described in the business birth and death estimation section.

The basic formula for estimating employment is:

$$\hat{AE}_c = \left(\hat{AE}_p \times \frac{\sum_i (w_i \times ae_{c,i})}{\sum_i (w_i \times ae_{p,i})} \right) + (net\ birth/death\ model),$$

where:

i = matched sample unit;

w_i = weight associated with the CES report;

$ae_{c,i}$ = current-month reported all employees;

$ae_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported all employees;

$\hat{AE}_c$ = current-month estimated all employees; and

$\hat{AE}_p$ = previous-month estimated all employees.

The basic form for the estimator used to develop the current-month production workers series is:

$$\hat{PW}_c = \left(\hat{AE}_c \times \hat{PWRATIO}_c \right), \text{ and}$$

$$\hat{PWRATIO}_c = \hat{PWRATIO}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times ae_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times ae_{p,i}} \right)};$$

where:

- i = matched sample unit;
- w_i = weight associated with the CES report;
- $\hat{PW}_c$ = current-month estimated production workers;
- $PWRATIO_c$ = current-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $PWRATIO_p$ = previous-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $PW_{c,i}$ = current-month reported production workers;
- $PW_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported production workers;
- $ae_{c,i}$ = current-month reported all employees;
- $ae_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported all employees; and
- $\hat{AE}_c$ = current-month estimated all employees.

Estimation of the series for women workers is identical to that described for production workers, with the appropriate substitution of women worker values for the production worker values in the previous formulas.

The same basic form of the estimator holds for all data types. The basic estimators of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are:

$$\hat{AWH}_c = \hat{AWH}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{p,i}} \right)},$$

and

$$\hat{AHE}_c = \hat{AHE}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pr_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pr_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{p,i}} \right)};$$

where:

- i = matched sample unit;
- w_i = weight associated with the CES report;
- $\hat{AWH}_c$ = current-month estimated average weekly hours;
- $\hat{AWH}_p$ = previous-month estimated average weekly hours;
- $wh_{c,i}$ = current-month reported weekly hours;
- $wh_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported weekly hours;
- $PW_{c,i}$ = current-month reported production workers;
- $PW_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported production workers;
- $\hat{AHE}_c$ = current-month estimated average hourly earnings;
- $\hat{AHE}_p$ = previous-month estimated average hourly earnings;
- $\hat{WH}_c$ = current-month estimated weekly man hours;
- $\hat{WH}_p$ = previous-month estimated average man hours;
- $pr_{c,i}$ = current-month reported weekly payroll; and
- $pr_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported weekly payroll.

Estimation of overtime hours is identical to that described for weekly hours, with the appropriate substitution of overtime hours values for the weekly hours values in the previous formula.

Benchmarking. Annual benchmark adjustment that revises 2 years of data continues under the redesign, but with slight modification to the process. Under the original CES procedures, when national series are benchmarked, sample links derived from the final (or third) set of monthly estimates are applied to the March benchmark level to re-estimate 1 year forward from the new benchmark levels. The year prior to the benchmark is adjusted by a simple wedge-back procedure that distributes the benchmark error in equal increments across the 11 months preceding the March benchmark.

For initial implementation of the redesign estimates for each major industry division, all series for both the year prior to and the year following the March benchmark month are revised to incorporate sample-based estimates calculated from the new sample and estimators. Thus, there is more revision in the benchmark period under the redesign than experienced previously for all data types. In particular, basic cell-level hours and earnings estimates, which have no benchmark revision under current procedures, are subject to change.

Business birth and death estimation. In a dynamic economy, firms are continually going out-of-business while, at the same time, new businesses are opening. These two normal occurrences offset each other to some extent. That is, firms that are born replace firms that die. CES uses this fact to account for a large proportion of the employment associated with business births. This is accomplished by excluding such units from the matched sample definition. Effectively, business deaths are not included in the sample-based link portion of the estimate, and their employment loss is assumed to offset a portion of the employment associated with births.

There is an operational advantage associated with this approach as well. Most firms will not report that they have gone out of business; rather, they simply cease reporting and are excluded from the link, as are all other nonrespondents. As a result, extensive follow-up with monthly nonrespondents to determine whether a company is out-of-business or simply did not respond is not required.

Employment associated with business births will not exactly equal that associated with business deaths. The amount by which it differs varies by month and by industry. As a result, the residual component of the birth/death offset must be accounted for by using a model-based approach.

