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November 2001

Vol. 48 No. 11

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.

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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.

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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

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 2001

Employment fell sharply in October, and the unemployment rate jumped to 5.4 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment dropped by 415,000 over the month, by far the largest of three consecutive monthly declines. The job losses in October were spread across most industry groups, with especially large declines in manufacturing and services.

The labor market data from the household and payroll surveys for the month of October are the first data from these surveys to reflect broadly the impact of the terrorist attacks of September 11. The labor market had been weakening before the attacks, and those events clearly exacerbated this weakness. It is not possible, however, to quantify the job-market effects of the terrorist attacks.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons increased by 732,000 to 7.7 million in October. The unemployment rate rose by 0.5 percentage point to 5.4 percent, seasonally adjusted, the highest level since December 1996. Since October 2000, when both measures had reached their most recent lows, the unemployment level has risen by 2.2 million and the rate by 1.5 percentage points. (See table A-3.)

The unemployment rates for most of the major worker groups—adult men (4.8 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), whites (4.8 percent), blacks (9.7 percent), and Hispanics (7.2 percent)—rose in October. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of newly unemployed persons, those unemployed for less than 5 weeks, rose by 401,000 to 3.2 million in October. (See table A-13.) The number of unemployed job losers not on temporary layoff grew by 518,000 over the month and has increased by 1.4 million since last December. (See table A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment dropped by 619,000 in October to 134.6 million, seasonally adjusted, and the employment-population ratio fell by 0.4 percentage point to 63.3 percent. Since January, employment has fallen by about 1.4 million, and the employment ratio has declined by 1.2 percentage points. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons rose by 274,000 in October to 4.5 million, seasonally adjusted. These are persons who would have preferred to work full time but worked part time because their hours had been cut back or because they were unable to find a full-time

job. Since August, the number of persons who worked part time for economic reasons has increased by about 1.1 million. Most of this rise has been among persons whose hours were cut due to slack work or business conditions. (See table A-7.)

Both the total number of persons in the civilian labor force (142.3 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.9 percent) were little changed in October. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in October, up from 1.0 million a year earlier. These persons 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 actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 330,000 in October, up from 230,000 a year earlier. 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 fell by 415,000 in October to 131.8 million, seasonally adjusted. This was the largest employment decrease since May 1980 and followed a decline of 213,000 in September. Since the recent employment peak in March, overall job losses have totaled 887,000; losses in the private sector have totaled 1.2 million. In October, employment was down in nearly every major industry. (See table B-3.)

Widespread job losses continued in manufacturing, as factory employment fell by 142,000. October was the 15th consecutive month of factory job losses, bringing the decline in employment since July 2000 to 1.3 million. In October, large employment cutbacks continued in both electrical equipment (22,000) and industrial machinery (21,000). These two industries have accounted for a third of the factory jobs lost since July 2000. Auto manufacturing declined by 21,000 over the month.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, employment in construction fell by 30,000, following 3 months of little change. In October, declines in general building contracting and heavy construction were coupled with continued decreases in special trades. Since May, employment in special trades has fallen by 56,000. In mining, oil and gas extraction lost 4,000 jobs in

October. Employment in the industry had grown during the first half of this year but has weakened in recent months due to sharp declines in the price of oil.

The services industry lost 111,000 jobs in October, the largest decline in the history of this series. A sizable decrease in help supply employment (107,000), which provides workers to other businesses, reflected economic uncertainty in other industries. Subsequent to the September 11 terrorist attacks, employment declines accelerated markedly in travel-related industries, including hotels (46,000) and auto services (13,000), notably in auto rental agencies and in parking services. In October, job growth slowed in health services, but the industry has added nearly a quarter of a million jobs thus far this year. Educational and social services both added jobs over the month.

Retail trade employment declined for the third straight month in October, with an over-the-month decrease of 81,000. About half the October losses were in eating and drinking places, where employment was down by 115,000 since July. Over the month, employment decreased in apparel stores and miscellaneous retail establishments, after seasonal adjustment; these industries added fewer workers than usual at the beginning of the holiday employment buildup.

Employment declines continued in transportation and public utilities with a loss of 55,000 jobs in October. Over-the-month job losses occurred in air transportation (42,000) and transportation services (11,000), which includes travel agencies. Declines in these industries accelerated sharply following the September 11 attacks.

Wholesale trade employment fell by 23,000 jobs in October, following a similar loss in September. Since its last peak in November 2000, the industry has lost 105,000 jobs. Over-the-month declines were concentrated in durable goods distribution.

Slow growth continued for the third consecutive month in

finance, insurance, and real estate, following losses in June and July. Over the month, employment in mortgage banking remained on an upward trend, as that industry continued to benefit from low interest rates. In contrast, security brokerages lost jobs again in October; since March, employment in the industry has fallen by 31,000.

Employment in local government, excluding education, increased by 26,000 in October, after seasonal adjustment. The industry had shown no growth in the prior 2 months. Other parts of government were little changed in October.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in October to 34.0 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.2 hour to 40.4 hours. Manufacturing overtime was down by 0.1 hour to 3.8 hours. Since July 2000, the factory workweek has fallen by 1.4 hours and factory overtime by 0.9 hour. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.7 percent in October to 148.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The index is down by 2.2 percent from its recent peak in January. The manufacturing index fell by 1.3 percent to 94.7 in October and has fallen by 11.5 percent since July 2000. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 2 cents in October to \$14.47, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 5 cents (as revised) in September. Average weekly earnings fell by 0.2 percent in October to \$491.98. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 4.1 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 2.9 percent. (See table B-11.)

New Seasonal Factors for Establishment Survey Data

Following usual practice, the 6-month updates to seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment survey data will be introduced with next month's release of November data. These factors will be used for the September 2001 through April 2002 estimates and will be published in the December 2001 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. These factors will be available on Friday, November 30, on the Internet (<http://www.bls.gov/ces/>) or 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
November	December 7	February	March 8
December	January 4	March	April 5
January	February 1	April	May 3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	2000			2001									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	210,378	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581
Civilian labor force	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751	141,868	141,757	141,272	141,354	141,774	141,350	142,190	142,303
Percent of population	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.1	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.6	67.0	66.9
Employed	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181	134,562
Percent of population	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.9	63.4	63.7	63.3
Unemployed	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402	6,169	6,422	6,395	6,957	7,009	7,741
Not in labor force	69,378	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275	69,304	69,592	70,254	70,370	70,147	70,785	70,167	70,279
Unemployment rates													
All workers	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5
White	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8
Black	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.7	9.7
Hispanic origin	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2000			2001									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Employment													
Total	132,145	132,279	132,367	132,428	132,595	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,182	131,767
Total private	111,564	111,689	111,753	111,799	111,915	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,179	110,740
Goods-producing industries	25,713	25,711	25,688	25,633	25,627	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,873	24,699
Mining	551	548	548	550	555	557	560	564	565	567	569	568	566
Construction	6,758	6,781	6,791	6,826	6,880	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,862	6,832
Manufacturing	18,404	18,382	18,349	18,257	18,192	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,443	17,301
Service-producing industries	106,432	106,568	106,679	106,795	106,968	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,309	107,068
Transportation and public utilities	7,076	7,093	7,108	7,106	7,123	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,062	7,007
Wholesale trade	7,059	7,070	7,068	7,067	7,064	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,965
Retail trade	23,380	23,395	23,406	23,415	23,472	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,522	23,441
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,569	7,575	7,582	7,594	7,609	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,628	7,633
Services	40,767	40,845	40,901	40,984	41,020	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,106	40,995
Government	20,581	20,590	20,614	20,629	20,680	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	21,003	21,027
Over-the-month change													
Total	99	134	88	61	167	59	-165	41	-99	18	-54	-213	-415
Total private	101	125	64	46	116	28	-201	18	-157	-86	-127	-211	-439
Goods-producing industries	17	-2	-23	-55	-6	-25	-181	-97	-138	-64	-159	-90	-174
Mining	4	-3	0	2	5	2	3	4	1	2	2	-1	-2
Construction	30	23	10	35	54	49	-77	29	-17	3	-6	1	-30
Manufacturing	-17	-22	-33	-92	-65	-76	-107	-130	-122	-69	-155	-90	-142
Service-producing industries	82	136	111	116	173	84	16	138	39	82	105	-123	-241
Transportation and public utilities	14	17	15	-2	17	4	-8	11	-12	-10	-26	-20	-55
Wholesale trade	17	11	-2	-1	-3	2	-13	-15	-16	-5	-7	-22	-23
Retail trade	9	15	11	9	57	-15	73	16	15	45	-23	-61	-81
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13	6	7	12	15	9	8	18	-13	-13	5	5	5
Services	31	78	56	83	36	53	-80	85	7	-39	83	-23	-111
Government	-2	9	24	15	51	31	36	23	58	104	73	-2	24
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0
Manufacturing	41.4	41.2	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.4
Overtime	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	151.8	151.8	151.2	152.2	151.7	152.0	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.8
Manufacturing	104.6	103.9	102.2	102.5	101.5	101.2	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.7
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$13.90	\$13.97	\$14.03	\$14.03	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47
Constant (1982) dollars	7.90	7.92	7.94	7.90	7.92	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	478.16	479.17	479.83	482.63	483.97	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98

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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 forward are subject to revision.

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

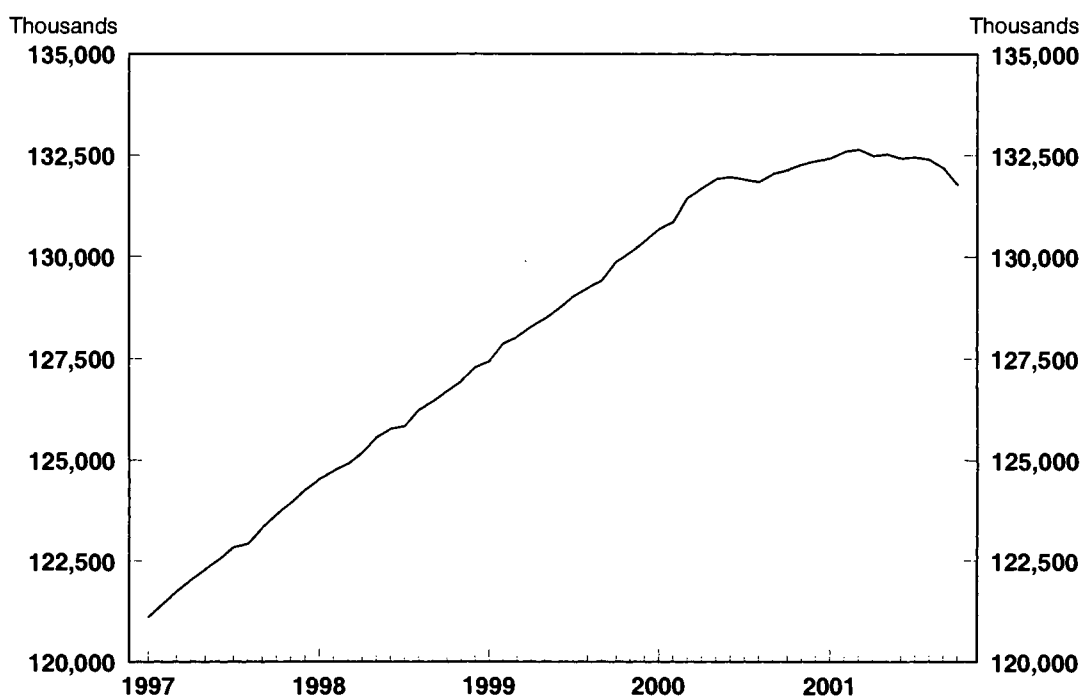
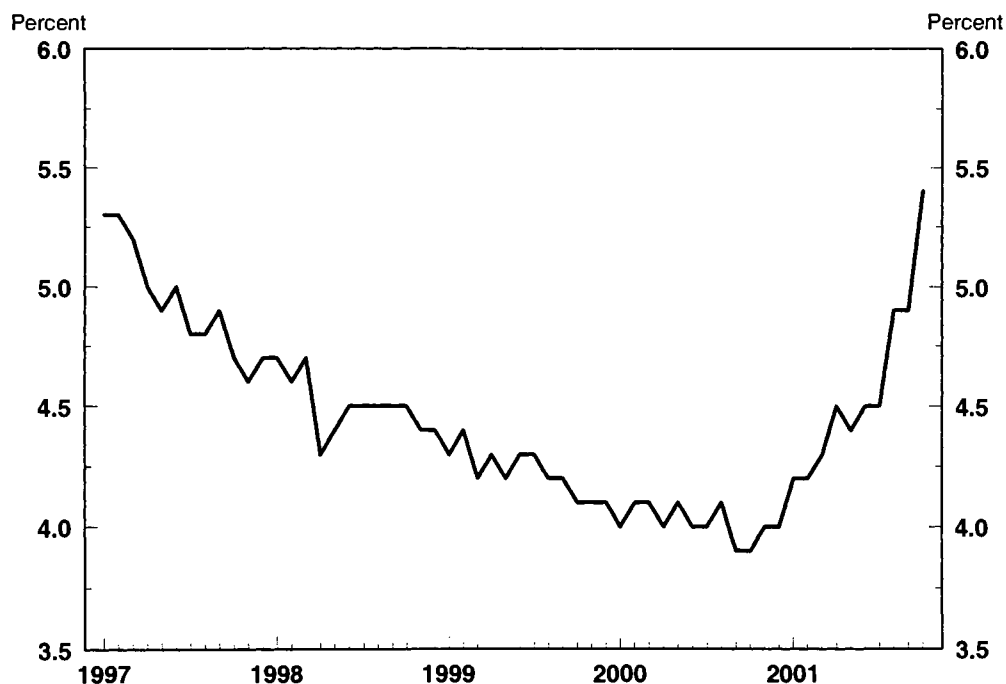


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1997-2001



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:										
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
May	211,525	141,272	66.8	135,103	63.9	3,193	131,910	6,169	4.4	70,254
June	211,725	141,354	66.8	134,932	63.7	2,995	131,937	6,422	4.5	70,370
July	211,921	141,774	66.9	135,379	63.9	3,045	132,334	6,395	4.5	70,147
August	212,135	141,350	66.6	134,393	63.4	3,117	131,276	6,957	4.9	70,785
September	212,357	142,190	67.0	135,181	63.7	3,220	131,961	7,009	4.9	70,167
October	212,581	142,303	66.9	134,562	63.3	3,200	131,362	7,741	5.4	70,279

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:										
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
May	101,684	75,344	74.1	71,978	70.8	2,326	69,652	3,366	4.5	26,340
June	101,786	75,462	74.1	71,926	70.7	2,198	69,728	3,535	4.7	26,324
July	101,885	75,719	74.3	72,279	70.9	2,212	70,068	3,439	4.5	26,167
August	101,995	75,518	74.0	71,690	70.3	2,305	69,385	3,828	5.1	26,478
September	102,110	76,058	74.5	72,333	70.8	2,352	69,981	3,724	4.9	26,052
October	102,229	76,051	74.4	71,871	70.3	2,296	69,576	4,179	5.5	26,178
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:										
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
May	109,842	65,928	60.0	63,125	57.5	867	62,258	2,803	4.3	43,914
June	109,939	65,893	59.9	63,006	57.3	797	62,208	2,887	4.4	44,046
July	110,035	66,055	60.0	63,100	57.3	834	62,266	2,956	4.5	43,980
August	110,140	65,833	59.8	62,703	56.9	813	61,891	3,130	4.8	44,307
September	110,247	66,132	60.0	62,848	57.0	868	61,980	3,284	5.0	44,115
October	110,353	66,252	60.0	62,691	56.8	904	61,786	3,562	5.4	44,100

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
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	210,378	210,577	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581
Civilian labor force	141,000	141,136	141,489	141,955	141,751	141,868	141,757	141,272	141,354	141,774	141,350	142,190	142,303
Percent of population	67.0	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.1	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.6	67.0	66.9
Employed	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181	134,562
Employment-population ratio	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.9	63.7	63.9	63.4	63.7	63.3
Unemployed	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402	6,169	6,422	6,395	6,957	7,009	7,741
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
Not in labor force	69,378	69,441	69,254	68,934	69,275	69,304	69,592	70,254	70,370	70,147	70,785	70,167	70,279
Persons who currently want a job	4,377	4,351	4,532	4,417	4,455	4,174	4,368	4,535	4,600	4,529	4,858	4,539	4,700
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,075	101,175	101,260	101,357	101,428	101,504	101,593	101,684	101,786	101,885	101,995	102,110	102,229
Civilian labor force	75,371	75,386	75,582	75,815	75,547	75,516	75,741	75,344	75,462	75,719	75,518	76,058	76,051
Percent of population	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.8	74.5	74.4	74.6	74.1	74.1	74.3	74.0	74.5	74.4
Employed	72,427	72,354	72,534	72,589	72,359	72,201	72,245	71,978	71,926	72,279	71,690	72,333	71,871
Employment-population ratio	71.7	71.5	71.6	71.6	71.3	71.1	71.1	70.8	70.7	70.9	70.3	70.8	70.3
Agriculture	2,431	2,321	2,407	2,268	2,250	2,296	2,307	2,326	2,198	2,212	2,305	2,352	2,296
Nonagricultural industries	69,996	70,033	70,127	70,321	70,110	69,905	69,938	69,652	69,728	70,068	69,385	69,981	69,576
Unemployed	2,944	3,032	3,048	3,226	3,187	3,315	3,496	3,366	3,535	3,439	3,828	3,724	4,179
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.5
Not in labor force	25,704	25,789	25,678	25,542	25,881	25,988	25,852	26,340	26,324	26,167	26,478	26,052	26,178
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	92,969	93,061	93,117	93,184	93,227	93,285	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810	93,917	94,015
Civilian labor force	71,155	71,135	71,289	71,492	71,288	71,261	71,575	71,351	71,346	71,555	71,514	71,894	71,953
Percent of population	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.7	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.2	76.6	76.5
Employed	68,774	68,683	68,848	68,916	68,761	68,534	68,706	68,595	68,466	68,745	68,402	68,826	68,481
Employment-population ratio	74.0	73.8	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.1	73.4	72.9	73.3	72.8
Agriculture	2,219	2,122	2,232	2,122	2,154	2,150	2,117	2,169	2,035	2,028	2,140	2,175	2,117
Nonagricultural industries	66,555	66,561	66,616	66,795	66,607	66,383	66,589	66,426	66,430	66,717	66,262	66,651	66,365
Unemployed	2,381	2,452	2,441	2,576	2,527	2,728	2,869	2,756	2,880	2,810	3,112	3,069	3,472
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8
Not in labor force	21,814	21,926	21,828	21,692	21,939	22,023	21,836	22,190	22,270	22,154	22,295	22,023	22,062
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	109,303	109,402	109,483	109,532	109,598	109,667	109,756	109,842	109,939	110,035	110,140	110,247	110,353
Civilian labor force	65,629	65,750	65,907	66,140	66,204	66,352	66,016	65,928	65,893	66,055	65,833	66,132	66,252
Percent of population	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.1	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.0
Employed	63,037	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456	63,578	63,109	63,125	63,006	63,100	62,703	62,848	62,691
Employment-population ratio	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.3	56.9	57.0	56.8
Agriculture	810	855	867	912	885	865	885	867	797	834	813	868	904
Nonagricultural industries	62,227	62,269	62,435	62,498	62,570	62,713	62,225	62,258	62,208	62,266	61,891	61,980	61,786
Unemployed	2,592	2,626	2,605	2,730	2,749	2,774	2,907	2,803	2,887	2,956	3,130	3,284	3,562
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4
Not in labor force	43,674	43,652	43,576	43,393	43,394	43,315	43,740	43,914	44,046	43,980	44,307	44,115	44,100
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,448	101,533	101,612	101,643	101,686	101,779	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165	102,277	102,371
Civilian labor force	61,528	61,625	61,819	62,126	62,220	62,412	62,132	62,119	61,890	62,145	62,172	62,242	62,252
Percent of population	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.9	60.9	60.9	60.8
Employed	59,425	59,506	59,708	59,894	59,932	60,178	59,741	59,766	59,510	59,752	59,562	59,489	59,237
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.1	58.6	58.6	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.2	57.9
Agriculture	748	797	822	852	839	819	847	822	752	773	766	826	853
Nonagricultural industries	58,677	58,709	58,886	59,042	59,093	59,359	58,895	58,943	58,759	58,978	58,796	58,663	58,384
Unemployed	2,103	2,119	2,111	2,232	2,288	2,233	2,390	2,353	2,380	2,394	2,610	2,754	3,016
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8
Not in labor force	39,920	39,908	39,793	39,516	39,466	39,367	39,738	39,819	40,132	39,921	39,993	40,035	40,119
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,960	15,983	16,014	16,063	16,113	16,108	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161	16,163	16,195
Civilian labor force	8,317	8,376	8,381	8,337	8,243	8,195	8,050	7,802	8,118	8,074	7,664	8,054	8,097
Percent of population	52.1	52.4	52.3	51.9	51.2	50.9	50.1	48.6	50.5	50.0	47.4	49.8	50.0
Employed	7,265	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122	7,067	6,907	6,742	6,956	6,883	6,429	6,867	6,844
Employment-population ratio	45.5	45.6	45.5	44.7	44.2	43.9	43.0	42.0	43.2	42.6	39.8	42.5	42.3
Agriculture	274	257	220	205	143	191	229	201	209	244	211	219	231
Nonagricultural industries	6,991	7,032	7,060	6,983	6,980	6,876	6,678	6,541	6,748	6,638	6,218	6,648	6,613
Unemployed	1,052	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121	1,127	1,143	1,060	1,162	1,191	1,236	1,187	1,253
Unemployment rate	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5
Not in labor force	7,643	7,607	7,633	7,726	7,870	7,913	8,018	8,244	7,968	8,071	8,497	8,110	8,098

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	174,899	175,034	175,145	175,246	175,326	175,416	175,533	175,653	175,789	175,924	176,069	176,220	176,372
Civilian labor force	117,603	117,640	117,945	118,276	118,287	118,243	118,145	117,688	117,733	117,982	117,726	118,290	118,597
Percent of population	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.2
Employed	113,584	113,509	113,811	114,015	113,902	113,853	113,434	113,185	113,037	113,237	112,703	113,201	112,900
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.0	64.2	64.0
Unemployed	4,019	4,131	4,134	4,261	4,385	4,389	4,711	4,503	4,696	4,745	5,024	5,089	5,696
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	60,286	60,280	60,349	60,494	60,487	60,358	60,598	60,512	60,389	60,432	60,575	60,784	61,031
Percent of population	76.9	76.8	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.7	77.0	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.9	77.1
Employed	58,557	58,478	58,581	58,571	58,561	58,366	58,488	58,493	58,244	58,362	58,297	58,493	58,320
Employment-population ratio	74.7	74.5	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.2	74.3	74.3	73.9	74.0	73.8	74.0	73.7
Unemployed	1,729	1,802	1,768	1,923	1,926	1,991	2,110	2,019	2,145	2,069	2,278	2,292	2,711
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	50,281	50,335	50,527	50,794	50,854	50,910	50,697	50,611	50,431	50,684	50,656	50,651	50,759
Percent of population	60.0	60.0	60.2	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.3	60.2	59.9	60.2	60.1	60.0	60.1
Employed	48,777	48,825	48,973	49,270	49,155	49,318	48,907	48,902	48,749	48,925	48,839	48,724	48,668
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.2	58.4	58.7	58.5	58.7	58.2	58.1	57.9	58.1	57.9	57.8	57.6
Unemployed	1,504	1,510	1,554	1,524	1,699	1,593	1,790	1,708	1,682	1,759	1,817	1,927	2,091
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,036	7,025	7,069	6,988	6,945	6,975	6,850	6,566	6,913	6,866	6,495	6,855	6,807
Percent of population	55.4	55.3	55.7	55.1	54.6	54.8	53.7	51.4	54.0	53.6	50.7	53.5	53.0
Employed	6,250	6,206	6,257	6,174	6,186	6,169	6,039	5,790	6,044	5,950	5,567	5,984	5,912
Employment-population ratio	49.2	48.9	49.3	48.7	48.7	48.5	47.3	45.3	47.2	46.5	43.4	46.7	46.1
Unemployed	786	819	812	814	760	806	812	776	869	916	928	870	895
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.7	11.5	11.7	10.9	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.6	13.3	14.3	12.7	13.1
Men	11.8	12.4	12.2	13.3	12.6	11.8	12.8	13.1	14.5	13.7	15.8	13.5	14.8
Women	10.5	10.9	10.7	9.8	9.2	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.6	13.0	12.7	11.9	11.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	25,339	25,376	25,408	25,382	25,412	25,441	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604	25,644	25,686
Civilian labor force	16,627	16,732	16,742	16,773	16,691	16,789	16,666	16,639	16,756	16,693	16,712	16,792	16,735
Percent of population	65.6	65.9	65.9	66.1	65.7	66.0	65.4	65.2	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.5	65.2
Employed	15,401	15,485	15,470	15,372	15,440	15,348	15,299	15,311	15,343	15,374	15,195	15,327	15,104
Employment-population ratio	60.8	61.0	60.9	60.6	60.8	60.3	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.1	59.3	59.8	58.8
Unemployed	1,226	1,247	1,272	1,401	1,251	1,441	1,367	1,328	1,413	1,320	1,517	1,466	1,631
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.7	9.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,383	7,397	7,437	7,430	7,374	7,404	7,369	7,275	7,317	7,395	7,424	7,468	7,319
Percent of population	72.6	72.6	72.9	73.0	72.4	72.6	72.2	71.2	71.5	72.1	72.3	72.6	71.0
Employed	6,868	6,888	6,897	6,918	6,887	6,776	6,761	6,723	6,744	6,808	6,752	6,904	6,730
Employment-population ratio	67.5	67.6	67.6	68.0	67.6	66.4	66.2	65.8	65.9	66.4	65.8	67.1	65.3
Unemployed	515	509	540	512	487	628	608	552	573	586	672	564	589
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.6	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.9	9.0	7.6	8.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,262	8,325	8,333	8,340	8,336	8,418	8,353	8,421	8,491	8,409	8,424	8,424	8,461
Percent of population	65.0	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.9	65.3	65.8	66.3	65.5	65.6	65.4	65.6
Employed	7,786	7,808	7,861	7,731	7,854	7,885	7,892	7,882	7,917	7,903	7,842	7,772	7,706
Employment-population ratio	61.3	61.3	61.7	60.6	61.5	61.7	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.0	60.4	59.8
Unemployed	476	517	472	609	482	533	460	539	573	506	582	652	755
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.2	5.7	7.3	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.9	7.7	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	982	1,010	972	1,002	981	968	944	942	948	890	864	901	955
Percent of population	39.9	41.0	39.5	40.8	39.8	39.2	38.2	38.0	38.2	35.8	34.8	36.2	38.4
Employed	747	789	712	723	699	688	646	706	681	663	601	651	668
Employment-population ratio	30.4	32.1	28.9	29.4	28.4	27.9	26.1	28.5	27.5	26.7	24.2	26.2	26.8
Unemployed	235	221	260	280	282	280	299	236	267	227	263	250	287
Unemployment rate	23.9	21.9	26.7	27.9	28.8	28.9	31.6	25.1	28.2	25.5	30.4	27.7	30.1
Men	27.0	22.5	30.1	26.9	31.7	27.7	34.9	30.0	30.7	26.9	32.5	30.5	31.2
Women	21.2	21.3	23.4	28.9	25.7	30.2	28.6	20.3	26.0	24.3	28.1	24.8	29.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	22,618	22,687	22,749	22,769	22,830	22,889	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157	23,222	23,288	23,351
Civilian labor force	15,491	15,626	15,671	15,540	15,653	15,770	15,775	15,608	15,570	15,788	15,772	15,813	16,004
Percent of population	68.5	68.9	68.9	68.2	68.6	68.9	68.7	67.8	67.4	68.2	67.9	67.9	68.5
Employed	14,711	14,686	14,772	14,612	14,673	14,782	14,747	14,634	14,538	14,843	14,778	14,802	14,858
Employment-population ratio	65.0	64.7	64.9	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.2	63.6	63.0	64.1	63.6	63.6	63.6
Unemployed	780	940	899	927	980	988	1,028	975	1,032	945	994	1,010	1,146
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.2

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	27,931	27,851	27,693	27,957	27,191	27,564	28,326	28,350	28,504	27,679	27,468	27,478	27,325
Civilian labor force	12,192	11,958	11,822	12,008	12,074	12,103	12,371	12,319	12,170	12,188	11,799	11,859	12,073
Percent of population	43.7	42.9	42.7	43.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.5	42.7	44.0	43.0	43.2	44.2
Employed	11,408	11,171	11,077	11,193	11,140	11,267	11,558	11,523	11,338	11,380	10,943	10,932	11,139
Employment-population ratio	40.8	40.1	40.0	40.0	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.6	39.8	41.1	39.8	39.8	40.8
Unemployed	784	787	745	816	934	836	813	797	831	808	856	927	934
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.8	7.7	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.8	7.7
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,365	57,562	57,899	58,092	57,617	57,660	57,456	57,456	57,099	56,947	57,513	57,400	57,221
Civilian labor force	36,985	37,129	37,187	37,415	37,309	37,189	37,053	36,952	36,821	36,970	37,096	36,873	36,855
Percent of population	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.4	64.8	64.5	64.5	64.3	64.5	64.9	64.5	64.2	64.4
Employed	35,707	35,830	35,906	35,986	35,895	35,746	35,650	35,507	35,391	35,468	35,460	35,303	35,137
Employment-population ratio	62.2	62.2	62.0	61.9	62.3	62.0	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.3	61.7	61.5	61.4
Unemployed	1,278	1,299	1,281	1,429	1,414	1,443	1,403	1,446	1,431	1,502	1,636	1,571	1,717
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.7
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	44,767	44,770	44,596	44,313	45,263	45,182	44,653	44,576	44,812	45,444	45,339	45,424	45,471
Civilian labor force	32,896	32,776	33,045	33,102	33,079	33,241	33,044	33,192	33,314	33,296	33,481	33,880	33,331
Percent of population	73.5	73.2	74.1	74.7	73.1	73.6	74.0	74.5	74.3	73.3	73.8	74.6	73.3
Employed	32,103	31,897	32,141	32,121	32,197	32,360	32,065	32,188	32,263	32,301	32,407	32,696	31,975
Employment-population ratio	71.7	71.2	72.1	72.5	71.1	71.6	71.8	72.2	72.0	71.1	71.5	72.0	70.3
Unemployed	793	879	904	981	882	881	978	1,004	1,051	994	1,075	1,184	1,356
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.1
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	45,785	45,706	45,839	45,790	46,167	45,979	46,045	46,271	46,348	46,784	46,734	46,870	47,371
Civilian labor force	36,022	36,237	36,460	36,476	36,602	36,642	36,646	36,687	36,592	36,634	36,649	36,896	37,281
Percent of population	78.7	79.3	79.5	79.7	79.3	79.7	79.6	79.3	78.9	78.3	78.4	78.7	78.7
Employed	35,431	35,674	35,894	35,909	36,032	35,916	35,802	35,915	35,796	35,859	35,870	36,000	36,259
Employment-population ratio	77.4	78.1	78.3	78.4	78.0	78.1	77.8	77.6	77.2	76.6	76.8	76.8	76.5
Unemployed	591	563	566	567	570	726	845	771	796	775	779	896	1,023
Unemployment rate	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	112,547	112,321	112,527	112,877	112,540	112,996	112,494	112,143	111,977	112,347	111,279	111,581	111,063
Men, 16 years and over	65,044	64,773	64,987	64,975	64,851	64,731	64,652	64,526	64,408	64,727	64,078	64,822	64,386
Men, 20 years and over	63,576	63,296	63,542	63,559	63,487	63,309	63,269	63,265	63,050	63,397	62,886	63,463	63,035
Women, 16 years and over	47,462	47,505	47,462	47,733	47,623	48,244	47,849	47,647	47,590	47,677	47,010	46,737	46,698
Women, 20 years and over	46,359	46,445	46,418	46,711	46,583	47,218	46,851	46,670	46,600	46,598	46,296	45,845	45,726
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,612	2,580	2,567	2,607	2,470	2,469	2,374	2,209	2,327	2,351	2,097	2,273	2,302
Part-time workers	22,937	23,208	23,413	23,291	23,426	22,931	22,857	22,913	22,955	22,914	23,252	23,503	23,529
Men, 16 years and over	7,373	7,535	7,507	7,626	7,580	7,568	7,596	7,451	7,551	7,516	7,579	7,556	7,521
Men, 20 years and over	5,174	5,406	5,291	5,412	5,329	5,274	5,372	5,341	5,410	5,293	5,566	5,405	5,478
Women, 16 years and over	15,574	15,621	15,889	15,657	15,855	15,388	15,311	15,455	15,395	15,415	15,635	15,975	16,017
Women, 20 years and over	13,067	13,053	13,359	13,214	13,380	13,009	12,957	13,073	12,955	13,066	13,234	13,545	13,521
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,696	4,749	4,763	4,665	4,717	4,648	4,528	4,499	4,590	4,555	4,451	4,553	4,530
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,456	4,560	4,551	4,768	4,738	4,907	5,048	5,059	5,162	5,173	5,583	5,908	6,353
Men, 16 years and over	2,494	2,556	2,551	2,684	2,647	2,868	2,888	2,890	2,977	2,886	3,143	3,198	3,522
Men, 20 years and over	2,174	2,231	2,238	2,341	2,311	2,489	2,583	2,570	2,658	2,584	2,842	2,887	3,242
Women, 16 years and over	1,989	2,031	2,016	2,090	2,080	2,056	2,149	2,153	2,198	2,267	2,430	2,645	2,683
Women, 20 years and over	1,730	1,754	1,751	1,847	1,894	1,836	1,923	1,973	1,963	2,002	2,128	2,347	2,465
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	552	575	562	580	532	582	542	516	541	588	613	673	645
Looking for part-time work	1,087	1,096	1,122	1,192	1,179	1,167	1,338	1,104	1,282	1,242	1,370	1,107	1,393
Men, 16 years and over	460	480	499	562	530	492	597	488	543	560	593	476	563
Men, 20 years and over	206	219	212	234	211	233	264	199	237	227	256	203	241
Women, 16 years and over	616	610	624	616	663	716	730	641	724	693	749	635	816
Women, 20 years and over	369	363	352	376	407	395	464	362	421	411	490	407	536
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	512	514	558	582	561	538	610	543	624	604	623	496	616
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.4	18.2	18.0	18.2	17.7	19.1	18.6	18.9	18.9	20.0	22.6	22.9	21.9
Part-time workers	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.5	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	7.3	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.3	5.9	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.7	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.6	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	3.8	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.9	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	9.8	9.8	10.5	11.1	10.6	10.4	11.9	10.8	12.0	11.7	12.3	9.8	12.0

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181	134,562
Married men, spouse present	43,345	43,251	43,293	43,134	43,340	43,385	43,516	43,733	43,428	43,294	43,172	43,091	42,932
Married women, spouse present	33,622	33,633	33,635	34,249	34,059	34,080	33,662	33,686	33,380	33,603	33,805	33,664	33,160
Women who maintain families	8,449	8,495	8,501	8,426	8,373	8,049	8,160	8,319	8,529	8,567	8,323	8,240	8,215
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	40,745	41,083	41,078	41,430	41,770	42,023	41,841	41,996	41,987	41,917	41,750	41,775	41,974
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,521	39,616	39,853	40,086	39,781	39,433	39,014	38,743	38,998	39,067	38,664	39,114	38,566
Service occupations	18,555	18,471	18,550	18,158	18,283	18,289	18,258	18,224	18,576	18,642	18,052	18,357	18,421
Precision production, craft, and repair	15,050	14,748	14,848	14,889	14,970	14,895	14,834	14,962	14,794	14,997	15,050	14,941	14,840
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,305	18,184	18,171	18,092	17,889	17,999	18,127	17,904	17,564	17,571	17,655	17,679	17,583
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,318	3,238	3,357	3,372	3,252	3,321	3,238	3,251	3,136	3,166	3,154	3,306	3,251
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,041	2,005	2,019	1,983	1,839	1,910	1,902	1,958	1,775	1,786	1,850	1,884	1,909
Self-employed workers	1,182	1,180	1,198	1,182	1,291	1,231	1,223	1,201	1,166	1,256	1,239	1,290	1,299
Unpaid family workers	32	25	34	25	29	36	47	38	36	22	29	23	25
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	123,461	123,632	123,813	124,035	124,069	123,814	123,395	123,416	123,009	123,432	122,686	123,278	122,658
Private industries	104,388	104,486	104,461	105,192	104,966	104,680	104,541	104,349	104,197	104,513	103,467	103,881	103,384
Private households	812	827	879	859	823	881	812	789	744	790	827	809	875
Other industries	103,576	103,659	103,582	104,333	104,143	103,800	103,729	103,559	103,453	103,723	102,640	103,072	102,509
Government	19,073	19,146	19,352	18,843	19,103	19,134	18,854	19,067	18,812	18,919	19,219	19,397	19,274
Self-employed workers	8,561	8,533	8,600	8,698	8,617	8,784	8,608	8,530	8,741	8,574	8,481	8,563	8,487
Unpaid family workers	136	128	121	110	142	138	93	103	94	88	113	102	105
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,222	3,416	3,234	3,327	3,273	3,164	3,201	3,371	3,637	3,466	3,326	4,188	4,462
Slack work or business conditions	1,909	2,183	1,964	2,035	2,043	1,914	2,097	2,215	2,299	2,120	2,086	2,861	3,023
Could only find part-time work	947	886	896	954	933	907	873	900	1,025	999	935	1,081	1,134
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,758	18,896	18,993	18,568	19,021	18,647	18,713	18,581	18,472	18,845	19,153	18,825	18,595
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,044	3,285	3,088	3,227	3,143	3,007	3,061	3,197	3,532	3,336	3,196	4,045	4,342
Slack work or business conditions	1,808	2,082	1,882	1,971	1,970	1,828	1,985	2,089	2,234	2,059	2,004	2,759	2,953
Could only find part-time work	923	871	877	945	910	877	864	876	1,024	985	911	1,070	1,108
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,206	18,323	18,437	18,040	18,509	18,132	18,176	18,061	18,039	18,309	18,580	18,278	18,031

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	135,464	135,478	135,836	135,999	135,815	135,780	135,354	135,103	134,932	135,379	134,393	135,181	134,562
16 to 24 years	20,819	20,830	20,851	20,842	20,661	20,467	20,277	19,962	20,152	20,301	19,650	20,369	20,092
16 to 19 years	7,265	7,289	7,280	7,188	7,122	7,067	6,907	6,742	6,956	6,883	6,429	6,867	6,844
16 to 17 years	2,721	2,781	2,776	2,637	2,680	2,642	2,581	2,651	2,642	2,550	2,364	2,581	2,582
18 to 19 years	4,547	4,497	4,495	4,555	4,469	4,445	4,337	4,085	4,324	4,332	4,061	4,288	4,259
20 to 24 years	13,554	13,541	13,571	13,654	13,539	13,399	13,370	13,220	13,196	13,419	13,221	13,502	13,248
25 years and over	114,625	114,665	114,986	115,254	115,209	115,340	115,057	115,102	114,770	115,081	114,757	114,906	114,476
25 to 54 years	96,811	96,902	97,103	97,205	97,125	97,237	96,783	96,803	96,562	96,758	96,463	96,472	96,007
55 years and over	17,817	17,719	17,879	18,102	18,075	18,089	18,173	18,292	18,215	18,233	18,383	18,383	18,507
Men, 16 years and over	72,427	72,354	72,534	72,589	72,359	72,201	72,245	71,978	71,926	72,279	71,690	72,333	71,871
16 to 24 years	10,798	10,791	10,790	10,797	10,585	10,512	10,530	10,229	10,265	10,539	10,129	10,651	10,308
16 to 19 years	3,653	3,671	3,686	3,673	3,598	3,668	3,539	3,383	3,461	3,535	3,288	3,508	3,390
16 to 17 years	1,340	1,356	1,331	1,297	1,344	1,353	1,325	1,299	1,312	1,296	1,143	1,288	1,254
18 to 19 years	2,318	2,306	2,346	2,397	2,280	2,331	2,227	2,080	2,175	2,215	2,141	2,210	2,133
20 to 24 years	7,145	7,120	7,104	7,124	6,987	6,844	6,991	6,845	6,804	7,004	6,842	7,144	6,918
25 years and over	61,606	61,571	61,740	61,807	61,818	61,735	61,717	61,748	61,670	61,738	61,616	61,730	61,553
25 to 54 years	51,805	51,846	51,958	51,898	51,901	51,808	51,650	51,771	51,725	51,775	51,544	51,689	51,495
55 years and over	9,782	9,752	9,781	9,970	9,907	9,928	9,998	9,973	9,921	9,936	10,054	10,000	10,068
Women, 16 years and over	63,037	63,124	63,302	63,410	63,456	63,578	63,109	63,125	63,006	63,100	62,703	62,848	62,691
16 to 24 years	10,021	10,039	10,061	10,045	10,076	9,955	9,747	9,733	9,887	9,763	9,521	9,718	9,784
16 to 19 years	3,612	3,618	3,594	3,515	3,524	3,400	3,368	3,359	3,495	3,348	3,141	3,359	3,454
16 to 17 years	1,381	1,425	1,445	1,339	1,336	1,288	1,256	1,352	1,330	1,254	1,221	1,293	1,328
18 to 19 years	2,229	2,191	2,149	2,159	2,189	2,113	2,110	2,006	2,149	2,117	1,921	2,078	2,127
20 to 24 years	6,409	6,421	6,467	6,530	6,552	6,555	6,379	6,374	6,392	6,415	6,380	6,358	6,330
25 years and over	53,019	53,094	53,246	53,448	53,391	53,604	53,340	53,354	53,101	53,343	53,141	53,176	52,923
25 to 54 years	45,006	45,056	45,145	45,307	45,225	45,429	45,133	45,032	44,837	44,983	44,918	44,783	44,512
55 years and over	8,035	7,967	8,098	8,132	8,168	8,161	8,176	8,318	8,293	8,297	8,329	8,384	8,440

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2000			2001									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	5,536	5,658	5,653	5,956	5,936	6,088	6,402	6,169	6,422	6,395	6,957	7,009	7,741
16 to 24 years	2,044	2,081	2,118	2,205	2,167	2,263	2,349	2,198	2,340	2,281	2,544	2,448	2,639
16 to 19 years	1,052	1,087	1,101	1,149	1,121	1,127	1,143	1,060	1,162	1,191	1,236	1,187	1,253
16 to 17 years	488	507	519	554	555	502	518	486	505	609	559	498	538
18 to 19 years	570	579	592	595	550	624	626	569	652	582	701	694	715
20 to 24 years	992	994	1,017	1,056	1,046	1,135	1,206	1,138	1,177	1,090	1,308	1,262	1,385
25 years and over	3,481	3,554	3,515	3,767	3,766	3,844	4,043	3,981	4,110	4,104	4,423	4,558	5,086
25 to 54 years	2,979	3,043	3,009	3,262	3,262	3,373	3,472	3,545	3,621	3,604	3,884	3,933	4,400
55 years and over	510	520	481	509	519	481	517	483	521	521	573	628	677
Men, 16 years and over	2,944	3,032	3,048	3,226	3,187	3,315	3,496	3,366	3,535	3,439	3,828	3,724	4,179
16 to 24 years	1,122	1,139	1,159	1,234	1,282	1,285	1,293	1,264	1,371	1,228	1,435	1,353	1,458
16 to 19 years	563	580	607	650	660	587	627	610	655	629	716	656	707
16 to 17 years	286	287	300	335	306	250	305	273	288	304	335	288	322
18 to 19 years	277	293	310	320	343	338	326	336	369	331	391	370	383
20 to 24 years	559	559	552	584	622	698	666	654	716	599	720	697	750
25 years and over	1,814	1,873	1,878	1,987	1,891	2,046	2,208	2,125	2,167	2,220	2,384	2,373	2,714
25 to 54 years	1,538	1,572	1,562	1,679	1,619	1,745	1,900	1,850	1,866	1,910	2,086	2,047	2,335
55 years and over	280	296	285	303	291	294	298	296	311	307	345	343	391
Women, 16 years and over	2,592	2,626	2,605	2,730	2,749	2,774	2,907	2,803	2,887	2,956	3,130	3,284	3,562
16 to 24 years	922	942	959	971	885	978	1,055	934	968	1,053	1,108	1,096	1,181
16 to 19 years	489	507	494	498	460	540	516	450	507	562	520	531	546
16 to 17 years	202	220	219	219	250	252	213	213	216	305	224	209	216
18 to 19 years	293	286	282	274	208	285	300	234	283	251	310	324	331
20 to 24 years	433	435	465	472	424	438	539	485	461	491	588	565	635
25 years and over	1,667	1,681	1,637	1,780	1,875	1,798	1,834	1,856	1,942	1,884	2,039	2,185	2,372
25 to 54 years	1,441	1,471	1,447	1,583	1,643	1,628	1,572	1,695	1,755	1,694	1,798	1,886	2,065
55 years and over	230	224	196	205	228	188	219	186	209	214	229	285	287

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	2000			2001									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
16 to 24 years	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.5	10.0	10.4	9.9	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.7	11.6
16 to 19 years	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5
16 to 17 years	15.2	15.4	15.8	17.4	17.2	16.0	16.7	15.5	16.0	19.3	19.1	16.2	17.2
18 to 19 years	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.0	12.3	12.6	12.2	13.1	11.8	14.7	13.9	14.4
20 to 24 years	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.3	7.9	8.2	7.5	9.0	8.5	9.5
25 years and over	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.3
25 to 54 years	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.4
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.5
16 to 24 years	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.8	10.4	12.4	11.3	12.4
16 to 19 years	13.4	13.6	14.1	15.0	15.5	13.8	15.1	15.3	15.9	15.1	17.9	15.8	17.3
16 to 17 years	17.6	17.5	18.4	20.5	18.5	15.6	18.7	17.4	18.0	19.0	22.7	18.3	20.4
18 to 19 years	10.7	11.3	11.7	11.8	13.1	12.7	12.8	13.9	14.5	13.0	15.4	14.3	15.2
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.5	7.9	9.5	8.9	9.8
25 years and over	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.2
25 to 54 years	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7
Women, 16 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4
16 to 24 years	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.9	9.8	8.8	8.9	9.7	10.4	10.1	10.8
16 to 19 years	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.4	11.6	13.7	13.3	11.8	12.7	14.4	14.2	13.6	13.6
16 to 17 years	12.8	13.4	13.2	14.1	15.7	16.4	14.5	13.6	14.0	19.6	15.5	13.9	14.0
18 to 19 years	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.3	8.7	11.9	12.4	10.4	11.6	10.6	13.9	13.5	13.5
20 to 24 years	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	7.8	7.1	6.7	7.1	8.4	8.2	9.1
25 years and over	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.3
25 to 54 years	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4
55 years and over	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.3

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Category	2000			2001									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.6	13.0	13.1	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	13.6	14.3	14.8	16.1	14.7	15.5
White	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8
Black and other	6.5	6.4	6.4	7.1	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.0	8.1	8.0	8.7
Black	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.7	9.7
Hispanic origin	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.2
Married men, spouse present	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1
Married women, spouse present	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.7
Women who maintain families	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.0	6.9
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.5	8.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	9.1	7.5	7.1	6.2	7.5	8.7	7.1	6.1
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.9
Goods-producing industries	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.9
Mining	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.6	3.5	5.1	5.5	6.8	3.7	4.3	4.8	7.0
Construction	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.6	8.4
Manufacturing	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.2
Durable goods	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.9
Nondurable goods	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2
Service-producing industries	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.1	4.1	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	6.0
Wholesale and retail trade	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.7
Services	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.7
Government workers	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.8	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.2	11.3	9.2	8.2	9.6	10.9	10.2	7.1	8.9

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,446	2,501	2,514	2,742	2,853	2,963	3,199	3,159	3,291	3,252	3,409	3,600	4,360
On temporary layoff	825	877	937	1,032	945	991	1,053	1,084	940	1,003	1,079	1,118	1,360
Not on temporary layoff	1,621	1,624	1,577	1,711	1,908	1,972	2,146	2,075	2,351	2,249	2,330	2,482	3,000
Job leavers	815	768	746	838	820	814	749	820	810	774	894	800	893
Reentrants	1,868	1,936	1,899	1,956	1,927	1,908	2,005	1,801	1,906	1,912	2,166	2,108	2,098
New entrants	398	429	466	446	372	386	462	482	477	436	495	476	462
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.3	44.4	44.7	45.8	47.8	48.8	49.9	50.4	50.8	51.0	49.0	51.5	55.8
On temporary layoff	14.9	15.6	16.7	17.2	15.8	16.3	16.4	17.3	14.5	15.7	15.5	16.0	17.4
Not on temporary layoff	29.3	28.8	28.0	28.6	32.0	32.5	33.5	33.1	36.3	35.3	33.5	35.5	38.4
Job leavers	14.7	13.6	13.3	14.0	13.7	13.4	11.7	13.1	12.5	12.1	12.8	11.5	11.4
Reentrants	33.8	34.4	33.8	32.7	32.3	31.4	31.3	28.8	29.4	30.0	31.1	30.2	26.8
New entrants	7.2	7.6	8.3	7.4	6.2	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.8	5.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.1
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	2000			2001									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,510	2,531	2,440	2,613	2,797	2,674	2,958	2,679	2,809	2,612	3,004	2,764	3,165
5 to 14 weeks	1,755	1,796	1,852	1,977	1,669	1,992	1,977	2,028	2,084	2,150	2,100	2,361	2,570
15 weeks and over	1,311	1,317	1,326	1,371	1,490	1,517	1,499	1,484	1,540	1,587	1,817	1,884	2,062
15 to 26 weeks	702	713	675	731	793	814	759	852	804	935	982	1,089	1,174
27 weeks and over	609	604	651	640	697	703	740	632	737	652	835	795	888
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	12.6	12.2	13.0	12.5	13.3	13.1	13.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.5	7.4	7.4
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	45.0	44.8	43.4	43.8	47.0	43.2	46.0	43.3	43.7	41.1	43.4	39.4	40.6
5 to 14 weeks	31.5	31.8	33.0	33.2	28.0	32.2	30.7	32.8	32.4	33.9	30.3	33.7	33.0
15 weeks and over	23.5	23.3	23.6	23.0	25.0	24.5	23.3	24.0	23.9	25.0	26.3	26.9	26.4
15 to 26 weeks	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.3	13.3	13.2	11.8	13.8	12.5	14.7	14.2	15.5	15.1
27 weeks and over	10.9	10.7	11.6	10.7	11.7	11.4	11.5	10.2	11.4	10.3	12.1	11.3	11.4

**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	October 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	212,581	142,004	66.8	134,898	63.5	3,265	131,633	7,106	5.0	70,577
16 to 19 years	16,195	7,745	47.8	6,563	40.5	227	6,335	1,182	15.3	8,450
16 to 17 years	8,067	2,965	36.8	2,510	31.1	103	2,407	455	15.3	5,102
18 to 19 years	8,128	4,781	58.8	4,053	49.9	125	3,928	728	15.2	3,348
20 to 24 years	18,999	14,502	76.3	13,246	69.7	285	12,961	1,257	8.7	4,497
25 to 54 years	119,998	100,492	83.7	96,445	80.4	1,961	94,484	4,047	4.0	19,506
25 to 34 years	37,035	31,154	84.1	29,644	80.0	569	29,075	1,509	4.8	5,881
25 to 29 years	17,523	14,635	83.5	13,851	79.0	253	13,598	784	5.4	2,887
30 to 34 years	19,512	16,519	84.7	15,794	80.9	317	15,477	725	4.4	2,994
35 to 44 years	44,256	37,496	84.7	36,028	81.4	753	35,275	1,468	3.9	6,760
35 to 39 years	21,441	18,080	84.3	17,356	80.9	378	16,978	724	4.0	3,362
40 to 44 years	22,815	19,416	85.1	18,672	81.8	374	18,298	745	3.8	3,398
45 to 54 years	38,707	31,842	82.3	30,773	79.5	639	30,134	1,070	3.4	6,865
45 to 49 years	20,626	17,340	84.1	16,755	81.2	340	16,414	585	3.4	3,286
50 to 54 years	18,082	14,502	80.2	14,018	77.5	299	13,719	484	3.3	3,579
55 to 64 years	24,483	14,809	60.5	14,329	58.5	439	13,890	480	3.2	9,674
55 to 59 years	13,667	9,471	69.3	9,190	67.2	225	8,965	280	3.0	4,197
60 to 64 years	10,815	5,338	49.4	5,139	47.5	214	4,925	199	3.7	5,477
65 years and over	32,907	4,456	13.5	4,316	13.1	353	3,963	140	3.1	28,451
65 to 69 years	9,318	2,367	25.4	2,283	24.5	159	2,124	85	3.6	6,950
70 to 74 years	8,451	1,270	15.0	1,236	14.6	121	1,115	34	2.7	7,181
75 years and over	15,138	819	5.4	797	5.3	73	724	21	2.6	14,319
Men										
16 years and over	102,229	75,811	74.2	72,017	70.4	2,361	69,656	3,794	5.0	26,418
16 to 19 years	8,214	3,910	47.6	3,268	39.8	176	3,092	641	16.4	4,304
16 to 17 years	4,153	1,482	35.7	1,211	29.2	78	1,133	271	18.3	2,671
18 to 19 years	4,061	2,428	59.8	2,058	50.7	99	1,959	370	15.2	1,633
20 to 24 years	9,432	7,607	80.6	6,911	73.3	212	6,698	696	9.2	1,825
25 to 54 years	58,848	53,773	91.4	51,681	87.8	1,410	50,271	2,092	3.9	5,075
25 to 34 years	18,147	16,828	92.7	16,102	88.7	411	15,691	726	4.3	1,319
25 to 29 years	8,557	7,874	92.0	7,477	87.4	189	7,288	397	5.0	683
30 to 34 years	9,589	8,953	93.4	8,625	89.9	223	8,402	328	3.7	636
35 to 44 years	21,799	20,173	92.5	19,397	89.0	549	18,848	776	3.8	1,626
35 to 39 years	10,510	9,783	93.1	9,398	89.4	273	9,125	385	3.9	727
40 to 44 years	11,289	10,390	92.0	9,999	88.6	276	9,723	391	3.8	899
45 to 54 years	18,902	16,772	88.7	16,182	85.6	450	15,732	590	3.5	2,130
45 to 49 years	10,106	9,130	90.4	8,813	87.2	240	8,573	317	3.5	975
50 to 54 years	8,796	7,641	86.9	7,369	83.8	210	7,159	273	3.6	1,155
55 to 64 years	11,685	7,972	68.2	7,701	65.9	313	7,387	272	3.4	3,713
55 to 59 years	6,569	5,084	77.4	4,935	75.1	159	4,776	149	2.9	1,485
60 to 64 years	5,116	2,888	56.4	2,766	54.1	155	2,611	122	4.2	2,229
65 years and over	14,050	2,549	18.1	2,456	17.5	249	2,207	93	3.6	11,501
65 to 69 years	4,315	1,342	31.1	1,286	29.8	117	1,169	57	4.2	2,972
70 to 74 years	3,752	728	19.4	709	18.9	81	628	19	2.6	3,024
75 years and over	5,983	478	8.0	461	7.7	51	410	17	3.6	5,505
Women										
16 years and over	110,353	66,194	60.0	62,881	57.0	904	61,977	3,312	5.0	44,159
16 to 19 years	7,981	3,835	48.1	3,294	41.3	51	3,243	541	14.1	4,146
16 to 17 years	3,914	1,482	37.9	1,299	33.2	25	1,274	184	12.4	2,431
18 to 19 years	4,068	2,353	57.8	1,996	49.1	26	1,970	357	15.2	1,715
20 to 24 years	9,567	6,896	72.1	6,335	66.2	73	6,262	560	8.1	2,672
25 to 54 years	61,150	46,719	76.4	44,764	73.2	550	44,214	1,956	4.2	14,431
25 to 34 years	18,888	14,326	75.8	13,542	71.7	158	13,384	784	5.5	4,562
25 to 29 years	8,965	6,761	75.4	6,374	71.1	64	6,310	387	5.7	2,204
30 to 34 years	9,923	7,565	76.2	7,168	72.2	94	7,075	397	5.2	2,358
35 to 44 years	22,457	17,323	77.1	16,631	74.1	204	16,427	692	4.0	5,134
35 to 39 years	10,931	8,296	75.9	7,958	72.8	106	7,852	338	4.1	2,635
40 to 44 years	11,526	9,027	78.3	8,673	75.2	98	8,575	354	3.9	2,499
45 to 54 years	19,805	15,070	76.1	14,591	73.7	189	14,402	480	3.2	4,735
45 to 49 years	10,520	8,209	78.0	7,942	75.5	100	7,842	268	3.3	2,311
50 to 54 years	9,285	6,861	73.9	6,649	71.6	89	6,560	212	3.1	2,424
55 to 64 years	12,797	6,836	53.4	6,628	51.8	125	6,503	208	3.0	5,961
55 to 59 years	7,098	4,386	61.8	4,255	59.9	66	4,189	131	3.0	2,712
60 to 64 years	5,699	2,450	43.0	2,373	41.6	59	2,314	77	3.1	3,249
65 years and over	18,857	1,907	10.1	1,860	9.9	105	1,755	47	2.5	16,950
65 to 69 years	5,003	1,025	20.5	997	19.9	42	955	28	2.7	3,978
70 to 74 years	4,699	542	11.5	526	11.2	40	487	15	2.8	4,157
75 years and over	9,155	340	3.7	336	3.7	23	314	4	1.1	8,815