With any model-based approach, it is desirable to have 5 or more years of history to use in developing the models. Due to the absence of reliable counts of monthly business births and deaths, development of an appropriate birth/death residual series assumed the following form:

$$\text{Birth/death residual} = \text{Population} - \text{Sample-based estimate} + \text{Error}$$

Simulated monthly probability estimates over a 7-year period were created and compared with population employment levels. Moving from a simulated benchmark, the differences between the series across time represent a cumulative birth/death component. Those residuals are converted to month-to-month differences and used as input series to the modeling process.

Models are fit using X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average). Outliers, level shifts, and temporary ramps are automatically identified. Seven models are tested, and the model exhibiting the lowest average forecast error is selected for each series.

Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment. Table 2-H compares the level of bias adjustment applied in the previously published CES series with the net birth/death adjustment used in the redesign series in wholesale trade. Over the course of the “postbenchmark year” from April 1999 to March 2000, the cumulative bias adjustment added 150,000 to the wholesale trade employment level, while the net birth/death model added 30,000 overall. Note that the latter model has greater variability from month to month, including months with a negative adjustment. This mainly reflects the seasonal pattern of the net birth/death series observed in the historical UI universe data series.

The net birth/death models will replace the bias adjustment modeling currently used for the CES program as estimates for each major industry division are phased in for official publication. The ARIMA model component is updated and reviewed on a quarterly basis, as are the current bias adjustments. However, the net birth/death model component figures are unique to each month, unlike the bias adjustments, which are identical for all 3 months of a given quarter.

An important conceptual and empirical distinction between current bias adjustment and new net birth/death models involves the elements that the models are designed to identify. Although the primary purpose of the existing bias adjustment process is to account for new business birth employment, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error, or bias, in the current CES estimate because the primary input to the model is total estimation error. Sampling bias can be significant in the existing sample because of its quota design, and the bias component is therefore relatively large. In contrast, the net birth/death models estimate only the residual component not measurable by the sample; the models do not attempt to correct for deficiencies in sample design. Therefore, the net birth/death model component in the redesign series is expected to be significantly smaller than the bias adjustment component in the current CES estimates.

The most significant potential drawback to a model-based approach is that time series modeling assumes a predictable continuation of historical patterns and relationships. Therefore, a model-based approach is likely to have some difficulty producing reliable estimates at economic turning points or during periods in which there are sudden changes in trend. In sum, accurate estimation of the business birth component

of total nonfarm employment will continue to be the most difficult issue in CES employment estimation.

Variance estimation for the CES redesign estimates. A probability-based sample allows for the calculation and publication of sampling variances and confidence intervals—standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. The estimation of sample variance for the survey is accomplished through use of the method of Balanced Half Samples (BHS). This replication technique uses half samples of the original sample and calculates estimates using those subsamples. The sample variance is calculated by measuring the variability of the subsample estimates. The weighted link estimator is used to calculate both estimates and variances. The sample units in each cell—where a cell is based on State, industry, and size classification—are divided into two random groups. The basic BHS method is applied to both groups. The subdivision of the cells is done systematically, in the same order as the initial sample selection. Weights for units in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1 + \alpha$ where weights for units not in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1 - \alpha$. Estimates from these subgroups are calculated using the estimation formula described previously.

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

$$v_k^+(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\gamma^2 k} \sum_{\alpha=1}^k \left(\hat{\theta}_{\alpha}^+ - \hat{\theta} \right)^2 ;$$

where:

$\hat{\theta}_{\alpha}^+ = \theta(\hat{Y}_{\alpha}^+, \hat{X}_{\alpha}^+, \dots)$ is the half-sample estimator;

$\gamma = 1/2$;

k = number of half-samples; and

$\hat{\theta}$ = original full sample estimates

Appropriate uses of sampling variances in CES. Variance statistics are useful for comparison purposes, but they do have some limitations. Variances reflect the error component of the estimates that is due to surveying only a subset of the population, rather than conducting a complete count of the entire population. However, they do not reflect nonsampling error, such as response errors, and bias due to nonresponse. The overall performance of the program (calculating all-employee estimates) will still be measured in terms of the benchmark revisions. Variances for items not benchmarked—that is, average hourly earnings and average weekly hours—can serve as a more meaningful measure of their error now with a representative probability sample. The variances of the over-the-month change estimates are very useful in determining when changes are significant at some level of confidence.