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 2001								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian 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	176,372	118,251	67.0	113,104	64.1	3,095	110,010	5,147	4.4
16 to 19 years	12,833	6,537	50.9	5,698	44.4	224	5,475	839	12.8
16 to 17 years	6,364	2,550	40.1	2,211	34.7	101	2,110	339	13.3
18 to 19 years	6,469	3,987	61.6	3,487	53.9	123	3,364	500	12.5
20 to 24 years	15,180	11,855	78.1	10,983	72.4	276	10,707	872	7.4
25 to 54 years	98,186	82,900	84.4	80,001	81.5	1,834	78,167	2,899	3.5
25 to 34 years	29,465	24,889	84.5	23,894	81.1	536	23,359	995	4.0
25 to 29 years	13,831	11,669	84.4	11,141	80.5	247	10,894	528	4.5
30 to 34 years	15,634	13,220	84.6	12,754	81.6	289	12,465	466	3.5
35 to 44 years	36,280	30,988	85.4	29,935	82.5	702	29,233	1,052	3.4
35 to 39 years	17,460	14,841	85.0	14,333	82.1	352	13,981	508	3.4
40 to 44 years	18,821	16,146	85.8	15,602	82.9	350	15,252	544	3.4
45 to 54 years	32,441	27,023	83.3	26,171	80.7	596	25,575	852	3.2
45 to 49 years	17,154	14,594	85.1	14,131	82.4	314	13,817	464	3.2
50 to 54 years	15,286	12,429	81.3	12,040	78.8	282	11,758	389	3.1
55 to 64 years	21,078	13,010	61.7	12,591	59.7	413	12,177	420	3.2
55 to 59 years	11,775	8,294	70.4	8,052	68.4	210	7,842	242	2.9
60 to 64 years	9,303	4,716	50.7	4,538	48.8	204	4,335	178	3.8
65 years and over	29,096	3,949	13.6	3,831	13.2	347	3,484	117	3.0
65 to 69 years	7,949	2,038	25.6	1,972	24.8	154	1,819	66	3.2
70 to 74 years	7,451	1,177	15.8	1,146	15.4	121	1,024	31	2.6
75 years and over	13,696	734	5.4	713	5.2	72	641	20	2.8
Men									
16 years and over	85,675	64,197	74.9	61,357	71.6	2,220	59,137	2,840	4.4
16 to 19 years	6,557	3,322	50.7	2,862	43.6	176	2,686	460	13.9
16 to 17 years	3,275	1,268	38.7	1,062	32.4	78	984	206	16.2
18 to 19 years	3,282	2,054	62.6	1,800	54.9	99	1,701	254	12.4
20 to 24 years	7,646	6,344	83.0	5,844	76.4	208	5,636	500	7.9
25 to 54 years	48,779	45,180	92.6	43,615	89.4	1,301	42,314	1,565	3.5
25 to 34 years	14,636	13,746	93.9	13,232	90.4	388	12,844	515	3.7
25 to 29 years	6,872	6,428	93.5	6,133	89.2	183	5,950	295	4.6
30 to 34 years	7,765	7,319	94.3	7,099	91.4	205	6,894	220	3.0
35 to 44 years	18,109	16,973	93.7	16,394	90.5	504	15,890	579	3.4
35 to 39 years	8,705	8,209	94.3	7,920	91.0	250	7,671	288	3.5
40 to 44 years	9,405	8,764	93.2	8,474	90.1	255	8,219	290	3.3
45 to 54 years	16,033	14,460	90.2	13,989	87.2	409	13,580	471	3.3
45 to 49 years	8,514	7,827	91.9	7,587	89.1	216	7,372	239	3.1
50 to 54 years	7,519	6,634	88.2	6,402	85.1	193	6,209	232	3.5
55 to 64 years	10,184	7,082	69.5	6,842	67.2	290	6,552	240	3.4
55 to 59 years	5,724	4,509	78.8	4,377	76.5	145	4,232	132	2.9
60 to 64 years	4,461	2,573	57.7	2,465	55.3	145	2,320	108	4.2
65 years and over	12,509	2,269	18.1	2,194	17.5	244	1,950	76	3.3
65 to 69 years	3,713	1,163	31.3	1,120	30.2	113	1,007	43	3.7
70 to 74 years	3,364	672	20.0	656	19.5	81	575	16	2.3
75 years and over	5,432	434	8.0	417	7.7	50	368	17	3.9
Women									
16 years and over	90,698	54,054	59.6	51,747	57.1	875	50,872	2,307	4.3
16 to 19 years	6,276	3,214	51.2	2,836	45.2	47	2,789	378	11.8
16 to 17 years	3,089	1,282	41.5	1,149	37.2	23	1,126	133	10.4
18 to 19 years	3,187	1,933	60.6	1,687	52.9	24	1,663	246	12.7
20 to 24 years	7,535	5,512	73.2	5,139	68.2	68	5,071	372	6.8
25 to 54 years	49,407	37,720	76.3	36,386	73.6	533	35,852	1,335	3.5
25 to 34 years	14,829	11,143	75.1	10,663	71.9	148	10,515	480	4.3
25 to 29 years	6,959	5,241	75.3	5,008	72.0	64	4,944	233	4.5
30 to 34 years	7,869	5,901	75.0	5,655	71.9	84	5,571	247	4.2
35 to 44 years	18,171	14,015	77.1	13,541	74.5	198	13,343	474	3.4
35 to 39 years	8,755	6,633	75.8	6,413	73.3	102	6,310	220	3.3
40 to 44 years	9,416	7,382	78.4	7,128	75.7	96	7,032	254	3.4
45 to 54 years	16,407	12,563	76.6	12,162	74.2	188	11,975	381	3.0
45 to 49 years	8,640	6,768	78.3	6,544	75.7	99	6,445	224	3.3
50 to 54 years	7,767	5,795	74.6	5,639	72.6	89	5,550	157	2.7
55 to 64 years	10,894	5,928	54.4	5,748	52.8	123	5,625	180	3.0
55 to 59 years	6,051	3,785	62.5	3,675	60.7	64	3,610	110	2.9
60 to 64 years	4,843	2,143	44.3	2,074	42.8	59	2,015	70	3.3
65 years and over	16,587	1,679	10.1	1,638	9.9	103	1,534	42	2.5
65 to 69 years	4,236	875	20.7	852	20.1	41	812	23	2.6
70 to 74 years	4,087	504	12.3	489	12.0	40	449	15	3.0
75 years and over	8,264	300	3.6	296	3.6	23	273	4	1.2

**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	October 2001								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed	
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force
BLACK									
16 years and over	25,686	16,733	65.1	15,202	59.2	118	15,084	1,531	9.1
16 to 19 years	2,491	898	36.1	632	25.4	3	629	266	29.7
16 to 17 years	1,262	307	24.4	223	17.6	2	221	85	27.6
18 to 19 years	1,229	591	48.1	409	33.3	1	408	182	30.7
20 to 24 years	2,766	1,937	70.0	1,606	58.1	8	1,598	330	17.1
25 to 54 years	15,166	12,246	80.7	11,364	74.9	90	11,274	882	7.2
25 to 34 years	5,089	4,285	84.2	3,886	76.4	20	3,866	399	9.3
25 to 29 years	2,464	2,026	82.2	1,812	73.5	4	1,808	215	10.6
30 to 34 years	2,625	2,259	86.0	2,075	79.0	17	2,058	184	8.1
35 to 44 years	5,686	4,650	81.8	4,332	76.2	43	4,289	318	6.8
35 to 39 years	2,834	2,319	81.8	2,156	76.1	21	2,135	163	7.0
40 to 44 years	2,852	2,331	81.7	2,176	76.3	22	2,154	155	6.6
45 to 54 years	4,390	3,311	75.4	3,146	71.7	27	3,119	165	5.0
45 to 49 years	2,459	1,894	77.0	1,800	73.2	22	1,779	94	4.9
50 to 54 years	1,931	1,417	73.4	1,346	69.7	5	1,341	71	5.0
55 to 64 years	2,451	1,269	51.8	1,235	50.4	13	1,222	35	2.7
55 to 59 years	1,340	826	61.7	806	60.1	4	802	21	2.5
60 to 64 years	1,111	443	39.9	429	38.6	9	420	14	3.2
65 years and over	2,812	382	13.6	365	13.0	4	361	18	4.6
65 to 69 years	993	237	23.8	222	22.4	4	219	15	6.2
70 to 74 years	720	82	11.4	79	11.0	-	79	3	3.9
75 years and over	1,099	64	5.8	64	5.8	-	64	-	-
Men									
16 years and over	11,529	7,822	67.8	7,118	61.7	104	7,014	704	9.0
16 to 19 years	1,224	429	35.1	301	24.6	-	301	129	30.0
16 to 17 years	634	152	24.0	113	17.8	-	113	39	25.8
18 to 19 years	590	277	46.9	188	31.8	-	188	89	32.3
20 to 24 years	1,267	898	70.9	729	57.6	4	726	169	18.8
25 to 54 years	6,861	5,708	83.2	5,326	77.6	83	5,243	382	6.7
25 to 34 years	2,272	1,970	86.7	1,817	80.0	14	1,803	152	7.7
25 to 29 years	1,086	930	85.6	850	78.2	4	846	80	8.6
30 to 34 years	1,185	1,039	87.7	967	81.6	11	957	72	6.9
35 to 44 years	2,606	2,206	84.6	2,063	79.2	43	2,020	143	6.5
35 to 39 years	1,292	1,106	85.6	1,032	79.9	21	1,011	73	6.6
40 to 44 years	1,314	1,100	83.7	1,031	78.4	22	1,009	69	6.3
45 to 54 years	1,983	1,533	77.3	1,446	72.9	26	1,420	87	5.7
45 to 49 years	1,122	876	78.1	817	72.8	21	795	60	6.8
50 to 54 years	862	657	76.3	629	73.0	43	624	28	4.2
55 to 64 years	1,043	581	55.7	569	54.6	13	556	11	2.0
55 to 59 years	577	372	64.5	368	63.7	4	364	4	1.2
60 to 64 years	466	209	44.7	202	43.2	9	192	7	3.3
65 years and over	1,134	206	18.1	193	17.0	4	189	13	6.4
65 to 69 years	428	122	28.6	112	26.3	4	109	10	8.1
70 to 74 years	290	49	16.8	46	15.7	-	46	3	(¹)
75 years and over	416	34	8.3	34	8.3	-	34	-	-
Women									
16 years and over	14,157	8,910	62.9	8,084	57.1	14	8,070	827	9.3
16 to 19 years	1,266	469	37.0	331	26.2	3	328	138	29.4
16 to 17 years	628	155	24.7	110	17.5	2	108	46	29.4
18 to 19 years	638	314	49.1	222	34.7	1	221	92	29.3
20 to 24 years	1,499	1,038	69.2	877	58.5	5	872	161	15.5
25 to 54 years	8,305	6,538	78.7	6,038	72.7	6	6,032	500	7.6
25 to 34 years	2,818	2,315	82.2	2,069	73.4	6	2,063	246	10.6
25 to 29 years	1,378	1,096	79.5	962	69.8	-	962	134	12.2
30 to 34 years	1,440	1,219	84.7	1,107	76.9	6	1,101	112	9.2
35 to 44 years	3,080	2,444	79.4	2,269	73.7	-	2,269	176	7.2
35 to 39 years	1,543	1,214	78.7	1,124	72.9	-	1,124	90	7.4
40 to 44 years	1,538	1,231	80.1	1,145	74.5	-	1,145	86	7.0
45 to 54 years	2,407	1,778	73.9	1,700	70.6	-	1,700	78	4.4
45 to 49 years	1,337	1,018	76.1	984	73.6	-	983	34	3.4
50 to 54 years	1,070	760	71.0	716	66.9	-	716	44	5.7
55 to 64 years	1,408	689	48.9	665	47.3	-	665	24	3.4
55 to 59 years	763	454	59.5	438	57.4	-	438	16	3.6
60 to 64 years	645	235	36.4	227	35.3	-	227	7	3.1
65 years and over	1,678	177	10.5	172	10.3	-	172	5	2.7
65 to 69 years	566	114	20.2	110	19.4	-	110	5	4.1
70 to 74 years	429	33	7.8	33	7.8	-	33	-	-
75 years and over	683	29	4.3	29	4.3	-	29	-	-

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	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	210,378	212,581	92,969	94,015	101,448	102,371	15,960	16,195
Civilian labor force	140,893	142,004	71,185	71,901	61,747	62,358	7,960	7,745
Percent of population	67.0	66.8	76.6	76.5	60.9	60.9	49.9	47.8
Employed	135,771	134,898	69,011	68,748	59,788	59,587	6,972	6,563
Agriculture	3,277	3,265	2,264	2,184	753	853	260	227
Nonagricultural industries	132,494	131,633	66,747	66,564	59,035	58,734	6,712	6,335
Unemployed	5,122	7,106	2,175	3,152	1,959	2,771	988	1,182
Unemployment rate	3.6	5.0	3.1	4.4	3.2	4.4	12.4	15.3
Not in labor force	69,485	70,577	21,784	22,114	39,701	40,013	8,000	8,450
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,899	176,372	78,404	79,117	83,800	84,422	12,695	12,833
Civilian labor force	117,477	118,251	60,258	60,875	50,461	50,839	6,757	6,537
Percent of population	67.2	67.0	76.9	76.9	60.2	60.2	53.2	50.9
Employed	113,807	113,104	58,724	58,495	49,057	48,911	6,027	5,698
Agriculture	3,076	3,095	2,092	2,043	727	828	257	224
Nonagricultural industries	110,732	110,010	56,632	56,452	48,330	48,083	5,770	5,475
Unemployed	3,669	5,147	1,535	2,380	1,405	1,928	730	839
Unemployment rate	3.1	4.4	2.5	3.9	2.8	3.8	10.8	12.8
Not in labor force	57,422	58,121	18,145	18,243	33,338	33,583	5,938	6,296
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,339	25,686	10,168	10,305	12,710	12,891	2,461	2,491
Civilian labor force	16,634	16,733	7,443	7,393	8,272	8,441	919	898
Percent of population	65.6	65.1	73.2	71.7	65.1	65.5	37.4	36.1
Employed	15,469	15,202	6,945	6,817	7,822	7,752	702	632
Agriculture	139	118	127	104	9	11	3	3
Nonagricultural industries	15,330	15,084	6,818	6,714	7,813	7,741	699	629
Unemployed	1,165	1,531	498	576	450	689	217	266
Unemployment rate	7.0	9.1	6.7	7.8	5.4	8.2	23.6	29.7
Not in labor force	8,704	8,953	2,725	2,912	4,438	4,449	1,542	1,592

**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	October 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 ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,969	8,923	47.0	8,057	1,858	6,199	866	174	692	9.7
16 to 19 years	12,526	4,994	39.9	4,368	458	3,910	627	93	533	12.5
20 to 24 years	6,443	3,928	61.0	3,689	1,400	2,289	239	80	159	6.1
High school	9,044	3,298	36.5	2,840	191	2,649	458	68	390	13.9
College	9,925	5,624	56.7	5,216	1,667	3,550	408	106	302	7.3
Full-time students	8,234	4,121	50.0	3,807	752	3,055	314	63	251	7.6
Part-time students	1,691	1,503	88.9	1,410	915	495	93	43	51	6.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,329	4,155	44.5	3,699	979	2,721	456	93	363	11.0
16 to 19 years	6,273	2,363	37.7	2,021	223	1,797	343	57	285	14.5
20 to 24 years	3,056	1,792	58.6	1,679	755	924	113	36	77	6.3
High school	4,776	1,686	35.3	1,417	113	1,304	269	43	226	15.9
College	4,553	2,469	54.2	2,282	865	1,417	187	50	137	7.6
Full-time students	3,784	1,780	47.0	1,637	415	1,221	143	30	114	8.1
Part-time students	769	689	89.6	646	450	195	44	20	24	6.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,640	4,767	49.5	4,357	879	3,478	410	81	329	8.6
16 to 19 years	6,252	2,631	42.1	2,347	234	2,113	284	36	248	10.8
20 to 24 years	3,388	2,136	63.1	2,010	645	1,365	126	45	81	5.9
High school	4,267	1,612	37.8	1,423	78	1,345	189	25	164	11.7
College	5,373	3,155	58.7	2,934	802	2,133	221	56	165	7.0
Full-time students	4,451	2,341	52.6	2,170	337	1,834	171	33	138	7.3
Part-time students	922	814	88.3	764	465	299	50	23	27	6.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,905	7,432	49.9	6,814	1,504	5,310	617	113	504	8.3
16 to 19 years	9,894	4,247	42.9	3,794	385	3,409	453	60	393	10.7
20 to 24 years	5,011	3,185	63.6	3,020	1,119	1,901	165	53	112	5.2
Men	7,339	3,454	47.1	3,113	814	2,299	342	71	271	9.9
Women	7,566	3,977	52.6	3,702	690	3,011	276	42	234	6.9
High school	7,080	2,824	39.9	2,496	161	2,335	328	41	287	11.6
College	7,825	4,607	58.9	4,318	1,343	2,975	290	72	218	6.3
Full-time students	6,477	3,388	52.3	3,173	605	2,568	216	41	174	6.4
Part-time students	1,347	1,219	90.5	1,145	738	407	74	31	43	6.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,779	986	35.5	795	255	540	191	56	135	19.3
16 to 19 years	1,899	534	28.1	400	60	340	134	30	104	25.1
20 to 24 years	880	452	51.3	395	195	200	57	26	31	12.5
Men	1,309	409	31.2	335	108	228	74	18	56	18.0
Women	1,470	577	39.2	460	148	313	117	37	79	20.2
High school	1,482	360	24.3	259	18	241	101	22	79	28.2
College	1,298	625	48.2	536	237	299	89	33	56	14.2
Full-time students	1,082	440	40.7	368	119	249	73	22	51	16.5
Part-time students	215	185	86.0	169	118	51	16	12	4	8.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,163	901	41.7	790	261	529	111	26	85	12.3
16 to 19 years	1,557	523	33.6	433	76	357	90	18	72	17.2
20 to 24 years	606	378	62.4	357	185	172	21	9	13	5.6
Men	1,047	404	38.5	339	133	207	64	13	51	15.9
Women	1,117	498	44.6	451	128	322	47	13	34	9.5
High school	1,227	347	28.3	266	36	230	81	18	63	23.4
College	937	554	59.2	524	225	299	30	8	22	5.4
Full-time students	683	353	51.6	331	110	221	22	4	18	6.2
Part-time students	253	202	79.6	193	115	78	8	4	4	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**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 — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	October 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 NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,225	13,325	82.1	11,752	9,760	1,992	1,574	1,431	143	11.8
16 to 19 years	3,669	2,751	75.0	2,195	1,548	647	556	488	68	20.2
20 to 24 years	12,556	10,574	84.2	9,556	8,212	1,344	1,018	943	75	9.6
Less than a high school diploma	3,774	2,726	72.2	2,175	1,717	458	552	487	65	20.2
High school graduates, no college	7,382	5,993	81.2	5,259	4,321	938	735	677	58	12.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,513	3,135	89.2	2,923	2,469	454	212	194	17	6.8
College graduates	1,557	1,470	94.5	1,395	1,254	141	75	73	2	5.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,317	7,362	88.5	6,480	5,656	824	882	831	51	12.0
16 to 19 years	1,940	1,546	79.7	1,248	940	308	299	269	29	19.3
20 to 24 years	6,376	5,815	91.2	5,232	4,716	516	583	562	22	10.0
Less than a high school diploma	2,147	1,773	82.6	1,454	1,246	207	319	294	25	18.0
High school graduates, no college	3,831	3,375	88.1	2,964	2,581	383	411	393	18	12.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,682	1,586	94.3	1,481	1,301	180	106	100	6	6.7
College graduates	657	627	95.4	581	527	54	46	44	2	7.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,908	5,964	75.4	5,272	4,104	1,167	692	600	92	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,729	1,205	69.7	947	608	340	257	219	39	21.4
20 to 24 years	6,180	4,759	77.0	4,325	3,497	828	434	381	53	9.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,627	953	58.6	721	470	250	232	192	40	24.4
High school graduates, no college	3,551	2,619	73.7	2,295	1,739	555	324	284	40	12.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,831	1,548	84.6	1,442	1,168	274	106	95	12	6.9
College graduates	899	843	93.8	814	727	87	29	29	-	3.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,108	10,961	83.6	9,867	8,244	1,623	1,093	972	121	10.0
16 to 19 years	2,939	2,290	77.9	1,904	1,371	533	386	331	55	16.9
20 to 24 years	10,169	8,671	85.3	7,963	6,874	1,090	707	640	67	8.2
Men	6,864	6,212	90.5	5,594	4,917	677	618	574	45	10.0
Women	6,244	4,749	76.0	4,274	3,327	947	475	398	77	10.0
Less than a high school diploma	3,056	2,286	74.8	1,909	1,522	387	377	324	53	16.5
High school graduates, no college	5,842	4,835	82.8	4,332	3,587	746	503	454	49	10.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,877	2,565	89.2	2,419	2,061	358	146	129	17	5.7
College graduates	1,332	1,274	95.6	1,207	1,074	133	67	64	2	5.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,477	1,849	74.6	1,443	1,146	296	406	391	15	22.0
16 to 19 years	591	364	61.5	232	140	92	132	123	9	36.4
20 to 24 years	1,886	1,485	78.8	1,211	1,007	205	274	268	6	18.4
Men	1,182	919	77.7	695	578	117	224	222	2	24.4
Women	1,295	930	71.8	748	569	179	182	169	13	19.6
Less than a high school diploma	603	368	61.0	217	156	61	150	141	9	40.9
High school graduates, no college	1,280	932	72.9	731	579	152	202	196	6	21.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	493	453	91.9	399	322	77	54	54	-	11.9
College graduates	101	96	94.8	96	90	6	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,195	2,532	79.2	2,220	1,904	316	312	273	39	12.3
16 to 19 years	852	642	75.4	507	393	113	135	117	18	21.1
20 to 24 years	2,344	1,890	80.7	1,713	1,511	203	177	156	21	9.4
Men	1,701	1,545	90.8	1,393	1,266	127	152	128	24	9.8
Women	1,494	987	66.1	827	638	189	160	145	16	16.2
Less than a high school diploma	1,443	1,100	76.2	927	808	119	172	151	22	15.7
High school graduates, no college	1,260	993	78.8	876	735	141	117	103	14	11.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	399	351	88.0	332	287	45	19	16	3	5.5
College graduates	93	88	94.8	84	74	11	4	4	-	4.1

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	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	175,848	177,387	83,711	84,583	92,137	92,804	147,345	148,359	20,159	20,429	17,382	17,993
Civilian labor force	118,481	119,756	63,536	64,294	54,945	55,463	98,899	99,859	13,773	13,898	12,216	12,574
Percent of population	67.4	67.5	75.9	76.0	59.6	59.8	67.1	67.3	68.3	68.0	70.3	69.9
Employed	115,256	115,089	61,885	61,838	53,371	53,252	96,571	96,423	13,079	12,964	11,726	11,893
Employment-population ratio	65.5	64.9	73.9	73.1	57.9	57.4	65.5	65.0	64.9	63.5	67.5	66.1
Unemployed	3,225	4,667	1,651	2,456	1,574	2,211	2,329	3,436	694	934	490	681
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.9	2.6	3.8	2.9	4.0	2.4	3.4	5.0	6.7	4.0	5.4
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	27,931	27,325	13,316	12,964	14,615	14,361	22,425	21,832	4,223	4,151	7,574	7,786
Civilian labor force	12,162	12,037	7,409	7,311	4,752	4,726	9,912	9,806	1,637	1,612	4,613	4,625
Percent of population	43.5	44.1	55.6	56.4	32.5	32.9	44.2	44.9	38.8	38.8	60.9	59.4
Employed	11,437	11,183	7,034	6,853	4,403	4,330	9,436	9,199	1,444	1,395	4,355	4,309
Employment-population ratio	40.9	40.9	52.8	52.9	30.1	30.2	42.1	42.1	34.2	33.6	57.5	55.3
Unemployed	724	854	375	458	349	396	476	607	193	217	258	316
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.1	5.1	6.3	7.3	8.4	4.8	6.2	11.8	13.4	5.6	6.8
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,365	57,221	26,277	26,700	31,088	30,521	48,191	48,256	7,063	6,898	4,749	4,918
Civilian labor force	36,979	36,782	19,767	19,862	17,212	16,921	30,650	30,698	4,953	4,736	3,453	3,584
Percent of population	64.5	64.3	75.2	74.4	55.4	55.4	63.6	63.6	70.1	68.7	72.7	72.9
Employed	35,783	35,208	19,143	19,078	16,640	16,129	29,833	29,588	4,630	4,352	3,314	3,411
Employment-population ratio	62.4	61.5	72.9	71.5	53.5	52.8	61.9	61.3	65.6	63.1	69.8	69.4
Unemployed	1,196	1,575	624	783	572	791	817	1,110	323	384	139	174
Unemployment rate	3.2	4.3	3.2	3.9	3.3	4.7	2.7	3.6	6.5	8.1	4.0	4.8
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	44,767	45,471	20,488	20,638	24,279	24,833	37,548	37,986	5,477	5,720	3,003	3,291
Civilian labor force	33,179	33,583	16,547	16,641	16,632	16,942	27,549	27,765	4,345	4,496	2,462	2,671
Percent of population	74.1	73.9	80.8	80.6	68.5	68.2	73.4	73.1	79.3	78.6	82.0	81.2
Employed	32,423	32,295	16,185	16,007	16,238	16,288	26,961	26,811	4,213	4,235	2,391	2,549
Employment-population ratio	72.4	71.0	79.0	77.6	66.9	65.6	71.8	70.6	76.9	74.0	79.6	77.4
Unemployed	755	1,288	362	634	393	654	588	954	132	261	71	122
Unemployment rate	2.3	3.8	2.2	3.8	2.4	3.9	2.1	3.4	3.0	5.8	2.9	4.6
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,258	30,578	14,302	14,318	15,956	16,259	25,248	25,351	3,880	4,081	2,117	2,302
Civilian labor force	21,834	21,996	11,354	11,264	10,480	10,732	17,962	17,976	3,023	3,159	1,717	1,849
Percent of population	72.2	71.9	79.4	78.7	65.7	66.0	71.1	70.9	77.9	77.4	81.1	80.3
Employed	21,301	21,116	11,096	10,848	10,268	10,268	17,549	17,336	2,920	2,967	1,663	1,764
Employment-population ratio	70.4	69.1	77.6	75.8	64.0	63.2	69.5	68.4	75.2	72.7	78.5	76.7
Unemployed	533	880	257	416	275	464	413	640	103	192	54	84
Unemployment rate	2.4	4.0	2.3	3.7	2.6	4.3	2.3	3.6	3.4	6.1	3.1	4.6
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	14,509	14,893	6,187	6,319	8,323	8,574	12,300	12,635	1,597	1,639	886	990
Civilian labor force	11,345	11,587	5,193	5,377	6,152	6,210	9,587	9,789	1,322	1,338	745	823
Percent of population	78.2	77.8	83.9	85.1	73.9	72.4	77.9	77.5	82.8	81.6	84.1	83.2
Employed	11,122	11,179	5,089	5,160	6,034	6,019	9,412	9,475	1,293	1,268	728	785
Employment-population ratio	76.7	75.1	82.3	81.6	72.5	70.2	76.5	75.0	81.0	77.4	82.1	79.3
Unemployed	222	408	104	218	118	191	175	314	29	70	17	38
Unemployment rate	2.0	3.5	2.0	4.0	1.9	3.1	1.8	3.2	2.2	5.2	2.3	4.6
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	45,785	47,371	23,629	24,281	22,155	23,089	39,181	40,285	3,396	3,661	2,056	1,997
Civilian labor force	36,161	37,354	19,813	20,480	16,349	16,874	30,789	31,590	2,838	3,054	1,688	1,693
Percent of population	79.0	78.9	83.8	84.3	73.8	73.1	78.6	78.4	83.6	83.4	82.1	84.8
Employed	35,612	36,404	19,523	19,899	16,089	16,505	30,340	30,826	2,792	2,982	1,666	1,624
Employment-population ratio	77.8	76.8	82.6	82.0	72.6	71.5	77.4	76.5	82.2	81.4	81.1	81.3
Unemployed	550	950	290	581	260	369	448	765	46	73	21	69
Unemployment rate	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.8	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.4	1.6	2.4	1.3	4.1

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	October 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	111,030	96,443	11,447	3,140	23,868	2,467	20,147	1,254	5,759	1,348
16 to 19 years	2,005	1,690	280	36	4,557	250	4,140	167	581	601
16 to 17 years	194	170	24	—	2,316	39	2,180	97	85	370
18 to 19 years	1,811	1,520	256	35	2,242	211	1,960	70	497	231
20 years and over	109,024	94,753	11,167	3,104	19,311	2,216	16,007	1,088	5,177	747
20 to 24 years	9,613	8,431	949	232	3,633	489	3,031	113	1,023	233
25 years and over	99,412	86,322	10,218	2,872	15,678	1,727	12,976	975	4,154	513
25 to 54 years	85,439	74,554	8,484	2,402	11,006	1,506	8,901	599	3,701	346
55 years and over	13,972	11,768	1,734	470	4,672	221	4,075	376	453	167
Men, 16 years and over	64,325	56,967	5,662	1,696	7,692	1,066	6,282	345	3,229	565
16 to 19 years	1,163	988	146	29	2,105	134	1,900	70	327	315
20 years and over	63,161	55,978	5,515	1,667	5,587	931	4,381	275	2,902	250
20 to 24 years	5,471	4,876	503	92	1,440	211	1,183	46	597	99
25 years and over	57,690	51,102	5,013	1,576	4,147	721	3,198	228	2,305	151
25 to 54 years	49,497	44,082	4,131	1,284	2,184	614	1,486	84	2,017	75
55 years and over	8,193	7,020	881	292	1,964	107	1,712	145	288	77
Women, 16 years and over	46,705	39,476	5,785	1,444	16,176	1,401	13,866	909	2,530	782
16 to 19 years	842	702	133	7	2,452	116	2,240	96	255	286
20 years and over	45,863	38,775	5,652	1,437	13,724	1,285	11,626	813	2,275	496
20 to 24 years	4,142	3,555	447	140	2,193	278	1,848	67	426	134
25 years and over	41,721	35,220	5,205	1,296	11,531	1,007	9,778	746	1,849	362
25 to 54 years	35,942	30,472	4,352	1,118	8,822	892	7,415	515	1,685	271
55 years and over	5,779	4,748	853	179	2,709	115	2,363	231	165	91
White										
Men, 16 years and over	54,817	48,520	4,886	1,411	6,540	839	5,405	296	2,395	445
16 to 19 years	1,049	896	131	23	1,813	109	1,653	51	227	233
20 years and over	53,768	47,625	4,755	1,388	4,727	730	3,752	245	2,168	212
20 to 24 years	4,681	4,192	419	70	1,163	168	949	46	417	82
25 years and over	49,087	43,432	4,336	1,318	3,564	562	2,803	199	1,751	129
25 to 54 years	41,821	37,215	3,549	1,057	1,794	474	1,250	69	1,507	57
55 years and over	7,265	6,217	788	261	1,771	88	1,553	130	244	72
Women, 16 years and over	37,598	31,738	4,710	1,151	14,149	1,048	12,289	812	1,710	597
16 to 19 years	707	578	124	4	2,129	97	1,956	76	164	214
20 years and over	36,892	31,159	4,586	1,147	12,019	950	10,333	736	1,545	383
20 to 24 years	3,311	2,847	355	109	1,828	204	1,575	49	276	96
25 years and over	33,581	28,312	4,231	1,038	10,191	746	8,758	687	1,269	287
25 to 54 years	28,689	24,314	3,484	891	7,697	653	6,572	472	1,123	211
55 years and over	4,892	3,998	747	147	2,494	93	2,185	215	146	76
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,348	5,607	527	214	770	162	573	35	637	68
16 to 19 years	99	81	15	3	201	24	168	10	80	48
20 years and over	6,249	5,526	512	211	569	138	405	26	557	19
20 to 24 years	586	502	63	20	143	33	110	—	160	9
25 years and over	5,663	5,023	448	191	425	105	295	25	397	10
25 to 54 years	5,056	4,510	380	166	271	99	159	13	377	5
55 years and over	607	513	69	25	155	6	136	12	20	5
Women, 16 years and over	6,680	5,688	759	233	1,403	278	1,053	73	682	144
16 to 19 years	100	92	8	—	231	16	198	16	73	65
20 years and over	6,580	5,596	750	233	1,173	262	854	56	609	80
20 to 24 years	616	538	51	27	261	64	181	15	134	28
25 years and over	5,964	5,058	699	206	912	198	673	41	476	52
25 to 54 years	5,274	4,479	616	179	764	191	541	32	458	42
55 years and over	690	579	84	27	148	7	132	9	18	10

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	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
Total	135,771	134,898	72,552	72,017	69,011	68,748	63,219	62,881	59,788	59,537
Managerial and professional specialty	40,977	42,148	20,281	20,842	20,145	20,720	20,696	21,306	20,518	21,145
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,664	20,135	10,609	10,762	10,554	10,719	9,055	9,373	9,003	9,309
Officials and administrators, public administration	699	837	358	444	358	444	341	393	341	392
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,018	14,185	8,132	8,251	8,083	8,215	5,887	5,935	5,837	5,885
Management-related occupations	4,946	5,113	2,119	2,067	2,113	2,060	2,827	3,046	2,824	3,032
Professional specialty	21,313	22,013	9,672	10,080	9,591	10,001	11,641	11,933	11,515	11,836
Engineers	1,992	2,072	1,801	1,877	1,796	1,877	191	195	191	195
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,071	2,152	1,416	1,534	1,412	1,525	656	619	655	619
Natural scientists	563	584	363	377	363	376	201	207	201	207
Health diagnosing occupations	1,023	1,146	744	813	744	810	278	333	278	333
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,168	3,178	442	426	442	421	2,726	2,752	2,723	2,752
Teachers, college and university	969	1,076	543	612	541	612	426	464	420	463
Teachers, except college and university	5,407	5,560	1,349	1,412	1,323	1,398	4,058	4,148	3,994	4,105
Lawyers and judges	912	1,044	647	761	647	761	265	282	265	282
Other professional specialty occupations	5,207	5,200	2,367	2,267	2,324	2,220	2,840	2,932	2,788	2,880
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,440	38,489	14,325	13,845	13,419	13,054	25,116	24,644	23,344	22,935
Technicians and related support	4,329	4,534	2,111	2,051	2,067	1,992	2,218	2,482	2,177	2,430
Health technologists and technicians	1,727	1,845	337	314	334	299	1,390	1,531	1,376	1,490
Engineering and science technicians	1,275	1,272	959	931	936	896	316	341	301	332
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,327	1,417	815	807	797	796	512	610	500	608
Sales occupations	16,432	15,733	8,418	7,933	7,785	7,380	8,014	7,801	6,932	6,761
Supervisors and proprietors	5,090	4,863	3,121	2,958	3,095	2,929	1,970	1,905	1,935	1,872
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,880	2,806	1,557	1,558	1,536	1,541	1,323	1,248	1,295	1,196
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,652	1,339	1,212	1,032	1,199	1,023	440	306	437	360
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,719	6,634	2,494	2,357	1,922	1,859	4,225	4,278	3,211	3,330
Sales-related occupations	91	91	33	28	33	28	58	63	55	63
Administrative support, including clerical	18,679	18,221	3,796	3,861	3,567	3,682	14,883	14,361	14,235	13,745
Supervisors	721	685	224	210	222	210	496	475	494	473
Computer equipment operators	335	295	180	128	177	124	156	168	151	164
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,181	3,060	66	66	60	63	3,115	2,993	3,016	2,918
Financial records processing	2,273	2,186	203	175	197	172	2,071	2,011	2,047	1,983
Mail and message distributing	980	1,003	575	591	559	575	405	411	393	396
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,189	10,992	2,548	2,690	2,352	2,538	8,641	8,303	8,133	7,811
Service occupations	18,229	18,071	7,237	7,197	6,247	6,294	10,992	10,874	9,820	9,725
Private household	704	751	38	20	37	16	666	730	622	646
Protective service	2,341	2,469	1,885	1,956	1,836	1,914	456	514	422	487
Service, except private household and protective	15,184	14,851	5,314	5,221	4,373	4,364	9,870	9,630	8,776	8,592
Food service	6,517	6,035	2,745	2,616	2,012	1,951	3,772	3,419	2,971	2,707
Health service	2,485	2,645	269	333	254	304	2,217	2,313	2,132	2,253
Cleaning and building service	3,226	3,194	1,712	1,711	1,604	1,634	1,515	1,483	1,421	1,384
Personal service	2,956	2,977	589	562	503	474	2,366	2,415	2,251	2,249
Precision production, craft, and repair	15,083	14,914	13,727	13,684	13,380	13,374	1,356	1,230	1,332	1,201
Mechanics and repairers	4,799	4,878	4,548	4,654	4,457	4,551	251	224	244	218
Construction trades	6,410	6,471	6,240	6,326	6,017	6,152	170	145	165	138
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,873	3,565	2,939	2,703	2,905	2,671	934	861	924	846
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,663	17,951	14,246	13,787	13,301	12,851	4,418	4,164	4,189	3,963
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,429	6,613	4,662	4,277	4,525	4,106	2,768	2,336	2,679	2,255
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,760	5,747	5,193	5,154	5,105	5,065	567	593	555	580
Motor vehicle operators	4,378	4,452	3,872	3,919	3,803	3,836	506	533	494	520
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,382	1,295	1,321	1,235	1,302	1,228	62	60	61	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,474	5,591	4,391	4,355	3,671	3,680	1,082	1,235	955	1,128
Construction laborers	1,118	1,079	1,076	1,037	1,008	945	41	42	41	41
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,356	4,512	3,315	3,318	2,663	2,736	1,041	1,194	914	1,087
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,378	3,326	2,736	2,662	2,520	2,455	642	664	585	617
Farm operators and managers	1,153	1,161	861	864	861	858	292	297	289	294
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,225	2,165	1,875	1,799	1,659	1,596	350	367	296	323

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	135,771	134,898	72,552	72,017	63,219	62,881
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.2	31.2	28.0	28.9	32.7	33.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.5	14.9	14.6	14.9	14.3	14.9
Professional specialty	15.7	16.3	13.3	14.0	18.4	19.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.0	28.5	19.7	19.2	39.7	39.2
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.9
Sales occupations	12.1	11.7	11.6	11.0	12.7	12.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13.8	13.5	5.2	5.4	23.5	22.8
Service occupations	13.4	13.4	10.0	10.0	17.4	17.3
Private household .....	.5	.6	.1	(¹)	1.1	1.2
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.0	7.3	7.2	15.6	15.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.1	11.1	18.9	19.0	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.7	13.3	19.6	19.1	7.0	6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.5	4.9	6.4	5.9	4.4	3.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	7.2	7.2	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.1	6.1	6.0	1.7	2.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.7	1.0	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,807	113,104	61,845	61,357	51,962	51,747
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.2	32.1	28.8	29.6	34.0	35.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.3	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.1	15.5
Professional specialty	15.9	16.5	13.3	13.9	18.9	19.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.1	28.6	19.8	19.3	40.1	39.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.9
Sales occupations	12.6	11.9	12.2	11.4	13.1	12.5
Administrative support, including clerical	13.4	13.4	4.8	5.1	23.6	23.2
Service occupations	12.2	12.2	9.0	9.0	16.1	16.0
Private household .....	.5	.5	.1	(¹)	1.0	1.2
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.5	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.0	6.5	6.5	14.5	14.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	11.6	19.6	19.8	2.0	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.2	12.8	18.7	18.2	6.6	6.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.2	4.7	6.1	5.7	4.0	3.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.7	6.9	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	5.9	5.6	1.7	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.7	4.0	4.0	1.2	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,469	15,202	7,250	7,118	8,220	8,084
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.8	23.0	17.6	18.8	23.7	26.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.9	9.9	8.3	8.7	9.4	11.0
Professional specialty	11.9	13.0	9.4	10.0	14.2	15.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.3	28.5	17.8	17.7	39.4	38.0
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.3	3.9	3.9
Sales occupations	9.1	9.9	7.6	8.0	10.5	11.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.9	15.4	7.6	7.4	25.0	22.5
Service occupations	21.9	21.7	17.9	17.8	25.5	25.0
Private household .....	.7	.6	-	(¹)	1.3	1.1
Protective service	3.1	3.4	4.9	5.2	1.6	1.8
Service, except private household and protective	18.1	17.7	13.0	12.6	22.7	22.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.2	7.8	14.8	14.9	2.3	1.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.5	18.1	29.4	29.0	8.9	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	6.2	9.1	7.8	5.7	4.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	6.1	11.9	11.2	1.2	1.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	5.9	8.4	10.0	2.0	2.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	1.0	2.5	1.8	.2	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	October 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	3,265	96	101	65	28	176	—	13	37	9	64	17	2,658
Mining	587	80	59	19	12	56	—	5	193	31	115	15	—
Construction	10,005	1,333	209	85	76	456	—	29	5,962	92	578	1,163	22
Manufacturing	18,198	2,729	1,960	646	682	1,644	—	291	3,352	5,189	622	1,031	52
Durable goods	11,241	1,630	1,270	431	254	937	—	155	2,413	3,178	341	583	50
Nondurable goods	6,957	1,098	690	215	429	708	—	136	939	2,010	281	448	2
Transportation and public utilities	9,705	1,380	620	360	342	2,304	—	319	1,284	91	2,426	572	6
Wholesale and retail trade	27,686	2,689	645	302	11,266	2,269	—	5,185	1,508	362	1,214	2,151	96
Wholesale trade	4,983	675	131	54	1,993	679	—	67	297	123	514	403	48
Retail trade	22,703	2,014	514	249	9,272	1,590	—	5,118	1,211	238	700	1,748	48
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,644	2,733	334	194	2,160	2,652	—	293	183	21	4	17	53
Services	50,659	7,654	17,046	2,636	1,138	7,394	751	9,425	2,166	793	670	576	410
Private households	865	8	8	2	—	6	751	57	2	—	3	6	22
Other service industries	49,794	7,647	17,037	2,634	1,138	7,388	—	9,369	2,164	793	667	570	387
Professional services	33,925	4,714	14,714	2,184	169	5,426	—	5,516	456	167	363	103	111
Public administration	6,150	1,440	1,039	227	29	1,271	—	1,760	228	25	53	49	29

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	October 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	1,945	1,292	27	122,943	103,708	848	102,860	19,235	8,598	93
16 to 19 years	195	26	7	6,271	6,012	95	5,916	259	57	8
16 to 17 years	85	13	5	2,377	2,307	51	2,256	70	22	8
18 to 19 years	110	13	2	3,894	3,704	44	3,660	189	35	-
20 to 24 years	231	52	2	12,662	11,563	111	11,452	1,099	285	14
25 to 34 years	439	126	4	27,779	24,120	130	23,989	3,660	1,286	10
35 to 44 years	469	274	9	32,781	27,586	186	27,399	5,196	2,481	13
45 to 54 years	328	310	1	27,714	21,791	160	21,631	5,922	2,395	26
55 to 64 years	175	264	-	12,404	9,801	124	9,677	2,603	1,473	12
65 years and over	109	240	3	3,332	2,836	42	2,794	496	621	10
Men, 16 years and over	1,407	944	9	64,469	56,132	56	56,076	8,337	5,161	26
16 to 19 years	150	20	6	3,052	2,958	11	2,948	94	38	2
16 to 17 years	65	8	5	1,114	1,103	3	1,100	12	17	2
18 to 19 years	85	12	2	1,937	1,856	8	1,848	82	21	-
20 to 24 years	169	42	1	6,501	6,027	2	6,025	474	190	7
25 to 34 years	316	95	-	14,982	13,406	16	13,390	1,576	706	3
35 to 44 years	340	207	2	17,387	15,114	9	15,104	2,273	1,461	-
45 to 54 years	231	219	-	14,284	11,742	4	11,738	2,542	1,443	5
55 to 64 years	133	181	-	6,453	5,308	12	5,296	1,145	931	3
65 years and over	69	180	-	1,810	1,578	2	1,575	232	392	6
Women, 16 years and over	538	348	18	58,474	47,575	792	46,784	10,898	3,437	67
16 to 19 years	45	6	-	3,219	3,053	84	2,969	166	19	5
16 to 17 years	20	5	-	1,263	1,204	48	1,156	58	5	5
18 to 19 years	25	1	-	1,956	1,849	37	1,812	107	14	-
20 to 24 years	62	10	1	6,161	5,535	108	5,427	625	95	7
25 to 34 years	123	31	4	12,797	10,714	114	10,599	2,083	580	7
35 to 44 years	129	67	7	15,394	12,472	177	12,295	2,923	1,020	13
45 to 54 years	96	92	1	13,430	10,050	156	9,893	3,380	952	21
55 to 64 years	42	83	-	5,951	4,493	112	4,381	1,458	542	10
65 years and over	41	60	3	1,522	1,258	39	1,219	264	229	5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	October 2001					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	130,504	3,137	127,367	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	33,251	878	32,373	25.5	28.0	25.4
1 to 4 hours	1,301	44	1,257	1.0	1.4	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,170	204	4,967	4.0	6.5	3.9
15 to 29 hours	15,880	450	15,430	12.2	14.3	12.1
30 to 34 hours	10,900	181	10,719	8.4	5.8	8.4
35 hours and over	97,252	2,259	94,993	74.5	72.0	74.6
35 to 39 hours	8,647	183	8,463	6.6	5.8	6.6
40 hours	51,066	824	50,242	39.1	26.3	39.4
41 hours and over	37,540	1,252	36,288	28.8	39.9	28.5
41 to 48 hours	13,339	226	13,113	10.2	7.2	10.3
49 to 59 hours	14,058	370	13,688	10.8	11.8	10.7
60 hours and over	10,143	656	9,487	7.8	20.9	7.4
Average hours, total at work	39.0	42.7	38.9	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	42.9	49.4	42.8	-	-	-

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	October 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	33,251	11,447	21,805	32,373	11,223	21,150
Economic reasons	3,954	1,600	2,354	3,825	1,553	2,272
Slack work or business conditions	2,706	1,441	1,265	2,623	1,404	1,218
Could only find part-time work	1,032	-	1,032	1,017	-	1,017
Seasonal work	89	32	57	58	22	37
Job started or ended during week	127	127	-	127	127	-
Noneconomic reasons	29,298	9,847	19,451	28,548	9,670	18,878
Child-care problems	766	97	669	748	94	654
Other family or personal obligations	5,933	832	5,102	5,772	821	4,951
Health or medical limitations	815	-	815	792	-	792
In school or training	6,681	64	6,617	6,523	63	6,460
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,903	-	1,903	1,789	-	1,789
Vacation or personal day	3,246	3,246	-	3,206	3,206	-
Holiday, legal or religious	2,869	2,869	-	2,841	2,841	-
Weather-related curtailment	200	200	-	175	175	-
All other reasons	6,886	2,540	4,346	6,702	2,470	4,232
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.7	25.4	22.6	23.7	25.4	22.6
Other reasons	21.8	26.4	19.4	21.8	26.5	19.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	October 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	127,367	32,373	3,825	9,670	18,878	94,993	38.9	42.8
Wage and salary workers	119,132	29,657	3,439	9,110	17,108	89,475	38.9	42.6
Mining	520	51	5	36	9	469	47.6	48.1
Construction	8,200	1,367	337	609	421	6,832	41.0	42.5
Manufacturing	17,344	2,206	419	1,108	678	15,138	41.8	42.8
Durable goods	10,713	1,298	257	710	331	9,415	42.0	42.8
Nondurable goods	6,630	908	163	398	347	5,723	41.4	42.7
Transportation and public utilities	8,866	1,488	258	731	498	7,378	41.7	43.3
Wholesale and retail trade	25,409	8,496	1,135	1,327	6,035	16,913	36.8	42.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,777	1,645	95	751	799	6,132	39.6	42.0
Service industries	45,083	13,042	1,159	3,547	8,337	32,041	37.7	42.4
Private households	814	459	80	49	331	355	29.4	40.4
All other industries	44,269	12,583	1,079	3,498	8,006	31,686	37.9	42.4
Public administration	5,934	1,362	30	1,001	331	4,572	40.3	41.6
Self-employed workers	8,142	2,659	381	555	1,723	5,483	39.1	45.7
Unpaid family workers	93	58	5	5	47	35	29.1	(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	October 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	127,367	32,373	3,825	9,670	18,878	94,993	38.9	42.8
16 to 19 years	6,141	4,477	306	212	3,959	1,663	24.0	38.9
16 to 17 years	2,316	2,142	40	23	2,079	174	17.3	37.7
18 to 19 years	3,824	2,335	266	189	1,880	1,489	28.1	39.0
20 years and over	121,226	27,896	3,519	9,458	14,919	93,330	39.7	42.8
20 to 24 years	12,622	4,303	658	738	2,907	8,319	35.5	41.0
25 years and over	108,604	23,593	2,861	8,720	12,012	85,011	40.2	43.0
25 to 54 years	91,566	18,015	2,460	7,256	8,299	73,550	40.8	43.1
55 years and over	17,038	5,578	401	1,464	3,713	11,460	36.9	42.2
Men, 16 years and over	67,683	12,284	1,917	4,550	5,817	55,399	41.7	44.1
16 to 19 years	3,001	2,050	173	99	1,779	950	25.6	39.9
16 to 17 years	1,093	994	16	9	969	99	18.0	38.6
18 to 19 years	1,907	1,056	157	89	810	851	29.9	40.0
20 years and over	64,683	10,234	1,744	4,451	4,038	54,449	42.4	44.2
20 to 24 years	6,561	1,825	332	351	1,141	4,737	37.5	41.8
25 years and over	58,121	8,409	1,412	4,100	2,897	49,712	43.0	44.4
25 to 54 years	48,947	5,942	1,206	3,380	1,355	43,005	43.7	44.6
55 years and over	9,175	2,467	206	720	1,542	6,708	39.2	43.6
Women, 16 years and over	59,683	20,089	1,908	5,120	13,061	39,594	35.8	40.9
16 to 19 years	3,140	2,427	133	113	2,181	713	22.5	37.5
16 to 17 years	1,223	1,148	24	14	1,111	75	16.6	36.8
18 to 19 years	1,917	1,279	109	100	1,070	638	26.2	37.6
20 years and over	56,543	17,662	1,775	5,007	10,881	38,881	36.6	41.0
20 to 24 years	6,061	2,478	326	387	1,766	3,583	33.3	40.1
25 years and over	50,482	15,184	1,449	4,620	9,115	35,298	37.0	41.1
25 to 54 years	42,619	12,073	1,254	3,876	6,944	30,546	37.5	41.2
55 years and over	7,863	3,110	195	744	2,171	4,753	34.1	40.3
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,457	27,613	2,924	8,169	16,519	78,844	38.9	42.9
Men	57,489	10,464	1,528	3,959	4,976	47,025	41.9	44.3
Women	48,968	17,149	1,396	4,210	11,543	31,819	35.5	41.0
Black, 16 years and over	14,539	3,253	656	1,045	1,551	11,286	38.8	41.6
Men	6,775	1,210	275	393	543	5,565	40.4	42.7
Women	7,764	2,043	382	653	1,008	5,721	37.3	40.5
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,673	5,551	757	2,884	1,911	35,121	43.4	44.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,220	1,294	294	542	458	6,926	42.3	44.0
Single (never married)	18,791	5,438	866	1,125	3,448	13,352	37.6	42.5
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,512	10,560	793	2,834	6,933	20,952	35.9	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,343	3,293	457	1,134	1,702	9,050	38.2	41.6
Single (never married)	15,828	6,236	658	1,152	4,426	9,592	33.9	40.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 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	127,297	32,395	3,809	9,670	18,916	94,901	38.9	42.8
Managerial and professional specialty	40,806	8,617	511	3,634	4,472	32,190	41.2	44.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,554	3,338	207	1,646	1,485	16,217	42.8	44.8
Professional specialty	21,252	5,279	305	1,988	2,987	15,973	39.7	43.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,258	10,967	958	2,939	7,070	26,291	37.2	41.7
Technicians and related support	4,366	1,012	64	391	558	3,354	38.7	41.5
Sales occupations	15,277	4,423	510	798	3,115	10,855	38.5	43.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17,614	5,532	384	1,750	3,397	12,082	35.6	39.9
Service occupations	17,409	6,885	1,015	991	4,878	10,524	34.5	41.8
Private household	722	417	65	44	308	305	28.8	39.7
Protective service	2,388	386	43	167	177	2,002	43.2	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	14,299	6,082	907	781	4,394	8,217	33.4	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,436	2,141	491	1,020	630	12,295	41.4	42.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,387	3,786	834	1,086	1,866	13,601	39.6	42.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,416	1,113	303	419	391	5,303	39.9	41.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,545	1,015	185	308	522	4,529	42.6	45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,426	1,658	346	359	952	3,769	36.3	40.9
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,392	12,203	1,904	4,537	5,761	55,189	41.7	44.1
Managerial and professional specialty	20,300	3,064	242	1,584	1,238	17,236	44.1	45.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,485	1,290	122	734	434	9,196	45.4	46.6
Professional specialty	9,815	1,774	120	850	804	8,041	42.7	45.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,497	2,493	233	848	1,412	11,004	41.4	44.2
Technicians and related support	1,977	343	36	186	121	1,634	40.7	42.4
Sales occupations	7,741	1,339	118	336	885	6,402	42.9	46.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,779	811	79	326	406	2,968	38.6	41.3
Service occupations	6,973	2,067	378	350	1,340	4,906	37.8	43.4
Private household	20	9	-	-	9	11	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,903	263	23	128	112	1,640	44.8	46.7
Service, except private household and protective	5,049	1,795	355	222	1,218	3,254	35.2	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,257	1,881	441	939	501	11,376	41.7	42.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,365	2,698	611	817	1,271	10,667	40.4	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,160	627	170	273	184	3,533	40.7	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,979	799	159	272	367	4,181	43.4	45.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,226	1,273	281	272	720	2,953	36.6	41.2
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,904	20,193	1,905	5,133	13,155	39,712	35.8	40.9
Managerial and professional specialty	20,506	5,553	269	2,050	3,234	14,953	38.3	42.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,069	2,048	85	912	1,051	7,021	39.8	42.4
Professional specialty	11,437	3,505	184	1,138	2,183	7,932	37.2	41.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,761	8,473	725	2,091	5,658	15,287	34.8	40.0
Technicians and related support	2,389	669	28	204	437	1,720	37.1	40.7
Sales occupations	7,537	3,084	391	462	2,230	4,453	34.0	41.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13,835	4,721	305	1,424	2,991	9,115	34.8	39.5
Service occupations	10,436	4,817	637	642	3,538	5,619	32.4	40.5
Private household	701	408	65	44	299	294	28.7	39.7
Protective service	485	123	20	39	64	362	37.1	41.2
Service, except private household and protective	9,250	4,287	553	559	3,175	4,963	32.4	40.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,179	261	51	81	129	919	38.0	40.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,022	1,088	224	269	595	2,934	37.0	40.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,256	486	132	147	207	1,769	38.3	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	565	217	26	35	155	349	35.8	42.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,200	385	65	87	232	816	35.3	39.5

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	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	2,679	3,794	3.6	5.0	2,443	3,312	3.7	5.0
Married, spouse present	809	1,234	1.8	2.8	800	1,173	2.3	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	370	508	4.0	5.5	504	641	3.8	4.7
Single (never married)	1,501	2,052	7.0	9.3	1,140	1,498	6.5	8.3
White, 16 years and over	1,916	2,840	3.0	4.4	1,753	2,307	3.3	4.3
Married, spouse present	614	1,002	1.6	2.6	626	927	2.1	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	274	393	3.6	5.1	408	475	3.9	4.4
Single (never married)	1,028	1,445	5.9	8.2	719	904	5.5	6.8
Black, 16 years and over	601	704	7.7	9.0	564	827	6.4	9.3
Married, spouse present	122	125	3.4	3.5	110	158	3.7	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	84	96	7.5	8.1	88	138	4.0	6.1
Single (never married)	395	482	12.8	15.6	367	531	10.1	14.1
Total, 25 years and over	1,651	2,456	2.6	3.8	1,574	2,211	2.9	4.0
Married, spouse present	770	1,161	1.8	2.7	699	1,036	2.1	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	361	493	4.0	5.4	482	604	3.8	4.6
Single (never married)	520	802	4.6	6.8	393	571	4.4	6.3
White, 25 years and over	1,178	1,880	2.2	3.4	1,150	1,556	2.6	3.4
Married, spouse present	585	946	1.6	2.5	545	808	1.9	2.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	265	382	3.6	5.1	389	444	3.8	4.3
Single (never married)	328	552	3.7	6.0	216	304	3.6	4.9
Black, 25 years and over	357	406	5.5	6.3	337	528	4.6	7.1
Married, spouse present	118	113	3.4	3.3	98	153	3.5	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	84	93	7.6	8.0	86	133	4.0	6.0
Single (never married)	154	200	8.1	10.7	154	242	6.7	10.1

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,122	7,106	3.6	5.0	3.6	5.0	3.7	5.0
Managerial and professional specialty	677	1,131	1.6	2.6	1.7	2.8	1.6	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	330	596	1.7	2.9	1.7	2.7	1.6	3.0
Professional specialty	347	535	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.8	1.6	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,417	1,833	3.5	4.5	3.3	4.5	3.6	4.6
Technicians and related support	111	150	2.5	3.2	2.9	4.7	2.1	2.0
Sales occupations	671	787	3.9	4.8	2.9	4.0	5.0	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	635	895	3.3	4.7	4.3	5.5	3.0	4.5
Service occupations	907	1,251	4.7	6.5	4.7	6.2	4.8	6.7
Private household	47	47	6.2	5.9	(²)	(²)	5.2	6.0
Protective service	76	78	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.9	1.7	3.6
Service, except private household and protective	784	1,126	4.9	7.0	4.9	7.4	4.9	6.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	443	773	2.9	4.9	2.8	4.6	3.0	8.5
Mechanics and repairers	100	155	2.0	3.1	2.0	2.9	2.9	5.9
Construction trades	237	392	3.6	5.7	3.6	5.6	3.0	8.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	106	226	2.7	6.0	2.5	4.9	3.0	9.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,087	1,485	5.5	7.6	5.0	7.1	7.0	9.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	467	571	5.9	8.0	5.0	7.0	7.5	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	212	290	3.5	4.8	3.2	4.8	6.5	4.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	408	624	6.9	10.0	7.1	9.8	6.0	10.8
Construction laborers	93	149	7.7	12.1	7.6	12.2	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	315	475	6.7	9.5	7.0	9.1	5.9	10.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	204	178	5.7	5.1	5.3	4.8	7.5	6.2
No previous work experience	363	430	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	241	307	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	71	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	51	53	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	5,122	7,106	3.6	5.0	3.6	5.0	3.7	5.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,051	5,873	3.7	5.4	3.6	5.3	3.9	5.4
Mining	33	34	6.1	5.9	6.9	6.6	—	1.8
Construction	396	537	4.9	6.3	4.7	6.6	6.8	3.6
Manufacturing	740	1,062	3.7	5.6	3.1	5.0	5.0	6.9
Durable goods	408	700	3.4	6.0	3.2	5.5	3.8	7.4
Lumber and wood products	26	21	3.6	3.1	2.5	3.2	8.8	2.0
Furniture and fixtures	20	43	3.2	6.2	2.9	4.4	3.9	9.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	14	38	2.4	7.1	1.1	6.3	5.8	10.2
Primary metal industries	25	51	3.1	6.7	3.7	6.8	—	6.2
Fabricated metal products	53	68	4.0	5.2	3.6	3.7	5.1	10.1
Machinery and computing equipment	76	174	3.1	7.9	2.8	8.7	3.9	5.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	58	135	2.9	7.8	1.8	5.6	4.8	11.5
Transportation equipment	104	73	4.7	3.2	5.2	2.9	3.4	4.2
Automobiles	57	38	4.2	2.9	4.6	2.7	3.0	3.2
Other transportation equipment	48	35	5.6	3.7	5.9	3.1	4.3	6.0
Professional and photographic equipment	8	46	1.1	6.2	1.9	7.4	—	4.5
Other durable goods industries	25	49	3.5	6.8	4.3	6.0	2.3	7.9
Nondurable goods	332	362	4.3	5.1	3.0	4.2	6.3	6.4
Food and kindred products	84	101	5.1	6.6	3.3	7.1	8.1	5.8
Textile mill products	16	45	3.3	9.4	.9	6.4	5.9	13.2
Apparel and other textile products	64	53	8.6	9.8	4.5	4.9	10.7	12.5
Paper and allied products	21	12	3.9	2.2	2.7	1.9	6.6	3.0
Printing and publishing	60	49	3.4	2.9	2.1	3.1	5.2	2.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	45	2.2	3.5	2.2	3.0	2.2	4.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	37	40	3.7	5.2	3.9	3.0	3.4	8.7
Other nondurable goods industries	22	18	7.4	5.8	6.6	5.2	9.4	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	197	439	2.5	5.4	2.6	4.5	2.3	7.9
Transportation	149	308	3.1	6.3	3.1	5.1	3.0	10.0
Communications and other public utilities	48	131	1.6	4.1	1.5	3.4	1.7	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,284	1,601	4.6	5.8	4.0	5.2	5.3	6.4
Wholesale trade	106	204	1.9	4.1	1.9	4.0	2.0	4.4
Retail trade	1,178	1,397	5.3	6.1	4.7	5.6	5.7	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	197	231	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.1
Service industries	1,204	1,969	3.3	5.2	3.6	6.0	3.1	4.7
Professional services	448	681	2.1	3.0	1.7	3.3	2.2	2.9
Other service industries	756	1,289	5.0	8.4	5.1	8.1	5.0	8.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	161	152	7.2	7.3	6.8	7.1	8.6	7.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	548	651	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.2
No previous work experience	363	430	—	—	—	—	—	—

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,122	7,106	2,175	3,152	1,959	2,771	988	1,182	3,669	5,147	1,165	1,531
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,076	3,701	1,167	2,086	789	1,426	120	189	1,520	2,744	425	737
On temporary layoff	531	864	326	448	165	340	41	76	393	683	103	141
Not on temporary layoff	1,544	2,838	840	1,639	624	1,086	80	113	1,127	2,060	323	596
Permanent job losers	1,066	2,062	573	1,179	446	822	47	62	806	1,517	215	400
Persons who completed temporary jobs	479	775	268	460	178	265	33	51	321	543	107	196
Job leavers	846	923	407	381	302	422	137	119	635	710	170	181
Reentrants	1,838	2,051	551	633	797	851	490	567	1,273	1,405	481	508
New entrants	363	430	50	51	72	72	241	307	242	288	89	105
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	40.5	52.1	53.6	66.2	40.3	51.5	12.2	16.0	41.4	53.3	36.5	48.1
On temporary layoff	10.4	12.2	15.0	14.2	8.4	12.3	4.1	6.4	10.7	13.3	8.8	9.2
Not on temporary layoff	30.1	39.9	38.6	52.0	31.9	39.2	8.1	9.5	30.7	40.0	27.7	38.9
Job leavers	16.5	13.0	18.7	12.1	15.4	15.2	13.9	10.1	17.3	13.8	14.6	11.9
Reentrants	35.9	28.9	25.3	20.1	40.7	30.7	49.6	48.0	34.7	27.3	41.3	33.2
New entrants	7.1	6.1	2.3	1.6	3.7	2.6	24.4	25.9	6.6	5.6	7.6	6.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.5	2.6	1.6	2.9	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.3	2.3	2.6	4.4
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.7	1.7	1.5	.5	.6	1.0	1.1
Reentrants	1.3	1.4	.8	.9	1.3	1.4	6.2	7.3	1.1	1.2	2.9	3.0
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	3.0	4.0	.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	October 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	7,106	100.0	40.8	31.9	27.3	15.2	12.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,701	100.0	43.3	30.2	26.5	15.9	10.6
On temporary layoff	864	100.0	66.9	21.2	11.9	9.0	2.9
Not on temporary layoff	2,838	100.0	36.1	32.9	30.9	18.0	13.0
Permanent job losers	2,062	100.0	33.5	33.5	32.9	19.1	13.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	775	100.0	43.1	31.3	25.6	15.1	10.6
Job leavers	923	100.0	43.4	34.9	21.7	13.2	8.5
Reentrants	2,051	100.0	38.5	32.0	29.5	13.8	15.7
New entrants	430	100.0	24.0	39.6	36.4	20.3	16.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,152	100.0	40.6	29.8	29.6	15.9	13.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,086	100.0	42.7	29.7	27.6	16.0	11.7
On temporary layoff	448	100.0	65.3	22.6	12.1	9.6	2.6
Not on temporary layoff	1,639	100.0	36.5	31.7	31.9	17.7	14.2
Permanent job losers	1,179	100.0	35.2	31.5	33.3	18.4	14.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	460	100.0	39.8	32.0	28.2	16.0	12.1
Job leavers	381	100.0	43.8	30.7	25.5	15.3	10.1
Reentrants	633	100.0	34.6	29.4	35.9	15.6	20.3
New entrants	51	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,771	100.0	39.0	32.4	28.6	15.8	12.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,426	100.0	40.3	32.0	27.7	17.7	10.0
On temporary layoff	340	100.0	63.8	22.0	14.3	10.3	4.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,086	100.0	32.9	35.1	31.9	20.0	11.9
Permanent job losers	822	100.0	29.2	36.7	34.1	21.5	12.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	265	100.0	44.4	30.4	25.2	15.3	9.8
Job leavers	422	100.0	41.4	35.3	23.3	13.9	9.5
Reentrants	851	100.0	37.0	31.0	32.0	13.3	18.7
New entrants	72	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,182	100.0	45.4	36.4	18.3	12.0	6.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	189	100.0	73.9	21.4	4.7	1.3	3.4
On temporary layoff	76	100.0	90.8	9.2	-	-	-
Not on temporary layoff	113	100.0	62.5	29.6	7.9	2.2	5.7
Permanent job losers	62	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	51	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	119	100.0	49.0	47.2	3.8	3.8	-
Reentrants	567	100.0	44.9	36.5	18.5	12.7	5.9
New entrants	307	100.0	27.1	41.0	31.8	20.7	11.1

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	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	5,122	7,106	100.0	100.0	4,056	5,759	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,330	2,896	45.5	40.8	1,725	2,219	42.5	38.5
5 to 14 weeks	1,548	2,267	30.2	31.9	1,205	1,801	29.7	31.3
5 to 10 weeks	1,134	1,564	22.1	22.0	854	1,189	21.0	20.6
11 to 14 weeks	414	703	8.1	9.9	351	613	8.7	10.6
15 weeks and over	1,244	1,943	24.3	27.3	1,126	1,738	27.8	30.2
15 to 26 weeks	647	1,081	12.6	15.2	596	964	14.7	16.7
27 weeks and over	597	862	11.6	12.1	530	775	13.1	13.5
27 to 51 weeks	301	438	5.9	6.2	274	400	6.8	6.9
52 weeks and over	296	424	5.8	6.0	256	375	6.3	6.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.0	13.5	-	-	14.2	14.5	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	7.3	-	-	7.2	8.1	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 2001						
	Thousands of persons						Weeks
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	
TOTAL							
Total, 16 years and over	7,106	2,896	2,267	1,943	1,081	862	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,182	536	430	216	142	74	10.3
20 to 24 years	1,257	590	379	288	172	116	11.6
25 to 34 years	1,509	621	496	392	236	157	12.2
35 to 44 years	1,468	558	453	457	263	194	14.6
45 to 54 years	1,070	374	334	362	163	199	17.2
55 to 64 years	480	153	139	189	84	105	19.9
65 years and over	140	65	37	38	21	17	12.5
Men, 16 years and over	3,794	1,584	1,164	1,046	578	468	13.7
16 to 19 years	641	303	226	113	78	35	9.8
20 to 24 years	696	351	177	168	97	72	12.2
25 to 34 years	726	279	257	190	128	62	11.9
35 to 44 years	776	306	241	229	123	107	14.5
45 to 54 years	590	206	179	205	84	121	18.2
55 to 64 years	272	88	67	116	56	60	21.0
65 years and over	93	50	18	24	12	13	11.5
Women, 16 years and over	3,312	1,313	1,103	897	503	394	13.3
16 to 19 years	541	233	204	104	64	39	10.9
20 to 24 years	560	239	202	119	75	44	10.7
25 to 34 years	784	343	238	203	108	95	12.5
35 to 44 years	692	252	213	228	140	87	14.8
45 to 54 years	480	167	155	157	79	79	15.9
55 to 64 years	208	64	72	72	28	44	18.4
65 years and over	47	15	19	14	9	5	(¹)
Race							
White, 16 years and over	5,147	2,224	1,649	1,274	712	562	12.5
Men	2,840	1,236	869	735	415	319	12.9
Women	2,307	988	780	539	297	242	12.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,531	518	480	532	295	237	16.1
Men	704	270	202	233	127	105	16.1
Women	827	249	278	300	168	132	16.0
Marital status							
Men, 16 years and over:							
Married, spouse present	1,234	477	404	353	175	179	14.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	508	228	111	169	84	85	16.2
Single (never married)	2,052	879	650	523	319	204	12.5
Women, 16 years and over:							
Married, spouse present	1,173	488	390	295	169	126	12.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	641	245	193	203	92	111	16.1
Single (never married)	1,498	579	520	399	243	157	12.6

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	October 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	1,131	395	398	338	207	132	14.0	8.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,833	751	599	482	262	221	13.1	7.1
Service occupations	1,251	574	374	303	143	161	13.1	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	773	351	249	173	98	75	11.8	5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,485	628	401	456	260	196	14.2	7.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	178	87	60	31	24	6	9.8	5.0
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	152	77	42	33	24	9	10.6	4.5
Construction	554	259	178	117	52	65	11.0	5.5
Manufacturing	1,065	402	315	347	206	141	14.7	8.7
Durable goods	700	261	210	228	142	86	14.0	8.9
Nondurable goods	365	141	105	119	64	55	16.0	8.4
Transportation and public utilities	458	218	129	111	62	50	11.6	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,608	673	487	448	245	203	13.9	7.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	238	84	69	85	46	39	17.3	9.0
Services	2,178	896	719	564	322	242	13.0	7.2
Public administration	136	54	58	24	12	12	12.3	6.2
No previous work experience	430	103	171	157	87	69	18.2	9.7

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex .....	40

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
Total not in the labor force	69,485	70,577	12,118	12,947	19,198	19,506	38,169	38,125	25,844	26,418	43,640	44,159
Do not want a job now ¹	65,433	66,240	10,749	11,413	17,330	17,576	37,355	37,251	24,226	24,551	41,207	41,689
Want a job ¹	4,051	4,338	1,369	1,534	1,868	1,931	814	873	1,618	1,867	2,433	2,471
Did not search for work in previous year	2,523	2,472	745	785	1,113	1,040	665	646	1,017	1,073	1,506	1,399
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,529	1,866	624	748	755	890	150	227	601	794	927	1,072
Not available to work now	493	471	205	233	247	215	41	23	178	147	315	323
Available to work now	1,036	1,395	419	515	508	676	109	204	423	647	613	748
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	230	330	59	96	127	182	43	52	112	172	118	157
Reasons other than discouragement	806	1,065	360	420	381	494	65	152	311	475	495	591
Family responsibilities	144	125	41	12	77	105	26	8	20	16	125	109
In school or training	193	270	172	211	21	59	-	-	97	146	96	125
Ill health or disability	56	164	8	46	41	88	8	31	11	75	45	89
Other ⁴	412	506	138	150	242	243	32	113	183	238	229	268

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 .....	41

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,550	7,112	5.6	5.3	3,956	3,697	5.5	5.1	3,594	3,415	5.7	5.4
16 to 19 years	314	278	4.5	4.2	136	107	3.8	3.3	178	171	5.2	5.2
20 years and over	7,236	6,834	5.6	5.3	3,820	3,590	5.5	5.2	3,416	3,245	5.7	5.4
20 to 24 years	737	708	5.4	5.3	308	306	4.3	4.4	428	402	6.7	6.3
25 years and over	6,499	6,127	5.6	5.3	3,512	3,284	5.7	5.3	2,987	2,843	5.6	5.3
25 to 54 years	5,671	5,256	5.8	5.4	3,047	2,772	5.9	5.4	2,624	2,484	5.8	5.5
55 years and over	829	870	4.6	4.7	465	512	4.7	5.0	363	359	4.5	4.2
55 to 64 years	672	705	4.9	4.9	375	410	5.0	5.3	297	296	4.7	4.5
65 years and over	157	165	3.7	3.8	90	102	3.7	4.1	67	63	3.7	3.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,485	6,167	5.7	5.5	3,435	3,229	5.6	5.3	3,050	2,937	5.9	5.7
Black	829	886	5.4	4.5	398	331	5.5	4.6	431	355	5.2	4.4
Hispanic origin	517	448	3.5	3.0	330	246	3.9	2.8	188	202	3.0	3.2
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,153	3,957	5.3	5.2	2,553	2,325	5.8	5.4	1,600	1,632	4.7	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,342	1,190	6.2	5.5	463	440	5.2	5.0	879	751	6.9	5.8
Single (never married)	2,056	1,965	5.6	5.4	941	932	4.7	4.7	1,115	1,033	6.7	6.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,183	3,710	-	-	2,387	2,135	-	-	1,796	1,575	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,596	1,646	-	-	536	569	-	-	1,060	1,078	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	292	235	-	-	209	145	-	-	84	90	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,420	1,483	-	-	790	829	-	-	629	655	-	-

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 job(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 .....	42

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001	Oct. 2000	Oct. 2001
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,693	7,626	6,154	5,962	5,991	5,767	163	195	2.7	3.3
40 to 54 years	4,847	4,164	4,176	3,594	4,065	3,482	112	111	2.7	3.1
40 to 44 years	241	139	205	121	203	111	3	10	1.2	7.9
45 to 49 years	1,440	1,172	1,273	996	1,248	970	25	27	2.0	2.7
50 to 54 years	3,166	2,853	2,698	2,476	2,614	2,401	84	75	3.1	3.0
55 years and over	2,846	3,462	1,978	2,368	1,926	2,285	52	83	2.6	3.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	22,757	23,978	20,638	21,739	20,203	20,939	436	800	2.1	3.7
40 to 44 years	9,745	9,881	9,071	9,126	8,861	8,789	209	336	2.3	3.7
45 to 49 years	7,975	8,394	7,184	7,660	7,009	7,390	175	270	2.4	3.5
50 to 54 years	5,037	5,703	4,383	4,953	4,332	4,760	51	194	1.2	3.9

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.

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	128,916	108,709	25,507	539	6,415	18,552	103,409	6,834	6,911	22,848	7,555	39,055	2,669	4,709	12,829		
2000	131,759	111,079	25,709	543	6,698	18,469	106,050	7,019	7,024	23,307	7,560	40,460	2,777	4,785	13,119		
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																	
2000:																	
October	132,145	111,564	25,713	551	6,758	18,404	106,432	7,076	7,059	23,380	7,569	40,767	2,622	4,798	13,161		
November	132,279	111,689	25,711	548	6,781	18,382	106,568	7,093	7,070	23,395	7,575	40,845	2,620	4,798	13,172		
December	132,367	111,753	25,688	548	6,791	18,349	106,679	7,108	7,068	23,406	7,582	40,901	2,613	4,809	13,192		
2001:																	
January	132,428	111,799	25,633	550	6,826	18,257	106,795	7,106	7,067	23,415	7,594	40,984	2,613	4,800	13,216		
February	132,595	111,915	25,627	555	6,880	18,192	106,968	7,123	7,064	23,472	7,609	41,020	2,615	4,825	13,240		
March	132,654	111,943	25,602	557	6,929	18,116	107,052	7,127	7,066	23,457	7,618	41,073	2,613	4,836	13,262		
April	132,489	111,742	25,421	560	6,852	18,009	107,068	7,119	7,053	23,530	7,626	40,993	2,615	4,847	13,285		
May	132,530	111,760	25,324	564	6,881	17,879	107,206	7,130	7,038	23,546	7,644	41,078	2,612	4,854	13,304		
June	132,431	111,603	25,186	565	6,864	17,757	107,245	7,118	7,022								

**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	43.2	17.05	736.56	39.1	17.19	672.13
2000	34.5	13.75	474.38	43.1	17.24	743.04	39.3	17.88	702.68
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2000:									
October	34.7	\$13.97	\$484.76	43.8	\$17.28	\$756.86	40.2	\$18.22	\$732.44
November	34.3	13.99	479.86	42.9	17.32	743.03	38.7	18.20	704.34
December	34.2	14.04	480.17	42.6	17.54	747.20	38.1	18.23	694.56
2001:									
January	33.9	14.10	477.99	42.5	17.67	750.98	38.1	18.17	692.28
February	34.0	14.16	481.44	42.7	17.61	751.95	37.6	18.16	682.82
March	34.0	14.19	482.46	43.1	17.57	757.27	38.6	18.20	702.52
April	34.1	14.27	486.61	43.5	17.60	765.60	38.5	18.07	695.70
May	34.1	14.22	484.90	44.0	17.49	769.56	40.1	18.17	728.62
June	34.4	14.22	489.17	43.7	17.59	768.68	40.0	18.21	728.40
July	34.6	14.27	493.74	43.7	17.67	772.18	40.4	18.32	740.13
August	34.4	14.28	491.23	43.6	17.53	764.31	40.1	18.43	739.04
September ^p	34.3	14.51	497.69	44.0	17.71	779.24	39.8	18.52	737.10
October ^p	34.0	14.50	493.00	43.3	17.77	769.44	39.4	18.59	732.45

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	13.90	13.17	579.63	38.7	15.69	607.20	38.3	14.59	558.80
2000	41.6	14.38	13.62	598.21	38.6	16.22	626.09	38.5	15.20	585.20
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
2000:										
October	41.6	\$14.53	\$13.76	\$604.45	39.0	\$16.38	\$638.82	38.7	\$15.45	\$597.92
November	41.6	14.60	13.83	607.36	38.5	16.43	632.56	38.4	15.45	593.28
December	41.4	14.67	13.92	607.34	38.6	16.53	638.06	38.3	15.58	596.71
2001:										
January	40.9	14.59	13.91	596.73	38.2	16.56	632.59	37.9	15.56	589.72
February	40.5	14.61	13.96	591.71	38.2	16.68	637.18	37.8	15.62	590.44
March	40.8	14.65	13.98	597.72	38.0	16.65	632.70	38.0	15.58	592.04
April	39.9	14.74	14.16	588.13	38.2	16.78	641.00	38.3	15.86	607.44
May	40.7	14.75	14.08	600.33	37.9	16.70	632.93	38.2	15.67	598.59
June	40.8	14.79	14.10	603.43	38.2	16.83	642.91	38.3	15.77	603.99
July	40.3	14.84	14.16	598.05	38.5	16.89	650.27	38.5	15.88	611.38
August	40.8	14.89	14.16	607.51	38.1	16.97	646.56	38.3	15.75	603.23
September ^p	41.0	15.01	14.27	615.41	38.0	17.09	649.42	38.7	16.03	620.36
October ^p	40.7	15.01	14.30	610.91	37.7	17.12	645.42	38.1	15.83	603.12

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	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	9.09	263.61	36.2	14.62	529.24	32.6	13.37	435.86
2000	28.9	9.46	273.39	36.3	15.07	547.04	32.7	13.91	454.86
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2000:									
October	28.9	\$9.59	\$277.15	36.6	\$15.24	\$557.78	32.9	\$14.11	\$464.22
November	28.6	9.61	274.85	36.0	15.25	549.00	32.6	14.20	462.92
December	28.9	9.65	278.89	36.1	15.32	553.05	32.6	14.33	467.16
2001:									
January	28.2	9.69	273.26	36.0	15.45	556.20	32.3	14.39	464.80
February	28.4	9.72	276.05	36.3	15.63	567.37	32.6	14.47	471.72
March	28.4	9.74	276.62	36.0	15.67	564.12	32.6	14.48	472.05
April	28.8	9.78	281.66	36.7	15.81	580.23	32.7	14.58	476.77
May	28.7	9.78	280.69	35.9	15.76	565.78	32.5	14.46	469.95
June	29.0	9.77	283.33	36.2	15.75	570.15	32.8	14.39	471.99
July	29.5	9.77	288.22	36.7	15.85	581.70	33.1	14.46	478.63
August	29.3	9.79	286.85	36.1	15.84	571.82	32.8	14.46	474.29
September ^p	28.8	9.92	285.70	36.7	16.03	588.30	32.7	14.78	483.31
October ^p	28.5	9.93	283.01	35.8	15.90	569.22	32.5	14.79	480.68

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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 2000 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P	Oct.P
Total	132,145	132,279	132,367	132,428	132,595	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,182	131,767
Total private	111,564	111,689	111,753	111,799	111,915	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,179	110,740
Goods-producing	25,713	25,711	25,688	25,633	25,627	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,873	24,699
Mining	551	548	548	550	555	557	560	564	565	567	569	568	566
Metal mining	40	40	41	39	39	38	37	37	35	34	35	35	35
Coal mining	76	75	75	75	75	75	75	76	78	79	80	80	81
Oil and gas extraction	320	319	320	325	328	331	335	339	340	341	342	342	338
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	115	114	112	111	113	113	113	112	112	113	112	111	112
Construction	6,758	6,781	6,791	6,826	6,880	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,862	6,832
General building contractors	1,549	1,548	1,543	1,538	1,555	1,552	1,548	1,556	1,551	1,554	1,557	1,565	1,559
Heavy construction, except building	904	909	913	921	930	938	915	923	925	935	932	933	927
Special trade contractors	4,305	4,324	4,335	4,367	4,395	4,439	4,389	4,402	4,388	4,378	4,372	4,364	4,346
Manufacturing	18,404	18,382	18,349	18,257	18,192	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,443	17,301
Durable goods	11,126	11,120	11,102	11,031	10,997	10,941	10,870	10,778	10,692	10,624	10,523	10,457	10,349
Lumber and wood products	821	817	811	806	799	799	800	797	798	797	793	794	790
Furniture and fixtures	559	557	555	552	549	548	543	540	532	531	519	513	503
Stone, clay, and glass products	577	577	577	579	578	578	577	574	572	569	568	566	565
Primary metal industries	695	691	686	681	679	671	667	660	654	648	643	639	632
Fabricated metal products	1,536	1,537	1,536	1,526	1,514	1,509	1,503	1,488	1,478	1,478	1,468	1,461	1,448
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,123	2,122	2,119	2,117	2,105	2,084	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,007	1,980	1,961	1,940
Computer and office equipment	365	365	366	369	370	369	367	366	357	353	348	342	342
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,738	1,737	1,738	1,735	1,726	1,715	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,589	1,565	1,548	1,526
Electronic components and accessories	704	708	710	714	711	702	686	670	650	634	618	610	600
Transportation equipment	1,822	1,822	1,817	1,772	1,786	1,775	1,768	1,757	1,749	1,752	1,750	1,743	1,717
Motor vehicles and equipment	995	992	990	952	967	956	950	939	931	936	931	924	903
Aircraft and parts	463	462	464	462	464	465	464	465	465	466	465	466	463
Instruments and related products	861	865	867	870	871	871	866	865	865	865	858	852	847
Miscellaneous manufacturing	394	395	396	393	390	391	390	387	389	388	379	380	381
Nondurable goods	7,278	7,262	7,247	7,226	7,195	7,175	7,139	7,101	7,065	7,064	7,010	6,986	6,952
Food and kindred products	1,678	1,679	1,682	1,684	1,686	1,687	1,687	1,684	1,685	1,680	1,674	1,678	1,685
Tobacco products	32	33	32	32	31	32	32	33	33	33	35	33	32
Textile mill products	518	514	510	505	496	494	489	480	472	471	465	460	455
Apparel and other textile products	616	611	604	599	595	590	581	579	567	571	554	551	541
Paper and allied products	655	654	652	651	645	642	641	639	635	632	628	628	627
Printing and publishing	1,544	1,540	1,539	1,534	1,529	1,524	1,512	1,502	1,495	1,489	1,483	1,472	1,463
Chemicals and allied products	1,038	1,038	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,039	1,035	1,032	1,026
Petroleum and coal products	126	127	127	127	127	126	128	127	128	128	127	129	128
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,002	997	993	987	979	973	967	959	953	957	947	942	935
Leather and leather products	69	69	69	68	68	68	66	65	64	64	62	61	60
Service-producing	106,432	106,568	106,679	106,795	106,968	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,309	107,068
Transportation and public utilities	7,076	7,093	7,108	7,106	7,123	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,062	7,007
Transportation	4,559	4,573	4,583	4,580	4,591	4,591	4,576	4,584	4,571	4,561	4,539	4,524	4,468
Railroad transportation	234	235	232	229	231	230	230	230	227	226	226	226	224
Local and interurban passenger transit	477	478	478	479	480	480	477	483	483	485	486	486	484
Trucking and warehousing	1,861	1,864	1,866	1,868	1,870	1,872	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,863	1,844	1,836	1,834
Water transportation	200	200	200	201	200	201	202	203	201	203	203	205	208
Transportation by air	1,298	1,306	1,316	1,312	1,318	1,316	1,313	1,315	1,310	1,304	1,303	1,295	1,253
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	475	476	477	477	478	479	476	472	469	466	463	462	451
Communications and public utilities	2,517	2,520	2,525	2,526	2,532	2,536	2,543	2,546	2,547	2,547	2,543	2,538	2,539
Communications	1,668	1,672	1,678	1,679	1,685	1,690	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,700	1,695	1,692	1,691
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	849	848	847	847	847	846	847	847	847	847	848	846	848
Wholesale trade	7,059	7,070	7,068	7,067	7,064	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,965
Durable goods	4,205	4,206	4,202	4,198	4,198	4,196	4,187	4,174	4,166	4,149	4,134	4,123	4,102
Nondurable goods	2,854	2,864	2,866	2,869	2,866	2,870	2,866	2,864	2,856	2,868	2,876	2,865	2,863

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Retail trade	23,380	23,395	23,406	23,415	23,472	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,522	23,441
Building materials and garden supplies	1,012	1,011	1,010	1,007	1,007	1,006	999	1,006	1,014	1,008	1,014	1,014	1,014
General merchandise stores	2,829	2,835	2,822	2,789	2,807	2,797	2,804	2,821	2,818	2,810	2,800	2,794	2,790
Department stores	2,481	2,492	2,480	2,448	2,462	2,451	2,459	2,473	2,471	2,458	2,449	2,445	2,447
Food stores	3,527	3,526	3,532	3,538	3,548	3,550	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,536	3,531	3,532	3,535
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,426	2,426	2,425	2,424	2,424	2,420	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,441	2,434	2,432
New and used car dealers	1,122	1,123	1,123	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,131	1,133	1,134	1,134
Apparel and accessory stores	1,202	1,208	1,214	1,221	1,227	1,228	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,219	1,224	1,220	1,206
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,142	1,144	1,148	1,147	1,146	1,147	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,137	1,137	1,138	1,137
Eating and drinking places	8,137	8,142	8,149	8,157	8,171	8,158	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,310	8,280	8,237	8,195
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,105	3,103	3,106	3,132	3,142	3,151	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,156	3,153	3,132
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,569	7,575	7,582	7,594	7,609	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,628	7,633
Finance	3,725	3,729	3,735	3,738	3,748	3,755	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,755	3,758	3,755	3,760
Depository institutions	2,023	2,023	2,025	2,024	2,025	2,028	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,039	2,037	2,038	2,042
Commercial banks	1,421	1,420	1,420	1,418	1,417	1,418	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,426	1,423	1,424	1,425
Savings institutions	253	253	253	253	254	254	255	255	256	255	255	256	256
Nondepository institutions	678	678	677	678	683	686	691	697	699	703	709	706	711
Mortgage bankers and brokers	303	302	300	301	304	306	308	313	317	321	324	323	326
Security and commodity brokers	767	770	774	777	781	781	780	776	766	755	755	754	750
Holding and other investment offices	257	258	259	259	259	260	258	260	261	258	257	257	257
Insurance	2,337	2,340	2,339	2,346	2,351	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357	2,361	2,359
Insurance carriers	1,580	1,583	1,582	1,588	1,592	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598	1,600	1,600
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	757	757	757	758	759	760	760	760	758	758	759	761	759
Real estate	1,507	1,506	1,508	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,509	1,516	1,508	1,506	1,508	1,512	1,514
Services¹	40,767	40,845	40,901	40,984	41,020	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,106	40,995
Agricultural services	808	811	813	818	821	828	824	834	833	834	837	839	836
Hotels and other lodging places	1,927	1,939	1,946	1,952	1,957	1,960	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,922	1,912	1,905	1,859
Personal services	1,259	1,261	1,265	1,261	1,261	1,265	1,267	1,277	1,279	1,281	1,284	1,278	1,279
Business services	9,939	9,933	9,893	9,888	9,851	9,822	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,592	9,588	9,560	9,470
Services to buildings	994	998	1,002	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,009	1,013	1,008	998	997	994	996
Personnel supply services	3,890	3,869	3,816	3,779	3,731	3,694	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,517	3,521	3,508	3,386
Help supply services	3,465	3,461	3,404	3,372	3,339	3,293	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,127	3,113	3,111	3,004
Computer and data processing services	2,135	2,152	2,164	2,176	2,186	2,195	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,202	2,194	2,199	2,202
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,266	1,270	1,278	1,291	1,291	1,298	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,312	1,307	1,306	1,293
Miscellaneous repair services	366	366	365	365	365	364	364	363	361	360	362	363	364
Motion pictures	588	593	597	600	600	605	601	587	602	595	589	592	585
Amusement and recreation services	1,747	1,755	1,759	1,769	1,772	1,775	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,772	1,777	1,764	1,766
Health services	10,146	10,164	10,184	10,211	10,236	10,259	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354	10,384	10,414	10,428
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,938	1,941	1,948	1,953	1,958	1,962	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,983	1,990	1,993	1,992
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,799	1,800	1,803	1,806	1,808	1,811	1,816	1,814	1,821	1,823	1,825	1,831	1,834
Hospitals	4,005	4,016	4,025	4,035	4,045	4,055	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,098	4,114	4,127	4,132
Home health care services	646	644	642	646	645	648	646	645	648	647	653	656	656
Legal services	1,014	1,013	1,015	1,017	1,020	1,022	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,028	1,031	1,029
Educational services	2,329	2,338	2,357	2,363	2,375	2,384	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,432	2,452	2,446	2,465
Social services	2,950	2,958	2,972	2,985	2,997	3,009	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,048	3,076	3,081	3,092
Child day care services	724	727	729	732	734	739	743	745	756	760	765	754	753
Residential care	817	820	823	827	829	831	835	842	845	847	848	850	854
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	107	108	108	109	110	110	109	110	111	111	111	111	111
Membership organizations	2,482	2,486	2,487	2,487	2,487	2,489	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,493	2,503	2,513	2,513
Engineering and management services	3,467	3,478	3,490	3,496	3,504	3,510	3,517	3,512	3,529	3,540	3,544	3,529	3,532
Engineering and architectural services	1,034	1,035	1,040	1,046	1,050	1,052	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067	1,067	1,069
Management and public relations	1,108	1,113	1,116	1,119	1,123	1,125	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,121	1,114
Government	20,581	20,590	20,614	20,629	20,680	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	21,003	21,027
Federal	2,622	2,620	2,613	2,613	2,615	2,613	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,626	2,622	2,625	2,622
Federal, except Postal Service	1,762	1,761	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,754	1,756	1,754	1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,776
State	4,798	4,798	4,809	4,800	4,825	4,836	4,847	4,854	4,881	4,909	4,913	4,940	4,938
Education	2,035	2,033	2,037	2,028	2,048	2,055	2,065	2,066	2,089	2,117	2,122	2,140	2,137
Other State government	2,763	2,765	2,772	2,772	2,777	2,781	2,782	2,788	2,792	2,792	2,791	2,800	2,801
Local	13,161	13,172	13,192	13,216	13,240	13,262	13,285	13,304	13,326	13,397	13,470	13,438	13,467
Education	7,445	7,449	7,457	7,468	7,479	7,492	7,495	7,512	7,515	7,575	7,650	7,618	7,621
Other local government	5,716	5,723	5,735	5,748	5,761	5,770	5,790	5,792	5,811	5,822	5,820	5,820	5,846

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 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							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	63,878	64,011	64,014	64,104	64,077	64,164	64,272	64,304	64,300	64,379	64,282	64,391	64,452
Total private	52,255	52,373	52,386	52,474	52,514	52,556	52,583	52,598	52,561	52,636	52,544	52,552	52,539
Goods-producing	6,680	6,659	6,654	6,643	6,626	6,596	6,577	6,557	6,507	6,463	6,406	6,383	6,326
Mining	76	77	77	76	76	76	75	75	76	77	77	78	78
Construction	743	745	746	745	743	737	745	748	748	754	751	757	758
Manufacturing	5,861	5,837	5,831	5,822	5,807	5,783	5,757	5,734	5,683	5,632	5,578	5,548	5,490
Durable goods	3,003	2,994	2,991	2,991	2,988	2,975	2,961	2,946	2,915	2,885	2,853	2,830	2,791
Lumber and wood products	150	149	147	147	146	144	144	144	143	144	143	144	143
Furniture and fixtures	180	180	180	179	179	178	176	176	175	173	172	170	167
Stone, clay, and glass products	102	101	100	101	101	100	100	99	98	97	96	96	94
Primary metal industries	106	106	107	107	106	106	106	104	103	102	100	100	99
Fabricated metal products	350	349	349	350	350	348	345	344	342	339	334	334	330
Industrial machinery and equipment	468	467	465	466	465	466	463	459	454	449	444	437	431
Electronic and other electrical equipment	708	708	709	705	706	705	700	694	680	664	650	637	625
Transportation equipment	412	409	409	408	406	399	399	398	396	394	392	390	390
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	172	172	172	173	172	170	170	170	169	169	169	163
Nondurable goods	2,858	2,843	2,840	2,831	2,819	2,808	2,796	2,788	2,768	2,747	2,725	2,718	2,699
Food and kindred products	555	551	553	555	555	556	557	558	562	554	553	547	550
Tobacco products	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Textile mill products	241	239	236	234	231	229	226	225	223	219	218	216	214
Apparel and other textile products	443	439	436	433	428	425	422	418	410	406	396	401	387
Paper and allied products	162	162	163	162	161	161	159	159	157	157	156	155	153
Printing and publishing	696	695	694	692	692	689	687	685	678	674	668	664	663
Chemicals and allied products	343	345	347	346	347	347	348	347	347	348	349	349	350
Petroleum and coal products	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	22	22	22	22
Rubber and misc. plastics products	346	343	341	339	336	332	328	327	324	321	318	320	315
Leather and leather products	39	37	38	38	37	37	37	37	36	36	35	34	34
Service-producing	57,198	57,352	57,360	57,461	57,451	57,568	57,695	57,747	57,793	57,916	57,876	58,008	58,126
Transportation and public utilities	2,143	2,196	2,194	2,197	2,201	2,204	2,204	2,207	2,210	2,216	2,215	2,216	2,212
Wholesale trade	2,181	2,175	2,181	2,188	2,192	2,197	2,199	2,202	2,196	2,177	2,169	2,174	2,178
Retail trade	12,264	12,272	12,254	12,291	12,295	12,311	12,328	12,324	12,384	12,393	12,386	12,401	12,380
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,726	4,733	4,742	4,748	4,755	4,761	4,768	4,774	4,785	4,800	4,792	4,792	4,796
Services	24,261	24,338	24,361	24,407	24,445	24,487	24,507	24,534	24,479	24,587	24,576	24,586	24,647
Government	11,623	11,638	11,628	11,630	11,563	11,608	11,689	11,706	11,739	11,743	11,738	11,839	11,913
Federal	1,146	1,134	1,132	1,129	1,037	1,061	1,115	1,113	1,115	1,115	1,075	1,120	1,121
State	2,481	2,489	2,479	2,479	2,486	2,490	2,498	2,503	2,507	2,506	2,514	2,537	2,540
Local	7,996	8,015	8,017	8,022	8,040	8,057	8,076	8,090	8,117	8,122	8,149	8,182	8,252

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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	91,407	91,516	91,554	91,608	91,639	91,667	91,560	91,542	91,357	91,345	91,240	91,034	90,624
Goods-producing	18,188	18,162	18,132	18,104	18,073	18,069	17,928	17,847	17,714	17,665	17,525	17,435	17,312
Mining	425	424	424	427	432	436	438	442	445	446	447	443	444
Construction	5,218	5,227	5,242	5,283	5,318	5,379	5,324	5,339	5,313	5,319	5,296	5,287	5,252
Manufacturing	12,545	12,511	12,466	12,394	12,323	12,254	12,166	12,066	11,956	11,900	11,782	11,705	11,616
Durable goods	7,560	7,544	7,517	7,462	7,415	7,358	7,308	7,235	7,157	7,102	7,022	6,972	6,895
Lumber and wood products	667	663	657	653	648	646	647	644	644	642	638	638	634
Furniture and fixtures	446	443	441	439	435	435	431	427	421	417	409	404	394
Stone, clay, and glass products	455	454	453	453	453	453	453	450	447	447	441	443	443
Primary metal industries	544	541	536	532	531	524	518	512	507	499	497	494	487
Fabricated metal products	1,155	1,155	1,152	1,142	1,131	1,125	1,121	1,109	1,099	1,100	1,092	1,084	1,074
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,318	1,314	1,311	1,314	1,300	1,277	1,264	1,253	1,235	1,216	1,199	1,185	1,173
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,075	1,073	1,071	1,063	1,054	1,041	1,023	1,005	985	959	938	923	910
Transportation equipment	1,201	1,199	1,193	1,166	1,168	1,163	1,160	1,149	1,134	1,138	1,137	1,130	1,111
Motor vehicles and equipment	752	747	743	721	722	715	713	702	690	699	695	690	671
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	270	271	271	268	264	265	265	263	263	261	252	255	255
Nondurable goods	4,985	4,967	4,949	4,932	4,908	4,896	4,858	4,831	4,799	4,798	4,760	4,733	4,721
Food and kindred products	1,242	1,243	1,244	1,246	1,246	1,248	1,246	1,240	1,242	1,237	1,236	1,228	1,242
Tobacco products	23	24	23	23	22	23	23	24	24	24	26	24	24
Textile mill products	433	430	426	421	415	413	409	401	395	396	391	385	382
Apparel and other textile products	480	475	470	466	461	458	449	446	436	439	424	424	414
Paper and allied products	497	496	494	494	491	488	487	485	481	479	477	476	477
Printing and publishing	816	810	808	805	803	800	790	787	781	778	775	770	765
Chemicals and allied products	574	573	573	573	573	572	567	566	565	568	564	563	560
Petroleum and coal products	86	86	86	87	86	86	88	88	87	88	88	90	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	782	778	773	766	759	756	749	745	740	742	732	728	722
Leather and leather products	52	52	52	51	52	52	50	49	48	47	47	45	45
Service-producing	73,219	73,354	73,422	73,504	73,566	73,598	73,632	73,695	73,643	73,680	73,715	73,599	73,312
Transportation and public utilities	5,912	5,922	5,940	5,948	5,955	5,970	5,981	5,982	5,974	5,979	5,957	5,940	5,878
Wholesale trade	5,625	5,630	5,633	5,634	5,627	5,624	5,611	5,596	5,587	5,580	5,580	5,568	5,548
Retail trade	20,540	20,587	20,597	20,595	20,639	20,607	20,694	20,665	20,673	20,708	20,684	20,615	20,517
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,547	5,555	5,559	5,570	5,578	5,586	5,591	5,607	5,589	5,584	5,584	5,595	5,604
Services	35,595	35,660	35,693	35,757	35,767	35,811	35,755	35,845	35,820	35,829	35,910	35,881	35,765

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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 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, 353 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1997	57.2	58.6	62.5	63.2	59.8	57.2	59.8	59.2	62.7	65.2	61.6	62.2
1998	63.2	56.2	59.3	60.2	58.9	57.1	55.4	58.4	54.8	55.0	58.2	56.4
1999	55.1	59.6	52.8	57.2	58.2	54.2	57.1	54.4	55.2	57.9	59.9	56.8
2000	55.7	59.3	61.0	54.2	47.7	60.5	57.8	55.1	52.0	54.8	55.1	54.2
2001	53.7	50.4	55.8	45.0	46.6	44.3	45.5	43.9	P42.2	P41.1		
Over 3-month span:												
1997	63.5	64.0	66.0	67.0	63.2	63.3	59.8	65.6	67.3	71.1	70.0	69.5
1998	65.3	66.1	64.6	65.7	62.2	57.9	57.5	58.4	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.2
1999	60.8	57.8	58.5	55.8	58.1	57.9	57.2	59.2	59.8	59.1	61.0	60.6
2000	61.6	63.3	61.9	56.2	55.1	57.9	61.5	56.4	54.1	53.3	55.7	53.3
2001	51.7	54.1	48.6	49.2	42.5	42.4	40.5	P38.1	P36.4			
Over 6-month span:												
1997	66.7	68.6	66.1	66.0	65.3	65.9	66.0	69.1	69.4	70.3	71.1	70.7
1998	70.4	67.4	65.0	62.5	63.6	60.5	59.2	58.6	57.9	59.6	60.6	59.9
1999	59.8	59.8	58.2	60.3	56.7	59.2	61.8	60.8	62.2	61.2	62.3	64.9
2000	63.5	60.6	62.6	63.7	61.5	55.5	56.1	58.6	54.2	54.8	51.8	54.2
2001	52.0	50.6	48.6	45.3	44.1	P38.0	P36.1					
Over 12-month span:												
1997	69.3	67.4	68.4	70.0	69.7	70.3	70.1	70.8	71.0	70.5	69.7	70.7
1998	69.7	67.6	67.4	66.0	64.0	62.7	61.9	62.0	60.9	59.3	60.8	58.8
1999	61.2	60.2	58.2	60.8	60.8	61.6	62.2	61.3	63.9	63.0	61.3	60.9
2000	62.5	63.0	61.8	59.5	58.4	56.8	55.7	56.5	54.2	53.4	53.0	51.7
2001	49.6	47.7	P44.9	P42.6								
Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1997	48.2	52.6	55.5	54.8	52.9	53.7	49.3	51.1	57.7	61.8	61.4	54.8
1998	57.4	51.5	53.7	53.3	43.8	48.2	38.2	51.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	43.4
1999	46.0	44.5	43.0	42.3	50.4	39.3	51.5	39.3	45.2	46.3	53.3	46.7
2000	44.9	56.6	55.5	46.7	41.2	54.8	53.7	38.6	34.6	41.5	43.8	44.1
2001	37.9	32.4	41.5	31.3	29.4	33.1	39.0	27.6	P34.2	P31.6		
Over 3-month span:												
1997	50.0	51.5	55.9	55.5	52.9	52.9	50.4	54.8	59.6	70.6	66.5	64.3
1998	59.6	59.6	55.9	50.4	46.7	37.9	41.5	41.5	41.9	38.2	36.8	40.8
1999	41.2	39.0	38.2	41.5	40.8	45.2	39.0	45.2	40.8	44.9	46.3	46.0
2000	50.0	54.0	52.9	42.3	43.0	48.5	48.2	33.8	28.7	30.5	39.0	35.7
2001	28.3	29.4	24.6	26.5	22.4	24.6	21.0	P19.1	P19.5			
Over 6-month span:												
1997	53.7	53.7	51.1	52.9	50.7	50.7	54.8	62.1	61.8	64.3	67.3	65.8
1998	63.2	54.4	50.4	40.4	44.5	40.1	37.5	36.4	34.9	40.1	37.1	34.2
1999	36.0	38.2	37.5	41.2	36.8	39.7	43.0	41.5	46.0	40.4	46.3	51.5
2000	51.5	44.5	48.5	55.1	43.8	34.9	33.5	34.6	30.1	29.4	25.0	27.9
2001	26.8	25.4	19.9	20.6	20.2	P15.1	P13.6					
Over 12-month span:												
1997	55.1	52.6	54.0	54.4	55.5	57.0	57.0	58.8	59.2	57.7	57.4	57.7
1998	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	46.0	44.9	44.5
2000	46.3	45.2	41.2	37.9	33.8	31.3	31.3	31.3	27.6	25.4	24.3	21.0
2001	19.1	16.5	P14.7	P16.5								