Sampling errors for wholesale trade. The sampling errors shown for the wholesale trade industry have been calculated

Table 2-H. **Bias adjustment effects for published series versus net birth/death model effects for the wholesale trade industry**
(In thousands)

Year and month	Wholesale trade industry	
	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment * for the post-benchmark period
	Monthly amount	
1999:		
April	13	1
May	13	9
June	13	5
July	14	-6
August	14	9
September	14	4
October	12	4
November	12	6
December	12	9
2000:		
January	11	-23
February	11	6
March	11	6
Cumulative total	150	30

for estimates that follow the benchmark employment revision by a period of 12 to 24 months. Since the error estimates generally increase as a function of time after the month of benchmark revision, this period was determined to be the period of greatest interest for the estimates. For example, the May 2000 estimates follow the benchmark revision (March 1999) by 14 months. The errors are presented as median values of the observed error estimates. These estimates have been estimated using the method of Balanced Half Samples (BHS) with the probability sample data and sample weights assigned at the time of sample selection.

Illustration of the use of table 2-I. Table 2-I provides a reference for relative standard errors of three major series developed from the CES—estimates of the numbers of all employees (AE), of average hourly earnings (AHE), and of average weekly hours (AWH). The errors are presented as relative standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate and expressed as a percent). Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error.

Suppose that the level of all employees for wholesale trade in a given month is estimated at 6,944,000. The approximate relative standard error of this estimate (0.57 percent) is provided in table 2-I. A 90-percent confidence interval would then be the interval:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &6,944,000 \pm (1.645 \cdot .0057 \cdot 6,944,000) \\
 &= 6,944,000 \pm 65,110 \\
 &= 7,009,110 \text{ to } 6,878,890
 \end{aligned}$$

Illustration of the use of table 2-J. Table 2-J provides a reference for the standard errors of 1-, 3-, and 12-month changes in AE, AHE, and AWH. The errors are presented as standard errors of the changes.

Suppose that the over-the-month change in AHE from January to February for motor vehicles, parts, and supplies is \$0.11. The standard error for a 1-month change for this industry from the table is \$0.09. The interval estimate of the over-the-month change in AHE that will include the true over-the-month change with 90-percent confidence is calculated:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\$0.11 \pm (1.645 \cdot \$0.09) \\
 &= \$0.11 \pm \$0.15 \\
 &= -\$0.04 \text{ to } \$0.26
 \end{aligned}$$

The true value of the over-the-month change is in the interval -\$0.04 to \$0.26. Because this interval includes \$0.00 (no change), the change of \$0.11 shown is not significant at the 90-percent confidence level. Alternatively, the estimated change of \$0.11 does not exceed \$0.15 ($1.645 \cdot \$0.09$); therefore, one could conclude from these data that the change is not significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS (Tables B-7, B-14, and B-18)

As explained earlier, State agencies in cooperation with BLS collect and prepare State and area employment, hours, and earnings data. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS. However, BLS uses the full CES sample to produce monthly national employment estimates, while each State agency uses its portion of the sample to independently develop a State employment estimate.

The CES area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue.

Caution in aggregating State data. The national estimation procedures used by BLS are designed to produce accurate national data by detailed industry; correspondingly, the State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate data for each individual State. State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals or vice versa. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than is the national series, summing them cumulates individual State-level errors and can cause distortions at an aggregate level. This has been a particular problem at turning points in the U.S. economy, when the majority of the individual State errors tend to be in the same direction. Due to these statistical limitations, the Bureau does not compile or publish a “sum-of-States” employment series. Additionally, BLS cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure, particularly at turning points.

Table 2-I. **Relative standard error for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings in wholesale trade**
(In percent)

Industry	Relative standard error		
	All employees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Wholesale trade	0.57	0.66	0.49
Durable goods	.69	.89	.60
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	1.29	1.55	1.89
Furniture and home furnishings	3.15	4.70	2.59
Lumber and other construction materials	1.84	2.12	1.96
Professional and commercial equipment	1.32	2.53	1.22
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	2.10	3.21	2.87
Electrical goods	1.76	2.47	1.53
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	1.83	4.37	2.39
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1.82	1.85	1.08
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	2.34	3.72	1.91
Nondurable goods	.78	1.11	.82
Paper and paper products	1.95	3.63	1.87
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	2.50	3.55	2.90
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	3.27	4.73	2.43
Groceries and related products	1.22	1.81	1.70
Farm-product raw materials	2.76	2.66	3.35
Chemicals and allied products	2.56	2.23	2.77
Petroleum and petroleum products	2.54	3.13	2.28
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	1.64	4.99	2.78
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	1.62	2.43	1.68

Table 2-J. **Standard error for change in levels estimates of employment, hours, and earnings in wholesale trade**

Industry	Standard error 1-month change			Standard error 3-month change			Standard error 12-month change		
	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	All em- ployees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Wholesale trade	8,694	0.08	0.04	13,804	0.11	0.05	26,198	0.16	0.09
Durable goods	6,024	.10	.05	9,175	.13	.07	18,995	.19	.12
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	1,784	.26	.09	2,864	.31	.12	5,838	.68	.19
Furniture and home furnishings	1,252	.44	.19	2,071	.58	.29	4,674	.83	.59
Lumber and other construction materials ..	1,362	.32	.12	2,524	.39	.16	4,155	.63	.25
Professional and commercial equipment ..	2,778	.23	.15	4,990	.32	.20	9,935	.45	.39
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	971	.42	.14	1,448	.48	.18	2,862	.90	.28
Electrical goods	2,165	.25	.19	3,222	.32	.24	7,469	.49	.34
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	1,245	.27	.13	2,091	.44	.18	5,045	.64	.38
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	2,571	.17	.09	3,824	.22	.11	7,063	.33	.20
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	2,071	.30	.11	3,385	.40	.15	6,339	.64	.37
Nondurable goods	5,750	.13	.05	9,747	.18	.07	16,865	.28	.12
Paper and paper products	1,596	.37	.18	2,841	.47	.22	4,556	.70	.37
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	1,778	.39	.24	2,769	.58	.33	5,231	.92	.59
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	1,746	.39	.16	2,897	.51	.23	5,927	.81	.39
Groceries and related products	3,091	.24	.08	5,401	.33	.11	8,969	.57	.18
Farm-product raw materials	1,260	.51	.13	1,933	.68	.20	2,552	1.04	.29
Chemicals and allied products	1,054	.49	.17	1,623	.68	.23	2,962	1.13	.36
Petroleum and petroleum products	952	.41	.11	1,560	.48	.14	3,270	.76	.30
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	926	.36	.19	1,555	.51	.31	2,176	.77	.66
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods ..	2,647	.27	.08	4,648	.35	.12	6,997	.54	.21

Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMAs), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which derive from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act.

Annual average data for the States and 337 areas shown in table C-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The report "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available in microfiche form only, on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMAs, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. Regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. At the sub-LMA (county and city) level, estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on decennial and annual population estimates and current unemployment insurance data. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. Effective January 1996, civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are produced using models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach. The model of the

signal is a time series model of the true labor force which consists of three components: A variable coefficient regression, a flexible trend, and a flexible seasonal component. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for auto correlation in the CPS sampling error and changes in the average magnitude of the error. In addition, the models can identify and remove the effects of outliers in the historical CPS series. While all the State models have important components in common, they differ somewhat from one another to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the State's monthly employment from the CES and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES, while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the State's monthly unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both the employment-to-population ratio and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The regression portion of the model includes a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, levels are calculated for employment, unemployment, and labor force.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a pro-

cedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

Estimates for sub-State areas

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for two large sub-State areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained using the same modeling approach as for states. Estimates for the nearly 2,400 remaining LMAs, are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based largely on CES data. These “place-of-work” estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1990 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of two categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; and (2) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Sub-State adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and all LMAs within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-State preliminary LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment. For California and New York, the proportional adjustment is applied to all LMAs other than the two modeled areas, to ensure that the LMA estimates sum to an independent model-based estimate for the balance of State.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, sub-State estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in UI claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The updated estimates are then re-adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements in the series. In evaluating 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, because they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

Household data

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called *X-11 ARIMA* (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983.

BLS uses an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data, usually for the most recent 5 years, are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970. In 1994, data were

revised only for that year because of the major redesign and 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount, introduced into the Current Population Survey. In 1996, 1990-93 data also were revised to incorporate these 1990 census-based population controls and seasonally adjusted series were revised back to 1990. Subsequent revisions were carried back only to 1994 through 1998, when the standard 5-year revision period was reinstated.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

In each January issue (March issue in 1996), *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure.