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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 2000) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1997) 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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,939.3	1,937.5	1,936.4	1,938.3	1,936.9	1,936.9	1,931.2	1,926.2	1,925.3	1,914.7	1,916.8	1,919.7	1,915.2
Alaska	285.2	284.0	284.4	284.7	286.2	288.0	288.0	287.5	288.1	289.1	289.1	290.4	291.4
Arizona	2,268.4	2,270.7	2,276.0	2,280.3	2,270.7	2,278.7	2,276.1	2,276.4	2,276.7	2,270.5	2,267.0	2,274.5	2,262.4
Arkansas	1,160.9	1,164.3	1,166.8	1,169.0	1,168.7	1,167.8	1,166.6	1,164.2	1,165.4	1,164.3	1,164.8	1,165.7	1,164.2
California	14,643.7	14,675.9	14,707.2	14,758.8	14,713.7	14,741.2	14,798.9	14,818.3	14,813.4	14,820.7	14,794.5	14,808.9	14,791.5
Colorado	2,239.8	2,242.8	2,244.7	2,247.1	2,253.0	2,256.1	2,251.5	2,270.4	2,265.2	2,270.1	2,267.1	2,267.1	2,257.2
Connecticut	1,696.0	1,696.3	1,695.9	1,697.5	1,699.8	1,700.7	1,699.6	1,700.8	1,701.8	1,700.4	1,698.5	1,692.4	1,685.9
Delaware	421.8	425.1	426.0	427.1	423.5	424.0	426.1	425.4	424.7	423.2	423.7	423.1	422.4
District of Columbia	649.8	646.0	647.5	648.9	651.9	648.0	647.4	649.9	651.3	654.6	654.4	662.7	652.9
Florida	7,119.5	7,148.7	7,164.4	7,186.5	7,208.6	7,223.6	7,246.0	7,264.1	7,286.3	7,298.7	7,310.9	7,323.8	7,335.2
Georgia	4,010.1	4,018.5	4,016.3	4,013.6	4,037.5	4,045.3	4,041.8	4,045.6	4,052.0	4,043.3	4,032.6	4,015.7	4,001.1
Hawaii	560.3	556.1	557.6	559.4	554.8	560.3	560.3	560.0	557.8	560.4	557.6	556.3	563.2
Idaho	566.3	566.3	566.9	568.1	562.2	563.2	563.1	564.8	568.2	570.6	570.7	569.7	568.3
Illinois	6,037.8	6,025.7	6,021.3	6,019.1	6,059.8	6,072.0	6,077.1	6,058.2	6,058.5	6,053.8	6,028.5	6,016.6	6,000.5
Indiana	3,010.2	3,010.4	3,013.3	3,008.9	2,997.4	2,996.6	2,999.9	2,995.8	2,996.2	2,985.4	2,981.9	2,985.5	2,984.6
Iowa	1,479.1	1,482.8	1,486.1	1,487.9	1,485.5	1,487.9	1,489.3	1,482.0	1,480.0	1,477.9	1,485.6	1,488.2	1,490.5
Kansas	1,341.2	1,347.7	1,353.3	1,353.7	1,354.9	1,352.8	1,358.5	1,363.7	1,367.0	1,367.5	1,369.2	1,372.4	1,369.4
Kentucky	1,824.6	1,826.1	1,830.6	1,834.1	1,840.8	1,843.3	1,843.3	1,835.9	1,839.0	1,833.5	1,830.4	1,832.7	1,839.0
Louisiana	1,936.3	1,940.1	1,941.8	1,944.1	1,953.2	1,957.2	1,953.7	1,951.7	1,948.7	1,945.2	1,946.4	1,944.3	1,943.3
Maine	603.4	603.9	610.5	610.3	611.8	612.8	612.5	611.9	610.6	610.2	614.5	610.3	613.6
Maryland	2,467.4	2,472.7	2,474.9	2,477.3	2,473.9	2,477.7	2,477.8	2,473.3	2,475.7	2,474.9	2,459.3	2,469.1	2,480.3
Massachusetts	3,338.0	3,342.4	3,348.7	3,357.3	3,361.9	3,355.9	3,361.7	3,362.8	3,365.7	3,368.7	3,364.6	3,360.0	3,367.8
Michigan	4,686.2	4,693.6	4,702.0	4,704.6	4,679.2	4,702.1	4,698.1	4,693.1	4,676.5	4,679.5	4,677.5	4,668.8	4,658.0
Minnesota	2,676.8	2,675.7	2,678.2	2,682.1	2,680.3	2,686.4	2,685.9	2,689.2	2,693.2	2,689.8	2,687.2	2,680.6	2,674.7
Mississippi	1,155.7	1,155.2	1,153.3	1,151.1	1,147.4	1,145.4	1,145.6	1,145.5	1,145.6	1,152.0	1,144.4	1,140.2	1,137.5
Missouri	2,768.5	2,760.6	2,764.3	2,761.3	2,770.2	2,764.5	2,763.6	2,756.9	2,746.3	2,743.8	2,727.1	2,725.8	2,737.5
Montana	391.1	390.2	391.1	391.9	391.8	393.7	394.3	393.1	393.2	394.8	396.3	395.9	395.8
Nebraska	910.8	909.3	911.5	911.5	916.5	913.9	913.3	911.3	914.2	911.7	915.7	913.7	911.5
Nevada	1,038.2	1,042.3	1,047.0	1,053.0	1,050.9	1,059.1	1,063.7	1,068.6	1,070.4	1,076.3	1,068.5	1,068.5	1,068.8
New Hampshire	624.0	621.8	624.5	624.9	627.2	625.5	626.3	627.3	627.0	626.2	625.2	624.2	623.0
New Jersey	4,008.3	4,015.1	4,022.0	4,031.1	4,029.1	4,033.8	4,032.8	4,027.3	4,028.2	4,022.5	4,021.0	4,013.3	4,006.9
New Mexico	747.1	747.2	747.6	748.4	746.2	749.0	753.8	754.7	754.8	757.5	756.5	760.5	760.9
New York	8,664.9	8,670.0	8,680.8	8,691.5	8,707.0	8,721.7	8,723.8	8,729.5	8,729.7	8,722.2	8,717.0	8,703.7	8,705.0
North Carolina	3,975.9	3,963.5	3,970.8	3,971.5	3,970.3	3,974.7	3,977.5	3,975.7	3,985.4	3,961.1	3,990.6	4,006.7	3,988.4
North Dakota	329.2	329.0	328.0	327.9	328.9	330.3	329.6	328.6	327.7	327.6	324.7	327.4	329.0
Ohio	5,650.3	5,656.7	5,659.7	5,663.4	5,655.2	5,659.2	5,657.5	5,652.1	5,641.5	5,646.3	5,657.6	5,637.2	5,634.9
Oklahoma	1,493.2	1,492.2	1,491.4	1,491.5	1,490.9	1,490.3	1,494.8	1,501.2	1,498.3	1,501.3	1,507.2	1,506.0	1,507.5
Oregon	1,609.1	1,612.4	1,615.3	1,612.6	1,604.2	1,609.6	1,604.7	1,600.5	1,598.4	1,596.0	1,590.8	1,586.9	1,585.5
Pennsylvania	5,719.1	5,724.7	5,728.2	5,734.7	5,744.3	5,737.1	5,748.1	5,736.6	5,732.9	5,729.4	5,727.3	5,720.2	5,724.7
Rhode Island	476.9	477.2	477.3	477.7	478.4	479.0	479.6	478.8	478.8	479.2	479.8	478.5	478.4
South Carolina	1,880.3	1,882.1	1,900.5	1,892.1	1,892.3	1,892.7	1,893.6	1,893.0	1,898.6	1,876.4	1,881.5	1,881.5	1,879.6
South Dakota	378.7	380.7	379.9	379.6	380.8	379.3	379.9	378.7	381.3	380.9	380.2	382.4	379.7
Tennessee	2,748.4	2,747.2	2,751.4	2,753.3	2,749.2	2,754.0	2,748.7	2,759.7	2,753.9	2,759.9	2,762.1	2,760.0	2,755.4
Texas	9,501.6	9,517.2	9,538.8	9,563.5	9,576.7	9,610.7	9,625.2	9,626.4	9,640.0	9,658.9	9,639.3	9,669.5	9,684.6
Utah	1,083.7	1,086.3	1,088.0	1,090.7	1,090.6	1,091.2	1,091.7	1,092.5	1,093.4	1,092.9	1,092.2	1,091.0	1,092.1
Vermont	299.0	299.2	299.8	300.6	299.6	301.2	300.4	299.9	299.9	299.9	299.3	299.0	299.0
Virginia	3,524.6	3,530.4	3,539.1	3,542.7	3,550.7	3,560.6	3,561.6	3,560.6	3,562.6	3,567.9	3,570.0	3,569.6	3,574.3
Washington	2,724.7	2,731.0	2,737.8	2,741.6	2,749.2	2,745.3	2,745.0	2,744.2	2,744.2	2,742.8	2,742.8	2,735.5	2,736.4
West Virginia	733.4	735.1	737.1	738.0	737.7	741.1	742.0	739.7	738.2	738.5	734.9	738.6	736.4
Wisconsin	2,837.0	2,838.8	2,842.6	2,842.7	2,844.9	2,852.1	2,852.4	2,848.8	2,843.8	2,838.0	2,840.7	2,840.4	2,836.5
Wyoming	237.8	239.3	239.9	240.7	242.7	244.4	244.9	245.1	243.4	244.9	249.0	247.3	242.7

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	105.4	106.2	106.1	106.6	107.8	108.4	107.5	106.8	106.8	105.8	105.0	104.1	105.0
Alaska	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.7	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.1
Arizona	165.0	165.1	164.6	165.2	165.3	166.6	167.5	168.0	167.8	167.6	165.6	163.8	162.1
Arkansas	53.4	53.3	54.0	54.4	56.2	56.0	56.8	56.3	56.3	56.0	56.0	55.9	55.9
California	748.0	750.8	753.5	761.4	760.1	761.7	765.1	767.5	768.8	768.6	762.9	765.6	758.9
Colorado	162.5	163.8	163.6	163.5	166.5	164.0	162.9	163.8	164.4	163.6	163.9	162.3	160.6
Connecticut	65.1	65.4	65.9	66.3	66.5	68.1	68.0	67.8	68.2	66.7	65.5	64.2	63.2
Delaware	25.1	25.0	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.9	25.9	25.3	25.7	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.5
District of Columbia	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.4
Florida	393.3	393.0	393.0	393.7	397.7	397.9	395.5	395.2	397.2	400.5	404.2	403.0	403.1
Georgia	208.1	208.5	207.6	208.9	210.3	213.4	210.5	208.4	207.8	209.4	211.2	208.5	203.6
Hawaii ²	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.6	23.1	23.3	23.4
Idaho	36.8	36.7	36.8	36.8	35.5	34.9	34.9	35.3	35.7	36.7	37.2	37.0	37.0
Illinois	263.1	261.9	260.5	258.6	274.3	280.8	288.8	284.9	285.7	281.7	279.7	276.0	270.4
Indiana	151.3	152.6	153.7	151.1	155.8	156.2	157.6	154.3	154.6	153.4	151.7	151.9	151.6
Iowa	63.1	63.5	64.0	64.2	62.0	62.1	63.6	63.5	61.3	63.3	63.1	63.7	63.7
Kansas	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.1	65.2	65.0	67.1	68.2	68.8	69.2	68.8	69.1	69.1
Kentucky	85.0	85.2	86.1	85.9	90.0	91.1	89.8	87.2	87.6	87.1	87.0	85.8	85.8
Louisiana	131.3	131.6	132.0	132.7	137.6	136.3	135.9	134.6	134.8	133.8	136.0	135.0	135.5
Maine	29.5	29.7	29.7	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.8	31.5	30.7	30.5	30.5	30.3	30.5
Maryland	156.4	156.7	156.7	156.8	158.6	160.7	159.6	159.0	159.8	159.5	160.7	159.5	158.9
Massachusetts	132.0	133.2	134.6	135.8	136.6	136.8	137.4	138.1	139.2	139.3	138.5	137.5	138.7
Michigan	213.0	213.9	215.0	216.1	212.8	217.2	215.0	216.0	215.4	213.2	212.6	213.4	214.7
Minnesota	117.9	117.3	119.0	119.6	121.2	121.6	122.5	124.6	122.4	125.7	125.3	124.6	123.7
Mississippi	54.6	54.6	54.0	54.1	52.4	53.1	53.7	53.8	53.8	54.1	54.3	53.5	53.3
Missouri	140.6	139.7	139.0	134.3	142.9	142.5	144.6	142.5	142.1	145.1	141.8	140.0	142.8
Montana	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.7	20.2	20.7	21.0	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.4
Nebraska	44.3	44.1	43.7	42.9	44.5	44.3	44.2	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.1
Nevada	87.7	87.6	88.2	89.0	88.6	89.5	90.3	91.1	91.1	91.3	90.7	90.6	90.8
New Hampshire	25.3	25.3	25.0	25.1	25.8	26.3	25.9	25.9	25.6	26.0	26.1	25.9	25.8
New Jersey	156.4	156.7	158.1	159.1	160.5	162.5	162.8	161.2	160.8	160.1	160.0	159.2	158.9
New Mexico	44.8	45.5	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.5	45.8	45.5	45.5	45.7	45.6	45.7	45.5
New York	328.0	330.1	331.3	332.4	335.3	339.5	341.7	340.1	340.1	337.9	336.2	335.6	335.4
North Carolina	236.5	237.7	239.2	239.7	240.2	241.6	243.6	241.6	242.1	242.5	244.3	244.5	244.3
North Dakota	15.9	16.2	15.7	15.6	16.2	16.0	16.8	16.5	15.9	15.9	15.6	15.7	16.0
Ohio	254.4	255.6	256.6	257.8	259.2	260.4	262.2	257.8	257.4	257.4	257.0	255.4	254.0
Oklahoma	61.8	61.7	61.7	61.8	61.3	62.1	63.0	63.6	63.0	62.5	63.4	62.9	63.2
Oregon	86.4	88.0	89.5	88.0	89.5	88.8	87.5	85.3	85.6	83.1	82.9	81.3	80.2
Pennsylvania	255.3	255.0	255.5	255.6	255.2	258.3	257.4	256.2	255.6	256.0	255.0	253.5	253.3
Rhode Island	18.8	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.9	19.2	18.9	18.6	19.6	19.8	19.9	19.7	20.3
South Carolina	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.9	118.5	119.5	119.2	119.2	119.5	117.3	117.3	117.8	118.2
South Dakota	18.1	18.4	17.7	17.9	18.7	18.2	18.6	18.1	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.3	18.9
Tennessee	126.7	126.0	126.9	127.5	130.9	132.7	131.7	130.1	130.3	129.9	129.3	129.3	129.9
Texas	564.5	565.0	566.9	568.7	569.8	575.2	576.1	578.6	581.1	584.6	584.8	584.6	582.8
Utah	73.0	73.1	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.3	71.2	70.5	70.4	68.6	69.0	69.8	69.7
Vermont	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.9	14.8
Virginia	213.1	214.6	216.1	217.5	219.6	223.6	224.9	224.8	225.2	226.3	226.9	227.5	228.3
Washington	161.9	162.8	164.0	164.3	166.1	165.9	167.3	165.6	164.7	164.9	164.1	164.2	165.0
West Virginia	33.2	34.0	34.5	34.3	34.8	36.0	37.0	35.2	34.8	34.1	33.8	32.9	33.9
Wisconsin	126.4	126.8	126.7	126.3	127.2	128.1	127.9	126.1	124.5	124.5	126.1	125.8	125.8
Wyoming	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.6	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.2	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.6

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	359.4	358.4	356.9	356.1	353.6	353.5	351.6	349.9	347.9	344.8	346.7	344.3	342.7
Alaska	13.5	13.2	12.8	13.0	14.2	14.2	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.5	13.5	14.1
Arizona	216.5	216.4	216.7	216.8	217.1	216.7	215.3	214.8	214.0	212.1	211.2	210.4	208.8
Arkansas	250.0	250.5	250.4	250.3	248.7	245.5	244.0	242.4	241.7	240.7	241.2	239.8	239.2
California	1,950.8	1,952.1	1,953.4	1,953.2	1,950.1	1,945.0	1,944.3	1,936.2	1,932.3	1,924.4	1,910.0	1,897.7	1,887.6
Colorado	205.9	205.4	205.8	206.5	206.9	206.4	205.3	204.2	203.5	201.8	200.8	200.4	199.7
Connecticut	262.0	261.8	261.3	261.3	260.7	260.4	258.6	258.1	257.6	256.8	257.8	254.8	254.1
Delaware	58.5	58.5	58.3	58.5	54.6	55.1	57.1	57.7	57.4	56.8	54.9	54.5	54.7
District of Columbia	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4
Florida	486.5	486.8	486.4	486.3	483.9	485.1	485.0	483.2	482.8	482.0	481.7	480.8	479.9
Georgia	586.1	585.5	582.6	581.8	575.2	578.3	574.2	573.5	571.1	567.8	569.0	565.2	562.0
Hawaii	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.7
Idaho	76.8	76.5	76.8	76.5	76.1	76.2	75.8	75.6	75.6	76.4	76.1	76.2	75.7
Illinois	940.0	939.9	941.3	940.9	937.9	936.8	931.6	928.2	922.5	916.6	910.2	906.4	905.5
Indiana	685.8	683.6	681.2	677.7	672.9	671.3	669.2	667.8	665.8	662.8	659.7	655.8	655.4
Iowa	261.1	261.3	261.6	261.4	260.4	260.6	260.7	260.0	259.9	259.3	259.0	259.2	256.4
Kansas	210.2	210.6	210.7	210.3	210.3	211.0	210.9	210.7	209.9	209.4	209.5	209.3	208.5
Kentucky	321.0	320.0	319.6	318.5	317.7	315.4	314.1	313.2	312.3	310.5	306.1	305.8	305.4
Louisiana	183.0	182.6	182.3	182.4	183.4	182.2	181.9	181.3	180.1	180.3	179.3	178.4	177.4
Maine	80.8	80.6	85.3	84.4	84.5	83.5	83.4	82.4	81.9	81.5	82.4	80.9	79.7
Maryland	179.9	179.2	179.0	178.8	178.5	177.9	177.6	176.3	174.9	175.7	174.6	174.8	173.8
Massachusetts	434.6	436.4	437.0	437.3	436.2	434.4	432.6	430.5	427.5	426.0	424.7	421.2	421.0
Michigan	977.1	974.9	976.9	974.8	949.6	959.9	955.6	952.0	943.5	941.4	941.1	928.9	922.3
Minnesota	438.2	439.5	438.9	438.9	439.1	437.7	436.5	435.1	434.2	430.5	429.7	428.8	425.3
Mississippi	231.9	230.7	229.3	227.3	226.2	222.6	221.2	220.7	219.8	217.6	216.6	216.2	216.3
Missouri	402.9	400.7	401.1	400.7	394.7	393.7	391.9	391.1	385.5	378.8	384.2	378.1	378.0
Montana	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.8	24.4	24.7	24.4	24.2	23.8	23.4	23.6	23.3	23.4
Nebraska	120.2	120.1	120.2	119.9	119.3	119.0	118.5	118.9	118.5	118.3	118.1	118.0	117.3
Nevada	44.6	45.0	45.1	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.4	45.9	45.8	45.7
New Hampshire	105.6	105.4	105.4	105.2	105.1	104.9	104.6	104.3	103.2	101.8	102.3	101.3	100.9
New Jersey	458.8	459.6	458.9	458.7	458.4	457.7	455.3	451.8	450.3	445.8	443.4	441.9	438.8
New Mexico	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.1	43.2	42.9	43.4	42.8	42.6	42.4	42.4	41.8	41.9
New York	873.2	869.0	868.7	868.0	863.1	854.8	852.0	851.3	848.9	846.2	846.8	839.6	833.9
North Carolina	780.7	775.4	774.7	772.8	771.4	764.7	761.3	758.9	751.2	743.2	738.1	731.9	728.4
North Dakota	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.1	24.8	24.8	25.1	24.9
Ohio	1,083.3	1,082.8	1,082.8	1,079.2	1,072.8	1,070.5	1,067.0	1,063.7	1,059.5	1,057.2	1,058.1	1,046.4	1,042.4
Oklahoma	182.3	182.3	182.2	182.0	180.9	180.4	180.2	179.0	178.6	178.5	177.5	176.4	176.4
Oregon	244.1	243.2	244.0	245.2	241.5	240.8	237.9	238.7	236.5	235.3	233.0	230.7	230.9
Pennsylvania	925.5	924.1	923.0	923.0	920.7	917.7	913.1	907.8	902.4	896.6	891.8	885.9	886.2
Rhode Island	72.7	72.7	72.3	72.3	72.9	72.0	71.7	71.7	70.6	70.8	70.8	69.8	69.4
South Carolina	347.4	347.3	346.8	346.2	344.0	343.5	344.2	343.8	342.2	338.0	337.0	332.6	328.2
South Dakota	49.9	49.9	49.6	49.2	49.0	48.2	47.8	47.5	47.0	46.6	46.1	45.6	45.0
Tennessee	508.0	506.0	505.0	503.3	500.2	495.7	494.4	493.6	490.7	489.6	489.0	486.2	485.5
Texas	1,086.4	1,087.4	1,088.2	1,086.9	1,086.6	1,087.2	1,086.3	1,083.3	1,078.9	1,075.4	1,075.4	1,069.7	1,069.6
Utah	131.9	131.9	131.7	131.7	131.4	131.0	130.9	130.4	129.9	130.0	130.0	128.9	128.9
Vermont	49.0	49.2	49.3	49.5	49.6	49.8	49.8	49.5	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.3	48.0
Virginia	386.8	386.6	386.1	385.9	386.8	384.4	383.3	381.0	378.2	375.7	375.7	374.5	374.7
Washington	347.9	347.5	346.9	346.2	347.1	345.5	343.8	340.1	338.7	337.5	338.4	334.9	334.6
West Virginia	79.8	79.9	79.9	79.8	79.6	79.0	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.5	76.8	76.4
Wisconsin	616.2	616.1	615.3	614.0	612.6	608.7	605.6	603.2	599.6	592.9	589.9	587.3	587.7
Wyoming	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.1

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	95.9	95.8	96.3	96.4	96.0	95.8	95.8	95.5	95.6	95.2	95.2	94.4	93.9
Alaska	27.3	26.8	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.2	27.3	27.1	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.4
Arizona	109.4	110.1	110.4	110.7	109.7	110.3	110.4	109.8	110.0	109.7	109.9	109.4	109.2
Arkansas	70.5	70.9	70.8	71.0	70.3	70.2	70.6	70.8	70.9	70.8	70.6	71.1	71.2
California	750.6	752.9	755.1	759.7	761.1	761.1	765.4	765.0	764.2	763.4	759.9	760.8	759.2
Colorado	144.9	144.4	143.8	143.3	142.0	141.2	141.1	141.1	140.9	141.2	140.5	139.9	138.8
Connecticut	80.0	80.2	80.2	79.8	80.1	79.9	80.1	80.0	80.0	79.9	80.1	79.0	79.1
Delaware	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.7	18.1	17.9	17.8
District of Columbia	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.6
Florida	359.9	360.9	361.8	362.8	362.8	363.9	364.2	366.4	366.4	368.2	369.6	369.6	371.4
Georgia	269.0	269.3	270.3	270.8	273.2	274.4	274.5	273.6	272.7	272.3	270.7	269.3	267.6
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	28.1	28.3	28.2	28.1	27.8	27.8	28.0	28.0	28.4	28.8	29.0	28.9	29.6
Illinois	357.1	357.9	357.0	357.0	358.4	359.3	360.2	359.6	359.7	358.4	358.0	356.6	355.8
Indiana	148.3	149.6	149.5	150.2	150.1	149.3	149.4	148.9	147.9	148.2	149.0	148.1	146.3
Iowa	73.5	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.7	74.0	74.2	74.0	73.8	74.1	73.6	74.0	74.1
Kansas	87.6	86.8	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.4	87.5	88.3	88.4	88.1	88.7	89.0	88.9
Kentucky	108.9	109.0	109.0	109.2	109.7	109.8	109.4	108.5	107.3	105.6	106.4	108.2	108.5
Louisiana	113.9	113.7	113.9	114.0	115.0	114.8	115.1	115.1	114.9	114.4	114.6	114.4	114.2
Maine	24.4	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.3	24.1	24.4	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.4	23.9
Maryland	116.4	118.7	118.7	119.8	117.9	117.1	118.1	118.3	118.0	118.0	118.1	117.4	118.3
Massachusetts	145.6	146.0	146.2	146.6	146.2	145.8	145.2	145.6	145.3	146.2	145.9	145.1	144.3
Michigan	181.6	181.2	182.0	181.7	181.6	181.5	180.6	181.0	180.8	180.0	180.9	179.9	179.2
Minnesota	135.2	135.8	136.1	136.4	136.7	137.0	136.9	136.8	136.2	136.5	135.5	134.6	135.1
Mississippi	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.3	56.2	56.9	56.6	56.3	56.3	55.9	55.9
Missouri	183.9	184.0	183.0	182.5	182.7	183.2	183.3	181.4	181.8	182.5	181.8	181.4	179.1
Montana	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.6
Nebraska	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.3	58.3	58.1	57.3	57.5	56.6	57.5	57.0	57.1
Nevada	56.5	57.2	57.6	58.1	58.2	58.8	59.1	59.1	59.6	59.2	58.5	58.5	58.5
New Hampshire	22.2	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.5
New Jersey	271.8	272.3	272.1	272.6	271.2	271.7	271.3	271.5	271.4	270.4	269.2	266.8	266.7
New Mexico	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.0	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.9	37.7
New York	435.5	434.8	436.1	439.2	442.9	443.6	442.6	443.2	443.9	442.7	443.9	444.5	441.5
North Carolina	183.2	183.4	183.5	182.8	183.2	184.6	183.6	183.6	185.1	185.0	185.3	184.2	182.6
North Dakota	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8	19.0	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.0	18.9
Ohio	251.0	251.2	250.7	250.7	250.6	250.3	249.5	249.4	249.6	250.1	249.6	248.5	248.3
Oklahoma	85.8	86.0	85.5	85.4	85.9	85.9	85.7	86.5	86.1	86.1	85.7	85.6	85.6
Oregon	80.7	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.3	81.1	79.8	79.5	79.3	79.6	79.8	79.2	78.7
Pennsylvania	304.3	303.8	303.6	304.5	306.5	305.9	304.0	303.7	302.5	299.4	298.5	297.0	300.2
Rhode Island	16.9	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.2
South Carolina	95.0	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.8	95.3	95.5	95.8	96.2	96.0	95.9
South Dakota	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.2	17.1
Tennessee	178.9	178.6	179.2	179.1	181.1	181.7	181.1	183.0	182.8	182.0	181.2	182.0	181.1
Texas	597.8	601.2	603.5	605.4	605.4	609.2	609.2	611.5	610.8	613.2	615.5	618.4	620.1
Utah	61.3	61.3	61.2	61.2	60.1	60.2	60.5	60.5	61.1	61.9	61.6	62.0	62.1
Vermont	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6
Virginia	188.5	189.2	189.8	190.6	193.8	193.9	193.4	193.0	195.1	195.3	194.9	193.7	193.1
Washington	148.1	148.8	149.2	150.1	150.1	149.6	149.4	149.1	149.0	148.1	147.9	146.7	147.3
West Virginia	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.6	37.2	36.8	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.5	37.2	37.5	37.0
Wisconsin	134.7	135.0	134.9	135.5	133.7	133.7	134.3	135.1	135.6	135.3	136.4	136.5	136.3
Wyoming	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.0

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	448.3	449.4	450.0	452.0	450.1	450.5	449.5	448.0	447.1	445.1	444.3	443.2	441.1
Alaska	57.8	58.1	58.3	58.3	57.7	57.8	58.2	58.3	58.3	57.7	58.1	58.2	58.8
Arizona	529.7	529.6	531.1	531.4	528.8	531.3	530.0	530.8	532.9	534.3	534.8	534.6	538.3
Arkansas	267.2	267.8	269.0	269.9	270.2	270.9	269.7	269.6	270.7	270.6	269.0	270.2	270.5
California	3,328.9	3,331.8	3,335.1	3,336.0	3,329.2	3,344.4	3,358.3	3,364.7	3,366.2	3,368.2	3,362.5	3,368.5	3,376.1
Colorado	531.4	532.7	532.0	531.2	529.0	531.3	534.6	538.0	540.8	541.7	543.1	543.0	544.5
Connecticut	366.2	365.9	365.4	365.5	365.7	364.3	365.6	367.2	367.7	367.4	367.0	365.9	363.8
Delaware	91.4	92.1	93.1	93.2	92.2	92.9	92.8	92.6	92.7	93.2	92.9	93.7	92.4
District of Columbia	49.5	49.0	49.1	49.1	49.2	49.2	49.2	49.0	49.1	49.1	49.5	50.2	49.3
Florida	1,769.9	1,771.0	1,773.0	1,777.0	1,777.1	1,777.9	1,778.5	1,785.9	1,793.0	1,796.9	1,798.6	1,801.6	1,802.2
Georgia	980.2	984.7	987.8	984.9	995.1	994.9	998.7	1,000.6	1,004.7	1,006.6	1,001.1	997.2	1,003.5
Hawaii	137.9	138.1	138.8	139.3	138.7	139.4	139.4	139.9	140.1	140.0	139.7	139.4	139.2
Idaho	145.4	145.1	145.1	145.1	142.9	143.0	143.0	143.2	144.1	144.4	144.0	143.1	142.2
Illinois	1,374.9	1,370.4	1,367.7	1,366.2	1,369.3	1,369.6	1,371.0	1,368.1	1,366.9	1,363.5	1,357.2	1,360.0	1,356.8
Indiana	710.3	709.7	712.4	712.7	708.0	707.9	706.0	705.3	705.6	702.6	702.1	701.4	702.3
Iowa	358.0	360.8	361.2	361.8	362.0	362.0	361.9	359.0	359.4	360.2	361.7	362.3	362.0
Kansas	318.0	320.4	322.7	324.0	322.0	321.3	321.6	323.8	324.2	323.6	322.0	322.4	323.6
Kentucky	433.2	432.7	433.3	434.8	434.9	435.6	435.5	435.2	434.6	434.8	435.9	435.4	437.6
Louisiana	457.0	457.4	457.6	456.3	458.8	462.0	461.6	461.7	461.6	459.5	460.1	460.3	460.4
Maine	151.9	152.5	152.0	152.1	152.4	152.6	152.9	152.5	151.6	152.1	154.0	153.0	153.3
Maryland	559.9	561.1	561.4	560.4	556.3	558.3	555.6	553.2	552.2	553.1	554.2	555.7	555.3
Massachusetts	751.0	751.6	751.9	753.4	752.7	749.8	751.5	753.5	755.0	753.7	754.7	756.0	753.9
Michigan	1,094.2	1,103.2	1,103.3	1,104.7	1,099.0	1,106.5	1,105.8	1,102.0	1,093.8	1,093.5	1,091.2	1,095.4	1,092.9
Minnesota	633.2	632.8	634.3	634.9	635.0	635.3	633.5	635.2	637.3	635.9	635.1	634.4	637.2
Mississippi	256.5	257.4	257.1	257.0	257.9	257.6	257.9	256.9	258.0	256.4	257.0	255.4	254.6
Missouri	649.6	649.9	652.0	653.7	652.1	650.3	649.9	646.8	646.0	645.4	644.7	639.3	644.2
Montana	102.9	102.7	103.1	103.3	103.1	103.8	103.8	103.6	103.1	103.5	104.1	104.1	104.0
Nebraska	218.0	218.2	218.8	218.9	219.5	217.9	216.7	216.4	216.4	216.4	217.0	215.4	215.2
Nevada	218.7	220.2	222.0	223.3	223.7	226.0	226.6	227.7	228.8	229.8	230.1	230.4	230.6
New Hampshire	164.9	164.3	165.5	166.2	164.7	164.6	165.0	166.1	166.4	166.4	166.0	165.4	166.3
New Jersey	937.2	937.9	940.5	943.5	942.1	941.6	941.3	938.7	939.6	938.9	939.4	937.7	934.5
New Mexico	173.9	174.1	174.2	174.4	173.2	173.8	174.6	174.1	173.9	174.9	174.5	175.1	173.9
New York	1,753.9	1,760.7	1,761.2	1,762.9	1,760.2	1,765.4	1,765.3	1,765.2	1,760.0	1,758.3	1,755.4	1,759.0	1,755.2
North Carolina	907.3	908.3	907.9	905.7	900.6	901.2	900.3	902.3	908.9	912.8	913.2	916.8	917.6
North Dakota	82.0	81.9	81.8	81.8	82.2	83.0	82.3	82.1	82.2	82.3	81.5	81.6	81.7
Ohio	1,359.2	1,362.4	1,361.1	1,362.6	1,360.9	1,361.2	1,358.1	1,358.0	1,357.7	1,359.5	1,359.4	1,358.2	1,357.2
Oklahoma	342.4	341.9	342.6	342.1	341.5	340.5	341.0	342.4	341.7	342.8	343.8	342.4	343.2
Oregon	395.2	396.0	395.8	394.0	391.5	393.0	393.4	391.3	391.9	391.0	390.0	389.4	389.6
Pennsylvania	1,278.8	1,277.6	1,276.8	1,279.6	1,288.1	1,283.4	1,288.6	1,289.3	1,288.7	1,287.9	1,290.1	1,287.8	1,285.3
Rhode Island	109.1	109.1	109.0	109.5	110.7	111.5	111.4	110.9	110.7	110.5	110.8	110.3	110.7
South Carolina	449.6	450.4	451.9	452.4	452.7	453.3	454.6	453.1	455.1	453.0	455.3	455.7	456.8
South Dakota	91.7	91.9	91.8	92.1	92.9	92.8	92.9	93.0	93.3	93.1	92.8	93.3	92.6
Tennessee	648.1	649.9	650.6	652.3	653.4	654.6	652.6	655.9	655.5	657.5	657.4	656.9	658.5
Texas	2,256.0	2,259.6	2,266.0	2,270.8	2,269.7	2,276.3	2,279.7	2,273.7	2,278.3	2,285.4	2,285.4	2,294.7	2,294.4
Utah	253.1	253.7	253.7	254.3	254.0	254.3	254.3	254.6	254.8	254.0	253.2	253.7	254.0
Vermont	68.2	68.1	68.4	68.9	68.2	68.8	68.5	68.7	68.6	68.5	68.6	68.6	68.6
Virginia	769.7	767.9	769.2	769.8	769.8	773.2	773.8	773.7	775.9	775.9	775.9	775.1	775.1
Washington	655.4	656.8	658.4	659.2	659.2	659.7	658.4	658.8	658.5	654.4	656.6	653.9	651.5
West Virginia	164.0	165.0	165.2	164.7	164.8	165.6	165.5	164.4	164.4	163.8	164.2	164.7	164.1
Wisconsin	637.3	637.5	637.7	639.3	638.8	639.4	639.0	638.6	635.2	635.5	636.5	637.5	636.4
Wyoming	54.6	55.5	55.2	54.8	55.1	55.5	55.7	56.0	56.3	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.3

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.2	91.8	91.8	91.9	92.1	92.0	92.0	91.8	92.0	92.1
Alaska	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6
Arizona	144.3	145.1	145.4	145.6	144.6	144.5	144.9	145.6	146.6	146.8	146.9	146.6	147.4
Arkansas	46.1	46.3	46.3	46.5	46.1	46.2	48.1	46.1	46.3	46.4	46.3	46.4	46.5
California	826.0	827.6	829.4	831.0	833.5	837.2	840.5	841.2	842.5	843.1	842.6	843.0	843.3
Colorado	142.4	142.6	143.2	143.2	143.2	143.1	142.0	141.3	141.7	141.8	141.9	141.9	142.3
Connecticut	141.9	141.6	141.6	141.2	141.0	141.6	141.7	142.2	141.6	142.1	142.2	142.0	142.4
Delaware	50.3	50.5	50.8	50.9	51.2	50.7	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.1	50.5	50.2	50.1
District of Columbia	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.7	31.8	32.1	32.1	32.5	32.2	32.4
Florida	445.2	445.4	445.5	445.8	448.8	449.3	451.6	454.2	454.9	454.5	454.4	454.5	454.3
Georgia	206.4	206.5	206.9	207.5	205.8	206.3	206.4	207.2	207.4	207.2	205.2	205.2	205.1
Hawaii	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.4	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.0	33.7	33.7	33.5	33.5
Idaho	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.9	23.7
Illinois	400.9	401.0	400.9	400.5	401.2	402.7	402.1	402.6	403.0	403.4	402.5	401.8	403.4
Indiana	140.7	140.6	140.7	141.1	140.9	140.4	140.8	140.0	140.2	139.9	139.6	139.1	139.6
Iowa	86.0	86.4	86.6	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.8
Kansas	63.9	64.6	64.8	65.0	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.1	65.8	65.6	65.5	66.0
Kentucky	76.4	76.2	76.2	76.3	76.6	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.7	78.4	76.7	76.7	77.0
Louisiana	86.7	86.9	86.9	87.0	86.9	87.0	86.8	86.7	86.6	86.3	86.4	86.3	86.2
Maine	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.9	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.4
Maryland	137.5	137.9	138.2	138.1	139.2	138.5	138.9	139.5	139.9	140.5	140.4	140.1	139.9
Massachusetts	228.3	228.9	228.9	229.0	229.3	228.8	229.5	230.2	230.7	231.3	230.9	231.1	231.4
Michigan	205.4	205.8	205.5	205.6	207.0	207.3	206.6	208.1	207.8	208.5	208.2	209.3	210.3
Minnesota	160.8	161.0	161.1	160.7	161.2	161.6	162.4	162.4	162.9	162.7	162.2	162.0	161.3
Mississippi	42.3	42.2	42.5	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.5	42.5
Missouri	168.5	168.1	168.1	168.9	168.9	169.0	169.8	170.6	170.0	168.9	168.1	169.5	169.2
Montana	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.6
Nebraska	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.4	61.3	61.4	60.9	61.0	60.8	60.8
Nevada	47.9	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.7	49.1	49.3	49.5	49.5	49.8	49.7	49.6	49.8
New Hampshire	32.7	32.8	33.1	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.9	32.6
New Jersey	265.7	266.2	266.3	266.9	267.0	267.2	267.6	267.4	268.0	266.5	266.6	266.9	267.6
New Mexico	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.7
New York	748.8	749.1	749.8	749.6	753.1	753.5	753.6	751.9	749.7	748.6	746.1	744.5	744.9
North Carolina	188.3	188.3	188.1	189.1	189.9	189.8	189.5	188.8	190.4	188.9	188.8	189.1	190.2
North Dakota	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.3
Ohio	308.5	308.7	309.0	309.3	309.8	309.5	309.6	310.0	309.9	310.4	310.4	310.7	310.7
Oklahoma	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.9	73.9	74.0	74.5	75.2	75.4
Oregon	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.6	94.7	95.0	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.5	95.3
Pennsylvania	325.8	327.1	327.9	328.3	328.9	328.9	328.7	329.3	328.5	328.2	328.3	327.6	328.5
Rhode Island	31.1	31.0	30.9	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.8	31.0	31.1	31.0	31.2
South Carolina	81.9	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.6	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.3	81.3	81.7	81.8	81.9
South Dakota	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.6	27.0	26.7	26.9	27.1	27.3
Tennessee	131.4	131.3	131.2	131.3	130.2	130.4	130.8	131.0	130.5	130.9	130.5	130.5	130.8
Texas	526.3	526.3	526.5	526.9	527.7	529.3	531.1	531.3	533.5	534.6	535.5	534.5	535.1
Utah	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.8	58.6	58.3	58.9	58.8	58.8	58.6	59.2	59.5	59.6
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4
Virginia	190.7	191.3	191.6	191.7	191.9	192.3	192.1	192.7	192.9	193.2	192.9	192.0	192.5
Washington	137.0	137.5	137.8	138.1	138.4	138.8	138.7	139.2	139.7	139.7	139.3	139.1	139.6
West Virginia	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.7	30.1	29.9	29.6	29.8	29.9	29.9
Wisconsin	149.2	149.6	149.9	150.3	150.1	150.9	151.3	151.6	151.6	152.0	152.5	152.1	152.3
Wyoming	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	474.6	475.5	475.2	475.2	477.6	476.4	475.7	474.3	475.9	476.8	478.3	475.3	476.0
Alaska	73.9	73.2	73.6	73.7	74.4	74.7	75.0	75.0	75.6	76.6	76.5	76.8	76.9
Arizona	724.4	725.7	727.0	730.5	727.0	727.9	726.5	724.4	722.0	716.1	710.2	712.5	710.8
Arkansas	280.2	281.6	282.0	282.5	282.3	283.1	283.1	282.5	282.4	282.7	282.5	283.8	285.1
California	4,688.3	4,706.9	4,721.3	4,751.8	4,710.9	4,720.3	4,742.7	4,754.2	4,746.9	4,751.9	4,748.1	4,747.9	4,754.4
Colorado	696.1	697.5	698.7	697.1	700.8	704.5	707.1	720.1	712.1	716.7	713.9	712.2	706.9
Connecticut	539.8	539.0	538.8	540.9	540.9	541.0	541.6	541.2	541.0	542.7	543.0	541.9	537.6
Delaware	122.4	123.8	123.4	123.6	124.6	123.2	124.3	123.5	122.8	123.0	123.5	123.5	123.5
District of Columbia	301.0	299.9	301.6	302.3	305.6	303.3	302.8	306.4	306.5	307.6	307.4	308.5	306.2
Florida	2,664.5	2,687.6	2,700.0	2,714.2	2,728.3	2,735.8	2,757.7	2,765.0	2,777.7	2,781.3	2,784.2	2,796.2	2,804.8
Georgia	1,144.7	1,149.8	1,145.7	1,143.3	1,161.5	1,157.0	1,157.8	1,159.4	1,162.9	1,158.8	1,154.7	1,144.4	1,139.8
Hawaii	187.6	185.9	186.5	187.3	186.5	187.3	188.0	188.4	187.2	186.8	185.7	186.4	186.7
Idaho	145.1	144.9	145.5	146.6	144.7	145.6	145.9	147.4	148.4	148.7	148.5	149.2	148.7
Illinois	1,863.5	1,860.1	1,864.2	1,861.6	1,880.2	1,882.5	1,882.5	1,878.4	1,878.4	1,877.0	1,872.3	1,871.2	1,863.2
Indiana	758.9	757.7	758.6	760.2	754.0	753.7	758.4	760.7	761.1	760.7	757.5	761.1	767.4
Iowa	393.5	394.2	395.7	396.8	396.5	397.5	398.4	394.9	394.6	395.1	398.6	399.4	402.2
Kansas	348.5	349.6	350.0	351.6	352.9	352.2	353.5	353.2	355.0	355.3	355.3	356.1	356.3
Kentucky	472.4	475.5	477.8	480.3	482.8	482.9	486.5	483.7	485.1	485.4	487.5	488.4	490.0
Louisiana	542.5	544.5	545.3	547.9	549.4	549.4	548.4	549.1	546.5	545.2	544.9	547.3	545.0
Maine	183.4	184.1	185.7	185.8	186.9	188.6	189.1	188.8	188.7	188.9	189.1	187.9	190.6
Maryland	868.5	867.8	868.5	870.5	873.5	874.3	877.9	876.2	877.6	879.3	884.2	884.3	880.5
Massachusetts	1,216.8	1,221.1	1,224.3	1,229.1	1,233.7	1,234.3	1,237.9	1,237.3	1,240.5	1,243.9	1,241.9	1,240.2	1,241.0
Michigan	1,326.6	1,322.8	1,326.7	1,327.5	1,329.7	1,331.7	1,333.1	1,332.3	1,331.1	1,332.4	1,335.9	1,330.6	1,324.5
Minnesota	784.8	785.7	785.7	786.6	788.2	790.9	793.1	793.0	797.8	795.0	795.1	794.3	788.6
Mississippi	273.7	274.1	273.8	272.6	271.7	273.4	272.0	273.0	272.6	274.3	272.5	273.3	272.8
Missouri	795.5	792.1	791.9	791.9	795.2	791.3	789.1	789.5	786.9	787.2	780.9	781.5	787.2
Montana	117.3	117.3	117.8	117.8	118.3	118.7	119.6	119.5	120.3	121.2	120.7	121.4	120.9
Nebraska	253.8	253.5	254.2	254.5	257.7	256.9	257.2	256.7	258.3	256.8	261.2	259.9	259.7
Nevada	450.4	451.0	452.1	454.0	451.6	454.3	457.3	458.1	459.6	460.3	457.6	456.7	457.9
New Hampshire	190.2	189.1	190.6	191.1	193.5	192.4	194.4	194.7	194.9	194.8	194.9	195.6	193.2
New Jersey	1,327.0	1,330.3	1,333.4	1,336.2	1,335.5	1,336.4	1,340.0	1,341.8	1,341.0	1,342.8	1,343.0	1,340.3	1,340.0
New Mexico	217.9	217.4	217.4	217.4	217.0	218.2	220.0	221.7	222.4	222.4	223.1	224.2	225.8
New York	3,057.4	3,061.4	3,068.4	3,076.1	3,089.3	3,100.7	3,106.7	3,111.8	3,117.0	3,111.7	3,114.0	3,117.7	3,111.9
North Carolina	1,041.1	1,035.4	1,040.9	1,043.2	1,045.7	1,050.5	1,052.1	1,053.7	1,059.7	1,061.1	1,063.1	1,063.5	1,069.5
North Dakota	93.2	92.9	92.9	92.6	92.5	93.1	93.1	92.7	92.9	93.0	92.8	93.0	93.2
Ohio	1,597.0	1,598.6	1,602.3	1,605.1	1,603.5	1,605.6	1,608.2	1,609.3	1,606.0	1,615.1	1,617.9	1,613.6	1,614.8
Oklahoma	430.5	429.9	428.3	428.9	429.5	428.4	432.5	435.5	434.3	438.7	441.2	442.8	442.5
Oregon	442.5	444.4	444.8	444.1	440.2	443.6	443.2	443.1	441.6	443.1	439.8	437.5	441.5
Pennsylvania	1,884.7	1,890.9	1,894.4	1,897.5	1,896.1	1,894.7	1,905.5	1,898.2	1,903.6	1,911.4	1,916.3	1,918.9	1,917.0
Rhode Island	163.6	164.0	164.7	165.4	164.3	164.6	165.7	165.8	165.7	166.1	165.8	165.7	165.0
South Carolina	467.3	469.4	476.2	477.7	476.5	477.2	476.1	478.4	482.4	470.5	470.8	473.2	477.5
South Dakota	104.9	105.5	106.0	105.5	105.3	105.2	105.9	105.2	106.1	106.4	105.4	107.1	106.7
Tennessee	756.0	753.4	755.6	756.5	749.3	754.2	755.2	760.1	759.5	764.3	768.5	766.4	767.6
Texas	2,751.9	2,758.6	2,766.3	2,778.2	2,787.3	2,798.4	2,803.8	2,806.0	2,813.8	2,816.4	2,815.7	2,815.2	2,823.6
Utah	313.0	314.9	316.4	317.4	317.7	317.7	319.7	321.0	321.9	321.6	321.1	319.0	318.2
Vermont	92.1	92.0	92.4	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.2	92.1	92.2	92.4	91.9	91.7	91.9
Virginia	1,142.6	1,148.7	1,154.2	1,154.5	1,157.1	1,159.4	1,160.4	1,161.6	1,160.5	1,164.1	1,165.4	1,166.4	1,169.4
Washington	789.3	791.1	793.8	796.3	798.7	796.6	797.2	799.4	802.2	804.1	801.1	801.1	801.9
West Virginia	227.2	227.9	228.9	229.9	231.4	230.4	230.0	230.0	229.8	231.9	233.2	232.2	231.1
Wisconsin	768.5	769.1	771.6	773.5	777.7	780.4	781.6	781.4	783.1	783.9	787.4	787.4	786.0
Wyoming	54.5	55.0	55.5	56.2	56.7	57.1	57.4	57.2	56.2	56.9	56.6	55.9	55.5

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Government													
Alabama	355.1	351.7	351.4	351.5	351.9	352.4	351.2	351.6	351.9	346.8	347.3	358.2	356.1
Alaska	74.6	74.5	74.4	74.4	73.9	74.9	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.4	75.6	75.1	75.1
Arizona	369.1	368.9	371.1	370.4	368.4	371.7	371.8	373.3	373.9	374.4	379.0	387.8	376.4
Arkansas	190.1	190.5	190.9	191.0	191.5	192.5	192.8	193.0	193.6	193.6	195.8	195.1	192.4
California	2,327.8	2,330.3	2,335.9	2,342.3	2,345.2	2,347.9	2,358.9	2,366.1	2,369.2	2,377.8	2,385.3	2,402.2	2,388.9
Colorado	343.8	343.7	344.9	349.5	351.6	352.5	345.4	348.7	348.4	350.0	349.5	354.1	351.0
Connecticut	240.1	241.6	241.9	241.7	244.0	244.6	243.1	243.4	244.7	244.0	242.1	243.8	244.9
Delaware	56.1	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.8	58.5	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.2	58.4	57.9	58.3
District of Columbia	225.2	223.3	222.7	223.2	222.8	221.6	221.8	221.1	221.5	223.8	222.8	229.4	222.5
Florida	993.7	997.6	998.2	1,000.1	1,005.4	1,007.1	1,007.0	1,007.6	1,007.7	1,008.7	1,011.5	1,009.4	1,012.8
Georgia	607.9	606.5	607.7	608.6	608.8	613.2	611.9	615.2	617.6	613.3	612.8	618.0	611.5
Hawaii	117.3	114.5	114.5	114.8	111.7	115.8	115.2	113.9	112.4	115.6	115.0	113.1	120.3
Idaho	108.0	108.6	108.3	108.7	109.2	109.5	109.7	109.2	109.9	109.7	109.9	109.1	109.2
Illinois	828.4	824.6	819.9	824.5	828.8	830.4	830.9	826.5	832.4	843.3	838.5	834.6	835.4
Indiana	409.0	410.8	411.4	410.2	409.8	411.7	412.5	412.8	415.0	412.0	416.3	422.3	415.9
Iowa	241.8	241.1	241.3	241.1	241.7	242.3	241.2	241.2	241.5	236.5	240.3	240.2	242.4
Kansas	241.6	244.0	246.3	244.5	245.3	243.8	245.5	247.1	248.0	248.6	251.6	253.3	249.3
Kentucky	308.3	308.2	309.6	310.2	310.0	312.2	311.9	312.0	315.8	313.8	311.0	312.7	314.9
Louisiana	373.1	374.2	374.5	374.5	372.1	374.8	373.4	372.2	373.0	374.6	373.5	370.6	372.5
Maine	100.8	100.1	100.7	100.9	100.4	100.2	99.6	99.8	100.7	100.8	101.9	101.6	103.1
Maryland	447.4	449.9	450.9	451.5	448.5	449.5	448.8	449.5	451.9	447.5	425.6	435.9	452.2
Massachusetts	428.3	423.7	424.4	424.7	425.8	424.7	426.2	426.1	426.1	426.9	426.7	427.5	436.1
Michigan	682.4	683.9	685.1	686.4	691.2	689.8	693.3	693.6	696.2	703.7	699.6	703.5	706.0
Minnesota	399.7	396.5	396.1	397.9	391.7	395.7	394.9	396.0	396.3	397.5	398.8	397.9	397.7
Mississippi	235.5	235.1	235.4	235.8	235.1	235.5	237.4	237.2	237.7	246.1	240.3	238.2	236.8
Missouri	422.5	421.1	424.1	424.4	428.6	429.4	429.8	430.0	429.3	431.4	421.1	431.5	432.4
Montana	81.5	80.5	80.6	80.7	80.9	80.7	80.3	79.9	80.1	80.9	81.8	80.9	81.3
Nebraska	153.7	152.5	153.6	154.3	154.6	154.8	155.9	155.4	156.9	157.5	155.9	157.7	157.0
Nevada	121.4	122.2	122.8	123.6	123.4	124.6	124.2	126.3	124.9	129.1	125.6	126.6	125.1
New Hampshire	82.6	82.3	82.4	81.9	83.4	82.4	81.6	81.7	82.1	82.5	81.2	81.0	82.2
New Jersey	589.6	590.3	590.9	592.2	592.8	595.1	592.8	593.2	595.3	596.3	597.6	598.7	598.7
New Mexico	182.9	182.7	182.6	183.0	181.6	183.2	184.1	184.6	184.4	185.5	184.5	186.6	186.7
New York	1,463.6	1,460.3	1,460.7	1,458.8	1,458.7	1,459.5	1,457.2	1,461.3	1,465.3	1,472.1	1,470.0	1,458.2	1,477.7
North Carolina	634.9	631.1	632.5	634.1	635.3	638.3	643.1	642.8	644.0	623.6	653.8	672.7	651.9
North Dakota	73.4	73.5	73.2	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.0	73.3	72.3	72.5	70.8	72.3	74.1
Ohio	784.2	784.8	784.7	786.2	786.0	789.3	790.5	791.4	788.9	783.8	792.5	791.7	794.9
Oklahoma	287.9	287.5	287.9	287.9	288.5	289.1	288.9	290.4	290.3	288.3	290.5	290.2	290.5
Oregon	264.4	264.0	264.1	264.0	264.7	265.4	266.1	265.7	266.5	267.0	268.5	271.5	267.5
Pennsylvania	725.5	727.1	727.9	727.2	729.7	729.0	731.5	733.1	732.4	730.7	727.9	730.3	735.4
Rhode Island	64.5	64.1	64.2	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.2	64.0	64.1	63.9	64.2	64.7	64.4
South Carolina	319.5	318.0	328.3	318.0	321.7	320.0	320.1	319.6	320.4	318.6	321.3	322.5	319.2
South Dakota	70.0	71.0	70.7	70.8	70.6	70.7	70.7	70.3	71.0	70.5	71.2	71.6	70.8
Tennessee	395.1	397.9	398.8	399.2	399.8	400.6	398.8	401.9	400.5	401.7	402.3	404.8	398.1
Texas	1,567.4	1,567.4	1,569.6	1,574.7	1,576.9	1,581.8	1,583.5	1,584.1	1,585.1	1,589.7	1,566.6	1,591.9	1,598.9
Utah	186.0	185.8	186.0	186.5	187.4	188.2	187.9	188.5	188.3	190.0	190.2	190.1	191.7
Vermont	49.5	49.7	49.6	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.8	49.5	49.9	49.8	50.0	50.1	50.1
Virginia	623.1	622.0	622.0	622.6	621.7	623.8	623.8	623.8	624.8	627.3	628.3	630.5	631.3
Washington	481.6	483.0	484.1	483.9	485.9	485.5	486.5	488.4	489.7	490.4	491.7	492.0	492.9
West Virginia	141.6	140.7	141.1	141.5	139.3	142.6	142.6	143.3	142.7	142.3	137.9	143.0	142.1
Wisconsin	402.0	402.0	403.9	401.2	402.1	408.2	410.0	410.5	411.7	411.4	409.4	411.4	409.5
Wyoming	60.6	60.3	60.3	60.6	60.2	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.2	60.9	65.6	64.8	60.5