Establishment data

Effective in June 1996, with the release of the March 1995 benchmark revisions, BLS began using an updated version of the X-12 ARIMA software developed by the Bureau of the Census to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings series.

The conversion to X-12 ARIMA allows BLS to refine its seasonal adjustment procedures to control for survey interval variations, sometime referred to as the 4- vs. 5-week effect. While the CES survey is referenced to a consistent concept, the pay period including the 12th day of the month, inconsistencies arise because there are variations of 4 or 5 weeks between the week of the 12th in any given pair of months. In highly seasonal months and industries, this variation can be an important determinant of the magnitude of

seasonal hires or layoffs that have occurred at the time the survey is taken, thereby complicating seasonal adjustment. The interval effect adjustment is accomplished through the REGARIMA (regression with auto-correlated errors) option in the X-12 software. This process combines standard regression analysis, which measures correlations between two or more variables, with ARIMA modeling, which describes and predicts the behavior of a data series based on its own past history. In this application, the correlations of interest are those between employment levels in individual calendar months and the length of the survey intervals for those months. The REGARIMA models estimate and remove the variation in employment levels attributable to 11 separate survey intervals, one specified for each month, except March. March is excluded because this month has a 5-week interval between the February and March surveys only every 29 years.

Effective with the release of the March 1997 benchmark, seasonally adjusted series for hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers from 1989 forward incorporate refinements to the seasonal adjustment process to correct for distortions related to the method of accounting for the varying length of payroll periods across months—a calendar effect.

REGARIMA modeling also is used to identify, measure, and remove this calendar effect for the publication level seasonally adjusted hours and earnings series.

Projected seasonal factors for the establishment-based series are calculated and published twice a year, paralleling the procedure used for the household series. Revisions to historical data (usually the most recent 5 years) are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions. All series are seasonally adjusted using multiplicative models in X-12. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied at component levels. For employment series, these are generally the 2-digit SIC levels. Seasonally adjusted totals are arithmetic aggregations for employment series and weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for hours and earnings series.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing the average weekly earnings series by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours by production or nonsupervisory workers and dividing by the 1982 annual average base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number

of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These series, however, are used in the aggregation to higher level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census workers for the decennial census, however, is removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

The standard procedure for seasonal adjustment for the local education employment series was improved with the 1997 benchmark. In the past, the seasonal factors for this industry were derived using the standard seasonal adjustment procedure of a logarithmic transformation of the data as input for the multiplicative decomposition of the series. However, in recent years, the forecasted seasonal factors have failed to adequately reflect the changing behavior of this industry in the summer months. The factors for this industry are now derived using a square-root transformation of the data as input for an additive decomposition of the series. These modifications produce seasonal factors that better reflect current industry seasonal patterns. However, the annual averages of seasonally adjusted and unadjusted series will not be equal.

BLS also makes special adjustments for floating holidays for the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours. From 1988 forward, these adjustments are now accomplished as part of the X-12 ARIMA/REGARIMA modeling process. The special adjustment made in November each year to adjust for the effect of poll workers in the local government employment series also is incorporated into the X-12 process from 1988 forward.

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 2000, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 2000, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 2000 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 2000-April 2001 period will appear in the December issue.

Beginning in 1993, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data by major industry for all States and the District of Columbia (table B-7). Seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the employment estimates at the division level (component series for manufacturing and trade) and then aggregated to the State totals. The recomputation of seasonal factors and historical revisions are made coincident with the annual benchmark adjustments. State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted) data for each State. BLS independently develops a national employment series; State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors

and can cause significant distortions at an aggregate level. Due to these statistical limitations, BLS does not compile a “sum-of-States” employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

Region and State labor force data

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia (tables C-1 and C-2). Beginning in 1998, regional aggregations are

derived by summing the State estimates. Using the X-11 ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions usually are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation, as a whole, differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

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TABLE KEY: A: Monthly household data; B: Monthly national and State and area establishment data; C: Monthly regional, State, and area labor force data; D: Quarterly, household data only, in the January, April, July, and October issues. Annual averages: Household data in the January issue; national establishment data in the January, March, and June issues; State and area establishment and labor force data in the May issue. For additional information see the listing on the inside front cover of this publication.

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