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0
Goods-producing	40.8	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	39.9
Mining	43.1	43.0	42.5	43.1	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.7	42.6
Construction	39.2	38.9	38.7	39.1	38.7	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.1	38.4
Manufacturing	41.4	41.2	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8
Durable goods	41.9	41.6	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products	40.9	40.8	40.2	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.4	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.7	39.0	38.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	43.0	42.3	43.0	42.8	43.7	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.3	43.6
Primary metal industries	44.4	44.4	43.5	43.8	43.2	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.9	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.1	45.2	44.7	44.7	44.4	44.4	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.8
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.1	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.1	40.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.0	38.9
Transportation equipment	43.0	42.5	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.3	41.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.9	43.2	41.5	42.1	42.0	42.3	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.6	42.1	42.4
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.2	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.3	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	38.4	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.5
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	41.5	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.3
Tobacco products	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.4	39.8	40.0	41.1	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.9	39.9	40.0
Textile mill products	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.5
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.7	36.9	36.7	36.4
Paper and allied products	42.3	42.2	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.7	41.3
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.0	42.1
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.2	41.0	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.9	40.5
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.3	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.1	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.7	36.4	36.1	35.9
Service-producing	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6
Transportation and public utilities	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.7
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.1
Retail trade	28.9	28.9	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.0
Services	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6

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

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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	151.8	151.8	151.2	152.2	151.7	152.0	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.8
Goods-producing	115.7	114.9	113.5	114.4	113.6	114.1	113.5	112.8	111.5	111.5	110.3	109.4	107.7
Mining	52.3	52.0	51.4	52.5	53.2	54.5	55.0	55.4	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.2	54.0
Construction	185.8	184.7	184.2	187.6	186.9	191.0	190.0	192.5	190.1	190.3	188.5	187.7	183.2
Manufacturing	104.6	103.9	102.2	102.5	101.5	101.2	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.7
Durable goods	110.4	109.6	107.5	107.4	106.4	105.9	105.4	103.6	102.2	102.1	100.8	99.5	97.8
Lumber and wood products	144.2	143.0	139.6	137.4	137.4	137.7	137.2	138.2	137.6	139.5	138.0	139.7	136.4
Furniture and fixtures	139.2	137.2	134.5	135.2	133.7	133.7	133.1	129.5	127.1	130.1	127.6	123.8	118.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	118.8	118.0	115.8	117.8	117.2	119.7	118.3	119.4	118.9	118.9	117.0	118.6	116.8
Primary metal industries	91.6	91.1	88.4	88.3	87.0	86.2	87.0	84.4	84.4	83.4	82.3	82.2	80.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	70.4	70.2	69.0	68.2	67.0	66.6	67.6	65.6	65.6	64.2	64.1	64.9	64.3
Fabricated metal products	121.1	120.8	118.2	118.3	117.1	117.1	116.9	114.0	112.5	113.7	112.6	110.7	108.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	102.1	101.0	99.4	100.6	98.3	97.0	96.3	94.0	92.0	91.5	88.9	88.1	86.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	108.4	107.7	106.9	106.1	105.2	103.4	100.9	97.4	95.9	92.4	90.9	89.2	87.7
Transportation equipment	119.5	117.9	114.6	113.3	113.5	113.1	113.8	112.8	110.0	111.2	112.6	108.0	107.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	159.3	155.8	148.8	146.5	146.4	146.0	149.0	147.7	143.2	145.1	149.6	140.2	137.3
Instruments and related products	75.6	75.9	75.2	75.7	75.7	75.2	74.7	74.2	73.6	73.8	72.4	73.5	72.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	98.1	97.9	97.2	96.6	94.9	95.3	95.3	93.8	95.0	94.3	90.6	90.2	90.0
Nondurable goods	96.7	96.2	94.9	95.7	94.8	94.7	94.1	93.0	92.5	92.4	91.3	90.9	90.5
Food and kindred products	116.2	116.0	114.7	116.0	115.4	115.9	116.0	114.8	115.3	114.0	114.5	113.2	115.6
Tobacco products	45.9	48.0	45.9	46.0	43.4	45.6	46.8	46.5	48.0	48.1	51.4	47.4	47.5
Textile mill products	73.0	72.4	71.7	71.2	69.7	69.5	68.5	67.1	66.3	65.3	64.7	63.8	62.7
Apparel and other textile products	52.8	52.4	51.3	51.4	50.9	50.4	50.1	49.5	48.0	48.6	45.9	45.7	44.2
Paper and allied products	102.5	102.0	100.4	100.9	99.8	99.4	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.8	95.8	96.8	96.0
Printing and publishing	120.3	119.4	118.2	119.3	119.0	119.2	116.5	115.4	114.6	114.7	113.7	112.9	112.2
Chemicals and allied products	99.2	98.6	98.6	99.7	99.0	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.4	99.1	97.0	96.6	96.3
Petroleum and coal products	70.3	70.1	69.3	73.1	70.0	69.5	72.9	70.1	71.6	71.8	73.3	73.7	71.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	145.9	144.5	141.4	142.3	140.6	140.4	138.4	137.0	136.4	136.4	134.3	134.9	132.4
Leather and leather products	29.9	29.8	29.4	28.9	29.1	28.8	28.1	27.0	26.7	25.8	26.3	25.0	24.8
Service-producing	168.0	168.3	168.2	169.2	168.9	169.1	168.5	168.9	169.0	168.4	168.0	168.1	167.3
Transportation and public utilities	139.6	139.8	140.6	140.8	140.3	139.9	139.4	139.4	139.2	138.3	137.8	136.3	135.6
Wholesale trade	132.4	132.5	132.2	132.3	131.4	132.0	131.4	131.0	131.2	130.6	131.0	131.4	129.6
Retail trade	146.1	146.4	145.5	147.5	146.8	146.0	146.7	146.5	146.0	145.7	145.6	145.6	144.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.7	138.9	139.0	139.2	139.8	140.0	140.2	140.2	140.9	139.6	139.6	139.9	139.3
Services	210.8	211.2	211.4	212.4	212.5	213.4	211.8	212.9	213.4	212.8	212.0	212.5	211.8

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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 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		
	Aug. 2001 ^r	Sept. 2001 ^r	Oct. 2001 ^P	Oct. 2000 to Oct. 2001 ^P	Aug. 2001 To Sept. 2001 ^r	Sept. 2001 to Oct. 2001 ^P
Total	241,712	239,580	238,355	-1.2	-0.9	-0.5
Private sector	200,176	199,845	198,499	-1.9	-2	-7
Mining	1,279	1,284	1,254	1.6	.4	-2.3
Construction	13,985	13,952	13,642	-1.0	-2	-2.2
Manufacturing	37,362	37,097	36,690	-7.4	-7	-1.1
Durable goods	22,588	22,367	22,047	-8.8	-1.0	-1.4
Nondurable goods	14,774	14,730	14,643	-5.2	-3	-6
Transportation and public utilities	13,940	13,800	13,742	-3.6	-1.0	-4
Wholesale trade	13,961	13,962	13,799	-2.1	.0	-1.2
Retail trade	35,073	34,895	34,983	-4	-5	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,323	14,435	14,289	-.2	.8	-1.0
Services	70,252	70,420	70,100	.2	.2	-.5
Government	41,536	39,735	39,855	2.7	-4.3	.3

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$13.90	\$13.97	\$14.03	\$14.03	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47
Goods-producing	15.57	15.63	15.65	15.67	15.74	15.79	15.78	15.86	15.90	15.93	16.01	16.04	16.08
Mining	17.30	17.38	17.43	17.49	17.52	17.55	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.74	17.69	17.65	17.79
Construction	18.02	18.16	18.17	18.28	18.30	18.33	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.26	18.35	18.36	18.39
Manufacturing	14.54	14.57	14.58	14.54	14.63	14.66	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.86	14.93	14.96	15.02
Excluding overtime ²	13.80	13.84	13.88	13.83	13.94	13.96	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.24	14.30	14.34
Service-producing	13.39	13.46	13.53	13.54	13.62	13.68	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	13.93	13.98	14.00
Transportation and public utilities	16.39	16.42	16.50	16.51	16.64	16.68	16.74	16.76	16.91	16.88	16.95	17.04	17.14
Wholesale trade	15.37	15.44	15.55	15.53	15.60	15.68	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.84	15.81	15.98	15.84
Retail trade	9.57	9.61	9.65	9.64	9.69	9.72	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.87	9.86	9.91
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15.20	15.28	15.35	15.44	15.55	15.61	15.64	15.74	15.86	15.91	15.99	16.01	15.97
Services	14.07	14.16	14.23	14.25	14.34	14.40	14.48	14.49	14.54	14.61	14.71	14.77	14.80
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	7.90	7.92	7.94	7.90	7.92	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	(4)
Goods-producing	8.85	8.86	8.86	8.82	8.83	8.86	8.82	8.83	8.84	8.88	8.93	8.90	(4)
Service-producing	7.61	7.63	7.66	7.62	7.64	7.68	7.67	7.66	7.69	7.74	7.77	7.76	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	478.16	479.17	479.83	482.63	483.97	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98
Goods-producing	635.26	634.58	627.57	634.64	634.32	639.50	640.67	642.33	642.36	645.17	645.20	644.81	641.59
Mining	745.63	747.34	740.78	753.82	756.86	768.69	771.32	770.01	767.71	768.14	767.75	771.31	757.85
Construction	706.38	706.42	703.18	714.75	708.21	716.70	713.30	723.33	720.23	719.44	719.32	717.88	706.18
Manufacturing	601.96	600.28	591.95	596.14	598.37	601.06	603.52	601.55	602.77	606.29	607.65	607.38	606.81
Service-producing	439.19	441.49	442.43	445.47	446.74	448.70	448.97	449.95	453.95	452.16	454.12	455.75	456.40
Transportation and public utilities	632.65	633.81	638.55	638.94	640.64	638.84	637.79	638.56	644.27	638.06	640.71	639.00	646.18
Wholesale trade	590.21	592.90	595.57	594.80	594.36	600.54	601.27	599.74	607.44	605.09	605.52	615.23	603.50
Retail trade	276.57	277.73	276.96	280.52	280.04	279.94	280.51	281.95	282.12	281.42	282.28	282.98	284.42
Finance, insurance, and real estate	550.24	553.14	555.67	558.93	564.47	566.64	567.73	569.79	578.89	575.94	578.84	579.56	574.92
Services	458.68	461.62	463.90	465.98	468.92	472.32	472.05	473.82	476.91	477.75	478.08	481.50	482.48
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)³	271.68	271.64	271.55	271.60	271.59	272.74	271.50	271.16	272.04	273.52	273.06	273.45	(4)
Goods-producing	360.94	359.74	355.16	357.14	355.96	358.87	357.92	357.64	357.07	359.83	359.84	357.83	(4)
Service-producing	249.54	250.28	250.38	250.69	250.70	251.80	250.82	250.53	252.33	252.18	253.27	252.91	(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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Total		132,411	132,978	132,207	132,522	132,606	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		112,019	112,104	112,422	111,734	111,283	91,871	91,940	92,182	91,536	91,155
Mining		556	559	578	575	574	429	433	456	450	452
Metal mining	10	40.6	40.1	35.3	35.2	34.6	30.5	30.2	26.5	26.1	-
Iron ores	101	7.7	7.6	6.1	6.2	-	6.2	6.2	5.0	5.0	-
Copper ores	102	10.2	10.2	8.2	8.1	-	7.5	7.5	6.0	5.8	-
Coal mining	12	76.1	76.0	79.3	79.8	81.2	62.6	63.0	67.3	67.2	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	71.1	70.9	73.5	74.2	-	58.6	58.8	62.2	62.3	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	319.8	324.1	346.7	344.4	341.9	244.5	249.6	272.7	267.8	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	125.0	125.2	128.7	127.9	-	73.3	73.5	79.2	76.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	190.7	194.7	214.3	212.8	-	166.8	171.6	189.5	187.7	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	119.3	118.8	116.9	115.7	116.1	91.5	90.6	89.3	89.1	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.4	46.0	45.8	45.4	-	36.9	36.4	36.1	35.8	-
Sand and gravel	144	39.6	39.4	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,973	6,978	7,199	7,104	7,052	5,434	5,435	5,615	5,522	5,469
General building contractors	15	1,572.0	1,576.3	1,623.7	1,598.9	1,587.2	1,094.5	1,097.0	1,130.6	1,105.0	-
Residential building construction	152	853.5	853.7	893.6	880.4	-	577.4	575.9	608.3	591.8	-
Operative builders	153	31.7	31.2	32.1	30.7	-	13.2	13.1	14.2	12.6	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	686.8	691.4	698.0	687.8	-	503.9	508.0	508.1	500.6	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	972.5	972.2	1,008.5	1,004.7	996.4	819.2	818.1	849.2	843.8	-
Highway and street construction	161	318.2	313.9	333.5	332.0	-	263.9	259.0	277.9	276.0	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	654.3	658.3	675.0	672.7	-	555.3	559.1	571.3	567.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	4,428.7	4,429.4	4,566.8	4,500.8	4,468.6	3,520.6	3,520.1	3,634.7	3,572.8	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	955.9	953.8	981.5	970.1	-	711.9	708.7	722.8	711.1	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	242.3	239.0	254.6	244.9	-	201.5	198.2	214.1	204.2	-
Electrical work	173	893.2	888.2	883.5	878.9	-	715.0	711.1	699.2	695.1	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	578.4	585.6	620.5	609.6	-	506.1	512.6	542.9	533.5	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	333.7	339.3	347.5	340.6	-	249.3	252.5	257.8	251.3	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	267.1	266.4	268.1	263.0	-	209.7	208.2	215.6	210.2	-
Manufacturing		18,485	18,452	17,645	17,518	17,347	12,631	12,589	11,870	11,791	11,657
Durable goods		11,139	11,138	10,560	10,474	10,360	7,583	7,571	7,047	6,993	6,904
Lumber and wood products	24	837.3	828.7	809.0	805.0	797.5	683.0	675.0	653.5	648.9	641.2
Logging	241	84.2	84.4	81.7	81.1	-	67.4	67.6	65.3	64.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	183.4	183.3	177.7	177.3	-	159.9	158.7	152.5	152.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	142.2	142.1	139.5	138.6	-	123.4	122.3	119.3	118.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.2	39.2	35.5	36.0	-	35.0	34.9	31.1	31.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	337.4	334.9	333.3	331.5	-	269.8	267.5	265.4	262.5	-
Millwork	2431	126.9	125.1	123.8	123.1	-	98.3	96.7	94.7	93.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	101.7	101.9	101.0	100.7	-	82.8	82.9	83.5	82.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	30.2	30.3	27.8	28.0	-	25.9	25.9	23.6	23.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.9	27.9	25.9	26.2	-	25.0	24.8	22.5	22.8	-
Wood containers	244	59.6	58.6	57.7	58.4	-	49.1	48.5	47.0	47.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	90.7	87.5	82.2	80.1	-	70.3	67.9	62.0	60.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	65.1	62.0	56.5	56.7	-	53.4	51.2	44.9	44.9	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	82.0	80.0	76.4	76.6	-	66.5	64.8	61.3	61.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	560.6	560.9	520.6	514.2	504.7	446.7	447.3	410.5	404.4	394.8
Household furniture	251	292.5	292.4	269.4	267.4	-	249.0	248.6	226.1	224.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	129.6	130.2	118.4	117.6	-	113.2	113.6	102.4	101.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	95.1	95.2	86.8	86.7	-	80.9	80.7	72.2	72.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	19.5	19.8	16.9	16.6	-	16.0	16.3	13.6	13.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.4	37.2	36.7	36.5	-	29.6	29.4	29.0	28.7	-

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	80.4	80.9	70.7	69.2	—	56.8	57.5	48.5	47.4	—
Public building and related furniture	253	52.9	54.0	51.5	50.7	—	41.8	42.8	41.4	40.3	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	91.3	90.7	86.1	84.5	—	69.5	69.3	65.6	64.1	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	43.5	42.9	42.9	42.4	—	29.6	29.1	28.9	28.3	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	586.5	583.3	577.7	574.2	571.0	463.8	460.4	450.9	450.5	448.2
Flat glass	321	16.1	15.5	16.1	16.2	—	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	67.7	67.8	64.6	64.9	—	55.0	55.0	49.8	50.6	—
Glass containers	3221	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.4	—	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	46.0	46.1	43.0	43.5	—	36.1	36.1	30.8	31.7	—
Products of purchased glass	323	65.2	65.0	61.5	61.4	—	50.9	50.6	47.1	46.8	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.9	17.7	18.6	18.3	—	13.0	12.9	13.4	13.4	—
Structural clay products	325	33.6	33.8	34.7	34.4	—	26.5	26.7	27.2	27.6	—
Pottery and related products	326	38.5	38.0	33.3	33.7	—	30.4	30.0	26.0	26.5	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	254.6	253.2	260.2	257.9	—	203.3	201.4	208.2	207.4	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	21.4	21.2	21.7	21.5	—	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.1	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	86.0	85.6	89.8	88.2	—	68.5	68.2	72.4	71.3	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	128.7	128.4	131.4	130.5	—	105.7	104.6	108.2	108.5	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	72.9	72.8	68.4	67.4	—	56.0	55.8	51.0	49.9	—
Abrasive products	3291	17.9	17.9	16.9	16.2	—	14.0	14.0	12.7	11.7	—
Mineral wool	3296	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	694.0	695.2	644.5	638.8	632.0	542.8	543.8	496.6	494.3	486.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	222.1	221.7	208.4	207.1	206.8	173.2	173.0	160.8	160.3	159.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	149.2	148.7	139.8	138.9	—	117.5	117.2	108.7	108.1	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	30.4	30.4	29.0	29.3	—	23.1	23.1	21.9	22.3	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	121.5	121.1	111.6	111.5	—	100.7	100.3	92.0	92.6	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	76.5	76.2	70.9	71.0	—	64.8	64.5	59.5	59.8	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.3	—	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.2	26.4	23.3	23.5	—	21.3	21.4	19.2	19.8	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	35.5	35.6	33.0	33.0	—	27.7	27.9	25.2	25.3	—
Primary aluminum	3334	20.9	21.1	19.2	19.2	—	17.0	17.3	15.4	15.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	176.5	177.8	164.5	162.2	—	133.7	134.6	121.6	120.1	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.3	22.1	21.9	21.6	—	18.0	17.7	17.3	17.2	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	22.1	23.2	19.6	20.0	—	16.0	17.0	14.7	15.1	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	78.7	79.7	71.6	69.8	—	59.3	59.9	50.5	48.9	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	93.0	93.6	85.3	84.5	—	74.5	75.0	67.4	67.0	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.5	26.0	24.0	24.1	—	20.4	21.0	18.8	18.9	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,540.9	1,540.5	1,472.6	1,464.9	1,452.2	1,161.3	1,160.2	1,094.2	1,088.5	1,078.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	35.9	35.6	35.9	35.5	—	30.7	30.6	30.3	30.0	—
Metal cans	3411	28.4	28.1	28.1	27.8	—	24.6	24.3	24.2	24.0	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	118.9	119.3	109.3	108.8	—	93.1	92.6	83.6	83.2	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	45.0	45.4	40.9	40.8	—	35.7	35.8	31.6	31.4	—
Hardware, nec	3429	62.3	62.1	57.4	57.1	—	48.4	47.8	43.7	43.6	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	59.6	59.4	58.2	58.0	—	42.4	42.3	40.5	40.6	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.7	23.6	22.7	22.4	—	16.8	16.7	16.1	16.0	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.5	19.5	18.7	18.8	—	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.9	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	503.6	504.3	492.9	489.4	—	367.7	367.7	356.2	353.2	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	87.5	88.0	90.0	89.9	—	63.5	64.0	64.6	64.1	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	88.9	88.4	87.0	85.5	—	66.4	65.6	64.5	63.8	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	102.5	103.1	102.7	103.1	—	73.7	74.0	73.5	73.6	—
Sheet metal work	3444	132.9	133.4	124.1	123.4	—	102.2	102.8	93.8	92.9	—
Architectural metal work	3446	39.2	38.9	38.3	37.3	—	28.5	28.0	28.2	27.2	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	107.1	107.1	96.7	97.8	—	83.3	83.4	74.2	75.2	—
Screw machine products	3451	54.3	54.1	47.0	46.4	—	43.9	43.8	38.0	37.4	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	52.8	53.0	49.7	51.4	—	39.4	39.6	36.2	37.8	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	254.8	254.4	235.2	233.1	—	201.4	200.9	183.4	182.2	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.0	30.7	29.2	29.1	—	22.8	22.5	21.1	21.2	—
Automotive stampings	3465	121.6	121.7	112.2	110.5	—	100.5	100.6	92.3	90.9	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	88.7	88.6	80.8	80.8	—	67.6	67.5	60.1	60.4	—
Metal services, nec	347	146.1	146.2	137.2	137.3	—	119.3	119.2	110.8	111.3	—
Plating and polishing	3471	87.6	87.2	78.3	77.8	—	73.0	72.6	64.8	64.5	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	58.5	59.0	58.9	59.5	—	46.3	46.6	46.0	46.8	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	37.6	37.3	38.0	38.1	—	22.2	22.1	21.9	21.0	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.2	17.3	18.3	18.4	—	8.1	8.2	8.8	8.9	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	277.3	276.9	269.2	266.9	—	201.2	201.4	193.3	191.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	22.0	22.3	21.6	21.2	—	15.9	16.1	15.1	14.9	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.4	56.0	51.2	51.1	—	42.0	41.9	37.5	37.5	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,116.0	2,114.9	1,978.3	1,955.8	1,932.9	1,313.3	1,310.8	1,195.0	1,181.0	1,166.9
Engines and turbines	351	86.1	83.7	79.9	79.3	—	57.1	54.4	51.4	51.2	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.8	23.8	25.0	25.1	—	15.3	13.0	13.7	13.9	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	60.3	59.9	54.9	54.2	—	41.8	41.4	37.7	37.3	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	92.7	93.2	90.8	89.9	—	62.2	63.2	60.2	59.6	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	69.7	68.8	68.5	68.0	—	48.3	47.7	46.8	46.4	—
Construction and related machinery	353	239.1	238.8	228.1	227.0	—	149.7	149.9	141.1	139.7	—
Construction machinery	3531	92.5	92.3	83.6	82.7	—	62.7	62.5	54.3	53.3	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.2	14.5	14.0	13.9	—	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	42.5	42.7	47.0	47.9	—	24.6	25.1	28.0	28.8	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	38.8	38.2	35.3	34.8	—	20.5	19.9	18.9	18.2	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	32.0	32.0	29.7	29.4	—	21.7	22.0	19.5	19.2	—
Metalworking machinery	354	326.8	327.2	295.9	292.4	—	227.2	227.3	201.3	198.8	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.4	40.8	35.6	34.8	—	24.5	24.6	20.7	20.5	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.9	17.7	14.9	14.8	—	10.2	10.1	8.3	8.3	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	155.1	155.9	143.4	142.0	—	116.1	116.7	105.7	104.5	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	51.1	50.8	44.0	43.5	—	36.7	36.3	30.2	29.6	—
Power driven handtools	3546	19.6	20.1	18.7	18.4	—	13.6	13.9	12.9	12.7	—
Special industry machinery	355	172.9	173.5	152.0	149.4	—	92.5	92.2	77.1	75.6	—
Textile machinery	3552	11.9	11.9	10.3	10.1	—	7.4	7.4	6.2	6.0	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.0	23.1	21.7	21.2	—	13.4	13.4	12.6	12.3	—
Food products machinery	3556	25.2	25.5	25.3	25.1	—	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.4	—
General industrial machinery	356	249.5	248.4	229.2	225.8	—	158.7	157.9	142.4	139.7	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.6	29.5	28.1	27.8	—	16.4	16.4	15.5	15.3	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.9	40.8	36.3	35.8	—	31.6	31.5	27.5	27.1	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.0	25.0	23.7	23.5	—	13.7	13.8	13.0	12.8	—
Blowers and fans	3564	35.0	35.0	33.5	32.6	—	24.7	24.5	22.4	22.0	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.6	15.4	13.5	13.4	—	11.2	11.0	9.9	9.9	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.8	19.6	17.8	17.9	—	14.6	14.6	12.9	12.7	—
Computer and office equipment	357	364.6	364.8	350.1	342.8	341.4	134.7	134.6	123.7	121.8	—
Electronic computers	3571	204.6	205.1	200.9	197.4	—	73.7	73.8	70.8	70.0	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	55.1	55.2	50.2	49.3	—	20.3	20.4	18.1	17.9	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	210.3	208.5	191.2	191.3	—	147.3	145.1	129.2	129.2	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	147.1	145.5	130.5	129.9	—	109.2	107.3	94.0	93.4	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	374.0	376.8	361.1	357.9	—	283.9	286.2	268.6	265.4	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.6	24.4	23.4	23.8	—	19.6	19.4	18.2	18.8	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	304.9	307.8	294.2	291.1	—	235.8	238.0	222.4	219.4	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,735.0	1,739.3	1,566.9	1,548.4	1,527.3	1,076.5	1,075.3	939.1	924.4	910.7
Electric distribution equipment	361	86.0	85.7	77.2	76.3	—	58.6	58.3	50.4	50.1	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.1	38.1	33.4	32.8	—	26.2	25.9	22.1	21.9	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	47.9	47.6	43.8	43.5	—	32.4	32.4	28.3	28.2	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	150.4	150.0	143.0	141.2	—	100.9	99.4	92.7	90.6	—
Motors and generators	3621	71.2	70.3	67.4	66.8	—	52.7	51.4	47.7	46.9	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	54.9	55.2	52.3	51.6	—	31.2	31.2	28.8	27.8	—
Household appliances	363	115.6	115.6	116.0	117.9	—	94.1	93.0	92.9	94.8	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.5	29.4	35.3	35.6	—	23.1	22.8	27.9	28.3	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.5	—	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.9	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	22.7	22.4	20.7	21.5	—	17.1	16.7	14.9	15.6	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	183.0	181.6	169.0	166.4	—	133.6	132.1	121.7	119.5	—
Electric lamps	3641	19.0	18.6	17.4	17.3	—	15.0	14.6	13.8	13.6	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.5	62.3	58.6	57.6	—	43.9	43.7	40.3	39.3	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.1	18.9	17.8	17.9	—	15.0	14.9	13.7	13.7	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.2	19.5	17.3	17.3	—	14.7	14.0	12.3	12.3	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	80.3	80.0	70.4	69.2	—	51.6	51.8	44.2	43.3	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	53.9	53.9	49.5	49.5	—	32.0	32.1	28.4	28.5	—
Communications equipment	366	277.7	279.4	244.2	241.6	—	123.9	125.7	104.7	102.4	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	128.8	131.1	111.4	110.4	—	58.6	60.5	47.5	46.8	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	697.0	703.9	620.1	609.8	600.3	408.2	411.2	343.6	335.5	—
Electron tubes	3671	19.8	20.0	17.8	17.6	—	14.4	14.6	12.9	12.6	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	302.3	307.3	292.3	289.3	—	129.1	131.1	120.0	119.0	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	160.0	161.3	142.3	138.8	—	108.0	108.2	91.4	88.0	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	145.0	143.1	127.0	126.0	—	105.6	103.8	88.9	88.2	—
Storage batteries	3691	25.2	25.0	22.6	22.3	—	20.3	20.3	18.1	17.8	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	67.5	66.7	54.4	54.6	—	53.9	52.9	42.0	42.1	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,816.9	1,816.7	1,747.3	1,737.4	1,711.1	1,197.6	1,196.4	1,131.3	1,127.2	1,106.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	992.4	993.3	930.7	922.9	901.1	750.7	750.0	690.3	687.1	669.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	341.7	343.4	337.9	333.5	—	239.0	238.3	226.2	226.9	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	47.3	46.1	43.1	42.7	—	37.9	36.9	34.0	33.5	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	543.7	543.1	497.2	495.5	—	426.4	426.3	388.6	385.9	—
Truck trailers	3715	39.4	40.1	34.9	32.8	—	30.7	31.4	26.9	25.3	—
Aircraft and parts	372	463.9	463.3	464.9	465.8	462.6	220.0	219.5	221.0	222.8	—
Aircraft	3721	231.0	230.6	229.2	230.0	—	90.4	89.8	86.8	88.0	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	101.5	101.4	101.5	101.3	—	48.6	48.7	49.8	49.9	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	131.4	131.3	134.2	134.5	—	81.0	81.0	84.4	84.9	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	158.6	159.3	154.4	152.9	—	120.0	120.2	117.1	115.9	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	87.2	87.5	89.0	88.3	—	59.6	59.4	62.4	61.8	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	71.4	71.8	65.4	64.6	—	60.4	60.8	54.7	54.1	—
Railroad equipment	374	36.2	35.1	30.4	30.3	—	26.3	24.6	20.5	20.4	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	82.1	83.2	82.8	82.2	—	18.4	20.9	19.3	19.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	56.4	57.7	58.3	57.8	—	10.2	12.7	11.5	11.3	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	62.7	61.1	62.6	61.8	—	47.2	45.8	47.4	46.4	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	24.9	23.2	24.1	23.7	—	20.8	19.4	21.0	20.4	—
Instruments and related products	38	857.5	860.6	861.4	852.2	846.7	426.7	427.1	419.8	415.5	411.8
Search and navigation equipment	381	155.0	154.5	160.8	159.8	—	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.5	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	304.3	308.0	305.1	299.0	—	152.5	152.5	150.4	147.7	—
Environmental controls	3822	37.8	38.0	34.1	33.5	—	27.1	27.2	25.0	24.5	—
Process control instruments	3823	73.0	73.1	73.7	72.7	—	37.8	37.4	37.7	37.1	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.6	73.2	72.6	70.1	—	24.3	24.4	23.8	23.0	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	289.6	290.3	296.0	295.4	—	172.7	173.9	175.4	174.9	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.1	112.1	113.4	114.0	—	70.2	70.7	71.9	72.2	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	99.9	100.2	100.3	99.8	—	63.0	64.1	63.4	62.8	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	33.4	32.8	28.5	27.8	—	24.7	24.1	20.4	20.3	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	70.3	70.3	67.4	66.9	—	33.1	33.2	31.1	30.9	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	4.9	4.7	3.6	3.3	—	3.9	3.6	2.5	2.2	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	394.4	398.2	382.1	383.3	384.9	270.9	274.7	255.8	258.3	259.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.1	49.8	45.5	45.7	—	32.9	33.8	29.2	29.7	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.6	39.3	36.1	36.3	—	25.3	26.1	22.6	22.9	—
Musical instruments	393	17.2	17.1	16.1	16.2	—	14.0	13.9	12.7	12.8	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	103.1	103.2	102.5	101.5	—	68.1	67.9	67.1	66.5	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	29.5	29.7	26.9	26.4	—	18.2	18.4	15.4	15.0	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	73.6	73.5	75.6	75.1	—	49.9	49.5	51.7	51.5	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.2	31.2	30.6	30.7	—	21.4	21.5	20.6	20.7	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	18.5	18.7	17.8	17.6	—	13.7	14.0	12.9	12.7	—
Costume jewelry	3961	8.9	9.2	8.6	8.7	—	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.2	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	175.3	178.2	169.6	171.6	—	120.8	123.6	113.3	115.9	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	79.2	80.0	77.0	77.6	—	50.5	51.3	47.2	48.3	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Nondurable goods		7,346	7,314	7,085	7,044	6,987	5,048	5,018	4,823	4,798	4,753
Food and kindred products	20	1,716.3	1,702.4	1,731.4	1,727.2	1,709.0	1,277.6	1,266.0	1,283.9	1,280.0	1,264.9
Meat products	201	504.4	507.6	514.3	514.2	—	432.7	435.8	442.1	442.7	—
Meat packing plants	2011	147.9	148.9	148.0	147.7	—	123.8	124.4	122.7	122.4	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	104.4	104.1	106.5	107.1	—	82.5	82.5	84.9	85.8	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	252.1	254.6	259.8	259.4	—	226.4	228.9	234.5	234.5	—
Dairy products	202	146.1	145.0	146.5	145.8	—	99.8	99.2	99.4	98.5	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.6	42.2	41.2	40.9	—	34.2	34.1	32.9	32.5	—
Fluid milk	2026	61.5	61.3	61.8	61.8	—	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.5	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	246.1	226.5	246.2	243.2	—	210.0	190.9	210.5	207.1	—
Canned specialties	2032	16.1	16.0	15.0	16.0	—	12.8	12.7	11.9	13.0	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	82.8	65.1	84.5	81.9	—	72.4	54.5	75.5	73.0	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	52.2	50.3	50.0	50.4	—	46.2	44.3	43.2	43.8	—
Grain mill products	204	122.3	122.8	119.0	118.6	—	86.6	87.1	83.4	82.9	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	18.9	19.0	19.3	19.3	—	11.9	12.1	12.4	12.4	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	38.6	39.2	37.8	37.5	—	24.4	24.8	23.4	23.2	—
Bakery products	205	201.9	204.4	195.3	196.0	—	137.1	140.0	133.5	133.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	142.3	144.2	136.7	137.3	—	85.9	88.1	83.7	83.6	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	59.6	60.2	58.6	58.7	—	51.2	51.9	49.8	50.0	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	95.6	98.5	91.2	95.4	—	72.5	75.2	68.2	71.6	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	11.0	12.4	12.0	13.4	—	7.4	8.6	8.6	9.9	—
Beet sugar	2063	7.8	9.1	5.5	6.6	—	6.8	8.1	4.5	5.5	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	50.8	50.3	48.8	48.8	—	39.1	38.7	37.2	36.6	—
Fats and oils	207	28.4	28.4	31.4	31.4	—	19.6	19.3	20.2	20.4	—
Beverages	208	190.7	190.4	194.5	194.0	—	91.8	91.8	88.3	88.6	—
Malt beverages	2082	32.5	32.8	34.1	33.3	—	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.0	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	97.7	98.2	102.7	101.5	—	37.1	37.4	35.6	34.8	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	180.8	178.8	193.0	188.6	—	127.5	126.7	138.3	134.6	—
Tobacco products	21	33.1	33.3	33.6	33.7	33.2	24.2	24.4	24.8	25.0	24.9
Cigarettes	211	23.3	23.4	24.2	24.2	—	16.4	16.5	17.0	17.0	—
Textile mill products	22	526.5	519.9	468.2	463.0	456.7	440.3	434.7	393.7	388.1	383.6
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	62.2	61.1	54.7	52.5	—	55.1	54.0	48.4	46.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	54.5	53.5	48.0	46.8	—	46.4	45.4	40.0	38.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	8.9	8.9	8.1	8.1	—	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.7	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	19.5	19.2	18.1	17.9	—	15.8	15.6	14.6	14.4	—
Knitting mills	225	125.0	122.9	107.3	105.2	—	102.3	100.9	88.7	86.8	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	13.4	13.2	11.7	11.5	—	11.3	11.2	9.9	9.8	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.3	33.8	30.9	30.5	—	30.0	29.8	27.3	27.0	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	32.0	31.6	28.6	27.5	—	27.1	26.6	25.1	23.9	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	19.0	18.6	13.9	13.5	—	15.6	15.4	11.2	10.9	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	56.2	56.1	49.4	49.5	—	46.8	46.8	41.6	41.8	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	28.5	28.7	25.2	25.1	—	23.9	24.1	21.8	21.8	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	15.1	14.9	14.2	14.1	—	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.9	—
Carpets and rugs	227	65.1	64.4	63.3	63.3	—	54.2	53.6	55.3	54.7	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	81.2	80.3	69.1	69.8	—	71.4	70.3	60.7	61.5	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	58.3	57.7	48.2	49.1	—	51.4	50.5	42.4	43.3	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.3	16.0	14.7	14.6	—	14.2	13.9	12.7	12.7	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.9	53.5	50.2	49.9	—	40.8	40.7	37.7	37.5	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	625.4	620.7	555.8	555.2	545.0	489.6	483.4	427.0	426.5	417.0
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	20.5	20.5	18.6	18.3	—	16.0	16.1	14.4	14.0	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	127.7	127.0	113.7	112.4	—	103.9	103.0	91.0	89.6	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	24.1	23.4	19.6	18.6	—	19.6	18.9	16.0	15.1	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	38.6	38.9	36.1	36.0	—	33.3	33.3	30.0	29.9	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	24.7	24.5	21.5	21.5	—	20.8	20.6	18.0	18.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	181.3	178.6	155.2	158.6	—	136.9	133.6	115.5	118.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	14.7	14.2	10.9	11.1	—	10.7	10.3	7.5	7.9	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	28.8	27.4	22.3	22.1	—	22.1	20.8	17.1	17.0	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	15.3	14.8	11.7	11.7	—	11.8	11.4	8.9	9.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	122.5	122.2	110.3	113.7	—	92.3	91.1	82.0	84.7	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	19.7	20.1	15.9	16.1	—	14.8	15.1	11.3	11.8	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	13.7	14.3	11.5	11.8	—	10.3	10.8	8.3	8.7	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	6.0	5.8	4.4	4.3	—	4.5	4.3	3.0	3.1	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	14.4	14.0	9.9	9.7	—	11.2	10.8	7.3	7.0	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.1	6.2	5.0	4.9	—	4.8	4.9	3.7	3.5	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	30.4	30.3	27.8	27.7	—	24.6	24.3	22.2	22.1	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	216.0	215.2	201.2	200.1	—	169.9	168.7	155.5	154.6	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	18.0	18.0	16.3	16.7	—	14.0	13.8	12.4	12.8	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	53.3	53.5	46.6	47.2	—	44.8	45.1	39.0	39.5	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	65.5	64.4	63.1	62.7	—	51.3	50.2	48.6	48.4	—
Paper and allied products	26	655.7	654.6	631.5	630.3	626.7	498.6	497.3	480.3	479.4	477.0
Paper mills	262	138.9	137.8	135.6	134.4	—	108.1	107.4	106.1	105.1	—
Paperboard mills	263	46.6	46.3	44.3	43.7	—	36.0	35.7	34.2	34.2	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	218.4	218.4	211.3	211.4	—	170.3	169.9	163.7	163.7	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	136.4	136.3	133.7	134.3	—	103.1	102.6	100.1	100.7	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.1	17.0	16.3	16.0	—	15.4	15.3	14.7	14.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.6	42.5	40.0	39.9	—	34.3	34.3	32.1	32.1	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	239.3	239.3	227.6	228.0	—	174.3	174.1	166.0	166.0	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.9	46.1	42.3	42.3	—	21.9	21.1	18.5	18.5	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.2	39.6	36.6	36.9	—	30.0	30.1	27.9	28.2	—
Envelopes	2677	24.0	24.1	22.9	22.8	—	18.4	18.6	17.6	17.5	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,546.9	1,545.5	1,483.5	1,469.3	1,465.4	816.5	817.0	775.6	769.8	766.3
Newspapers	271	441.0	441.2	427.6	424.3	—	145.4	145.5	141.4	140.3	—
Periodicals	272	149.2	149.4	147.0	144.9	—	48.0	47.6	48.1	48.0	—
Books	273	125.3	125.8	123.2	120.6	—	56.7	57.1	54.4	52.9	—
Book publishing	2731	86.1	86.3	84.9	83.5	—	26.5	26.3	25.5	25.1	—
Book printing	2732	39.2	39.5	38.3	37.1	—	30.2	30.8	28.9	27.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	95.7	96.1	95.3	92.8	—	47.6	48.7	48.1	47.8	—
Commercial printing	275	560.2	559.2	529.6	526.3	—	394.6	394.1	368.9	367.2	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	375.3	374.2	354.0	351.2	—	264.5	263.5	246.3	245.4	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	164.6	165.1	156.8	156.2	—	116.2	116.9	109.6	108.7	—
Manifold business forms	276	43.2	42.8	39.3	39.8	—	28.5	28.5	26.3	26.6	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	58.5	59.7	54.1	53.1	—	42.8	43.9	40.1	38.9	—
Printing trade services	279	48.0	45.3	42.2	42.1	—	33.1	31.7	28.7	28.6	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,035.8	1,037.7	1,038.2	1,029.6	1,025.5	571.6	573.0	564.1	561.2	559.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	99.3	99.1	96.4	95.4	—	54.5	54.5	52.4	52.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	53.8	53.5	51.8	51.5	—	29.5	29.4	28.5	28.2	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	153.2	154.2	148.5	148.2	—	102.6	103.7	99.8	100.2	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	78.1	77.4	76.9	77.0	—	47.1	46.7	47.3	47.9	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.0	44.6	40.0	39.9	—	36.0	37.4	33.2	33.2	—
Drugs	283	316.2	318.8	333.3	331.4	—	138.9	139.9	142.9	142.4	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	248.4	250.2	260.0	259.0	—	112.7	113.4	115.3	114.9	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	153.7	153.8	155.5	153.6	—	94.6	95.4	95.5	94.3	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	40.8	41.1	39.3	39.1	—	23.6	24.8	22.5	22.4	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.2	39.6	40.7	40.2	—	23.6	23.3	24.8	24.6	—
Toilet preparations	2844	72.7	73.1	75.5	74.3	—	47.4	47.3	48.2	47.3	—
Paints and allied products	285	51.9	50.9	49.1	47.8	—	27.7	26.9	25.6	25.3	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	119.4	119.3	118.7	117.8	—	67.2	67.0	66.3	65.6	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.9	20.8	18.8	18.5	—	10.8	10.7	9.8	9.7	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	98.5	98.5	99.9	99.3	—	56.4	56.3	56.5	55.9	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	49.4	49.5	48.2	46.9	—	28.6	28.9	27.3	26.5	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.7	92.1	88.5	88.5	—	57.5	56.7	54.3	54.2	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	129.3	127.5	130.4	131.1	129.5	88.9	87.0	90.9	92.4	91.4
Petroleum refining	291	84.6	83.5	85.0	84.9	—	57.4	56.5	57.4	57.4	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	30.1	29.6	31.3	32.1	—	23.2	22.8	24.4	25.8	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	1,006.7	1,002.6	949.7	943.4	935.8	787.0	782.9	734.7	729.6	723.4
Tires and inner tubes	301	79.6	79.4	76.1	74.2	—	61.0	61.0	57.9	56.8	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	4.5	4.1	3.4	3.4	—	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.6	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	74.2	73.5	69.8	68.5	—	58.4	57.9	54.7	53.8	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	30.6	30.1	28.6	28.0	—	24.6	24.3	23.2	22.8	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.0	107.7	98.3	97.6	—	83.3	83.2	74.3	74.2	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	740.4	737.9	702.1	699.7	—	581.0	577.7	545.3	542.2	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	70.7	69.8	63.1	60.9	60.4	53.4	52.4	47.5	45.5	44.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.3	11.0	9.1	8.6	—	9.3	9.0	7.4	6.7	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	29.5	29.1	25.3	24.4	—	23.6	23.2	19.9	19.3	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	16.6	16.0	14.1	13.6	—	12.9	12.2	10.4	10.1	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.4	5.7	4.1	3.8	—	4.1	4.4	3.1	2.9	—
Luggage	316	9.6	9.4	8.7	8.4	—	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.8	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.6	6.5	7.8	7.3	—	3.4	3.4	5.0	4.6	—
Transportation and public utilities		7,105	7,121	7,077	7,112	7,053	5,939	5,960	5,949	5,989	5,926
Transportation		4,598	4,605	4,525	4,573	4,515	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	236.6	235.6	227.8	226.4	225.6	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	195.0	194.2	188.3	187.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	490.4	493.8	423.3	499.5	501.1	451.7	455.2	384.2	458.0	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	236.4	235.9	240.2	241.7	—	214.9	214.6	217.5	219.5	—
Taxicabs	412	32.2	32.4	31.6	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	23.5	23.1	23.1	22.8	—	21.8	21.2	20.6	20.3	—
School buses	415	156.8	160.5	88.2	163.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,889.9	1,889.2	1,875.6	1,865.8	1,860.7	1,662.0	1,660.3	1,644.1	1,634.7	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,669.0	1,665.7	1,658.4	1,647.7	—	1,477.4	1,473.4	1,465.3	1,455.0	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	211.3	213.6	207.8	208.5	—	176.0	178.1	170.5	171.1	—
Water transportation	44	205.4	202.1	214.3	210.8	210.4	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.4	15.1	15.3	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	138.2	135.4	145.4	144.0	—	121.5	119.3	129.2	128.3	—
Transportation by air	45	1,285.1	1,295.3	1,303.5	1,293.0	1,250.7	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,090.3	1,100.6	1,105.9	1,099.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	587.6	589.3	603.1	599.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	146.4	146.4	150.5	146.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.6	13.6	14.3	14.0	14.1	8.9	8.7	10.8	10.6	—
Transportation services	47	477.2	475.6	466.5	463.7	451.9	395.2	392.9	380.5	377.8	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	220.0	219.1	210.4	209.0	—	183.2	182.4	172.3	171.5	—
Travel agencies	4724	170.5	170.8	163.0	161.4	—	141.7	141.8	133.0	132.0	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	196.3	195.1	191.5	190.3	—	161.5	159.4	153.6	152.1	—
Communications and public utilities		2,507	2,516	2,552	2,539	2,538	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,657.4	1,668.8	1,699.4	1,693.0	1,692.0	1,244.6	1,262.1	1,328.4	1,325.0	—
Telephone communications	481	1,147.3	1,156.8	1,171.3	1,164.1	—	845.7	861.6	921.5	919.8	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	939.1	947.7	965.3	958.9	—	681.6	696.9	755.3	754.1	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	256.2	257.0	254.6	254.0	—	206.3	207.0	204.3	201.8	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.4	117.1	116.9	117.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	139.8	139.9	137.7	136.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	219.1	220.3	238.4	240.2	—	173.9	174.7	183.0	183.4	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	849.2	846.9	852.9	846.4	846.0	683.4	680.0	694.6	689.3	—
Electric services	491	354.3	353.1	357.5	354.0	—	284.2	283.5	289.0	285.6	—
Gas production and distribution	492	126.6	126.3	125.5	124.6	—	99.6	98.8	98.9	98.2	—
Combination utility services	493	151.8	152.0	149.7	149.3	—	123.1	122.6	122.9	122.8	—
Sanitary services	495	177.3	176.4	179.3	178.1	—	145.7	144.4	151.2	150.6	—
Wholesale trade		7,050	7,076	7,033	6,993	6,983	5,619	5,640	5,607	5,571	5,563
Durable goods	50	4,200	4,205	4,154	4,121	4,103	3,278	3,283	3,238	3,206	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	524.0	521.5	526.0	522.3	—	416.3	415.3	418.0	414.6	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	164.5	163.2	166.5	167.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	286.3	287.3	286.2	281.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	172.8	176.2	177.5	175.4	—	137.7	140.6	142.2	139.6	—
Furniture	5021	85.7	86.6	88.1	86.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	87.1	89.6	89.4	89.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	295.6	294.1	300.7	299.5	—	247.3	245.5	250.9	249.4	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	149.8	149.8	151.2	151.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.1	38.6	40.7	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	956.3	955.8	943.7	933.1	—	718.4	719.0	706.6	697.8	—
Office equipment	5044	195.4	193.2	191.7	191.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	405.7	406.7	389.0	382.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	204.2	205.1	212.3	211.1	—	162.3	163.3	169.5	167.9	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	163.3	161.7	155.5	155.3	—	130.6	128.6	124.2	124.2	—
Electrical goods	506	592.0	597.6	573.5	566.6	—	429.9	433.4	412.1	405.6	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	234.7	237.1	231.1	229.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.7	48.1	49.1	47.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	308.6	312.4	293.3	289.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	316.3	317.1	316.0	315.3	—	262.5	263.9	263.9	263.2	—
Hardware	5072	115.0	115.1	115.2	113.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.8	119.4	119.4	120.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	837.7	835.4	826.9	824.5	—	671.1	670.0	663.1	659.4	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	95.0	96.3	96.6	96.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	117.3	116.1	121.3	120.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	350.5	350.0	336.1	337.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	148.7	148.3	146.5	145.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	342.0	345.6	334.6	329.2	—	264.2	266.7	256.8	252.3	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	124.5	126.1	116.1	114.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	2,850	2,871	2,879	2,872	2,880	2,341	2,357	2,369	2,365	—
Stationery and office supplies	511	272.0	270.6	272.2	272.8	—	226.7	225.1	226.8	228.7	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	157.8	157.2	158.2	159.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	261.0	263.9	266.5	265.1	—	216.8	219.1	226.5	224.9	—
Groceries and related products	514	221.6	222.9	217.0	215.3	—	180.3	182.4	175.9	174.7	—
Groceries, general line	5141	961.0	966.0	971.5	970.2	—	814.6	815.4	822.1	821.4	—
Meats and meat products	5147	306.1	304.8	308.6	305.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	59.5	60.4	60.4	60.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	108.7	109.3	105.2	106.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	104.8	107.7	99.0	98.6	—	84.4	87.7	81.4	80.8	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	167.7	168.8	178.7	179.0	—	122.3	123.4	130.5	130.9	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	150.4	154.6	157.0	156.2	—	123.0	127.5	132.0	131.4	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	58.9	59.6	58.0	57.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	91.5	95.0	99.0	98.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer and ale	5181	167.3	165.2	171.6	169.0	—	134.9	133.1	137.8	135.1	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	104.3	102.9	108.2	106.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	63.0	62.3	63.4	62.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm supplies	5191	544.0	550.9	545.7	546.2	—	438.1	443.7	436.0	437.0	—
Retail trade											
Building materials and garden supplies	52	23,403	23,358	23,732	23,550	23,415	20,589	20,550	20,837	20,638	20,527
Lumber and other building materials	521	1,010.6	1,007.0	1,031.1	1,013.1	1,008.3	846.4	842.9	862.2	842.8	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	627.7	625.0	648.2	639.2	—	537.2	534.2	550.5	540.3	—
Hardware stores	525	65.0	64.6	64.8	63.6	—	47.3	47.0	47.9	47.0	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	170.3	171.1	168.9	165.6	—	143.6	144.4	143.1	139.5	—
General merchandise stores	53	99.6	98.9	102.1	97.5	—	82.8	81.8	86.0	81.2	—
Department stores	531	2,786.9	2,858.3	2,747.3	2,747.6	2,817.8	2,601.2	2,670.1	2,540.7	2,539.9	—
Variety stores	533	2,444.8	2,507.7	2,407.5	2,406.8	2,472.4	2,302.9	2,364.6	2,248.1	2,246.0	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	157.5	164.8	151.6	152.9	—	137.1	143.4	128.8	129.9	—
Food stores	54	184.6	185.8	188.2	187.9	—	161.2	162.1	163.8	164.0	—
Grocery stores	541	3,519.0	3,530.1	3,551.5	3,528.5	3,537.8	3,172.1	3,178.4	3,186.5	3,159.0	—
Meat and fish markets	542	3,102.9	3,108.3	3,134.1	3,112.0	—	2,815.1	2,816.2	2,828.8	2,803.5	—
Dairy products stores	545	49.7	49.3	50.2	50.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	195.8	198.1	195.5	194.2	—	169.9	172.1	168.2	166.7	—
New and used car dealers	551	2,431.3	2,432.2	2,461.8	2,444.8	2,438.6	2,034.8	2,033.9	2,066.3	2,048.3	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	412.8	414.9	409.1	408.3	—	332.0	334.7	332.1	331.7	—
Gasoline service stations	554	652.7	651.7	660.6	651.2	—	561.9	557.8	571.1	559.5	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.5	—	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,190.7	1,200.8	1,228.1	1,203.7	1,204.1	986.7	994.5	1,013.2	985.9	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	81.5	82.5	81.6	79.7	—	66.6	67.2	66.1	64.6	—
Women's clothing stores	562	278.6	283.6	287.7	286.5	—	223.2	227.5	231.1	228.8	—
Family clothing stores	565	448.1	452.7	466.7	452.7	—	390.9	393.9	407.4	393.0	—
Shoe stores	566	196.6	193.9	198.7	196.3	—	155.7	153.6	153.2	150.0	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,128.6	1,143.3	1,128.8	1,124.7	1,137.7	930.9	945.0	923.0	920.2	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	579.5	587.3	588.4	589.8	—	476.7	484.1	479.1	480.3	—
Furniture stores	5712	329.4	332.3	334.1	333.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	76.3	77.1	76.0	74.5	—	62.1	62.7	61.2	60.0	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	472.8	478.9	464.4	460.4	—	392.1	398.2	382.7	379.9	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	210.4	216.5	209.9	208.3	—	174.6	180.0	175.8	174.5	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	77.7	78.2	73.8	72.8	—	66.8	67.1	61.5	61.4	—
Eating and drinking places	58	8,257.9	8,060.5	8,467.9	8,359.0	8,117.6	7,436.1	7,257.4	7,630.1	7,518.5	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	3,077.7	3,125.3	3,115.1	3,128.4	3,152.9	2,580.8	2,627.9	2,614.6	2,622.9	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	675.1	678.8	687.9	688.3	—	580.3	585.2	598.4	598.8	—
Liquor stores	592	116.0	115.8	119.3	118.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	137.1	138.4	137.6	138.8	—	114.7	116.0	115.0	116.4	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,111.1	1,131.1	1,115.6	1,124.4	—	930.9	951.3	932.6	939.2	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	206.3	210.5	214.0	214.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	155.7	154.6	150.5	161.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	113.4	112.7	111.1	110.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	158.6	159.0	163.0	162.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	256.2	257.6	262.0	255.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	47.5	49.4	46.3	47.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	401.9	419.4	401.1	409.0	—	338.9	355.5	335.8	341.9	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	275.6	293.6	274.7	284.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.3	67.6	66.9	66.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	91.9	94.0	91.5	92.6	—	75.7	78.2	76.0	77.0	—
Retail stores, nec	599	544.6	547.8	562.1	557.0	—	445.3	447.2	459.6	453.7	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	157.1	158.7	158.7	157.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	72.9	74.1	75.6	74.4	—	56.6	57.2	59.4	58.4	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	314.6	315.0	327.8	324.9	—	253.9	254.3	263.6	260.0	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,554	7,546	7,699	7,626	7,612	5,530	5,522	5,658	5,586	5,578
Finance		3,711	3,713	3,780	3,750	3,749	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,018.7	2,014.7	2,050.2	2,033.6	2,033.5	1,457.8	1,455.2	1,481.2	1,462.6	—
Commercial banks	602	1,420.3	1,414.7	1,432.9	1,420.9	1,419.0	1,013.1	1,009.3	1,023.8	1,010.5	—
State commercial banks	6022	569.2	567.9	582.9	577.6	—	409.0	407.9	417.8	411.7	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	851.1	846.8	850.0	843.3	—	604.1	601.4	606.0	598.8	—
Savings institutions	603	252.4	251.8	256.7	254.9	255.5	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.2	145.0	148.4	147.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	107.2	106.8	108.3	107.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	194.4	195.5	204.3	203.0	—	154.7	155.7	162.8	161.1	—
Nondepository institutions	61	675.0	674.6	711.0	705.4	707.9	440.1	440.3	471.6	472.3	—
Personal credit institutions	614	206.5	206.9	213.5	211.5	—	108.1	108.3	109.6	111.9	—
Business credit institutions	615	145.7	145.6	151.8	151.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	302.6	301.9	324.9	321.7	324.5	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	763.9	767.6	762.3	755.7	750.4	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	560.1	563.3	548.8	543.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	29.9	30.4	30.8	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	173.9	173.9	182.7	181.9	—	116.7	116.1	115.9	114.9	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	253.4	256.4	256.6	255.3	256.7	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	106.5	106.7	108.5	107.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,330	2,332	2,363	2,355	2,354	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers		1,575.6	1,575.3	1,603.0	1,595.4	1,594.8	1,226.6	1,230.0	1,276.2	1,268.3	—
Life insurance	631	476.3	475.3	473.5	470.9	—	331.7	332.2	330.6	328.3	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	381.2	382.5	390.9	391.1	—	306.1	307.6	319.6	320.2	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	304.2	305.4	313.8	313.9	—	245.5	246.5	255.5	255.9	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	543.3	542.6	548.3	543.4	—	448.0	449.6	473.6	467.7	—
Title insurance	636	78.2	78.1	88.3	87.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	753.9	756.3	760.3	759.6	758.9	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,513	1,501	1,556	1,521	1,509	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	588.2	586.3	603.1	589.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	749.8	742.0	767.1	749.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	132.0	130.3	138.7	134.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		40,893	41,014	41,459	41,256	41,247	35,700	35,811	36,190	35,989	35,983
Agricultural services	07	844.8	835.5	906.5	878.0	863.9	710.8	701.6	765.2	738.7	—
Veterinary services	074	219.6	219.7	233.9	229.3	—	185.1	185.0	197.3	193.1	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	567.2	557.6	613.1	590.4	—	478.3	468.7	519.0	497.8	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,977.7	1,928.1	2,077.1	1,962.3	1,858.9	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,911.7	1,868.8	1,970.9	1,896.8	—	1,681.5	1,643.0	1,741.3	1,671.4	—
Personal services	72	1,221.3	1,226.1	1,237.8	1,241.9	1,246.3	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	449.2	449.4	449.7	446.5	—	392.1	393.0	391.7	388.5	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	75.2	78.0	78.6	83.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	426.2	425.3	435.1	438.3	—	378.3	377.1	385.7	389.2	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	100.3	100.1	102.9	103.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	156.5	159.1	157.8	157.0	—	135.4	138.8	135.3	134.4	—
Business services	73	10,092.7	10,124.7	9,699.2	9,692.4	9,657.2	8,952.2	8,980.8	8,563.7	8,555.7	—
Advertising	731	305.0	303.9	295.0	291.8	—	220.9	220.9	212.3	208.4	—
Advertising agencies	7311	201.0	199.9	190.3	187.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	159.0	159.4	167.4	166.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	326.9	332.2	322.7	320.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	84.2	84.1	82.4	80.7	—	67.8	68.0	65.8	64.5	—
Services to buildings	734	1,000.3	995.8	1,003.5	997.4	997.4	893.3	887.3	899.1	893.3	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	94.7	93.6	99.3	97.6	—	76.6	75.2	81.5	80.4	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	905.6	902.2	904.2	899.8	—	816.7	812.1	817.6	812.9	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	286.8	285.6	301.9	298.0	—	231.5	230.7	245.5	241.9	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	43.0	43.5	45.4	45.3	—	35.3	35.4	37.6	37.6	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	56.9	56.9	59.9	60.3	—	47.7	48.0	51.0	51.5	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	186.9	185.2	196.6	192.4	—	148.5	147.3	156.9	152.8	—
Personnel supply services	736	4,061.7	4,072.0	3,608.9	3,619.0	3,549.8	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	420.0	425.1	396.2	391.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	3,641.7	3,646.9	3,212.7	3,227.5	3,163.7	3,508.4	3,514.3	3,084.1	3,099.7	—
Computer and data processing services	737	2,115.8	2,126.2	2,196.4	2,190.1	2,192.4	1,701.8	1,708.7	1,774.0	1,766.1	—
Computer programming services	7371	524.9	530.3	537.0	533.8	—	442.1	446.2	453.2	450.1	—
Prepackaged software	7372	310.0	309.4	321.3	321.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	225.4	225.3	238.6	236.5	—	171.0	170.8	181.6	180.9	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	282.6	284.6	298.2	298.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	250.5	251.5	256.0	256.1	—	195.4	195.2	206.7	207.8	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	53.2	52.9	55.2	56.6	—	41.4	41.0	43.3	44.8	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,837.2	1,849.6	1,803.4	1,809.7	—	1,606.4	1,616.2	1,579.4	1,584.8	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	602.4	604.1	613.4	624.1	—	555.0	555.8	568.9	578.0	—
Security systems services	7382	79.5	74.8	69.3	68.0	—	66.6	62.6	57.7	56.1	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	75.0	76.6	68.0	71.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,260.3	1,267.3	1,313.0	1,305.8	1,294.6	1,038.5	1,045.6	1,084.7	1,077.3	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	228.7	230.1	241.5	238.5	—	187.7	188.5	199.2	196.5	—
Passenger car rental	7514	150.0	150.6	160.8	157.8	—	123.8	124.1	133.6	131.0	—
Automobile parking	752	82.8	84.3	84.8	84.0	—	73.2	74.6	74.4	73.6	—
Automotive repair shops	753	687.0	689.1	706.3	705.5	—	552.2	555.3	570.5	569.3	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	235.3	237.1	245.9	244.8	—	191.6	193.3	200.9	199.0	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	303.3	304.5	309.4	310.3	—	243.1	244.8	249.1	250.4	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	261.8	263.8	280.4	277.8	—	225.4	227.2	240.6	237.9	—
Carwashes	7542	140.5	143.2	149.8	149.4	—	124.6	126.9	131.9	131.1	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	365.4	368.0	364.7	363.8	365.5	300.1	302.6	299.7	298.3	—
Electrical repair shops	762	103.3	103.3	106.3	105.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	580.7	576.6	607.0	583.8	573.1	493.0	487.8	513.8	492.8	—
Motion picture production and services	781	268.7	272.5	261.1	254.8	—	230.3	233.7	218.8	210.9	—
Motion picture theaters	783	131.3	124.8	152.5	134.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	163.6	162.1	177.3	178.2	—	133.3	131.1	145.2	149.7	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,821.1	1,694.5	2,067.3	1,847.6	1,713.1	1,602.5	1,479.7	1,836.5	1,619.5	—
Bowling centers	793	82.5	84.8	72.4	82.7	—	72.6	74.8	63.0	72.7	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,358.9	1,247.4	1,585.0	1,386.0	—	1,207.2	1,097.9	1,421.6	1,229.0	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	217.7	219.9	230.2	226.9	—	195.1	197.9	207.5	203.9	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	380.5	346.9	462.2	383.1	—	335.8	302.9	413.2	337.1	—
Health services	80	10121.3	10144.4	10404.1	10401.2	10425.5	8,963.8	8,983.1	9,227.3	9,216.8	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,929.5	1,936.6	1,995.0	1,990.2	1,990.7	1,589.4	1,596.1	1,643.0	1,634.3	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	689.5	691.0	708.8	705.7	—	602.7	603.6	621.8	618.4	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	441.0	442.6	449.8	450.3	—	365.8	366.4	374.7	373.6	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	181.4	181.6	183.3	183.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,798.5	1,799.4	1,832.0	1,830.4	1,834.3	1,614.0	1,615.3	1,647.7	1,647.8	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,367.8	1,368.4	1,392.0	1,390.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	206.4	207.1	212.3	210.4	—	184.1	184.7	189.9	188.4	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	224.3	223.9	227.7	229.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,997.8	4,004.6	4,118.2	4,121.3	4,131.9	3,665.1	3,669.7	3,782.0	3,783.5	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,693.3	3,699.6	3,796.7	3,799.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	73.5	73.2	76.3	76.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	231.0	231.8	245.2	245.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	210.0	210.4	217.6	216.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	644.6	646.8	651.4	656.4	657.3	592.9	595.0	597.3	601.5	—
Legal services	81	1,007.6	1,010.4	1,034.2	1,023.2	1,025.9	801.0	802.4	822.5	810.0	—
Educational services	82	2,299.8	2,479.8	2,119.8	2,400.9	2,622.5	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	718.9	741.2	676.7	741.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,251.8	1,400.9	1,094.1	1,310.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	99.4	101.6	101.8	104.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,924.8	2,956.7	3,031.2	3,065.0	3,098.4	2,519.9	2,546.5	2,612.5	2,642.1	—
Individual and family services	832	810.6	818.8	863.8	859.8	—	699.6	706.9	744.6	740.7	—
Job training and related services	833	378.7	380.9	403.1	394.4	—	325.9	326.5	347.5	338.8	—
Child day care services	835	724.6	738.3	702.8	753.5	766.8	634.6	647.2	614.5	661.1	—
Residential care	836	809.1	815.4	853.9	847.2	852.3	697.9	702.6	739.8	732.9	—
Social services, nec	839	201.8	203.3	207.6	210.1	—	161.9	163.3	166.1	168.6	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	107.6	108.2	119.6	112.2	111.9	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,458.6	2,467.7	2,540.3	2,489.8	2,498.1	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	112.9	114.5	120.5	120.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	70.4	70.7	73.8	73.5	—	51.0	51.1	53.1	53.2	—
Labor organizations	863	148.5	149.8	151.3	152.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	435.4	441.4	499.9	451.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,438.4	3,454.5	3,563.2	3,514.5	3,519.7	2,611.9	2,624.3	2,735.7	2,689.0	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	1,032.2	1,034.1	1,083.8	1,069.4	1,068.5	847.4	847.0	883.2	866.8	—
Engineering services	8711	783.1	783.5	817.1	807.7	—	650.1	648.7	672.1	661.3	—
Architectural services	8712	183.9	185.4	196.8	194.2	—	144.8	145.9	154.1	150.9	—
Surveying services	8713	65.2	65.2	69.9	67.5	—	52.5	52.4	57.0	54.6	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	657.7	663.2	671.8	662.6	—	474.0	480.7	501.0	495.2	—

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					
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	
Services—Continued												
Engineering and management services—Continued												
Research and testing services	873	644.1	648.0	678.9	664.2	—	474.7	478.9	519.2	503.6	—	
Commercial physical research	8731	241.8	242.1	255.0	253.6	—	149.1	150.2	177.1	174.1	—	
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	140.7	141.7	141.6	134.3	—	117.6	118.6	116.9	109.7	—	
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	155.4	157.5	170.7	167.5	—	122.0	123.6	134.2	131.4	—	
Management and public relations	874	1,104.4	1,109.2	1,128.7	1,118.3	1,115.7	815.8	817.7	832.3	823.4	—	
Management services	8741	327.4	328.1	334.9	333.0	—	247.3	247.3	250.7	248.7	—	
Management consulting services	8742	416.6	420.4	428.1	420.4	—	298.2	299.1	306.5	300.7	—	
Public relations services	8743	55.0	55.1	52.3	51.8	—	36.8	37.5	36.6	36.5	—	
Services, nec	89	49.7	49.8	52.8	51.5	50.9	38.0	38.2	41.1	39.3	—	
Government		20,392	20,874	19,785	20,788	21,323	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal Government ⁴		2,619	2,610	2,632	2,618	2,609	—	—	—	—	—	
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,556.4	2,547.1	2,568.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Department of Defense		623.0	620.0	621.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Postal Service ⁵		856.6	857.6	846.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other executive agencies		1,076.8	1,069.5	1,100.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Legislative		31.1	31.2	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Judicial		31.8	31.6	33.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,762.7	1,752.3	1,785.7	1,774.5	1,765.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal Government, by industry:												
Manufacturing activities	3731	47.1	46.8	47.2	47.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ship building and repairing		22.5	22.4	23.1	23.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		14.3	14.2	14.9	14.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Services	806	365.5	362.2	375.9	369.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hospitals		221.0	221.1	227.1	226.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State government	806	4,790	4,923	4,658	4,907	5,068	—	—	—	—	—	
Construction		90.6	90.2	94.6	92.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation and public utilities		54.3	54.3	55.1	54.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Services		2,738.4	2,884.0	2,550.3	2,820.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hospitals		343.6	342.0	345.4	349.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Education		82	2,017.2	2,167.4	1,827.0	2,094.8	2,275.3	—	—	—	—	
Social services		219.9	219.8	218.4	216.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		157.7	154.8	159.5	160.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,906.8	1,894.1	1,958.3	1,939.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State government, except education		2,772.9	2,755.2	2,831.3	2,811.7	2,793.1	—	—	—	—	—	
Local government		806	12,983	13,341	12,495	13,263	13,646	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities			478.6	475.0	493.4	490.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	8,539.2		8,943.1	7,785.0	8,746.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hospitals	628.9		630.5	648.4	651.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Education	82		7,281.1	7,690.4	6,447.1	7,446.4	7,866.5	—	—	—	—	
Social services	149.8		150.1	155.8	154.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services	479.4		472.1	533.7	494.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions	3,965.0		3,922.6	4,216.7	4,026.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Local government, except education		5,701.7	5,650.3	6,048.0	5,816.9	5,779.1	—	—	—	—	—	

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 employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense 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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 2000 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	July 2000	Aug. 2000	June 2001	July 2001	Aug. 2001
Total	62,939	62,942	64,589	63,422	63,494
Total private	52,286	52,363	52,843	52,620	52,655
Goods-producing	6,715	6,736	6,458	6,399	6,393
Mining	78	77	79	80	79
Construction	763	762	769	777	776
Manufacturing	5,874	5,897	5,610	5,542	5,538
Durable goods	2,998	3,006	2,871	2,820	2,803
Lumber and wood products	150.7	151.7	144.9	145.3	145.0
Furniture and fixtures	179.1	180.4	171.5	168.5	167.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	103.2	103.2	96.5	96.3	95.6
Primary metal industries	106.5	106.6	100.9	99.8	99.6
Fabricated metal products	349.3	351.6	336.6	331.0	331.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	467.4	464.7	446.7	436.8	430.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	706.6	707.0	654.1	635.7	624.9
Transportation equipment	411.1	413.4	395.4	386.9	391.6
Instruments and related products	353.1	353.7	354.4	353.2	350.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170.5	173.6	169.7	166.7	165.7
Nondurable goods	2,876	2,891	2,739	2,722	2,735
Food and kindred products	573.4	581.3	551.1	560.9	578.5
Tobacco products	9.8	10.6	9.5	9.4	10.9
Textile mill products	242.3	242.7	219.0	215.2	215.6
Apparel and other textile products	442.4	445.0	401.7	393.3	388.6
Paper and allied products	163.4	163.1	157.6	155.9	154.3
Printing and publishing	698.3	697.0	670.6	665.8	663.8
Chemicals and allied products	343.3	343.4	351.3	349.9	350.4
Petroleum and coal products	22.4	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	342.3	346.5	320.1	315.6	316.0
Leather and leather products	38.4	39.3	35.5	33.2	34.5
Service-producing	56,224	56,206	58,131	57,023	57,101
Transportation and public utilities	2,152	2,111	2,216	2,186	2,182
Wholesale trade	2,188	2,183	2,183	2,180	2,178
Retail trade	12,266	12,326	12,467	12,423	12,441
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,758	4,755	4,823	4,829	4,826
Services	24,207	24,252	24,696	24,603	24,635
Government	10,653	10,579	11,746	10,802	10,839
Federal	1,234	1,147	1,082	1,127	1,124
State	2,330	2,337	2,421	2,386	2,400
Local	7,089	7,095	8,243	7,289	7,315

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 2000 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 .....	78

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Alabama	1,939.1	1,906.3	1,913.0	8.3	8.2	8.3	106.3	105.6	106.0
Birmingham	488.7	481.6	482.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	31.3	30.3	30.7
Huntsville	185.5	186.2	186.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.0	6.8
Mobile	231.6	229.5	230.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.5	18.1	18.3
Montgomery	166.7	164.2	165.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.0	9.1
Tuscaloosa	83.5	80.5	80.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	5.9	5.7	5.8
Alaska	298.5	309.6	304.4	11.6	12.0	11.9	17.2	18.9	18.1
Anchorage	138.5	141.5	141.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	8.8	9.6	9.2
Arizona	2,266.3	2,236.9	2,266.8	9.9	9.5	9.4	166.3	166.1	164.2
Phoenix-Mesa	1,597.9	1,572.4	1,589.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	122.6	122.9	121.6
Tucson	349.2	345.6	354.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	22.0	21.6	21.4
Arkansas	1,169.5	1,161.0	1,172.9	3.4	3.5	3.4	54.8	58.1	58.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	154.9	157.9	160.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.5	7.5
Fort Smith	102.1	101.4	102.0	.7	.9	.9	4.3	4.2	4.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	318.1	314.3	316.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	15.7	15.6
Pine Bluff	36.6	35.8	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.0	1.0
California	14,659.0	14,756.9	14,819.2	23.7	23.3	23.2	773.5	793.9	787.0
Bakersfield	194.3	197.1	199.8	9.0	8.9	8.7	11.2	12.5	12.3
Fresno	300.3	306.0	306.4	.4	.3	.3	17.0	17.9	17.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,098.8	4,097.1	4,125.3	3.9	3.5	3.4	137.5	140.3	139.6
Modesto	151.0	156.7	152.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.3	10.8	10.6
Oakland	1,056.8	1,070.2	1,073.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	69.0	71.0	71.4
Orange County	1,401.0	1,426.5	1,433.8	.7	.8	.8	83.1	87.0	87.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	998.3	1,013.0	1,022.2	1.0	.9	.9	81.7	83.8	84.1
Sacramento	721.0	736.6	735.9	.2	.2	.2	50.8	55.4	55.2
Salinas	130.3	131.0	131.2	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.9	6.8
San Diego	1,203.6	1,227.3	1,235.0	.4	.4	.4	71.9	74.9	74.8
San Francisco	1,094.9	1,105.3	1,105.0	.2	.2	.2	48.4	48.6	47.7
San Jose	1,032.3	1,016.3	1,007.5	.2	.2	.2	51.2	48.5	47.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	165.6	166.6	166.7	.8	.8	.8	8.5	8.9	9.0
Santa Rosa	191.0	187.5	191.5	.4	.4	.4	14.5	15.0	15.1
Stockton-Lodi	193.8	196.4	196.7	.1	.1	.1	12.7	13.5	13.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	173.2	177.5	179.3	.6	.6	.6	14.2	15.7	15.4
Ventura	275.6	277.2	277.8	.9	.9	.9	16.1	16.6	16.4
Colorado	2,238.4	2,261.6	2,259.0	12.9	13.5	13.5	165.8	168.8	164.9
Boulder-Longmont	186.7	186.9	188.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	8.7	8.3
Colorado Springs	242.7	243.4	240.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	15.0	14.3
Denver	1,194.8	1,219.7	1,211.6	5.7	6.0	5.9	91.4	99.3	97.6
Connecticut	1,702.5	1,683.5	1,692.7	.9	.9	.8	68.5	68.6	66.6
Bridgeport	187.4	183.1	184.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.1	7.5	7.4
Danbury	89.3	88.0	88.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.3
Hartford	615.7	608.4	612.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.2	25.3	25.0
New Haven-Meriden	263.6	262.8	264.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	12.1	11.8
New London-Norwich	141.4	144.2	142.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.5	5.4
Stamford-Norwalk	211.4	212.4	211.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.7	6.7
Waterbury	87.4	87.2	87.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.9	3.8
Delaware	422.8	425.3	423.0	.1	.1	.1	25.8	26.5	26.4
Dover	55.8	56.1	56.7	.1	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Wilmington-Newark	325.8	329.5	328.5	.2	.2	.2	19.4	20.7	20.7
District of Columbia	651.1	660.6	654.8	.1	.1	.1	11.3	11.6	11.6
Washington PMSA	2,787.8	2,840.4	2,845.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	157.5	168.7	167.1
Florida	7,083.1	7,197.9	7,300.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	393.4	405.2	404.3
Daytona Beach	158.3	159.9	161.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.6	8.4	8.5
Fort Lauderdale	676.1	684.1	692.8	.2	.2	.2	40.0	40.1	40.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	165.9	168.6	170.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.4	18.7	18.8
Gainesville	120.4	118.4	121.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.0	4.0
Jacksonville	563.9	575.5	582.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	30.5	32.0	31.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	183.5	184.3	187.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	10.2	10.1	10.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	188.1	191.4	192.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.8	11.2	11.2
Miami	1,019.2	1,032.8	1,047.6	.5	.5	.6	38.3	38.3	38.4
Orlando	911.6	930.6	942.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	52.1	53.4	53.6
Pensacola	159.3	159.3	161.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.2	10.7	10.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	270.8	275.4	278.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.0	16.9	16.8
Tallahassee	160.9	161.0	164.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.5	6.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,204.2	1,238.5	1,252.4	.5	.5	.5	59.4	60.1	60.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	488.6	498.0	505.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	31.0	31.8	32.0

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Alabama	360.7	344.8	343.5	96.1	94.7	94.3	447.2	442.3	440.3
Birmingham	51.3	50.5	50.3	30.8	30.4	30.0	120.3	117.1	116.6
Huntsville	35.8	35.4	35.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	37.7	38.3	37.9
Mobile	25.0	23.6	23.6	13.7	13.4	13.1	59.7	60.0	59.7
Montgomery	19.0	18.2	18.2	7.5	7.4	7.5	38.4	37.5	37.7
Tuscaloosa	13.4	13.0	11.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.3	18.7	18.6
Alaska	15.6	19.0	16.1	29.3	29.9	29.2	60.4	62.7	60.9
Anchorage	2.3	2.4	2.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	32.5	33.2	32.8
Arizona	216.7	210.9	209.1	109.4	109.6	109.1	523.7	527.2	532.2
Phoenix-Mesa	166.1	160.4	158.7	84.6	84.8	84.6	372.8	375.0	379.3
Tucson	33.5	33.9	33.7	12.0	11.9	11.7	71.5	72.5	73.1
Arkansas	250.7	240.2	238.9	71.3	71.1	71.8	268.3	271.5	271.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	35.5	35.1	35.1	10.2	11.4	11.5	44.0	45.6	45.7
Fort Smith	28.3	28.3	28.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	20.1	20.4	20.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.7	31.3	31.0	23.0	22.8	23.0	73.7	73.7	73.7
Pine Bluff	8.4	8.2	8.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	7.3	7.1	7.1
California	1,972.1	1,924.9	1,911.2	756.8	765.8	764.8	3,328.6	3,370.2	3,380.3
Bakersfield	9.8	10.0	10.0	11.4	11.7	11.7	44.9	45.3	45.3
Fresno	33.1	32.9	32.3	14.3	14.5	14.5	71.2	72.3	72.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	628.7	612.8	611.5	245.9	250.0	251.1	913.1	914.0	915.7
Modesto	30.7	33.1	29.7	5.7	6.0	5.8	37.4	38.3	38.2
Oakland	124.2	124.5	123.9	65.1	64.7	64.5	236.9	239.2	239.1
Orange County	231.7	233.7	233.4	52.3	53.1	53.2	341.5	347.2	347.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	126.3	127.4	127.2	51.2	51.5	51.5	247.9	252.6	253.1
Sacramento	51.7	49.6	49.1	27.9	28.1	28.0	155.5	156.4	155.6
Salinas	9.9	9.5	9.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	34.6	34.2	34.0
San Diego	130.5	130.1	130.0	50.9	51.5	51.3	270.3	273.2	273.5
San Francisco	70.0	69.4	69.1	84.2	85.3	84.7	224.7	222.6	222.3
San Jose	264.1	255.4	251.5	29.1	29.5	29.1	196.2	195.2	194.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.5	17.6	17.7	5.1	4.9	4.9	41.6	41.3	41.1
Santa Rosa	32.8	31.7	31.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	43.4	43.6	43.6
Stockton-Lodi	29.5	27.3	27.0	14.4	14.8	14.7	44.0	44.8	44.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	21.2	20.9	20.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	42.7	43.2	43.3
Ventura	41.3	41.1	40.9	11.4	11.4	11.3	64.7	65.5	65.6
Colorado	206.0	200.9	199.9	144.8	139.8	138.4	531.6	546.6	544.8
Boulder-Longmont	31.9	30.8	30.7	7.2	6.4	6.4	38.4	40.8	40.5
Colorado Springs	29.1	28.5	28.5	13.6	13.6	13.2	53.0	52.3	52.6
Denver	90.9	87.1	86.4	102.5	101.6	100.6	279.9	290.2	285.4
Connecticut	262.7	254.6	254.3	80.9	76.9	80.0	365.6	367.1	364.2
Bridgeport	36.6	36.0	35.9	7.7	7.5	7.8	42.3	41.4	41.7
Danbury	19.1	18.7	18.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	21.2	20.9	20.6
Hartford	89.8	87.0	87.5	28.0	26.4	28.0	124.8	123.9	124.0
New Haven-Meriden	38.0	37.6	37.6	16.4	15.7	16.3	54.2	55.1	54.7
New London-Norwich	22.8	22.4	22.3	7.0	6.8	6.8	28.6	29.9	28.3
Stamford-Norwalk	25.1	23.3	23.6	10.0	9.9	10.0	45.7	46.7	46.3
Waterbury	18.1	16.8	16.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	18.2	18.5	18.4
Delaware	58.7	54.8	54.9	17.9	17.5	17.7	92.7	95.5	93.5
Dover	6.3	5.8	5.8	2.1	1.7	2.0	12.7	13.8	13.8
Wilmington-Newark	44.2	40.7	40.6	15.4	15.4	15.1	66.3	68.2	67.4
District of Columbia	11.4	11.5	11.4	19.6	19.5	19.7	49.8	49.7	49.7
Washington PMSA	101.7	100.2	100.2	137.4	141.0	139.5	494.5	504.1	498.1
Florida	485.5	478.7	478.6	358.0	368.1	368.8	1,746.4	1,777.0	1,778.9
Daytona Beach	12.8	12.7	12.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	43.3	43.3	43.1
Fort Lauderdale	38.9	38.0	38.0	31.3	32.0	31.9	186.9	190.9	191.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	45.8	47.2	46.7
Gainesville	5.5	4.9	5.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	24.8	23.4	24.2
Jacksonville	39.2	39.9	39.9	40.9	41.0	41.3	139.0	140.2	140.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	19.6	18.9	19.0	9.5	9.7	9.7	52.4	53.8	53.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	24.8	25.1	24.9	5.4	5.6	5.6	44.5	45.7	45.3
Miami	68.3	66.5	66.6	92.5	96.2	96.3	260.6	262.2	263.0
Orlando	54.7	54.5	54.3	43.7	44.0	44.0	217.8	222.4	223.2
Pensacola	9.0	8.8	8.8	7.8	8.7	8.7	38.2	37.9	37.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	22.1	21.7	21.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	62.6	63.5	63.7
Tallahassee	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	32.2	32.9	33.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	91.7	91.5	91.6	54.6	56.1	56.4	270.7	275.3	276.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.1	29.3	29.5	16.8	17.4	17.5	118.3	120.6	121.2

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P
Alabama	92.2	92.4	91.9	476.6	476.7	477.0	351.7	341.6	351.7
Birmingham	38.4	38.5	38.3	146.1	145.4	145.8	67.9	66.8	68.4
Huntsville	5.1	5.1	5.1	55.6	56.8	57.6	39.7	38.8	39.5
Mobile	10.6	10.4	10.5	68.5	68.7	68.8	35.8	35.3	36.1
Montgomery	11.0	11.0	10.8	45.0	44.8	45.4	36.9	36.3	36.9
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.1	14.4	14.4	22.6	21.3	23.1
Alaska	12.9	13.2	12.9	76.8	82.2	79.7	74.7	71.7	75.6
Anchorage	7.6	7.7	7.6	40.0	42.5	41.8	28.8	27.6	28.9
Arizona	143.6	146.6	147.0	723.6	708.9	709.4	373.1	358.1	386.4
Phoenix-Mesa	121.1	123.4	123.6	525.5	509.9	510.4	202.6	193.5	208.3
Tucson	13.7	14.1	14.2	118.6	118.3	118.8	76.0	71.5	79.4
Arkansas	46.1	46.6	46.5	283.5	286.1	288.1	191.4	183.9	194.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.3	5.6	5.6	32.5	33.2	33.7	20.2	19.5	21.1
Fort Smith	3.3	3.3	3.3	28.3	27.7	27.6	10.6	9.8	10.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.0	18.0	18.0	94.7	94.1	94.1	60.4	58.7	61.1
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.7	8.1
California	826.4	846.9	843.8	4,696.0	4,757.4	4,759.2	2,281.9	2,274.5	2,349.7
Bakersfield	7.3	7.3	7.3	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.9	51.5	54.3
Fresno	14.5	14.7	14.7	79.1	81.5	80.6	70.7	71.9	73.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	231.4	234.4	234.3	1,364.8	1,372.1	1,382.0	573.5	570.0	587.7
Modesto	4.7	4.8	4.8	38.5	39.0	38.6	23.7	24.7	24.8
Oakland	57.8	59.4	59.2	328.2	337.3	336.3	173.3	171.8	176.4
Orange County	105.7	109.0	109.1	441.5	456.5	456.0	144.5	139.2	146.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.5	32.1	32.1	269.7	278.3	280.0	189.0	186.4	193.3
Sacramento	47.8	48.5	48.2	203.7	207.7	206.8	183.4	190.7	192.8
Salinas	6.5	6.5	6.5	37.8	38.6	38.6	29.8	29.9	30.3
San Diego	70.0	71.4	71.4	408.0	421.8	420.2	201.6	204.0	213.4
San Francisco	107.0	106.5	105.8	432.2	443.0	444.2	128.2	129.7	131.0
San Jose	32.1	31.7	31.3	369.3	364.9	360.0	90.1	90.9	92.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.8	7.8	7.8	52.7	53.9	53.8	31.6	31.4	31.6
Santa Rosa	10.2	10.3	10.2	55.6	55.8	55.9	27.7	24.4	28.2
Stockton-Lodi	8.6	9.0	9.1	47.7	48.7	49.2	36.8	38.2	38.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.4	7.7	7.7	48.1	49.9	50.2	33.1	33.6	35.5
Ventura	15.5	15.8	15.7	82.5	82.9	82.6	43.2	43.0	44.4
Colorado	141.6	142.2	141.5	691.2	717.9	702.7	344.5	331.9	353.3
Boulder-Longmont	7.3	7.6	7.5	63.1	67.5	64.8	29.6	25.1	30.0
Colorado Springs	14.1	14.2	14.2	80.1	83.5	80.5	37.4	36.3	37.4
Denver	93.3	93.6	93.2	377.7	390.0	383.2	153.4	151.9	159.3
Connecticut	141.8	143.3	142.4	542.4	544.1	540.3	239.7	228.0	244.1
Bridgeport	12.7	13.3	13.2	60.4	57.7	58.0	20.6	19.7	20.8
Danbury	5.7	6.1	6.0	25.8	26.3	25.7	10.5	8.9	10.4
Hartford	72.2	73.0	72.6	180.1	180.1	179.0	96.6	92.7	96.8
New Haven-Meriden	12.3	12.4	12.4	96.2	94.8	96.1	34.9	35.1	35.3
New London-Norwich	3.5	3.5	3.4	36.8	37.3	36.6	37.2	38.8	39.7
Stamford-Norwalk	27.1	26.9	26.7	78.5	81.3	79.5	18.2	17.6	18.2
Waterbury	3.2	3.3	3.3	27.9	28.7	28.5	12.6	12.3	12.6
Delaware	50.3	50.6	50.2	122.7	124.5	123.9	54.6	55.8	56.3
Dover	2.0	2.3	2.2	14.2	13.9	14.3	15.9	15.9	15.9
Wilmington-Newark	44.0	44.8	44.8	97.8	101.7	100.9	38.5	37.8	38.8
District of Columbia	31.8	32.4	32.5	302.0	305.7	307.7	225.1	230.1	222.1
Washington PMSA	149.2	154.3	153.3	1,141.7	1,175.4	1,177.2	604.7	595.5	608.9
Florida	444.6	455.4	454.3	2,649.3	2,784.2	2,788.0	999.4	922.6	1,020.4
Daytona Beach	6.8	6.7	6.7	58.3	61.5	61.5	22.8	21.4	23.3
Fort Lauderdale	51.0	52.9	52.9	237.4	244.3	244.2	90.4	85.7	94.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.9	8.9	9.0	53.1	54.4	54.3	26.5	25.1	27.1
Gainesville	5.5	5.9	5.8	38.1	39.4	39.7	39.7	38.3	40.5
Jacksonville	57.7	59.0	59.3	191.1	203.1	203.3	65.1	59.9	65.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.1	9.3	9.3	53.6	55.4	55.5	26.8	24.7	27.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.2	6.2	6.2	70.8	73.3	73.1	25.6	24.3	26.2
Miami	66.9	68.4	68.1	347.2	364.7	366.1	144.9	136.0	148.5
Orlando	50.6	51.9	51.5	398.5	419.8	419.3	93.7	84.1	95.9
Pensacola	6.0	6.0	6.0	57.8	61.0	60.9	29.1	28.0	29.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.9	13.3	13.3	127.7	132.8	133.3	24.1	21.9	24.4
Tallahassee	6.3	6.3	6.3	47.9	49.3	49.6	59.1	57.1	59.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.9	87.7	87.6	497.5	530.8	530.3	142.9	136.5	149.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	34.8	35.2	35.0	199.7	210.6	211.5	57.9	53.1	59.1

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Georgia	4,012.6	4,009.6	4,000.8	7.7	7.9	8.0	210.4	210.0	205.0
Albany	59.1	59.7	60.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	4.2	4.2
Athens	74.2	73.6	74.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.4
Atlanta	2,212.3	2,214.1	2,205.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	123.0	117.7	114.4
Augusta-Aiken	203.3	202.3	201.8	.3	.3	.3	13.1	13.9	13.7
Columbus	122.3	122.4	121.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	5.8
Macon	151.2	152.4	152.4	.8	.9	.9	6.4	6.8	6.7
Savannah	138.6	136.8	136.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.8	8.6
Hawaii	551.7	553.4	554.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.3	23.5	23.6
Honolulu	412.3	411.2	413.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.9	16.5	16.6
Idaho	573.8	572.9	576.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	39.5	40.1	39.8
Boise City	226.7	231.8	232.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	18.2	18.2
Illinois	6,070.1	6,034.0	6,038.3	10.0	10.2	10.2	281.6	296.8	290.7
Bloomington-Normal	91.4	89.8	91.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	3.8
Champaign-Urbana	104.5	102.2	104.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.4	4.1
Chicago	4,255.2	4,244.1	4,241.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	194.3	204.6	202.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	188.0	184.6	185.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	10.1	9.9
Decatur	61.0	59.6	59.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.7	3.5
Kankakee	44.3	44.9	44.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.5
Peoria-Pekin	177.2	173.6	174.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.9	8.8
Rockford	183.5	179.9	179.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.6	8.4
Springfield	114.8	122.2	116.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.2	6.0
Indiana	3,034.6	2,962.6	3,005.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	157.9	161.7	158.1
Bloomington	67.8	60.1	65.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.2
Elkhart-Goshen	128.8	125.1	125.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	5.7
Evansville-Henderson	162.2	158.5	158.3	.8	.9	.8	11.1	10.8	11.3
Fort Wayne	281.0	271.7	273.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	15.8	15.1
Gary	268.1	263.0	267.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	16.3	16.2
Indianapolis	905.6	913.1	914.1	.8	.9	.9	53.6	55.5	55.1
Kokomo	52.9	50.5	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.1	2.0
Lafayette	99.4	91.7	97.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.3
Muncie	59.9	57.6	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.6
South Bend	139.0	137.6	138.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.4	8.2
Terre Haute	69.5	67.4	68.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.8	4.3	4.0
Iowa	1,482.8	1,476.2	1,491.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	67.9	70.0	68.1
Cedar Rapids	122.6	121.5	120.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.2	7.2
Des Moines	286.4	282.7	282.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	15.0	15.0
Dubuque	51.8	51.5	51.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.2
Iowa City	72.7	71.5	73.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Sioux City	66.5	65.7	66.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.5	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.9	70.1	71.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.0
Kansas	1,344.1	1,351.5	1,366.0	7.1	7.8	7.7	66.5	72.5	71.2
Lawrence	48.7	46.4	48.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Topeka	103.4	104.3	104.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	6.0	5.8
Wichita	286.2	283.6	288.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	15.3	15.3	15.3
Kentucky	1,835.2	1,836.0	1,848.7	19.5	19.9	19.9	88.2	90.2	89.0
Lexington	292.7	293.3	297.2	.3	.3	.3	15.7	16.1	16.0
Louisville	593.4	601.6	603.1	.7	.8	.8	31.7	31.9	31.6
Owensboro	45.2	45.7	45.7	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.6	3.7
Louisiana	1,942.6	1,933.0	1,947.7	48.7	51.7	51.4	132.6	136.4	136.7
Alexandria	58.3	58.2	58.1	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.5	4.5
Baton Rouge	314.8	311.5	315.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	38.6	38.7	38.9
Houma	79.2	81.1	80.3	6.7	7.1	7.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
Lafayette	166.3	168.5	168.3	13.2	13.9	13.9	10.4	10.7	10.7
Lake Charles	88.2	88.5	89.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.0	10.8	11.0
Monroe	74.8	75.2	75.9	.2	.2	.2	4.1	4.3	4.2
New Orleans	629.5	621.9	631.3	12.8	13.0	12.9	33.1	33.4	33.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	177.3	179.9	179.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	9.7	9.6	9.6
Maine	614.5	620.7	624.1	.1	.1	.1	31.6	33.1	32.8
Lewiston-Auburn	47.3	45.5	46.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Portland	154.3	157.7	157.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7	8.5	8.4

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P
Georgia	587.1	566.0	562.7	270.9	270.6	268.9	975.3	996.9	997.7
Albany	8.2	8.2	8.2	3.7	3.4	3.4	13.5	13.7	13.9
Athens	11.4	10.8	10.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	17.6	17.5	18.1
Atlanta	223.6	216.5	215.6	194.7	197.4	196.1	573.2	591.2	591.5
Augusta-Aiken	29.5	29.6	29.4	17.3	17.4	17.3	43.3	43.1	42.8
Columbus	20.7	19.3	19.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	26.6	26.8	26.6
Macon	19.0	19.1	19.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	35.1	36.3	36.1
Savannah	17.2	16.2	16.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	35.0	34.9	34.7
Hawaii	17.5	17.7	17.6	42.8	42.9	42.4	137.3	139.1	138.5
Honolulu	13.6	13.8	13.8	33.5	33.6	33.4	99.3	100.1	100.0
Idaho	77.2	76.9	76.4	28.3	29.3	29.9	146.2	144.6	143.6
Boise City	37.2	37.0	36.5	12.2	12.1	12.3	56.7	58.1	57.4
Illinois	942.0	910.6	908.6	358.6	355.1	356.5	1,375.5	1,360.2	1,358.8
Bloomington-Normal	7.6	7.2	7.2	2.8	2.5	2.6	18.9	19.0	18.9
Champaign-Urbana	12.9	12.3	12.2	3.7	3.9	3.8	22.3	21.9	22.3
Chicago	631.5	611.1	610.8	264.3	262.5	265.7	946.4	941.2	942.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.9	29.6	29.3	10.5	10.2	10.4	48.6	48.5	48.3
Decatur	14.1	13.5	13.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	13.4	13.2	13.1
Kankakee	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	11.5	11.9	11.7
Peoria-Pekin	33.9	33.2	33.4	9.8	9.5	9.4	40.8	40.3	40.1
Rockford	49.6	45.7	45.7	8.7	8.9	8.8	38.2	38.4	38.1
Springfield	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	24.0	26.4	24.3
Indiana	686.9	660.0	656.5	148.2	148.8	146.7	710.3	704.1	702.6
Bloomington	9.2	6.2	6.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	14.8	14.2	14.9
Elkhart-Goshen	65.0	62.8	62.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	23.6	22.9	22.5
Evansville-Henderson	32.3	31.4	31.2	7.7	7.7	7.5	40.1	39.9	39.9
Fort Wayne	73.6	69.3	68.7	14.1	14.2	14.1	66.0	65.5	64.8
Gary	46.8	44.2	44.0	15.2	15.1	15.1	64.1	64.7	64.3
Indianapolis	130.1	131.7	131.2	57.5	56.7	55.7	231.2	235.2	235.6
Kokomo	20.1	18.4	19.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	11.6	11.4	11.4
Lafayette	23.2	22.6	22.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	20.3	19.8	20.0
Muncie	9.8	9.0	9.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	13.9	13.8	13.8
South Bend	22.0	21.2	21.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	35.5	35.2	35.1
Terre Haute	12.4	11.6	11.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	19.5	19.7	19.6
Iowa	262.0	260.3	257.1	73.2	74.3	74.2	360.4	366.0	363.6
Cedar Rapids	22.9	22.8	21.2	12.7	12.7	12.6	25.8	25.3	24.9
Des Moines	24.3	23.2	23.1	14.8	14.5	14.2	71.0	70.0	69.7
Dubuque	11.0	10.3	9.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	12.8	12.7	12.3
Iowa City	5.5	5.4	5.3	2.8	2.7	2.6	15.1	14.8	15.1
Sioux City	13.5	13.5	13.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	15.9	16.1	15.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.5	14.6	13.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	17.3	16.5	17.0
Kansas	210.0	209.3	207.9	86.8	88.6	89.0	319.1	322.6	322.6
Lawrence	5.5	5.2	5.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	12.4	11.9	12.1
Topeka	9.4	9.3	8.9	6.3	6.1	6.1	22.8	23.3	23.3
Wichita	72.3	73.7	73.5	11.5	10.9	11.4	62.7	62.9	62.8
Kentucky	320.8	306.3	305.9	109.3	108.8	108.8	434.8	438.2	438.6
Lexington	49.0	48.0	47.5	11.9	12.0	12.0	64.7	65.0	65.7
Louisville	88.0	83.4	84.4	47.1	47.0	47.0	143.9	149.0	149.2
Owensboro	6.8	6.8	6.7	2.2	2.3	2.2	11.4	11.6	11.5
Louisiana	183.9	178.9	178.5	114.3	114.9	114.8	457.5	460.0	460.5
Alexandria	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	13.7	13.7	13.7
Baton Rouge	24.2	24.4	24.4	14.5	14.8	14.8	74.8	75.8	76.2
Houma	7.4	8.1	8.0	9.4	9.5	9.4	19.1	19.2	19.2
Lafayette	13.8	12.5	12.3	9.1	8.9	9.1	44.6	45.2	45.3
Lake Charles	11.0	10.1	10.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	19.8	20.6	20.9
Monroe	8.3	8.1	8.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	17.7	18.0	18.1
New Orleans	47.4	46.5	46.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	156.3	158.9	158.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.5	18.2	17.0	8.4	8.5	8.5	39.8	41.2	41.2
Maine	81.1	81.8	80.2	24.7	24.7	24.5	156.8	162.5	157.9
Lewiston-Auburn	7.6	7.1	7.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	11.6	11.6	11.8
Portland	14.7	14.4	14.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	43.9	44.8	44.4

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Georgia	206.5	206.6	205.3	1,147.8	1,151.3	1,143.2	606.9	600.3	610.0
Albany	1.6	1.7	1.7	16.1	16.6	16.7	12.2	11.9	11.9
Athens	2.2	2.2	2.2	17.5	17.3	17.6	20.3	19.9	19.9
Atlanta	142.4	139.8	137.5	688.0	683.8	678.2	265.5	265.8	270.6
Augusta-Aiken	6.2	6.3	6.3	52.0	50.6	50.5	41.6	41.1	41.5
Columbus	8.8	9.3	9.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	21.3	21.5	21.5
Macon	9.6	8.9	8.8	41.5	41.2	41.5	32.7	33.1	33.2
Savannah	4.7	4.6	4.6	43.3	43.2	43.0	20.1	19.6	19.7
Hawaii	33.3	33.7	33.6	186.2	185.5	185.6	110.3	111.0	113.0
Honolulu	26.6	26.9	26.9	133.2	132.2	132.6	88.2	88.1	90.3
Idaho	23.7	23.9	23.7	147.9	152.6	151.5	108.4	103.1	109.5
Boise City	11.1	11.1	11.1	59.6	62.3	62.2	33.3	33.0	34.6
Illinois	400.4	405.0	403.1	1,877.4	1,897.4	1,880.0	824.6	798.7	830.4
Bloomington-Normal	19.5	19.5	19.4	24.4	24.5	24.5	14.4	13.1	15.4
Champaign-Urbana	4.0	4.0	3.8	23.2	23.3	23.1	34.4	32.4	35.4
Chicago	310.0	313.5	312.2	1,412.1	1,425.2	1,413.8	494.7	484.2	492.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.2	8.6	8.5	52.9	53.1	53.0	25.9	24.5	26.3
Decatur	2.0	2.1	2.0	15.9	15.9	15.7	6.7	6.2	6.8
Kankakee	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.9	12.4	12.2	7.2	6.9	7.3
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.1	8.1	55.0	54.4	54.2	20.7	19.2	20.4
Rockford	7.6	7.6	7.6	52.8	52.6	52.4	18.1	18.1	18.6
Springfield	7.3	7.5	7.4	37.3	39.7	37.2	31.5	33.6	32.7
Indiana	140.5	140.5	139.8	765.9	758.8	771.2	418.8	382.6	424.6
Bloomington	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.2	15.6	15.7	21.0	16.5	21.5
Elkhart-Goshen	2.7	2.9	2.9	21.0	21.3	20.9	8.0	6.6	8.0
Evansville-Henderson	8.0	7.5	7.5	46.0	44.3	43.9	16.2	16.0	16.2
Fort Wayne	14.3	14.6	14.5	69.8	68.9	68.7	27.9	23.4	27.8
Gary	9.4	9.4	9.2	78.1	79.0	79.9	38.2	34.3	38.3
Indianapolis	65.1	64.5	64.4	257.7	262.2	260.6	109.6	106.4	110.6
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.2	8.9	9.0	7.4	6.9	7.4
Lafayette	3.7	3.7	3.7	19.8	18.7	18.9	25.8	20.2	26.0
Muncie	1.9	2.1	2.1	16.3	16.8	16.9	11.8	9.6	12.1
South Bend	6.7	6.8	6.7	47.9	48.0	47.9	13.7	12.8	13.9
Terre Haute	2.4	2.4	2.5	17.1	16.9	17.0	11.6	9.8	11.2
Iowa	85.8	88.4	87.7	392.5	395.0	399.8	238.8	220.1	239.1
Cedar Rapids	7.4	7.9	7.7	35.0	34.5	34.5	12.0	11.1	12.6
Des Moines	40.4	41.3	40.9	86.6	84.9	84.2	34.4	33.8	35.8
Dubuque	2.0	2.1	2.0	18.3	19.1	19.9	3.8	3.3	3.9
Iowa City	2.7	2.9	2.9	15.5	15.9	15.7	28.6	27.2	29.1
Sioux City	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.9	18.7	19.0	7.9	7.3	7.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.3	3.3	20.5	20.0	20.3	12.9	10.2	12.3
Kansas	64.0	66.0	65.9	351.6	357.2	357.4	239.0	227.5	244.3
Lawrence	1.9	1.6	1.6	12.0	11.5	11.8	12.8	12.0	13.1
Topeka	7.0	7.1	7.1	31.4	31.8	31.9	21.3	20.7	21.0
Wichita	11.3	11.5	11.6	77.8	77.7	77.9	34.1	30.4	34.8
Kentucky	76.5	77.3	77.0	476.3	494.7	493.4	309.8	300.6	316.1
Lexington	10.7	10.8	10.9	83.6	87.2	86.9	56.8	53.9	57.9
Louisville	35.0	36.2	35.8	171.9	180.5	179.5	75.1	72.8	74.8
Owensboro	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.7	11.5	11.7	7.8	7.8	7.8
Louisiana	86.7	86.5	86.3	544.4	545.1	546.6	374.5	359.5	372.9
Alexandria	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.6	16.5	16.5	13.2	13.0	13.0
Baton Rouge	17.2	16.4	16.4	83.0	85.4	84.9	61.5	55.0	58.7
Houma	2.1	2.2	2.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	14.2	14.4	14.0
Lafayette	6.4	6.5	6.5	45.0	46.6	46.4	23.8	24.2	24.1
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.7	24.9	25.7	25.7	13.3	12.8	13.6
Monroe	6.2	6.3	6.3	20.4	20.9	20.8	13.8	13.1	13.9
New Orleans	31.2	31.4	31.4	201.5	197.8	202.1	106.5	100.2	105.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.5	6.6	6.6	58.7	60.8	60.7	32.1	32.2	32.9
Maine	32.3	32.5	32.3	187.7	197.5	193.7	100.2	88.5	102.6
Lewiston-Auburn	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.7	15.7	15.6	5.5	4.3	5.5
Portland	13.1	13.4	13.2	48.2	51.5	50.2	19.0	17.2	19.2

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P
Maryland	2,471.7	2,460.9	2,482.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	160.3	164.4	162.6
Baltimore PMSA	1,261.1	1,256.9	1,266.6	.3	.3	.3	72.5	72.7	72.2
Baltimore City	416.0	418.0	418.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	13.8	13.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	925.3	922.6	934.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.7	75.3	74.2
Massachusetts	3,347.0	3,350.7	3,377.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	138.5	146.2	145.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	66.8	72.4	67.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.7
Boston	2,047.9	2,060.5	2,065.1	.7	.8	.8	80.6	84.1	83.7
Brockton	100.6	99.4	101.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	5.7	5.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	53.7	52.8	54.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Lawrence	166.1	167.5	169.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	7.7	7.8
Lowell	130.1	131.9	132.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.6	6.5
New Bedford	67.3	67.0	68.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.5	3.5
Pittsfield	43.1	44.0	43.6	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.3	2.2
Springfield	262.8	259.5	267.2	.1	.1	.1	9.7	10.3	10.2
Worcester	234.2	231.5	235.0	.2	.2	.2	9.2	9.9	10.0
Michigan	4,707.8	4,644.9	4,686.5	8.1	8.2	8.3	226.3	231.1	227.0
Ann Arbor	288.1	284.9	290.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	13.2	13.0
Benton Harbor	74.6	74.7	75.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.1
Detroit	2,218.7	2,171.0	2,187.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	97.6	100.2	98.4
Flint	170.8	169.7	172.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	9.0	8.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	603.1	600.6	608.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.3	32.2	31.4
Jackson	65.3	65.5	66.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.6	3.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	219.9	217.2	221.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	10.2	9.9
Lansing-East Lansing	242.3	236.4	244.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	11.3	10.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	183.9	182.1	183.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.6	10.5
Minnesota	2,684.7	2,687.2	2,687.2	7.3	6.4	6.1	130.2	140.7	136.7
Duluth-Superior	118.0	117.4	117.4	4.4	3.3	2.6	5.4	5.4	5.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,750.3	1,753.4	1,750.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	83.0	86.7	85.3
Rochester	85.4	88.1	87.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.2
St. Cloud	94.6	93.9	94.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.0
Mississippi	1,158.3	1,139.5	1,141.1	4.5	5.2	5.3	55.6	54.7	54.0
Jackson	228.5	230.9	229.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.9	11.8	11.8
Missouri	2,783.6	2,708.4	2,751.4	5.1	4.6	4.7	147.3	147.6	148.6
Kansas City	996.4	1,011.1	1,014.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.6	60.6	60.0
St. Louis	1,345.9	1,335.7	1,343.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	81.9	85.8	85.3
Springfield	176.4	172.6	175.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.8	8.7
Montana	398.0	401.9	403.3	5.1	5.7	5.5	21.5	23.4	22.7
Billings	67.0	68.5	68.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.1
Missoula	50.7	49.8	51.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.6	2.6
Nebraska	911.6	911.4	911.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	46.7	46.9	45.6
Lincoln	156.0	155.2	155.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.0	7.9
Omaha	426.1	422.5	421.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	23.1	22.7
Nevada	1,044.8	1,067.8	1,077.1	11.0	10.5	10.4	89.4	93.4	93.1
Las Vegas	765.6	784.0	791.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	69.9	72.8	72.8
Reno	196.9	200.5	201.8	.5	.5	.5	15.0	15.8	15.6
New Hampshire	626.9	625.2	625.0	.5	.5	.5	26.3	27.4	26.6
Manchester	107.3	106.7	108.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.9	5.8
Nashua	100.0	101.2	101.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.9	3.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	126.1	127.0	126.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.6	4.5
New Jersey	4,013.1	4,015.5	4,011.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	162.9	166.5	165.4
Atlantic-Cape May	198.9	205.8	199.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	8.5	8.6
Bergen-Passaic	671.5	662.0	665.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.9	29.0	29.2
Camden	503.0	503.2	504.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.7	25.7	25.3
Jersey City	259.1	259.9	263.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.5	6.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	668.5	663.1	665.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.8	23.9	23.5
Monmouth-Ocean	394.1	405.7	397.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.8	24.6	24.4
Newark	1,019.3	1,016.3	1,021.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.5	40.0	41.3
Trenton	216.7	220.2	220.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.2	6.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	60.3	58.2	60.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.5

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Maryland	180.6	175.1	174.4	117.0	118.1	119.2	559.0	561.6	554.9
Baltimore PMSA	96.9	95.8	95.5	63.7	65.0	65.7	281.1	286.7	284.9
Baltimore City	27.1	25.9	25.8	20.1	20.9	21.1	62.3	63.1	62.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	44.4	44.0	43.9	38.5	39.3	39.1	204.0	202.7	200.8
Massachusetts	435.5	422.1	422.1	146.8	142.2	145.9	752.7	765.1	756.4
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	23.4	26.5	23.4
Boston	215.4	210.3	209.8	91.3	91.0	91.6	432.0	433.3	430.3
Brockton	11.6	11.3	11.5	4.5	3.9	4.2	32.7	33.1	33.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.8	12.3	12.3	2.0	1.8	2.2	13.1	13.3	13.4
Lawrence	38.1	38.5	38.6	5.8	5.4	5.7	38.5	39.6	39.9
Lowell	29.6	29.8	29.4	7.6	7.3	7.8	28.0	28.4	28.4
New Bedford	12.9	12.0	12.2	3.3	3.0	3.2	18.0	18.0	18.0
Pittsfield	6.6	6.2	6.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	10.2	10.7	10.4
Springfield	38.0	36.9	36.9	10.9	10.2	11.0	60.6	61.4	61.6
Worcester	38.2	36.6	36.6	10.7	10.6	11.1	51.7	52.3	51.8
Michigan	978.3	936.0	928.3	182.6	181.1	180.6	1,093.1	1,101.0	1,094.9
Ann Arbor	55.6	53.7	53.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	58.2	59.3	59.0
Benton Harbor	19.7	19.0	19.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	16.8	17.2	17.1
Detroit	458.3	432.0	429.9	99.4	97.4	97.8	507.4	508.2	506.3
Flint	30.4	30.1	29.6	6.2	6.5	6.5	44.2	45.0	44.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	165.2	158.7	158.0	21.0	21.6	21.2	149.5	152.7	152.6
Jackson	12.3	11.8	11.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	15.9	16.2	16.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.8	49.1	48.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	49.7	50.7	50.5
Lansing-East Lansing	28.7	27.9	27.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	53.6	53.6	53.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	38.5	36.9	36.4	7.0	7.2	7.1	46.7	47.7	47.4
Minnesota	441.4	435.1	429.8	135.7	133.7	136.1	634.3	641.5	638.3
Duluth-Superior	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.7	27.9	27.8	27.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	277.8	275.5	275.8	96.8	96.8	95.2	409.2	411.0	406.7
Rochester	12.1	12.3	11.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.0	16.4	16.0
St. Cloud	17.7	17.8	17.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	27.6	27.6	27.7
Mississippi	231.8	216.6	216.8	57.0	56.1	56.1	256.4	256.0	254.4
Jackson	19.8	20.6	21.1	17.6	18.1	18.0	54.8	52.3	51.3
Missouri	401.3	379.1	376.8	184.4	180.9	179.1	651.7	641.4	645.9
Kansas City	107.2	107.9	107.3	90.9	90.0	90.9	235.8	241.9	240.6
St. Louis	179.1	180.7	179.5	90.9	88.1	88.6	314.9	313.8	313.4
Springfield	24.5	22.5	22.2	12.5	13.4	12.9	48.5	47.9	48.7
Montana	25.0	23.8	23.7	22.5	22.5	22.8	105.3	107.7	106.3
Billings	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	20.8	21.5	21.2
Missoula	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	13.9	14.2	14.2
Nebraska	120.1	118.3	117.4	58.3	57.3	56.9	217.4	215.7	214.5
Lincoln	18.6	18.0	17.8	8.4	8.5	8.6	32.8	32.4	32.6
Omaha	40.7	38.9	38.8	31.9	31.7	31.5	101.3	99.4	98.8
Nevada	44.8	46.0	45.9	56.9	58.7	58.7	219.7	230.7	231.6
Las Vegas	24.3	24.9	24.9	42.9	44.3	44.4	164.5	173.4	174.0
Reno	14.4	14.8	14.8	12.3	12.6	12.6	44.8	45.6	45.7
New Hampshire	105.3	101.0	100.5	22.3	21.2	21.8	165.4	169.3	165.9
Manchester	15.2	14.9	14.8	6.1	5.8	6.2	26.0	26.9	26.7
Nashua	27.9	27.4	27.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	25.8	27.3	27.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.3	17.6	17.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	34.2	35.1	33.6
New Jersey	461.3	442.3	441.5	273.3	261.9	268.2	939.6	945.3	936.8
Atlantic-Cape May	5.7	5.9	5.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	43.8	47.6	43.2
Bergen-Passaic	98.8	93.5	93.5	36.3	34.7	35.6	183.3	180.8	182.4
Camden	55.6	54.3	53.7	23.8	22.6	23.2	134.5	134.8	133.0
Jersey City	25.2	23.7	24.4	32.1	30.5	31.1	58.0	56.5	57.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	90.5	87.3	87.1	50.7	48.8	50.3	155.0	154.9	155.3
Monmouth-Ocean	19.0	17.8	17.8	22.4	22.0	22.6	106.5	110.2	105.9
Newark	133.4	127.3	127.0	86.4	83.8	86.8	207.5	208.9	209.8
Trenton	17.4	16.9	16.8	8.0	7.7	7.8	35.2	36.1	36.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.3	11.2	11.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	12.6	12.5	12.7

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Maryland	137.6	141.2	140.0	872.4	894.0	884.0	443.3	405.1	446.2
Baltimore PMSA	74.0	75.6	75.2	454.5	460.6	459.0	218.1	200.2	213.8
Baltimore City	32.8	32.6	32.4	171.2	174.8	174.5	88.6	86.9	88.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	52.0	53.8	53.7	339.3	345.3	342.9	175.4	162.2	180.2
Massachusetts	228.5	233.4	231.4	1,219.2	1,245.2	1,243.5	424.4	395.0	430.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.6	3.7	3.6	22.4	24.0	22.3	8.4	8.8	8.4
Boston	171.0	174.3	173.0	818.9	838.7	834.5	238.0	228.0	241.4
Brockton	3.3	3.4	3.4	26.4	25.6	26.1	17.0	16.4	17.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.1	14.2	14.2	8.1	7.4	8.4
Lawrence	7.0	7.1	7.0	50.1	51.6	51.7	19.2	17.6	18.6
Lowell	3.7	3.7	3.7	39.2	41.0	40.7	15.8	15.1	16.2
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.7	18.3	18.3	10.4	10.2	10.9
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.2	16.6	15.8	5.5	5.0	5.6
Springfield	13.8	14.4	14.3	82.5	84.1	84.7	47.2	42.1	48.4
Worcester	13.7	13.3	13.3	77.9	78.1	79.5	32.6	30.5	32.5
Michigan	205.1	211.4	210.0	1,334.0	1,346.6	1,331.1	680.3	629.5	706.3
Ann Arbor	10.8	11.1	10.9	73.6	75.0	74.8	70.5	65.8	71.8
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.5	2.5	20.2	20.8	20.5	9.2	8.6	9.5
Detroit	111.5	112.6	111.5	706.8	707.6	705.6	236.5	211.9	236.5
Flint	6.2	6.4	6.4	49.9	50.5	50.5	25.4	22.2	25.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	23.1	23.6	23.5	157.4	160.3	162.4	57.6	51.5	59.5
Jackson	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.4	17.7	17.9	10.7	10.4	11.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.0	10.2	10.2	57.9	58.4	58.7	35.2	30.9	36.1
Lansing-East Lansing	15.2	15.7	15.5	60.4	61.3	61.4	66.9	59.5	67.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	7.0	6.9	50.2	51.3	51.6	23.8	21.4	23.6
Minnesota	161.0	163.5	161.9	789.3	803.8	794.9	385.5	362.5	383.4
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.6	3.5	36.1	37.4	37.3	23.2	22.6	23.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	128.9	130.5	128.9	528.4	538.5	530.9	225.6	213.8	226.8
Rochester	2.6	2.8	2.7	40.6	42.5	42.9	7.7	7.4	7.8
St. Cloud	3.4	3.4	3.4	25.0	25.3	25.3	12.5	11.3	12.4
Mississippi	42.2	42.6	42.3	273.9	273.3	273.3	236.9	235.0	238.9
Jackson	14.5	14.1	13.7	61.6	63.0	62.8	48.8	50.4	50.4
Missouri	168.3	171.5	169.2	803.4	787.0	795.9	422.1	396.3	431.2
Kansas City	69.1	70.3	70.1	301.8	307.6	306.7	136.0	132.8	139.3
St. Louis	85.1	85.3	84.8	436.2	439.4	436.8	157.8	142.6	155.1
Springfield	8.8	8.9	8.8	50.2	51.9	51.1	23.5	19.2	23.5
Montana	18.0	18.6	18.6	119.0	125.5	122.7	81.6	74.7	81.0
Billings	3.2	3.4	3.4	38.9	40.1	40.0	8.1	7.6	8.3
Missoula	2.2	2.3	2.3	26.5	27.4	27.2	9.1	7.6	9.4
Nebraska	61.0	61.1	60.7	254.1	260.2	259.7	152.7	150.6	155.7
Lincoln	11.0	11.3	11.2	41.8	41.8	41.5	35.3	35.2	36.0
Omaha	35.8	35.5	35.3	142.4	142.0	141.7	50.7	51.9	52.8
Nevada	47.9	49.7	49.8	453.7	460.8	462.0	121.4	118.0	125.6
Las Vegas	36.1	37.3	37.4	346.8	351.8	353.3	79.3	77.7	82.8
Reno	9.1	9.5	9.4	76.6	78.6	78.3	24.2	23.1	24.9
New Hampshire	32.6	33.1	32.6	191.9	199.9	194.2	82.6	72.8	82.9
Manchester	7.8	7.9	7.8	35.1	35.6	35.6	11.7	9.7	11.3
Nashua	6.0	6.2	6.2	24.8	25.1	24.6	8.9	8.2	9.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.5	6.3	6.2	37.1	39.3	38.0	21.4	19.9	22.2
New Jersey	265.5	269.8	267.3	1,333.6	1,361.2	1,346.6	575.0	566.7	584.2
Atlantic-Cape May	5.6	5.7	5.5	99.4	101.9	99.2	30.1	29.8	31.2
Bergen-Passaic	36.4	36.0	35.9	218.1	218.3	218.3	70.7	69.7	70.7
Camden	27.3	27.4	27.7	157.0	161.5	159.8	80.1	76.9	82.2
Jersey City	33.6	38.3	37.6	65.7	67.4	68.9	38.0	37.0	37.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	51.9	50.6	50.2	216.9	220.1	218.4	79.7	77.5	80.3
Monmouth-Ocean	19.4	19.4	19.4	138.3	146.1	141.6	64.7	65.6	65.9
Newark	75.5	76.3	75.9	337.3	342.9	341.0	138.7	137.1	139.9
Trenton	13.0	13.2	13.1	82.7	84.1	83.4	54.4	56.0	57.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	2.4	2.3	2.3	13.2	13.2	13.6	14.1	13.4	14.9

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
New Mexico	754.1	760.4	765.4	15.8	16.9	16.8	48.4	47.2	46.7
Albuquerque	359.8	360.5	362.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.1	25.6	25.5
Las Cruces	57.4	57.7	58.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.3
Santa Fe	76.2	77.4	77.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.5	4.4
New York	8,672.7	8,679.1	8,712.6	4.9	5.0	4.9	351.7	361.8	359.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	458.6	461.5	464.2	.7	.6	.7	20.0	21.1	20.6
Binghamton	122.5	117.1	121.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.0	4.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	559.4	554.0	557.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.1	23.6	23.1
Dutchess County	115.9	116.3	117.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.8	5.7
Elmira	44.2	43.3	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.1
Glens Falls	52.9	55.5	53.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,220.7	1,229.4	1,237.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.4	67.0	66.6
New York PMSA	4,271.4	4,289.3	4,288.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	161.9	167.2	168.4
New York City	3,722.9	3,734.0	3,734.8	.2	.2	.2	127.9	132.1	133.6
Newburgh	132.3	132.6	132.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.0	5.8
Rochester	556.9	550.0	553.0	.4	.4	.4	21.5	23.1	22.4
Rockland County	110.0	111.4	110.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.7	5.5
Syracuse	356.6	350.4	356.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	17.3	16.8
Utica-Rome	137.3	138.2	137.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.7	4.5
Westchester County	414.6	420.8	419.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9	27.0	26.8
North Carolina	3,984.7	3,970.7	3,995.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	239.0	246.7	246.5
Asheville	114.1	114.7	115.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.0	7.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	860.1	861.7	864.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.9	56.9	56.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	672.7	662.7	667.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.6	34.9	34.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	697.3	692.5	698.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.0	44.2	44.2
North Dakota	331.3	325.3	330.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	17.7	18.7	17.9
Bismarck	51.9	51.6	52.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.1
Fargo-Moorhead	103.4	100.7	102.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	7.0	6.4
Grand Forks	49.9	47.9	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.2
Ohio	5,675.1	5,643.5	5,662.5	12.7	12.9	12.8	270.8	273.7	270.0
Akron	336.5	335.7	340.4	.6	.5	.6	15.8	15.9	15.7
Canton-Massillon	189.7	192.2	193.7	.5	.5	.5	10.3	10.5	10.4
Cincinnati	890.2	895.5	897.1	.8	.8	.8	44.5	45.5	45.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,190.7	1,190.5	1,189.9	.7	.9	.9	52.9	54.6	53.9
Columbus	888.3	901.0	898.4	.7	.7	.7	43.4	44.7	44.6
Dayton-Springfield	482.7	477.7	479.5	.2	.2	.2	19.7	20.4	20.0
Hamilton-Middletown	132.6	129.1	131.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.6	8.5
Lima	83.0	82.4	82.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.4	4.2
Mansfield	81.0	81.9	81.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.0
Steubenville-Weirton	50.5	49.3	49.3	.3	.4	.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Toledo	334.7	328.5	333.6	.2	.4	.3	17.9	18.4	18.3
Youngstown-Warren	249.6	244.4	245.9	.5	.5	.5	11.8	12.1	11.8
Oklahoma	1,498.1	1,499.6	1,513.0	28.7	30.8	30.3	62.6	64.6	64.2
Enid	23.5	23.4	23.5	.7	.7	.6	.9	.9	.9
Lawton	38.9	39.3	39.1	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
Oklahoma City	549.8	542.5	550.5	6.7	7.2	7.1	23.5	24.1	24.0
Tulsa	406.9	407.7	408.3	7.1	7.3	7.2	19.4	19.5	19.4
Oregon	1,615.4	1,582.5	1,594.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	92.5	86.8	85.4
Eugene-Springfield	142.9	141.1	142.4	.2	.2	.2	7.3	7.4	7.4
Medford-Ashland	74.5	73.6	75.0	.2	.2	.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Portland-Vancouver	970.1	951.3	957.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	56.4	54.3	53.6
Salem	142.2	139.2	140.1	.3	.3	.3	8.5	8.0	7.9
Pennsylvania	5,733.0	5,692.2	5,743.4	19.5	19.8	19.5	267.4	268.8	265.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	287.6	286.4	286.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.4	13.8	13.5
Altoona	61.5	60.5	61.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Erie	137.6	135.9	137.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.9	5.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	367.1	362.2	364.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	15.8	15.5
Johnstown	87.9	88.4	89.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.0	4.9
Lancaster	228.5	225.7	227.1	.4	.4	.4	14.6	14.9	14.5
Philadelphia PMSA	2,394.4	2,385.0	2,391.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	103.5	107.3	104.6
Philadelphia City	693.6	693.1	693.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.6	15.8	15.7
Pittsburgh	1,131.9	1,120.2	1,130.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	63.5	63.6	63.1
Reading	172.9	168.3	169.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.1	8.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	289.5	283.7	286.0	.4	.5	.4	12.1	11.9	11.9
Sharon	51.6	50.3	51.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.5
State College	70.7	67.1	71.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Williamsport	55.4	54.0	54.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.3	2.2
York	173.6	170.1	172.3	.4	.4	.4	10.7	10.7	10.5

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
New Mexico	44.2	43.0	43.2	37.4	37.0	37.8	174.8	177.5	175.1
Albuquerque	28.4	27.6	27.6	19.9	20.1	20.3	83.3	84.7	83.7
Las Cruces	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.8	12.2	12.1
Santa Fe	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	16.0	15.9	15.6
New York	881.7	844.0	841.5	439.4	436.9	445.8	1,762.0	1,761.9	1,762.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	37.7	37.1	36.8	19.1	18.9	19.1	95.1	96.3	95.8
Binghamton	25.1	23.8	23.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	24.8	24.5	24.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	86.1	84.0	83.3	27.2	27.1	27.6	130.1	129.8	130.1
Dutchess County	17.0	17.7	17.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	21.9	22.4	22.4
Elmira	8.9	8.4	8.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.4	10.2
Glens Falls	7.9	7.1	7.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	12.1	13.1	12.2
Nassau-Suffolk	111.6	108.8	108.9	57.4	57.1	58.9	312.1	317.4	316.3
New York PMSA	296.0	280.8	282.6	242.9	237.3	243.7	752.3	748.5	756.2
New York City	246.5	232.3	234.0	214.5	209.7	214.6	632.7	629.1	636.7
Newburgh	11.9	10.6	10.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	36.2	36.8	36.5
Rochester	113.8	107.9	107.1	19.5	19.5	20.2	118.4	118.8	118.2
Rockland County	11.5	11.5	11.5	6.4	6.2	6.5	25.0	25.0	24.9
Syracuse	49.9	47.0	46.7	21.7	21.3	21.6	82.8	84.0	83.4
Utica-Rome	19.5	18.3	18.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	28.8	29.5	29.0
Westchester County	36.0	35.4	35.5	21.4	20.9	22.1	89.7	89.7	89.7
North Carolina	782.3	732.9	730.3	183.8	185.2	183.2	904.9	914.3	913.9
Asheville	18.1	17.1	17.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	28.3	29.4	29.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	134.2	125.6	125.1	56.2	55.8	55.8	208.2	214.6	214.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	156.2	146.3	145.8	35.6	34.6	34.6	149.5	149.8	149.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	88.7	82.4	81.9	32.5	32.6	30.8	144.5	143.9	144.2
North Dakota	25.6	25.0	25.1	18.8	18.9	18.8	81.8	81.8	81.5
Bismarck	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	12.3	12.4	12.3
Fargo-Moorhead	8.4	8.1	8.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	28.5	28.4	28.3
Grand Forks	4.3	4.0	4.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.3	13.1	13.5
Ohio	1,085.7	1,052.7	1,047.3	252.6	250.8	250.5	1,358.0	1,365.3	1,356.4
Akron	63.8	63.2	63.2	15.0	15.0	14.9	84.3	85.6	85.4
Canton-Massillon	45.6	44.9	44.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	47.3	48.1	48.4
Cincinnati	141.3	137.4	137.1	49.5	49.0	48.9	219.2	223.2	222.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	219.9	212.4	210.5	48.6	49.8	49.5	274.7	277.3	274.8
Columbus	94.1	91.4	90.7	42.5	43.5	43.3	229.5	231.0	230.4
Dayton-Springfield	95.9	91.1	89.8	22.2	22.7	22.6	111.5	112.6	112.2
Hamilton-Middletown	22.5	21.4	21.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	34.7	34.6	34.5
Lima	20.5	19.3	19.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	18.8	19.1	19.1
Mansfield	22.5	22.3	22.1	3.6	3.5	3.6	18.9	18.8	18.8
Steubenville-Weirton	13.2	12.1	12.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.3	9.9	9.8
Toledo	61.7	59.8	59.2	15.7	16.1	15.9	81.3	80.6	81.1
Youngstown-Warren	52.6	49.0	48.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	63.8	64.6	63.8
Oklahoma	182.6	176.8	176.7	85.9	86.2	85.6	342.7	343.3	343.3
Enid	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
Lawton	3.8	3.9	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	9.0	9.1	9.1
Oklahoma City	55.0	51.6	51.5	28.4	29.3	29.3	128.6	126.8	127.3
Tulsa	55.1	55.1	55.0	34.3	34.5	34.5	94.6	93.8	94.0
Oregon	248.7	238.9	236.1	81.4	79.4	79.9	396.8	394.3	392.0
Eugene-Springfield	24.1	22.1	21.9	4.4	4.5	4.4	35.7	35.6	35.5
Medford-Ashland	9.3	8.5	8.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	21.9	21.9	22.9
Portland-Vancouver	149.5	143.8	141.8	56.4	55.2	55.5	239.0	237.6	236.4
Salem	19.6	18.0	17.3	4.9	5.1	5.2	29.7	29.7	29.6
Pennsylvania	926.9	892.2	888.6	306.4	290.5	302.9	1,277.6	1,294.6	1,285.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	55.4	53.5	53.0	17.3	16.5	17.2	62.6	63.1	62.8
Altoona	10.4	9.5	9.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	16.1	16.5	16.6
Erie	34.2	32.1	32.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	29.8	30.6	30.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	43.8	40.8	41.1	27.8	27.6	28.2	79.8	80.4	79.8
Johnstown	12.1	11.9	11.8	5.9	5.4	5.9	20.7	20.9	20.7
Lancaster	57.4	56.0	55.7	8.8	8.6	8.8	57.2	57.9	57.3
Philadelphia PMSA	300.1	292.4	290.6	116.1	114.9	118.0	523.5	519.0	518.4
Philadelphia City	56.6	56.0	56.6	36.7	36.9	37.1	119.7	119.6	119.9
Pittsburgh	136.6	133.8	133.3	71.6	68.5	70.5	264.7	268.7	266.2
Reading	41.4	38.8	38.5	8.4	7.9	8.2	40.6	40.7	40.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	56.4	53.4	53.2	17.0	16.3	16.9	68.4	68.8	68.5
Sharon	11.1	10.5	10.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.4	13.7	13.6
State College	8.2	7.5	7.6	2.2	2.1	2.6	12.7	12.4	12.6
Williamsport	14.1	13.3	13.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	13.4	13.5	13.6
York	46.9	45.7	45.4	8.7	8.0	8.5	41.5	41.3	41.2

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
New Mexico	32.0	32.9	32.7	219.4	225.8	226.3	184.1	180.1	186.8
Albuquerque	18.8	19.0	19.0	115.9	117.0	117.5	68.4	66.5	68.7
Las Cruces	1.9	2.0	2.0	15.8	16.2	16.2	18.8	18.2	19.2
Santa Fe	3.7	3.8	3.8	23.2	24.1	23.9	26.0	26.2	26.4
New York	751.1	752.6	747.2	3,057.4	3,111.5	3,115.0	1,424.5	1,405.4	1,436.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	24.8	25.7	25.5	150.5	154.6	153.4	110.7	107.2	112.3
Binghamton	4.6	4.8	4.7	34.0	34.1	33.9	23.6	19.6	23.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	30.4	30.6	30.6	174.1	173.1	174.6	88.4	85.8	88.3
Dutchess County	4.7	5.1	4.8	40.1	40.7	40.5	21.9	19.8	21.5
Elmira	1.3	1.4	1.3	12.6	12.0	12.4	7.4	7.2	7.2
Glens Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.3	19.3	16.9	10.0	9.3	10.1
Nassau-Suffolk	84.2	85.0	84.0	406.0	417.4	414.0	184.0	176.7	188.3
New York PMSA	525.7	524.1	521.7	1,658.9	1,681.6	1,681.0	633.7	649.8	634.7
New York City	492.5	490.4	488.6	1,461.6	1,477.3	1,480.2	547.0	562.9	546.9
Newburgh	5.8	6.3	6.1	37.6	39.6	38.2	27.5	26.1	28.0
Rochester	21.3	21.9	21.4	180.9	183.8	181.6	81.1	74.6	81.7
Rockland County	5.1	5.6	5.4	36.7	38.3	37.1	19.6	19.1	20.0
Syracuse	17.2	17.7	17.3	107.3	105.5	109.0	62.0	57.6	62.1
Utica-Rome	7.7	8.0	7.9	44.5	45.4	44.8	28.1	27.9	28.2
Westchester County	26.9	26.8	26.5	152.5	157.9	155.7	62.2	63.1	63.0
North Carolina	189.3	191.0	190.8	1,041.6	1,068.8	1,070.6	639.9	627.8	655.9
Asheville	3.4	3.6	3.6	36.4	37.5	37.4	15.8	14.5	15.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	68.2	69.4	69.2	234.0	237.8	237.1	104.4	101.6	106.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.4	34.9	34.8	187.2	191.6	192.4	73.2	70.6	75.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	31.5	31.8	31.6	227.4	237.2	238.1	130.7	120.4	128.0
North Dakota	16.6	16.6	16.3	93.3	93.7	93.4	73.4	66.4	73.7
Bismarck	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.1	17.4	17.3	10.7	9.6	10.7
Fargo-Moorhead	7.2	7.2	7.2	31.8	31.8	31.7	15.8	13.2	15.7
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.4	13.1	13.2	12.8	12.5	10.9	12.5
Ohio	308.5	313.3	310.9	1,610.6	1,631.4	1,629.3	776.2	743.4	785.3
Akron	14.6	15.0	14.9	94.8	99.0	97.7	47.6	41.5	48.0
Canton-Massillon	7.0	7.0	7.0	53.7	56.8	56.5	20.5	19.5	21.1
Cincinnati	56.2	57.6	57.3	278.4	284.3	283.2	100.3	97.7	101.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	80.4	81.3	80.6	367.0	371.8	370.2	146.5	142.4	149.5
Columbus	76.8	79.7	79.2	261.8	269.6	268.1	139.5	140.4	141.4
Dayton-Springfield	18.0	18.4	18.2	144.8	145.2	146.2	70.4	67.1	70.3
Hamilton-Middletown	7.6	7.3	7.3	32.5	32.9	33.0	21.4	18.8	21.6
Lima	2.1	2.2	2.2	23.9	23.8	24.1	10.4	10.3	10.5
Mansfield	2.3	2.4	2.4	19.4	20.1	20.0	11.4	11.6	11.4
Steubenville-Weirton	1.3	1.3	1.3	14.2	14.5	14.6	6.4	6.3	6.4
Toledo	11.4	11.7	11.7	98.9	99.1	99.1	47.6	41.6	48.0
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.5	9.5	68.1	68.5	68.3	33.3	30.0	33.7
Oklahoma	73.7	75.5	75.1	433.2	445.0	446.0	288.7	277.4	291.8
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	3.9	3.6	3.8
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.6	9.7	9.5	11.4	11.3	11.4
Oklahoma City	29.5	29.9	29.7	169.9	169.0	170.3	108.2	104.6	111.3
Tulsa	21.9	22.2	22.1	128.6	130.8	130.8	45.9	44.5	45.3
Oregon	94.4	96.6	95.9	446.1	439.7	445.5	253.5	244.9	257.8
Eugene-Springfield	7.2	7.3	7.3	40.6	41.2	41.5	23.4	22.8	24.2
Medford-Ashland	3.2	3.2	3.2	21.2	21.6	21.7	10.6	10.2	10.7
Portland-Vancouver	64.8	65.3	64.7	282.4	279.6	282.6	120.5	114.4	121.7
Salem	6.7	6.8	6.9	33.9	33.2	33.8	38.6	38.1	39.1
Pennsylvania	325.6	332.2	328.3	1,890.0	1,917.0	1,922.8	719.6	677.1	730.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.3	14.6	14.5	93.1	93.8	93.5	31.5	31.1	32.4
Altoona	1.7	1.7	1.7	17.0	17.3	17.3	8.8	8.1	8.7
Erie	5.6	5.8	5.6	41.8	42.3	43.2	15.6	14.2	15.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.8	24.6	24.6	106.7	106.8	106.0	68.2	66.2	68.8
Johnstown	4.2	4.4	4.3	25.9	26.9	27.0	14.3	13.9	14.4
Lancaster	9.9	10.2	10.3	60.6	60.6	60.6	19.6	17.1	19.5
Philadelphia PMSA	169.7	170.7	168.7	891.1	900.4	900.1	290.4	280.3	291.2
Philadelphia City	51.8	52.6	52.3	295.6	292.7	294.6	117.6	119.5	117.7
Pittsburgh	66.0	66.9	66.4	402.3	400.4	403.2	122.7	114.0	123.8
Reading	8.5	8.6	8.5	46.7	47.0	46.6	19.0	17.2	19.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.7	13.7	13.6	86.4	85.9	86.3	35.1	33.2	35.2
Sharon	1.6	1.5	1.6	15.4	14.6	15.4	5.7	5.4	5.8
State College	2.2	2.2	2.1	14.7	14.9	14.8	27.8	25.1	29.0
Williamsport	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.0	14.7	14.8	6.3	6.0	6.5
York	5.0	4.8	4.7	44.1	44.3	45.1	16.3	14.9	16.5

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Rhode Island	481.2	478.8	483.1	.2	.2	.2	19.8	21.3	21.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	532.6	528.4	533.5	.3	.3	.3	21.3	22.2	22.2
South Carolina	1,883.3	1,877.1	1,883.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	118.5	118.9	118.7
Charleston-North Charleston	255.9	261.6	262.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.3	19.1	19.0
Columbia	301.7	305.9	308.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.1	18.8	18.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	495.1	490.6	495.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.5	31.6	31.5
South Dakota	381.3	384.1	379.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	19.7	21.4	20.3
Rapid City	51.9	52.8	51.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.4	4.3
Sioux Falls	115.1	117.9	117.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	7.1	6.8
Tennessee	2,760.2	2,757.0	2,771.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	130.4	133.7	133.7
Chattanooga	237.8	235.6	237.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.4	10.6	10.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	201.6	198.5	199.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.0	10.9
Knoxville	343.1	340.9	343.9	.8	.6	.6	17.5	17.2	17.1
Memphis	598.7	598.3	600.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.5	26.8	26.9
Nashville	686.8	689.3	694.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.0	36.9	36.8
Texas	9,525.1	9,644.9	9,695.4	151.7	160.8	159.9	568.7	591.2	586.0
Abilene	55.5	54.4	55.1	.9	.9	.9	2.2	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	99.5	100.1	101.3	.6	.6	.6	5.3	5.4	5.3
Austin-San Marcos	681.1	689.8	690.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	40.3	40.9	40.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.8	158.8	159.8	.8	.8	.8	17.9	18.5	18.2
Brazoria	77.3	78.8	79.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.7	11.4	11.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	109.9	113.4	113.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.8
Bryan-College Station	76.8	73.6	76.9	.7	.7	.7	3.6	3.7	3.6
Corpus Christi	159.3	161.0	161.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.7	12.7	12.4
Dallas	2,008.7	2,059.6	2,063.1	8.9	8.1	8.0	110.8	117.7	117.1
El Paso	257.9	259.3	259.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	12.7	12.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	801.2	819.5	822.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	45.8	48.7	48.2
Galveston-Texas City	87.7	88.1	88.0	.8	.6	.6	4.3	4.5	4.4
Houston	2,101.7	2,137.4	2,150.6	64.8	65.4	65.2	156.4	162.0	161.4
Killeen-Temple	104.8	105.6	105.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.8	4.7
Laredo	69.3	71.1	71.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.8	2.7
Longview-Marshall	92.5	92.2	92.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.9	5.1	5.0
Lubbock	121.0	122.1	123.2	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.6	4.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	157.3	159.6	162.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	8.7	9.3	9.3
Odessa-Midland	102.8	104.3	105.1	11.7	12.4	12.3	5.9	6.2	6.2
San Angelo	44.0	44.4	44.4	.8	.9	.9	2.2	2.3	2.3
San Antonio	727.5	735.5	739.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	39.8	41.7	41.5
Sherman-Denison	45.9	44.3	44.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Texarkana	53.2	53.0	53.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Tyler	85.0	85.4	85.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.6	3.5	3.4
Victoria	37.6	38.2	38.2	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
Waco	102.1	100.7	102.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	5.7
Wichita Falls	59.7	59.5	59.5	.9	.9	.9	2.3	2.3	2.3
Utah	1,092.6	1,088.0	1,101.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	78.9	74.5	73.5
Provo-Orem	156.7	153.0	158.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	10.9	10.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	728.0	728.3	733.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	50.6	48.2	47.7
Vermont	300.8	294.1	301.0	.7	.7	.7	16.0	16.3	15.9
Barre-Montpelier	34.1	33.9	34.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Burlington	108.4	108.0	109.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.1	5.9
Virginia	3,528.8	3,563.2	3,579.4	10.1	9.9	9.9	216.7	232.4	231.4
Bristol	39.8	39.0	39.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville	89.7	89.4	91.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.7	5.6
Danville	47.4	45.1	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Lynchburg	104.3	102.2	103.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.9	6.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	706.2	708.3	710.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.3	43.7	43.0
Northern Virginia	1,163.7	1,202.1	1,202.0	.8	.8	.8	73.3	80.9	80.7
Richmond-Petersburg	562.2	566.2	570.3	.9	.8	.8	37.0	37.9	37.9
Roanoke	147.1	147.9	147.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.1	9.0
Washington	2,745.0	2,741.9	2,758.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	171.0	174.8	174.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,436.0	1,446.2	1,451.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	88.5	89.1	88.9
Spokane	197.4	194.6	197.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	12.8	12.5
Tacoma	245.2	241.8	245.6	.2	.2	.2	16.6	17.6	17.5

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Rhode Island	73.4	70.4	70.4	17.3	16.9	17.4	110.7	112.9	111.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	93.3	90.0	90.5	19.1	18.2	18.7	125.9	128.0	126.9
South Carolina	347.0	332.1	327.3	95.0	96.5	96.1	451.6	461.1	459.6
Charleston-North Charleston	22.3	21.5	21.5	14.8	14.8	14.6	62.6	64.2	63.6
Columbia	27.8	28.6	28.5	14.9	15.0	14.9	70.3	72.0	72.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	122.9	122.3	121.2	24.3	25.3	25.2	123.4	124.6	125.1
South Dakota	49.8	45.8	44.7	17.3	17.0	17.0	92.0	95.6	92.8
Rapid City	4.6	4.1	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	14.7	15.7	14.9
Sioux Falls	13.8	13.3	13.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	28.3	29.6	29.3
Tennessee	507.4	487.0	485.7	180.0	181.6	182.0	650.2	659.1	661.7
Chattanooga	45.9	44.8	44.7	20.7	20.1	20.2	49.7	50.1	50.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	46.6	45.4	45.2	8.1	7.8	7.8	48.8	48.2	48.4
Knoxville	47.6	46.9	46.8	15.7	15.9	15.8	92.3	93.2	92.9
Memphis	60.8	58.2	57.6	74.1	74.0	74.8	150.4	154.3	153.4
Nashville	95.4	92.7	93.2	36.2	36.9	36.6	166.4	167.8	168.6
Texas	1,089.0	1,074.1	1,071.7	598.6	619.6	620.7	2,255.7	2,299.5	2,290.5
Arlene	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	14.4	14.1	14.3
Amarillo	8.9	9.1	9.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	27.7	28.1	28.0
Austin-San Marcos	86.4	83.4	82.6	22.2	22.7	22.9	153.5	156.2	156.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.7	22.7	22.7	8.2	8.1	8.1	36.3	35.9	35.9
Brazoria	14.0	13.9	13.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	15.9	16.2	16.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.9	12.7	12.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	26.1	27.4	27.3
Bryan-College Station	5.8	5.8	5.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.8	15.0	15.5
Corpus Christi	13.0	12.9	12.9	7.5	7.4	7.5	36.5	37.2	36.6
Dallas	251.7	246.5	245.4	139.9	145.3	145.8	491.0	513.0	512.0
El Paso	38.5	37.6	37.1	15.7	16.4	16.3	61.9	62.7	61.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	111.4	109.4	110.7	79.2	82.8	82.7	198.3	204.7	203.7
Galveston-Texas City	8.1	8.0	8.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	20.1	20.6	20.4
Houston	211.7	212.3	211.6	154.3	158.7	158.7	473.4	482.8	480.3
Killeen-Temple	9.8	9.4	9.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	25.2	25.7	25.4
Laredo	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.1	13.8	13.8	17.3	17.6	17.7
Longview-Marshall	17.6	17.2	17.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	23.5	23.5	23.4
Lubbock	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.7	7.9	8.0	32.7	32.7	33.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.1	11.3	11.3	6.8	7.2	7.3	41.8	43.0	43.2
Odessa-Midland	6.8	7.1	7.1	4.0	4.6	4.6	27.2	27.8	27.6
San Angelo	4.5	4.5	4.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.4	10.7	10.6
San Antonio	54.5	55.2	55.4	38.2	41.2	41.2	175.4	181.8	180.7
Sherman-Denison	9.8	8.9	8.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.1	10.2	10.3
Texarkana	6.1	6.1	6.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	14.1	14.2	14.1
Tyler	11.5	11.6	11.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	23.3	23.0	22.9
Victoria	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.6	9.8	9.7
Waco	15.9	14.9	14.9	4.5	4.5	4.7	22.8	23.2	23.3
Wichita Falls	8.4	8.5	8.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.4	14.3	14.2
Utah	132.1	129.6	129.3	61.5	62.3	62.4	253.7	255.7	254.9
Provo-Orem	19.5	19.5	19.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	34.0	34.7	34.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.8	82.3	82.2	49.6	49.8	49.4	168.2	169.9	169.5
Vermont	49.2	48.6	48.2	12.7	12.4	12.7	69.7	69.7	69.1
Barre-Montpelier	4.2	4.2	4.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	7.2	7.3	7.1
Burlington	19.8	19.9	19.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	23.2	23.9	23.6
Virginia	387.5	375.1	375.4	188.3	194.9	193.1	770.5	778.9	774.7
Bristol	9.0	8.8	8.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	11.7	11.6	11.6
Charlottesville	7.8	7.2	7.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	17.4	17.6	17.6
Danville	15.5	13.9	14.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.0	9.9	9.8
Lynchburg	24.6	23.2	22.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	22.0	22.3	22.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.6	68.4	68.7	33.9	34.0	33.8	167.1	166.3	166.0
Northern Virginia	38.5	37.6	37.1	77.3	82.0	81.0	231.6	244.3	240.7
Richmond-Petersburg	61.1	57.3	57.1	27.6	28.0	27.8	129.5	133.3	132.5
Roanoke	19.5	19.4	19.4	9.1	9.0	8.9	36.9	37.3	37.5
Washington	353.0	341.5	340.0	150.8	148.8	149.5	660.7	661.2	657.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	200.7	198.4	197.6	90.3	88.2	88.8	338.6	343.4	340.1
Spokane	22.3	20.0	19.6	8.5	8.3	8.2	50.5	51.3	51.7
Tacoma	23.8	22.2	22.1	10.9	10.5	10.4	60.3	59.9	60.2

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P
Rhode Island	31.3	31.4	31.3	165.0	165.7	167.0	63.5	60.0	63.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	33.3	33.6	33.4	175.5	175.7	177.0	63.9	60.4	64.5
South Carolina	82.1	82.9	82.3	469.1	478.4	479.9	318.2	305.3	317.9
Charleston-North Charleston	9.4	9.5	9.5	75.9	80.5	80.7	51.6	52.0	54.0
Columbia	22.5	23.4	23.4	76.1	78.4	78.3	72.0	69.7	72.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.9	16.2	16.2	114.8	113.0	113.7	62.3	57.6	62.7
South Dakota	25.8	27.4	27.3	105.7	108.9	106.9	69.8	66.7	69.5
Rapid City	3.1	3.2	3.2	16.3	17.1	16.3	7.1	6.0	6.6
Sioux Falls	14.2	14.9	14.9	35.3	36.3	35.9	10.0	9.7	10.3
Tennessee	131.5	131.3	131.3	762.1	771.0	774.5	394.4	389.3	398.8
Chattanooga	16.7	16.9	16.9	61.5	61.6	62.0	32.9	31.5	33.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	7.6	7.5	7.5	49.0	48.2	48.7	30.5	30.4	30.9
Knoxville	15.3	15.3	15.4	98.9	100.1	99.4	55.2	51.7	55.9
Memphis	30.1	30.3	30.1	177.0	176.3	176.1	78.8	78.4	81.8
Nashville	42.2	42.2	42.1	226.5	227.7	228.9	86.1	85.1	88.2
Texas	527.1	537.7	536.0	2,764.3	2,836.3	2,834.5	1,570.0	1,525.7	1,596.1
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.5	19.2	19.5	9.9	9.8	10.1
Amarillo	5.7	5.9	6.0	29.0	29.8	30.0	17.0	16.0	17.1
Austin-San Marcos	33.3	33.6	33.5	206.8	213.0	213.1	137.1	138.3	140.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.4	5.4	5.4	42.1	41.8	41.6	27.4	25.6	27.1
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	2.0	15.3	16.7	16.5	15.3	14.5	15.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.9	4.0	3.9	32.2	34.3	33.6	24.8	24.3	25.2
Bryan-College Station	2.8	2.7	2.7	17.6	17.8	18.0	28.8	26.1	28.8
Corpus Christi	6.8	6.9	6.9	50.4	52.3	52.2	30.4	29.5	30.9
Dallas	157.0	158.8	158.4	630.2	652.8	651.7	219.2	217.4	224.7
El Paso	10.1	10.3	10.3	62.7	63.8	64.5	56.4	55.8	57.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	40.1	42.5	42.6	221.7	227.6	226.5	100.8	99.9	103.8
Galveston-Texas City	5.3	5.3	5.2	20.0	20.3	20.2	25.6	25.2	25.6
Houston	114.3	116.9	116.7	655.4	672.8	672.6	271.6	266.5	284.1
Killeen-Temple	4.3	4.4	4.4	29.3	29.8	29.8	28.0	27.7	28.1
Laredo	3.0	3.2	3.2	14.6	15.4	15.1	15.8	15.4	16.3
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.8	3.7	23.2	22.9	23.0	12.1	11.9	12.2
Lubbock	6.2	6.4	6.4	36.8	37.3	37.4	26.0	25.9	26.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.4	5.7	5.6	40.4	43.1	43.0	40.8	38.5	40.9
Odessa-Midland	4.1	4.1	4.1	25.1	25.1	25.0	18.0	17.0	18.2
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.7	12.6	9.2	8.9	9.3
San Antonio	50.5	51.9	51.7	235.7	239.8	240.1	131.3	121.8	127.0
Sherman-Denison	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.8	12.3	12.6	6.0	5.6	5.7
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	11.1	10.5	11.2
Tyler	4.3	4.5	4.4	25.7	26.4	26.1	11.6	11.3	11.8
Victoria	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.3	10.5	10.4	6.7	6.5	6.8
Waco	6.6	6.8	6.7	31.3	29.8	30.9	15.6	15.7	16.2
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.5	16.4	13.1	12.6	12.8
Utah	57.4	59.8	59.8	316.8	321.9	323.0	186.0	176.1	190.5
Provo-Orem	4.5	4.9	4.9	64.2	61.0	63.7	20.7	19.3	21.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	47.2	49.0	49.0	206.4	211.2	210.6	119.2	114.9	122.0
Vermont	12.3	12.6	12.4	91.5	92.2	91.3	49.7	41.6	50.7
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.0	9.4	9.3	8.3	7.5	8.2
Burlington	4.7	4.7	4.6	33.3	34.1	34.0	16.5	14.0	16.8
Virginia	190.8	194.3	193.0	1,151.0	1,176.9	1,178.2	613.9	600.8	623.7
Bristol	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.1	8.8	9.0	6.0	5.6	5.8
Charlottesville	5.1	5.5	5.4	23.2	23.5	24.1	28.4	27.2	28.8
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.8	10.5	11.1	6.1	5.7	6.3
Lynchburg	4.4	4.5	4.5	30.7	29.8	30.6	12.9	12.1	12.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	36.3	36.7	36.4	210.8	216.5	216.1	145.2	142.7	146.7
Northern Virginia	64.0	66.5	65.9	490.1	506.8	505.0	188.1	183.2	190.8
Richmond-Petersburg	49.3	50.6	50.7	153.1	155.2	156.9	103.7	103.1	106.6
Roanoke	11.3	11.1	11.2	43.8	44.9	44.6	17.6	17.1	17.1
Washington	137.4	140.4	140.1	799.1	809.9	813.1	469.3	461.5	479.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	83.9	86.7	86.2	446.5	455.5	456.6	186.3	183.6	192.4
Spokane	10.9	10.8	10.7	61.4	62.2	63.1	31.0	29.2	32.0
Tacoma	13.3	13.5	13.5	71.6	70.2	73.2	48.5	47.7	48.5

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P
West Virginia	737.3	736.6	738.3	20.8	21.7	22.0	36.1	35.9	36.5
Charleston	137.9	138.2	138.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	7.3	7.2	7.3
Huntington-Ashland	124.3	123.2	124.4	.9	1.0	1.0	5.8	6.2	6.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.6	71.8	72.0	.3	.3	.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
Wheeling	66.7	66.3	66.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Wisconsin	2,856.0	2,853.8	2,857.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	136.0	137.4	134.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	208.2	208.1	207.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.2	14.5	14.4
Eau Claire	77.2	77.1	78.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	4.4	4.2
Green Bay	148.7	151.7	152.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	9.5	9.5
Janesville-Beloit	71.6	72.5	72.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.4	3.3
Kenosha	56.4	56.0	56.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.4
La Crosse	74.5	73.0	73.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.0
Madison	290.5	295.5	297.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.7	15.1	14.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	872.2	864.2	866.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	37.0	36.5	36.5
Racine	83.2	83.7	83.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.2	4.1
Sheboygan	65.0	67.0	66.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.6	3.6
Wausau	70.2	70.7	70.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.6	3.7
Wyoming	245.0	251.7	250.3	17.6	19.5	19.6	19.4	19.8	19.6
Casper	32.2	32.6	32.5	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
Puerto Rico	999.2	984.4	986.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	70.5	73.0	72.2
Caguas	72.1	69.0	69.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	2.8	3.0
Mayaguez	68.4	68.5	68.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.0	4.9
Ponce	80.8	79.6	79.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	6.0	5.7
San Juan-Bayamon	634.9	623.1	624.2	.7	.6	.6	47.2	47.3	46.6
Virgin Islands	41.5	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	(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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P
West Virginia	80.3	77.0	76.7	37.9	37.4	37.2	165.5	165.6	164.6
Charleston	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.2	8.7	8.7	31.5	32.1	32.0
Huntington-Ashland	14.5	14.0	14.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	31.9	31.4	31.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	12.4	12.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	18.6	18.4	18.2
Wheeling	6.3	6.0	6.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	16.4	16.9	16.7
Wisconsin	618.4	597.4	591.3	136.0	134.5	137.9	640.2	646.3	639.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.5	59.4	59.2	9.5	10.2	10.2	44.1	44.4	44.6
Eau Claire	12.4	11.9	11.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	21.6	22.1	22.1
Green Bay	30.1	30.7	30.5	10.6	10.9	10.9	33.5	34.0	34.1
Janesville-Beloit	19.3	19.4	19.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	17.3	17.8	17.6
Kenosha	12.3	11.4	11.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	13.9	14.0	13.8
La Crosse	11.1	10.2	10.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	19.4	19.6	19.7
Madison	31.0	30.1	29.7	10.1	10.0	10.2	62.7	63.4	63.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	171.7	165.4	164.3	39.5	37.8	39.1	184.1	183.5	180.8
Racine	23.9	22.9	22.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.2	17.4	17.2
Sheboygan	27.6	27.7	27.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	10.9	11.4	11.3
Wausau	19.5	19.2	19.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	17.1	17.6	17.4
Wyoming	11.4	11.4	11.3	14.4	14.4	14.1	56.5	58.8	57.7
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	8.8	9.1	9.1
Puerto Rico	140.9	130.3	130.3	33.9	32.6	32.8	212.5	212.7	212.7
Caguas	15.6	14.8	15.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	17.5	16.5	16.6
Mayaguez	14.7	14.8	14.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	12.2	11.8	11.7
Ponce	9.0	8.1	8.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.0	13.7	14.0
San Juan-Bayamon	68.5	63.2	63.2	26.6	26.0	26.1	140.0	140.9	140.5
Virgin Islands	2.5	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	8.7	(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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P
West Virginia	29.5	29.8	29.8	228.1	231.6	231.7	139.1	137.6	139.8
Charleston	7.9	7.9	7.8	45.6	45.8	45.8	23.9	23.8	24.3
Huntington-Ashland	4.9	5.1	5.1	38.1	38.2	38.0	21.3	20.5	21.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.9	2.9	22.1	21.8	21.8	9.4	9.3	9.7
Wheeling	2.6	2.6	2.6	24.6	23.7	24.1	10.1	10.5	10.4
Wisconsin	149.2	153.5	152.5	776.8	800.8	793.1	396.3	381.0	404.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.0	9.1	9.1	48.2	48.8	47.4	22.7	21.9	22.9
Eau Claire	2.7	3.1	3.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	11.9	10.7	12.0
Green Bay	11.2	10.8	10.7	38.0	39.4	39.8	16.4	16.2	16.7
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.0	2.0	17.8	18.4	18.8	8.7	8.3	8.8
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	14.9	15.7	15.8	9.1	8.8	9.1
La Crosse	3.2	3.5	3.4	23.6	23.7	23.9	10.7	9.3	10.3
Madison	22.0	23.1	23.0	78.1	81.9	81.4	72.0	71.9	74.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.6	59.4	59.1	290.0	293.0	292.3	91.2	88.6	94.2
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.2	23.4	24.5	24.6	10.0	10.2	10.5
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.4	14.3	14.3	6.3	6.0	6.4
Wausau	4.8	4.8	4.8	13.8	14.4	14.2	7.6	7.1	7.7
Wyoming	8.1	8.3	8.3	57.1	62.1	58.6	60.5	57.4	61.1
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.4	9.9	9.6	5.4	5.0	5.3
Puerto Rico	46.7	46.3	45.8	217.6	217.7	219.5	275.6	270.4	271.9
Caguas	1.6	1.4	1.3	14.0	15.1	14.7	18.2	16.9	17.1
Mayaguez	2.7	2.4	2.4	13.0	13.9	14.2	19.9	19.5	19.4
Ponce	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.9	21.2	21.1	26.0	25.8	25.9
San Juan-Bayamon	37.7	37.7	37.6	144.4	143.0	144.2	170.1	164.4	165.4
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	11.1	(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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Total private		34.5	34.7	34.4	34.3	34.0	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.3	41.3	40.7	40.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.8	43.8	43.6	44.0	43.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.0	44.0	42.3	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.7	42.6	44.6	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	50.8	50.3	43.7	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.8	44.8	47.4	47.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.3	45.2	47.3	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.9	41.9	41.3	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	38.8	39.5	39.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	43.6	43.4	42.3	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	50.1	50.3	49.0	48.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		40.1	40.2	40.1	39.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.5	38.0	37.0	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.3	38.1	34.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.3	40.4	41.1	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.9	45.1	45.1	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.4	46.4	47.0	47.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	44.2	44.4	44.2	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.3	39.4	39.4	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.6	39.3	39.5	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	39.1	39.5	39.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.2	40.2	40.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.8	37.1	37.5	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.6	36.2	38.7	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.6	37.7	36.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.8	41.6	40.8	41.0	40.7	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.0
Durable goods		42.3	42.1	41.2	41.3	40.9	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.1	3.8
Lumber and wood products	24	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.0	4.9	5.0	5.7	5.5	-
Logging	241	41.9	42.1	42.9	44.2	-	6.5	6.9	8.0	8.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.8	41.7	41.2	41.3	-	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.2	42.1	41.4	41.7	-	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.5	40.2	40.5	39.9	-	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	42.0	42.6	42.5	42.8	-	6.1	6.2	7.4	7.0	-
Millwork	2431	42.1	42.2	42.9	42.6	-	7.6	8.1	10.2	9.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.6	43.6	44.0	44.3	-	4.6	4.8	6.2	6.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.4	41.9	40.6	41.7	-	5.2	5.3	4.2	4.5	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.8	42.7	39.2	40.5	-	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.4	-
Wood containers	244	40.7	40.5	40.0	40.0	-	5.0	4.4	3.4	3.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	35.6	35.5	35.9	35.9	-	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	34.7	35.0	34.7	35.1	-	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.8	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	41.1	40.3	39.8	40.8	-	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.5	40.0	40.0	39.7	38.7	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.1	-
Household furniture	251	39.4	39.2	37.9	38.3	-	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.4	39.3	36.9	37.4	-	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.8	38.4	37.4	37.6	-	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.1	-
Metal household furniture	2514	42.3	43.3	42.8	43.7	-	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.2	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	43.1	39.9	42.5	42.8	-	4.9	3.0	6.1	5.9	-
Office furniture	252	43.8	42.5	40.8	39.2	-	5.1	4.4	4.2	3.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.0	39.1	45.5	43.9	-	2.8	2.0	3.9	2.5	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.4	41.8	43.9	43.4	-	5.4	4.3	6.1	5.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.0	39.5	37.6	37.1	-	5.2	4.6	3.4	3.3	-

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Total private		\$13.89	\$13.97	\$14.28	\$14.51	\$14.50	\$479.21	\$484.76	\$491.23	\$497.69	\$493.00
Goods-producing		15.61	15.65	16.06	16.15	16.17	644.69	646.35	653.64	657.31	653.27
Mining		17.16	17.28	17.53	17.71	17.77	751.61	756.86	764.31	779.24	769.44
Metal mining	10	18.71	18.74	19.05	19.27	—	823.24	824.56	805.82	844.03	—
Iron ores	101	21.79	21.71	21.36	22.60	—	974.01	924.85	952.66	976.32	—
Copper ores	102	15.19	15.66	15.81	15.72	—	771.65	787.70	690.90	712.12	—
Coal mining	12	19.12	19.04	18.94	19.37	—	856.58	852.99	897.76	925.89	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.21	19.13	19.08	19.53	—	870.21	864.68	902.48	931.58	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.12	17.32	17.65	17.79	—	717.33	725.71	728.95	738.29	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.36	23.48	23.56	24.30	—	906.37	927.46	937.69	981.72	—
Oil and gas field services	138	14.54	14.79	15.22	15.17	—	633.94	641.89	643.81	641.69	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.51	15.61	15.77	15.86	—	742.93	749.28	760.11	772.38	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	15.10	15.12	15.10	15.21	—	756.51	760.54	739.90	740.73	—
Construction		18.17	18.22	18.43	18.52	18.59	728.62	732.44	739.04	737.10	732.45
General building contractors	15	17.56	17.50	17.80	17.95	—	681.33	684.25	690.64	692.87	—
Residential building construction	152	16.28	16.14	16.77	16.98	—	610.50	613.32	620.49	623.17	—
Operative builders	153	17.25	17.71	18.35	17.79	—	643.43	674.75	631.24	672.46	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	18.93	18.95	18.90	18.99	—	762.88	765.58	776.79	776.69	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.68	17.72	17.94	18.19	—	793.83	799.17	809.09	822.19	—
Highway and street construction	161	18.45	18.47	18.54	18.65	—	856.08	857.01	871.38	878.42	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	17.29	17.35	17.63	17.95	—	764.22	770.34	779.25	795.19	—
Special trade contractors	17	18.48	18.57	18.76	18.79	—	726.26	731.66	739.14	730.93	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	19.10	19.19	19.30	19.28	—	756.36	754.17	762.35	749.99	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	16.37	16.19	16.89	16.74	—	640.07	639.51	662.09	642.82	—
Electrical work	173	20.48	20.59	20.99	21.00	—	823.30	827.72	841.70	816.90	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	17.94	18.02	18.18	18.23	—	660.19	668.54	681.75	669.04	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	18.35	18.67	19.22	19.36	—	671.61	675.85	743.81	743.42	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.94	16.01	16.43	16.53	—	583.40	603.58	599.70	609.96	—
Manufacturing		14.51	14.53	14.89	15.01	15.01	606.52	604.45	607.51	615.41	610.91
Durable goods		14.96	14.99	15.37	15.48	15.48	632.81	631.08	633.24	639.32	633.13
Lumber and wood products	24	12.07	12.09	12.37	12.45	12.35	496.08	499.32	509.64	517.92	506.35
Logging	241	13.88	13.74	14.57	14.56	—	581.57	578.45	625.05	643.55	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	12.01	12.07	12.30	12.41	—	502.02	503.32	506.76	512.53	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	12.48	12.54	12.73	12.84	—	526.66	527.93	527.02	535.43	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	10.38	10.44	10.67	10.79	—	420.39	419.69	432.14	430.52	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	12.23	12.24	12.48	12.56	—	513.66	521.42	530.40	537.57	—
Millwork	2431	12.33	12.40	12.78	12.79	—	519.09	523.28	548.26	544.85	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	12.35	12.22	12.10	12.19	—	513.76	532.79	532.40	540.02	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	10.96	10.86	11.40	11.63	—	464.70	455.03	462.84	484.97	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	14.30	14.37	15.09	15.25	—	583.44	613.60	591.53	617.63	—
Wood containers	244	9.67	9.67	9.81	10.10	—	393.57	391.64	392.40	404.00	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.72	11.70	11.92	11.94	—	417.23	415.35	427.93	428.65	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.67	11.65	12.01	12.01	—	404.95	407.75	416.75	421.55	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.77	11.85	11.90	11.84	—	483.75	477.56	473.62	483.07	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.88	11.86	12.29	12.35	12.34	481.14	474.40	491.60	490.30	477.56
Household furniture	251	11.10	11.07	11.55	11.62	—	437.34	433.94	437.75	445.05	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.59	10.57	11.04	11.15	—	417.25	415.40	407.38	417.01	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.99	11.99	12.15	12.16	—	453.22	460.42	454.41	457.22	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.95	9.84	10.52	10.47	—	420.89	426.07	450.26	457.54	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.63	11.49	12.56	12.62	—	501.25	458.45	533.80	540.14	—
Office furniture	252	12.87	12.82	12.97	13.04	—	563.71	544.85	529.18	511.17	—
Public building and related furniture	253	12.90	12.88	13.56	13.62	—	516.00	503.61	616.98	597.92	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	13.01	13.14	13.18	13.26	—	551.62	549.25	578.60	575.48	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.94	11.78	12.37	12.56	—	477.60	465.31	465.11	465.98	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.8	43.9	44.6	45.2	44.3	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	—
Flat glass	321	41.8	40.0	39.1	39.2	—	5.7	4.5	3.4	3.0	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.0	43.4	43.4	43.8	—	6.4	5.9	5.3	4.9	—
Glass containers	3221	46.1	44.9	44.7	44.5	—	6.3	5.3	5.6	5.5	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.4	42.6	42.6	43.3	—	6.4	6.3	5.2	4.5	—
Products of purchased glass	323	43.1	42.3	42.2	43.8	—	6.0	5.5	5.8	6.4	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	46.8	46.2	46.1	45.7	—	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	—
Structural clay products	325	39.5	39.7	40.2	40.4	—	4.4	4.6	6.7	5.3	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.0	42.4	40.7	41.1	—	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.6	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.2	46.5	48.0	48.7	—	8.5	8.5	8.9	9.0	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.7	44.6	43.2	44.1	—	8.6	8.1	5.6	5.0	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.7	44.8	45.6	45.0	—	8.4	8.7	9.0	8.4	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	47.6	47.6	50.2	51.8	—	8.6	8.5	9.4	10.2	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.2	—	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	—
Abrasive products	3291	39.3	39.5	42.5	42.0	—	3.3	2.9	1.4	1.4	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.9	44.4	43.6	44.4	43.5	7.2	6.7	6.2	6.5	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	45.8	44.9	44.6	45.9	44.6	7.4	6.9	6.5	7.0	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	46.6	45.4	45.9	47.5	—	7.3	6.7	7.1	7.7	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.9	44.4	42.1	43.8	—	8.6	8.7	6.7	7.7	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.5	45.3	44.1	44.6	—	7.0	6.5	6.9	7.1	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.0	45.8	44.2	45.4	—	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.4	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	47.0	45.5	48.9	50.1	—	8.3	6.2	3.8	5.7	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	46.0	45.2	46.5	44.9	—	6.2	5.5	8.9	8.6	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.8	45.8	46.2	46.5	—	8.7	8.0	11.1	10.2	—
Primary aluminum	3334	45.8	45.6	45.9	45.9	—	8.1	7.3	11.9	9.9	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.5	43.7	42.5	43.0	—	8.8	8.1	6.1	6.2	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.5	43.3	41.3	42.2	—	7.4	7.3	4.9	4.9	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	37.8	36.0	41.2	43.4	—	8.6	8.5	9.5	9.9	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	46.4	45.3	41.9	42.4	—	8.2	7.6	4.5	4.7	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.6	42.4	41.5	42.0	—	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.2	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.2	41.8	44.2	44.6	—	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.7	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.8	42.6	41.5	41.5	41.2	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.1	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	46.9	46.5	45.0	44.8	—	8.0	7.6	7.7	8.1	—
Metal cans	3411	46.9	46.7	45.6	45.7	—	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.4	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.0	42.1	40.7	41.3	—	5.0	4.8	3.6	3.8	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.5	43.5	42.1	43.2	—	5.4	5.2	3.1	3.8	—
Hardware, nec	3429	40.6	41.3	39.7	40.0	—	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.7	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.0	42.4	41.6	41.1	—	4.9	5.1	3.6	3.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.9	40.6	40.5	40.1	—	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.3	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.1	41.9	41.5	41.2	—	4.7	4.1	2.7	3.2	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	43.2	42.9	42.0	41.8	—	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.6	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	44.7	43.7	42.6	42.0	—	7.1	6.3	6.2	6.0	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.7	41.2	42.3	42.5	—	4.2	4.1	5.2	5.2	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.1	43.4	43.0	43.2	—	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	—
Sheet metal work	3444	43.7	43.5	41.3	41.3	—	5.4	4.9	3.7	3.8	—
Architectural metal work	3446	42.2	41.5	38.9	38.2	—	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.6	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	40.8	41.1	39.4	38.4	—	4.4	4.3	3.1	2.9	—
Screw machine products	3451	39.5	40.2	39.0	38.7	—	4.0	3.9	2.8	2.9	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.2	42.1	39.9	38.2	—	4.8	4.7	3.5	2.9	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.4	44.8	42.8	43.3	—	5.3	5.3	4.0	4.1	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.0	42.1	41.5	42.4	—	4.3	4.6	3.6	3.8	—
Automotive stampings	3465	46.9	47.3	44.8	44.6	—	5.9	6.0	4.4	4.3	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.8	41.5	38.9	40.4	—	3.9	3.9	2.6	3.3	—
Metal services, nec	347	40.6	40.3	39.6	39.4	—	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.2	—
Plating and polishing	3471	40.5	40.3	39.2	39.1	—	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.8	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	40.7	40.3	40.1	39.8	—	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.7	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.8	40.6	40.1	39.9	—	4.0	3.2	2.4	2.3	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.7	42.2	42.1	40.1	—	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.3	—	4.2	3.8	3.1	3.3	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.6	42.0	34.5	35.3	—	4.4	3.9	1.9	2.1	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	39.5	38.7	38.5	38.9	—	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.1	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$14.77	\$14.75	\$15.17	\$15.23	\$15.21	\$646.93	\$647.53	\$676.58	\$688.40	\$673.80
Flat glass	321	20.05	19.13	18.91	18.95	—	838.09	765.20	739.38	742.84	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	16.35	16.48	17.28	17.37	—	703.05	715.23	749.95	760.81	—
Glass containers	3221	17.64	17.63	18.17	18.08	—	813.20	791.59	812.20	804.56	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.60	15.85	16.70	16.93	—	645.84	675.21	711.42	733.07	—
Products of purchased glass	323	13.24	13.16	13.54	13.56	—	570.64	556.67	571.39	593.93	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.69	19.73	19.00	19.06	—	921.49	911.53	875.90	871.04	—
Structural clay products	325	12.32	12.23	11.82	11.88	—	486.64	485.53	475.16	479.95	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.59	12.39	12.99	12.96	—	516.19	525.34	528.69	532.66	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	14.67	14.68	15.22	15.30	—	677.75	682.62	730.56	745.11	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	13.38	13.70	14.87	14.52	—	611.47	611.02	642.38	640.33	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	12.92	12.95	12.79	12.83	—	564.60	580.16	583.22	577.35	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	15.86	15.84	16.72	16.78	—	754.94	753.98	839.34	869.20	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.73	14.89	14.87	14.99	—	605.40	611.98	614.13	617.59	—
Abrasive products	3291	13.27	13.43	12.60	12.92	—	521.51	530.49	535.50	542.64	—
Primary metal industries	33	16.54	16.48	17.06	17.26	17.11	742.65	731.71	743.82	766.34	744.29
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	19.83	19.84	20.63	20.88	20.47	908.21	890.82	920.10	958.39	912.96
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	21.63	21.72	22.51	22.80	—	1,007.96	986.09	1,033.21	1,083.00	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	15.03	15.17	16.28	16.37	—	674.85	673.55	685.39	717.01	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	15.18	15.06	15.83	16.01	—	690.69	682.22	698.10	714.05	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	16.05	15.91	16.96	17.17	—	738.30	728.68	749.63	779.52	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.92	14.82	15.76	16.20	—	701.24	674.31	770.66	811.62	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.91	13.78	14.05	14.13	—	639.86	622.86	653.33	634.44	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	18.74	18.68	19.38	19.47	—	858.29	855.54	895.36	905.36	—
Primary aluminum	3334	19.16	19.15	19.75	19.78	—	877.53	873.24	906.53	907.90	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	15.33	15.25	15.32	15.44	—	682.19	666.43	651.10	663.92	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	16.03	16.16	16.26	16.48	—	697.31	699.73	671.54	695.46	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.23	19.03	18.89	18.70	—	726.89	685.08	778.27	811.58	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.92	14.77	14.51	14.69	—	692.29	669.08	607.97	622.86	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.83	12.89	13.21	13.39	—	546.56	546.54	548.22	562.38	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	13.08	13.12	13.04	13.18	—	565.06	548.42	576.37	587.83	—
Fabricated metal products	34	13.99	14.01	14.34	14.43	14.34	598.77	596.83	595.11	598.85	590.81
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	17.05	16.90	17.40	17.64	—	799.65	785.85	783.00	790.27	—
Metal cans	3411	18.26	18.16	18.61	18.90	—	856.39	848.07	848.62	863.73	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.90	12.99	13.47	13.53	—	541.80	546.88	548.23	558.79	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	12.66	12.81	13.30	13.40	—	550.71	557.24	559.93	578.88	—
Hardware, nec	3429	13.41	13.41	14.03	14.09	—	544.45	553.83	556.99	563.60	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.66	12.60	12.81	13.03	—	531.72	534.24	532.90	535.53	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	12.27	12.02	12.30	12.56	—	501.84	488.01	498.15	503.66	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	13.12	12.98	13.33	13.48	—	552.35	543.86	553.20	555.38	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.30	13.34	13.75	13.84	—	574.56	572.29	577.50	578.51	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.44	13.56	13.88	13.86	—	600.77	592.57	591.29	582.12	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	11.45	11.54	11.93	12.02	—	477.47	475.45	504.64	510.85	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	14.57	14.63	15.13	15.30	—	627.97	634.94	650.59	660.96	—
Sheet metal work	3444	13.74	13.71	14.13	14.23	—	600.44	596.39	583.57	587.70	—
Architectural metal work	3446	13.25	13.16	13.77	13.55	—	559.15	546.14	535.65	517.61	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	14.30	14.22	14.68	14.73	—	583.44	584.44	578.39	565.63	—
Screw machine products	3451	13.50	13.44	14.02	14.06	—	533.25	540.29	546.78	544.12	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	15.14	15.04	15.36	15.40	—	638.91	633.18	612.86	588.28	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	16.38	16.42	16.73	16.81	—	727.27	735.62	716.04	727.87	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.30	15.43	15.62	15.54	—	642.60	649.60	648.23	658.90	—
Automotive stampings	3465	18.45	18.49	18.73	19.08	—	865.31	874.58	839.10	850.97	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	13.61	13.65	14.22	14.14	—	555.29	566.48	553.16	571.26	—
Metal services, nec	347	12.44	12.40	12.66	12.59	—	505.06	499.72	501.34	496.05	—
Plating and polishing	3471	12.08	11.98	12.00	11.88	—	489.24	482.79	470.40	464.51	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	13.01	13.06	13.58	13.55	—	529.51	526.32	544.56	539.29	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.84	15.66	15.72	15.88	—	662.11	635.80	630.37	633.61	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.37	17.17	17.36	17.78	—	741.70	724.57	730.86	712.98	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	13.57	13.62	13.93	14.05	—	575.37	570.68	571.13	580.27	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	13.71	13.69	14.48	14.51	—	584.05	574.98	499.56	512.20	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	12.45	12.47	12.46	12.62	—	491.78	482.59	479.71	490.92	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.0	41.9	40.1	40.4	40.1	5.0	4.7	3.5	3.4	—
Engines and turbines	351	42.7	41.8	42.7	43.1	—	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.6	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	45.3	42.9	48.1	47.9	—	5.1	4.0	5.8	5.5	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.7	41.5	40.8	41.3	—	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.2	40.1	39.0	38.6	—	4.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	39.8	39.1	38.9	38.7	—	5.2	4.0	3.7	3.9	—
Construction and related machinery	353	42.6	42.5	40.9	41.4	—	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	40.8	39.4	38.2	38.7	—	4.0	3.5	2.6	2.8	—
Mining machinery	3532	41.1	42.5	43.4	42.8	—	5.6	6.2	6.7	5.9	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	47.6	50.0	46.9	46.8	—	8.4	9.3	9.6	7.6	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.3	41.9	40.3	43.0	—	6.5	5.5	3.9	4.9	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.7	41.3	37.6	38.1	—	2.5	2.8	0.6	0.8	—
Metalworking machinery	354	41.9	42.0	39.8	40.2	—	5.6	5.4	3.7	3.7	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.0	42.6	40.3	40.5	—	4.5	4.5	2.8	2.7	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.3	41.1	35.7	36.3	—	5.0	4.2	1.8	2.3	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.1	42.1	40.3	40.4	—	6.3	6.2	4.8	4.6	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	40.9	41.0	39.6	39.9	—	4.8	4.2	2.7	2.9	—
Power driven handtools	3546	37.7	39.3	38.2	38.9	—	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.1	—
Special industry machinery	355	42.8	42.3	40.1	40.2	—	5.8	5.5	3.2	3.3	—
Textile machinery	3552	39.8	40.4	36.2	35.2	—	1.8	1.8	0.3	0.3	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.4	36.9	38.0	37.2	—	4.3	3.7	2.1	1.8	—
Food products machinery	3556	44.1	42.9	43.9	43.3	—	8.5	7.3	6.3	5.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	42.0	41.9	40.1	40.4	—	4.7	4.3	2.5	2.7	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.9	41.6	39.4	39.1	—	5.9	5.3	2.9	2.8	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.9	42.2	39.9	39.2	—	6.4	5.9	3.1	3.2	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.6	44.8	46.8	47.2	—	3.5	3.7	2.3	2.4	—
Blowers and fans	3564	40.9	40.2	40.0	39.6	—	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.1	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	38.8	39.1	35.0	36.2	—	4.4	3.9	3.0	3.1	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	43.6	45.0	43.0	45.5	—	5.6	5.3	3.2	4.1	—
Computer and office equipment	357	39.9	39.8	37.0	38.6	—	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.2	—
Electronic computers	3571	39.6	39.3	36.3	38.2	—	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.3	42.7	40.5	41.3	—	6.0	5.9	3.2	3.1	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.6	42.7	40.3	39.6	—	5.0	4.9	3.9	3.3	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.2	43.8	40.8	39.7	—	5.6	5.7	4.6	3.7	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.6	42.6	41.1	41.1	—	5.6	5.5	4.1	4.1	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	43.3	42.5	39.5	41.4	—	5.8	5.3	4.3	5.2	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.9	42.8	41.5	41.4	—	5.9	5.7	4.2	4.2	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.2	41.1	39.2	39.3	39.2	4.2	4.0	2.4	2.6	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.7	41.6	39.4	39.3	—	5.4	5.1	3.2	3.2	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.2	41.5	38.6	38.1	—	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.2	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.1	41.6	40.1	40.3	—	7.1	6.4	3.3	3.9	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.7	41.2	38.9	40.3	—	3.9	3.5	2.1	2.6	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.4	41.6	39.5	40.9	—	3.9	3.6	2.4	3.1	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.0	41.5	37.5	39.5	—	4.2	3.7	1.8	2.4	—
Household appliances	363	38.4	39.3	36.9	37.7	—	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	36.9	37.4	31.9	33.1	—	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.9	41.2	41.0	41.9	—	2.3	2.8	1.7	1.7	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.9	39.3	37.6	39.3	—	2.4	2.1	2.2	4.2	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.8	41.1	39.0	39.1	—	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.3	—
Electric lamps	3641	42.0	43.0	40.1	40.5	—	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	42.4	42.5	39.5	38.9	—	4.8	4.9	3.5	3.7	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	37.6	38.1	36.6	37.6	—	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.6	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	36.7	38.2	37.4	37.5	—	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	38.6	39.3	38.1	38.2	—	7.4	8.2	3.0	3.2	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.6	39.6	39.7	39.9	—	4.3	4.5	3.0	3.3	—
Communications equipment	366	42.8	41.7	40.1	40.3	—	3.6	3.2	1.9	2.1	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	43.0	40.9	37.8	38.1	—	4.0	3.7	1.9	1.9	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.6	41.4	39.3	39.2	—	4.5	4.4	2.3	2.3	—
Electron tubes	3671	42.7	41.3	43.6	44.6	—	2.7	2.3	1.5	2.0	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.6	41.9	40.8	40.3	—	5.4	4.8	2.8	3.0	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.8	42.0	40.4	40.1	—	4.2	3.8	2.3	1.8	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	40.9	41.2	40.9	40.6	—	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.4	—
Storage batteries	3691	42.3	41.6	40.1	40.1	—	4.2	4.0	3.0	3.2	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.1	41.5	43.1	42.4	—	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.69	\$15.66	\$15.96	\$16.05	\$16.09	\$658.98	\$656.15	\$640.00	\$648.42	\$645.21
Engines and turbines	351	18.26	17.90	18.72	18.77	—	779.70	748.22	799.34	808.99	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	21.09	21.29	21.23	21.45	—	955.38	913.34	1,021.16	1,027.46	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	17.14	16.80	17.65	17.61	—	714.74	697.20	720.12	727.29	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.93	14.60	15.38	15.27	—	600.19	585.46	599.82	589.42	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	15.75	15.55	16.20	16.08	—	626.85	608.01	630.18	622.30	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.82	14.75	14.94	14.92	—	631.33	626.88	611.05	617.69	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.87	14.95	15.47	15.54	—	606.70	589.03	590.95	601.40	—
Mining machinery	3532	15.33	15.04	15.14	15.11	—	630.06	639.20	657.08	646.71	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	15.60	15.36	14.80	14.60	—	742.56	768.00	694.12	683.28	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.80	14.57	14.66	14.61	—	626.04	610.48	590.80	628.23	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.05	13.23	13.34	13.45	—	531.14	546.40	501.58	512.45	—
Metalworking machinery	354	16.73	16.63	16.95	17.09	—	700.99	698.46	674.61	687.02	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	15.78	16.06	16.25	16.25	—	678.54	684.16	654.88	658.13	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.25	17.29	17.12	17.33	—	729.68	710.62	611.18	629.08	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	17.78	17.70	18.02	18.15	—	748.54	745.17	726.21	733.26	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.37	14.03	14.18	14.32	—	587.73	575.23	561.53	571.37	—
Power driven handtools	3546	13.08	12.82	13.44	13.70	—	493.12	503.83	513.41	532.93	—
Special industry machinery	355	16.42	16.46	16.16	16.29	—	702.78	696.26	648.02	654.86	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.20	13.08	12.86	12.62	—	525.36	528.43	465.53	444.22	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	17.64	17.54	17.82	17.87	—	677.38	647.23	677.16	664.76	—
Food products machinery	3556	16.58	16.20	16.09	16.46	—	731.18	694.98	706.35	712.72	—
General industrial machinery	356	15.06	15.12	14.98	15.15	—	632.52	633.53	600.70	612.06	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	16.28	16.22	16.20	16.37	—	682.13	674.75	638.28	640.07	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.92	16.12	15.02	15.33	—	682.97	680.26	599.30	600.94	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	15.63	15.70	15.53	15.76	—	681.47	703.36	726.80	743.87	—
Blowers and fans	3564	12.25	12.17	12.57	12.67	—	501.03	489.23	502.80	501.73	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.56	16.53	16.98	17.04	—	642.53	646.32	594.30	616.85	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	14.71	14.59	13.71	14.04	—	641.36	656.55	589.53	638.82	—
Computer and office equipment	357	17.66	17.57	18.92	18.94	—	704.63	699.29	700.04	731.08	—
Electronic computers	3571	19.74	19.46	21.22	21.02	—	781.70	764.78	770.29	802.96	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	14.91	15.02	15.88	16.54	—	615.78	641.35	643.14	683.10	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	13.88	14.01	14.29	14.24	—	591.29	598.23	575.89	563.90	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	13.93	14.17	14.45	14.40	—	601.78	620.65	589.56	571.68	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	15.14	15.22	15.37	15.50	—	644.96	648.37	631.71	637.05	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	15.46	15.44	16.07	16.26	—	669.42	656.20	634.77	673.16	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	15.09	15.20	15.33	15.44	—	647.36	650.56	636.20	639.22	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	13.91	14.00	14.72	14.84	14.80	573.09	575.40	577.02	583.21	580.16
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.76	13.92	14.59	14.74	—	573.79	579.07	574.85	579.28	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.44	12.63	13.69	13.56	—	512.53	524.15	528.43	516.64	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.81	14.95	15.26	15.61	—	623.50	621.92	611.93	629.08	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	13.47	13.60	14.22	14.32	—	561.70	560.32	553.16	577.10	—
Motors and generators	3621	12.53	12.77	13.31	13.41	—	531.27	531.23	525.75	548.47	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	15.39	15.27	16.22	16.48	—	630.99	633.71	608.25	650.96	—
Household appliances	363	12.91	13.02	12.99	12.96	—	495.74	511.69	479.33	488.59	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.79	14.87	14.81	14.42	—	545.75	556.14	472.44	477.30	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.57	12.60	11.67	11.68	—	501.54	519.12	478.47	489.39	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	12.46	12.64	13.10	13.25	—	484.69	496.75	492.56	520.73	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	13.48	13.54	14.35	14.51	—	549.98	556.49	559.65	567.34	—
Electric lamps	3641	18.01	18.11	18.71	18.46	—	756.42	778.73	750.27	747.63	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.82	13.80	14.64	15.05	—	585.97	586.50	578.28	585.45	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.30	12.28	12.71	12.68	—	462.48	467.87	465.19	476.77	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	10.70	10.85	11.97	11.88	—	392.69	414.47	447.68	445.50	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	13.19	13.51	13.39	13.51	—	509.13	530.94	510.16	516.08	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.61	12.89	12.71	12.74	—	499.36	510.44	504.59	508.33	—
Communications equipment	366	14.30	14.51	15.11	15.36	—	612.04	605.07	605.91	619.01	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.35	14.78	15.39	15.66	—	617.05	604.50	581.74	596.65	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	14.48	14.47	15.73	15.86	—	602.37	599.06	618.19	621.71	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.68	14.58	14.87	14.99	—	626.84	602.15	648.33	668.55	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	19.69	19.83	21.24	21.31	—	838.79	830.88	866.59	858.79	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	11.96	11.80	12.84	12.90	—	499.93	495.60	518.74	517.29	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.48	13.55	13.87	13.96	—	551.33	558.26	567.28	566.78	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.04	15.09	16.01	16.76	—	636.19	627.74	642.00	672.08	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	12.99	13.07	13.18	13.12	—	533.89	542.41	568.06	556.29	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.8	43.4	42.7	41.9	42.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.5	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.0	44.5	44.3	42.9	43.0	5.7	5.5	5.6	4.8	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.9	44.7	45.3	42.8	—	6.5	6.3	8.0	6.3	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.3	44.2	43.2	42.1	—	5.7	5.7	4.2	3.7	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.1	44.8	43.9	43.0	—	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.3	—
Truck trailers	3715	42.1	42.3	44.9	45.2	—	2.2	2.1	1.6	2.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	43.9	43.9	42.5	42.3	—	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.5	—
Aircraft	3721	43.4	43.2	41.6	40.8	—	5.1	4.9	4.2	4.0	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.4	44.7	44.0	44.1	—	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.1	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.1	44.3	42.6	42.7	—	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.2	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	38.5	38.6	35.6	36.3	—	3.6	3.6	2.7	3.1	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	38.9	39.6	36.3	37.1	—	4.6	4.8	3.5	4.2	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	38.1	37.6	34.9	35.4	—	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.9	—
Railroad equipment	374	41.4	41.6	39.0	40.0	—	3.5	3.8	3.0	4.0	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.4	40.0	41.1	42.5	—	5.7	5.5	6.6	7.2	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	39.4	38.5	41.1	43.3	—	8.2	7.8	10.2	11.3	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	38.9	39.2	39.1	38.9	—	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.7	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	38.2	39.2	38.7	—	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.6	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.0	41.2	40.4	41.2	40.8	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.0	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	39.0	38.7	38.5	38.9	—	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.7	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.7	42.2	40.5	41.7	—	3.3	3.4	2.5	3.0	—
Environmental controls	3822	42.3	42.5	39.1	42.6	—	3.5	3.7	2.3	3.7	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.0	41.0	39.6	39.9	—	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.1	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.6	42.5	38.1	40.4	—	4.1	3.9	1.3	2.1	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.6	40.9	40.9	41.3	—	3.4	3.5	2.7	3.1	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	41.2	41.9	42.2	42.9	—	3.8	4.2	3.2	3.6	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.4	—	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.4	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	43.0	42.1	43.3	44.7	—	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.3	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	41.3	40.9	38.1	38.5	—	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.7	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	36.7	35.8	37.2	37.3	—	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.1	38.9	38.3	37.9	37.8	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	37.8	38.2	36.2	36.4	—	2.9	3.5	1.2	1.6	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.9	37.2	35.2	35.3	—	3.1	3.8	1.3	1.8	—
Musical instruments	393	39.7	39.2	41.5	39.4	—	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.0	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.3	40.6	38.2	37.9	—	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	41.3	40.2	38.3	38.4	—	3.0	2.6	3.7	3.9	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.9	40.7	38.2	37.7	—	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.4	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	37.0	36.0	39.6	38.9	—	1.6	1.3	3.2	2.8	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.1	38.8	34.9	36.7	—	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.9	—
Costume jewelry	3961	40.6	39.8	33.7	36.4	—	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.0	38.6	38.7	38.1	—	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.4	40.9	41.8	39.7	—	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	—
Nondurable goods		41.1	40.9	40.3	40.7	40.4	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3
Food and kindred products	20	42.5	42.0	41.6	42.0	41.8	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.3	—
Meat products	201	42.1	41.7	41.0	41.5	—	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.3	—
Meat packing plants	2011	45.4	45.9	44.3	44.9	—	7.2	7.4	5.9	6.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	44.4	43.1	41.5	42.0	—	7.0	6.8	5.5	6.2	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.5	39.0	39.0	39.5	—	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	—
Dairy products	202	42.7	42.6	41.4	41.6	—	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.6	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	43.9	44.1	42.7	43.6	—	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.8	43.3	41.4	41.6	—	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.3	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	43.8	42.3	42.9	43.2	—	9.3	7.1	9.6	9.3	—
Canned specialties	2032	42.1	43.9	41.0	42.8	—	5.4	5.6	3.1	4.3	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	48.1	44.4	47.5	47.1	—	14.8	10.1	16.4	15.4	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	42.7	42.8	43.4	44.9	—	7.3	6.3	7.8	8.4	—
Grain mill products	204	47.5	46.2	43.7	45.1	—	8.8	7.7	6.2	7.1	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	51.1	49.6	47.3	48.4	—	11.9	11.9	9.4	11.7	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	41.7	40.9	38.8	39.1	—	7.2	6.6	5.1	5.2	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$18.77	\$18.88	\$19.08	\$19.30	\$19.43	\$822.13	\$819.39	\$814.72	\$808.67	\$816.06
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	19.12	19.26	19.39	19.68	19.91	860.40	857.07	858.98	844.27	856.13
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	23.25	23.89	23.76	24.46	—	1,067.18	1,067.88	1,076.33	1,046.89	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	16.57	16.80	17.07	17.23	—	734.05	742.56	737.42	725.38	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	17.64	17.59	17.68	17.85	—	795.56	788.03	776.15	767.55	—
Truck trailers	3715	12.25	12.15	12.18	12.12	—	515.73	513.95	546.88	547.82	—
Aircraft and parts	372	20.86	20.92	21.14	21.31	—	915.75	918.39	898.45	901.41	—
Aircraft	3721	23.68	23.71	23.92	24.25	—	1,027.71	1,024.27	995.07	989.40	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	20.42	20.49	20.81	20.84	—	906.65	915.90	915.64	919.04	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	18.02	18.16	18.55	18.69	—	794.68	804.49	790.23	798.06	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	14.34	14.34	14.85	14.75	—	552.09	553.52	528.66	535.43	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	15.95	16.00	16.48	16.30	—	620.46	633.60	598.22	604.73	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	12.72	12.63	12.91	12.89	—	484.63	474.89	450.56	456.31	—
Railroad equipment	374	17.40	17.67	18.10	18.54	—	720.36	735.07	705.90	741.60	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	20.60	20.87	21.44	21.64	—	852.84	834.80	881.18	919.70	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	21.68	21.92	22.57	22.83	—	854.19	843.92	927.63	988.54	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.90	12.85	13.18	13.15	—	501.81	503.72	515.34	511.54	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.98	12.64	12.90	12.67	—	499.73	482.85	505.68	490.33	—
Instruments and related products	38	14.58	14.62	15.00	15.08	15.15	597.78	602.34	606.00	621.30	618.12
Search and navigation equipment	381	18.66	18.61	19.08	19.29	—	727.74	720.21	734.58	750.38	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.68	14.69	15.12	15.21	—	612.16	619.92	612.36	634.26	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.60	11.64	11.93	12.04	—	490.68	494.70	466.46	512.90	—
Process control instruments	3823	15.27	15.41	15.23	15.38	—	610.80	631.81	603.11	613.66	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	17.37	17.55	18.02	18.23	—	722.59	745.88	686.56	736.49	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	13.35	13.48	13.95	13.95	—	542.01	551.33	570.56	576.14	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.45	12.51	12.94	12.91	—	512.94	524.17	546.07	553.84	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	13.26	13.59	14.04	14.07	—	535.70	549.04	565.81	568.43	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	11.06	11.11	11.15	11.29	—	475.58	467.73	482.80	504.66	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	18.79	18.54	18.61	19.07	—	776.03	758.29	709.04	734.20	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	11.63	11.86	10.82	10.62	—	426.82	424.59	402.50	396.13	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.66	11.75	12.23	12.37	12.34	455.91	457.08	468.41	468.82	466.45
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.36	12.48	12.61	12.60	—	467.21	476.74	456.48	458.64	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	12.29	12.49	12.61	12.65	—	453.50	464.63	443.87	446.55	—
Musical instruments	393	11.16	11.21	11.30	11.40	—	443.05	439.43	468.95	449.16	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	11.53	11.62	12.38	12.50	—	464.66	471.77	472.92	473.75	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	11.57	11.58	12.43	12.71	—	477.84	465.52	476.07	488.06	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	11.51	11.63	12.36	12.44	—	459.25	473.34	472.15	468.99	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.66	11.64	12.36	12.23	—	431.42	419.04	489.46	475.75	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.26	10.35	10.72	10.95	—	401.17	401.58	374.13	401.87	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.26	9.36	9.78	10.06	—	375.96	372.53	329.59	366.18	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.78	11.87	12.28	12.53	—	459.42	458.18	475.24	477.39	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	13.13	13.49	13.59	14.20	—	543.58	551.74	568.06	563.74	—
Nondurable goods		13.80	13.81	14.17	14.32	14.32	567.18	564.83	571.05	582.82	578.53
Food and kindred products	20	12.59	12.59	12.87	12.97	13.00	535.08	528.78	535.39	544.74	543.40
Meat products	201	10.52	10.52	10.78	10.87	—	442.89	438.68	441.98	451.11	—
Meat packing plants	2011	11.12	11.10	11.44	11.55	—	504.85	509.49	506.79	518.60	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	11.83	11.83	12.29	12.33	—	525.25	509.87	510.04	517.86	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.60	9.63	9.80	9.90	—	379.20	375.57	382.20	391.05	—
Dairy products	202	14.52	14.45	14.96	15.03	—	620.00	615.57	619.34	625.25	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.78	12.75	13.26	13.17	—	561.04	562.28	566.20	574.21	—
Fluid milk	2026	15.52	15.43	15.68	16.00	—	664.26	668.12	649.15	665.60	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.80	11.79	12.21	12.22	—	516.84	498.72	523.81	527.90	—
Canned specialties	2032	16.51	16.33	16.62	16.10	—	695.07	716.89	681.42	689.08	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.04	12.03	12.46	12.26	—	579.12	534.13	591.85	577.45	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	11.36	11.12	12.21	12.51	—	485.07	475.94	529.91	561.70	—
Grain mill products	204	15.35	15.11	15.17	15.43	—	729.13	698.08	662.93	695.89	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	14.07	13.97	14.00	14.23	—	718.98	692.91	662.20	688.73	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	12.81	12.76	13.40	13.46	—	534.18	521.88	519.92	526.29	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.9	—	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.8	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.7	—	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.6	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.7	41.6	41.2	41.2	—	5.3	5.2	4.2	5.1	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	43.0	44.3	43.4	44.3	—	5.7	6.4	6.5	7.9	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	50.0	50.5	56.3	58.2	—	10.4	10.7	12.9	14.1	—
Beet sugar	2063	40.8	42.2	44.1	41.4	—	3.9	6.0	4.0	4.9	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	42.1	43.9	41.9	41.9	—	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.0	—
Fats and oils	207	39.9	39.9	40.9	42.3	—	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.5	—
Beverages	208	46.0	44.8	44.6	45.5	—	6.8	6.3	5.5	5.9	—
Malt beverages	2082	46.5	46.9	44.6	45.9	—	7.7	8.3	5.8	6.5	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.9	42.6	46.2	45.3	—	5.7	4.6	6.1	5.4	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	37.9	37.6	38.8	38.4	—	5.5	5.7	8.1	7.3	—
Tobacco products	21	41.9	40.9	40.1	40.8	40.5	5.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	—
Cigarettes	211	45.0	43.4	43.1	43.3	—	7.3	3.7	4.4	4.7	—
Textile mill products	22	41.2	40.7	40.1	40.3	39.6	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	41.6	40.6	38.9	40.3	—	4.5	4.1	3.0	3.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.8	41.1	39.1	39.5	—	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.8	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	41.2	40.3	43.4	42.5	—	3.6	3.1	1.9	1.3	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	41.8	41.6	40.1	38.6	—	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	—
Knitting mills	225	38.5	38.2	39.1	38.8	—	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.0	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.9	37.4	38.5	39.9	—	2.8	2.5	1.9	2.0	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.3	36.4	35.5	34.6	—	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.6	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.9	40.3	42.7	41.0	—	4.5	4.5	6.9	6.0	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	37.0	36.1	34.2	35.0	—	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.2	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.3	41.7	41.8	42.6	—	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.8	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	44.4	43.4	44.8	46.5	—	5.0	4.7	4.6	6.1	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.7	41.3	40.7	40.9	—	4.8	4.1	3.2	3.3	—
Carpets and rugs	227	43.2	43.0	43.0	41.9	—	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.3	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	42.1	41.6	39.6	39.3	—	4.6	4.2	3.5	3.6	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.5	41.2	38.3	38.0	—	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.3	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	43.2	41.8	44.4	44.8	—	3.2	2.9	2.2	2.0	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.5	40.9	39.7	41.1	—	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.5	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.7	37.6	37.1	36.7	36.5	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.8	35.9	34.5	32.9	—	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.5	37.6	37.6	36.6	—	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.8	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	33.8	33.8	31.8	31.6	—	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.1	35.1	35.6	34.4	—	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.8	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	40.8	41.3	38.7	36.7	—	5.8	6.8	3.9	4.6	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.4	36.2	36.8	35.8	—	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	29.4	29.1	31.7	30.2	—	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.6	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	41.0	41.2	44.4	42.2	—	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.1	36.3	40.3	37.7	—	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.2	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.2	35.9	35.3	34.8	—	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.5	34.6	33.0	31.4	—	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.9	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.5	35.7	33.8	32.5	—	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	33.3	31.7	30.6	28.3	—	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	39.1	38.1	40.1	40.7	—	3.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.2	37.9	40.1	40.0	—	1.7	1.6	0.5	0.5	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	36.9	37.5	33.5	34.5	—	4.6	5.4	3.4	3.3	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.2	39.3	38.0	38.3	—	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.2	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.4	38.8	38.7	35.9	—	3.0	3.4	1.6	1.3	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.8	38.7	38.7	40.6	—	2.9	2.4	2.8	3.3	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	42.7	42.9	38.9	40.4	—	3.7	4.6	3.0	3.4	—
Paper and allied products	26	42.7	42.6	41.2	42.2	41.6	6.0	5.8	4.9	5.4	—
Paper mills	262	44.1	43.8	41.6	43.2	—	6.6	6.5	5.5	6.6	—
Paperboard mills	263	41.2	42.9	38.8	40.8	—	7.8	8.0	5.9	7.0	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$13.94	\$13.78	\$14.24	\$14.33	—	\$568.75	\$560.85	\$578.14	\$586.10	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	14.00	13.87	14.33	14.38	—	564.20	557.57	576.07	585.27	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	13.84	13.62	14.08	14.26	—	577.13	566.59	580.10	587.51	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	14.44	14.25	15.65	15.40	—	620.92	631.28	679.21	682.22	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	15.22	14.49	15.52	15.76	—	761.00	731.75	873.78	917.23	—
Beet sugar	2063	16.29	15.53	18.23	17.70	—	664.63	655.37	803.94	732.78	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	13.84	13.88	15.48	15.16	—	582.66	609.33	648.61	635.20	—
Fats and oils	207	13.33	13.51	12.57	12.68	—	531.87	539.05	514.11	536.36	—
Beverages	208	16.94	17.26	17.75	17.85	—	779.24	773.25	791.65	812.18	—
Malt beverages	2082	24.33	24.51	24.74	24.76	—	1,131.35	1,149.52	1,103.40	1,136.48	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	14.43	14.50	15.87	15.63	—	647.91	617.70	733.19	708.04	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.17	11.33	11.46	11.59	—	423.34	426.01	444.65	445.06	—
Tobacco products	21	22.13	21.47	21.90	21.70	\$21.66	927.25	878.12	878.19	885.36	\$877.23
Cigarettes	211	26.61	25.88	26.26	26.43	—	1,197.45	1,123.19	1,131.81	1,144.42	—
Textile mill products	22	11.30	11.23	11.39	11.39	11.36	465.56	457.06	456.74	459.02	449.86
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.74	11.55	11.57	11.66	—	488.38	468.93	450.07	469.90	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	12.27	12.32	12.53	12.58	—	512.89	506.35	489.92	496.91	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	11.97	11.76	12.05	11.93	—	493.16	473.93	522.97	507.03	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	10.79	10.73	11.14	10.85	—	451.02	446.37	446.71	418.81	—
Knitting mills	225	10.58	10.56	10.78	10.68	—	407.33	403.39	421.50	414.38	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.39	9.22	8.97	9.04	—	337.10	344.83	345.35	360.70	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	10.29	10.28	10.45	10.44	—	383.82	374.19	370.98	361.22	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	10.79	10.75	11.20	10.96	—	430.52	433.23	478.24	449.36	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	10.89	10.94	11.33	11.19	—	402.93	394.93	387.49	391.65	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	11.04	11.12	11.39	11.54	—	466.99	463.70	476.10	491.60	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.90	10.87	11.09	11.19	—	483.96	471.76	496.83	520.34	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.67	11.72	12.40	12.56	—	486.64	484.04	504.68	513.70	—
Carpets and rugs	227	11.32	10.91	11.17	11.02	—	489.02	469.13	480.31	461.74	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.68	10.68	10.75	10.85	—	449.63	444.29	425.70	426.41	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.74	10.70	10.68	10.77	—	445.71	440.84	409.04	409.26	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.30	10.35	10.78	10.90	—	444.96	432.63	478.63	488.32	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.73	12.76	12.66	12.80	—	528.30	521.88	502.60	526.08	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	9.36	9.37	9.44	9.56	9.52	352.87	352.31	350.22	350.85	347.48
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	9.13	9.22	9.50	9.43	—	335.98	331.00	327.75	310.25	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.42	8.40	8.59	8.68	—	315.75	315.84	322.98	317.69	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.62	8.58	8.73	8.76	—	291.36	290.00	277.61	276.82	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.78	8.83	8.72	8.84	—	308.18	309.93	310.43	304.10	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.22	8.18	8.54	8.80	—	335.38	337.83	330.50	322.96	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.58	8.55	8.77	8.72	—	312.31	309.51	322.74	312.18	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	8.69	8.56	9.22	8.78	—	255.49	249.10	292.27	265.16	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	10.22	10.24	9.98	10.05	—	419.02	421.89	443.11	424.11	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	9.10	8.88	8.79	8.68	—	328.51	322.34	354.24	327.24	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.06	8.07	8.42	8.39	—	291.77	289.71	297.23	291.97	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.76	8.82	9.36	9.27	—	310.98	305.17	308.88	291.08	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.37	8.54	9.02	8.96	—	305.51	304.88	304.88	291.20	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	9.74	9.63	10.40	10.26	—	324.34	305.27	318.24	290.36	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.32	8.26	8.76	8.72	—	325.31	314.71	351.28	354.90	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.28	8.07	8.84	8.79	—	308.02	305.85	354.48	351.60	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	8.75	9.01	8.66	8.80	—	322.88	337.88	290.11	303.60	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	10.70	10.70	10.52	10.78	—	419.44	420.51	399.76	412.87	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.19	8.44	8.61	8.80	—	314.50	327.47	333.21	315.92	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.64	9.51	9.80	9.84	—	374.03	368.04	379.26	399.50	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	13.09	13.16	12.46	12.96	—	558.94	564.56	484.69	523.58	—
Paper and allied products	26	16.37	16.43	16.87	17.12	17.18	699.00	699.92	695.04	722.46	714.69
Paper mills	262	21.16	21.37	21.74	22.09	—	933.16	936.01	904.38	954.29	—
Paperboard mills	263	20.91	20.91	21.75	22.17	—	861.49	897.04	843.90	904.54	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.5	43.1	41.6	42.2	—	5.7	5.4	4.4	4.7	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.6	43.1	40.6	41.3	—	5.9	5.6	4.2	4.8	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.0	40.9	42.0	41.7	—	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.4	43.4	42.8	43.9	—	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.7	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.3	41.1	40.9	41.5	—	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.1	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.2	43.2	44.8	45.9	—	3.2	3.0	3.5	4.0	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.5	—	6.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	—
Envelopes	2677	39.4	39.3	38.6	39.5	—	4.7	4.5	3.4	4.0	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	—
Newspapers	271	33.7	33.8	32.6	33.0	—	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	—
Periodicals	272	38.4	37.5	38.5	38.0	—	6.6	6.0	7.9	5.4	—
Books	273	41.3	41.6	40.4	41.4	—	4.2	3.4	4.3	5.8	—
Book publishing	2731	38.7	40.1	39.1	39.6	—	2.1	0.9	1.3	1.4	—
Book printing	2732	43.6	42.8	41.6	43.1	—	6.1	5.6	7.0	9.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	33.9	34.0	33.7	33.9	—	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.7	—
Commercial printing	275	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	—	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.9	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.3	40.3	40.0	40.1	—	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.3	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.7	39.5	40.5	41.0	—	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	—
Manifold business forms	276	39.1	39.7	38.9	39.4	—	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	40.0	39.5	39.1	39.3	—	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.6	—
Printing trade services	279	39.3	38.9	40.3	40.4	—	3.7	3.7	5.7	3.8	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.4	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.5	41.2	39.6	39.8	—	5.2	4.9	3.9	3.7	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.0	45.0	41.8	42.5	—	5.7	5.9	4.4	4.4	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.0	42.6	41.6	41.6	—	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.8	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.0	—	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.3	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.6	42.1	39.5	39.2	—	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	—
Drugs	283	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.6	—	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.6	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	43.2	43.1	42.9	42.9	—	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.9	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.4	—	5.0	4.4	4.1	3.9	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.9	41.5	44.6	45.0	—	7.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations ..	2842,3	36.1	35.1	35.3	34.4	—	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.4	—
Toilet preparations	2844	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.3	—	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	—
Paints and allied products	285	43.0	39.3	39.6	39.3	—	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.1	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.7	44.2	43.2	44.9	—	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.2	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.1	42.6	40.7	40.2	—	3.9	4.9	4.3	3.1	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	44.0	44.5	43.6	45.7	—	5.3	5.7	4.7	5.6	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.5	43.1	40.8	40.9	—	5.3	5.1	3.6	3.8	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.9	42.9	44.4	44.4	—	4.7	4.7	5.8	6.4	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.2	43.0	43.0	42.9	41.8	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	—
Petroleum refining	291	41.5	43.0	41.8	41.8	—	5.8	5.5	6.6	6.4	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	42.8	42.3	44.8	44.2	—	7.3	8.1	6.3	7.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.7	41.4	40.5	41.2	40.7	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.9	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.5	44.0	43.5	44.0	—	6.7	6.3	5.3	4.9	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	47.0	47.1	39.2	44.2	—	3.0	3.2	1.6	2.7	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.6	42.0	40.0	40.2	—	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.5	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	41.4	41.8	40.0	39.2	—	4.5	4.2	3.2	2.6	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.8	41.1	40.4	41.8	—	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.2	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.5	41.1	40.3	40.9	—	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.8	—
Leather and leather products	31	37.9	37.7	36.7	36.5	36.1	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.2	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.1	42.1	45.9	43.6	—	5.9	4.8	4.9	4.2	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	38.2	38.9	38.8	38.9	—	2.0	2.5	0.6	0.5	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	33.2	34.5	35.1	36.8	—	1.4	2.0	0.8	0.5	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	44.8	45.3	45.0	42.2	—	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	—
Luggage	316	33.1	31.9	27.7	28.1	—	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.9	38.8	30.6	32.6	—	2.1	2.9	2.4	2.6	—
Service-producing		32.7	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.5	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		38.7	39.0	38.1	38.0	37.7	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$14.09	\$14.08	\$14.56	\$14.64	—	\$612.92	\$606.85	\$605.70	\$617.81	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	14.00	14.05	14.62	14.71	—	610.40	605.56	593.57	607.52	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	14.25	14.19	14.55	14.70	—	584.25	580.37	611.10	612.99	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	15.15	15.05	15.37	15.39	—	657.51	653.17	657.84	675.62	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	14.15	14.14	14.47	14.69	—	584.40	581.15	591.82	609.64	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	17.21	17.16	18.33	18.54	—	726.26	741.31	821.18	850.99	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.68	12.83	13.22	13.42	—	475.50	481.13	493.11	503.25	—
Envelopes	2677	12.67	12.75	13.12	13.14	—	499.20	501.08	506.43	519.03	—
Printing and publishing	27	14.56	14.50	14.87	15.01	\$14.95	562.02	558.25	568.03	576.38	\$571.09
Newspapers	271	13.89	13.77	14.21	14.37	—	468.09	465.43	463.25	474.21	—
Periodicals	272	15.49	15.63	16.11	16.10	—	594.82	586.13	620.24	611.80	—
Books	273	14.87	14.87	15.51	15.95	—	614.13	618.59	626.60	660.33	—
Book publishing	2731	14.68	14.66	14.78	14.97	—	568.12	587.87	577.90	592.81	—
Book printing	2732	15.01	15.04	16.11	16.76	—	654.44	643.71	670.18	722.36	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	14.53	14.46	14.84	14.80	—	492.57	491.64	500.11	501.72	—
Commercial printing	275	14.95	14.92	15.21	15.32	—	602.49	599.78	611.44	617.40	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	15.14	15.12	15.32	15.47	—	610.14	609.34	612.80	620.35	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	14.46	14.38	14.73	14.78	—	574.06	568.01	596.57	605.98	—
Manifold business forms	276	15.30	15.23	14.78	14.92	—	598.23	604.63	574.94	587.85	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.89	10.82	11.21	11.55	—	435.60	427.39	438.31	453.92	—
Printing trade services	279	16.68	16.44	17.27	17.12	—	655.52	639.52	695.98	691.65	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	18.32	18.27	18.54	18.86	18.75	776.77	772.82	778.68	795.89	789.38
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.36	19.61	19.82	19.90	—	803.44	807.93	784.87	792.02	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	20.42	20.88	21.24	21.44	—	918.90	939.60	887.83	911.20	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	19.05	18.93	19.20	19.46	—	800.10	806.42	798.72	809.54	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	21.45	21.39	21.61	21.97	—	918.06	930.47	929.23	944.71	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	16.41	16.18	16.26	16.26	—	682.66	681.18	642.27	637.39	—
Drugs	283	18.15	17.98	18.34	18.96	—	782.27	780.33	797.79	826.66	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.83	17.63	17.87	18.62	—	770.26	759.85	766.62	798.80	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	16.26	16.14	16.37	16.67	—	658.53	648.83	664.62	673.47	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	21.00	20.16	20.48	20.84	—	879.90	836.64	913.41	937.80	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	14.80	14.47	13.99	14.19	—	534.28	507.90	493.85	488.14	—
Toilet preparations	2844	14.53	14.75	15.34	15.60	—	610.26	619.50	635.08	644.28	—
Paints and allied products	285	15.22	15.52	16.11	16.40	—	654.46	609.94	637.96	644.52	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	21.90	21.88	21.58	21.77	—	957.03	967.10	932.26	977.47	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	23.13	23.39	23.24	23.66	—	973.77	996.41	945.87	951.13	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	21.67	21.61	21.31	21.48	—	953.48	961.65	929.12	981.64	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	19.31	19.12	20.07	20.67	—	839.99	824.07	818.86	845.40	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	16.46	16.31	17.07	16.79	—	706.13	699.70	757.91	745.48	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	22.06	22.14	22.20	22.27	22.39	930.93	952.02	954.60	955.38	935.90
Petroleum refining	291	24.63	24.47	24.91	25.23	—	1,022.15	1,052.21	1,041.24	1,054.61	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	18.15	18.41	18.46	18.27	—	776.82	778.74	827.01	807.53	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	12.96	12.98	13.44	13.51	13.52	540.43	537.37	544.32	556.61	550.26
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.12	19.31	19.83	19.74	—	850.84	849.64	862.61	868.56	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.09	8.98	8.10	7.93	—	427.23	422.96	317.52	350.51	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	13.06	12.96	13.57	13.63	—	543.30	544.32	542.80	547.93	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	13.38	13.20	13.60	13.58	—	553.93	551.76	544.00	532.34	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	12.83	12.74	13.14	13.22	—	523.46	523.61	530.86	552.60	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	12.29	12.33	12.76	12.87	—	510.04	506.76	514.23	526.38	—
Leather and leather products	31	10.31	10.33	10.35	10.30	10.19	390.75	389.44	379.85	375.95	367.86
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.05	12.88	12.54	12.44	—	562.46	542.25	575.59	542.38	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	9.80	9.89	9.82	9.80	—	374.36	384.72	381.02	381.22	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.28	10.42	10.42	10.26	—	341.30	359.49	365.74	377.57	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.83	8.96	8.94	9.04	—	395.58	405.89	402.30	381.49	—
Luggage	316	9.46	9.70	9.43	9.62	—	313.13	309.43	261.21	270.32	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.06	9.14	10.58	10.44	—	343.37	354.63	323.75	340.34	—
Service-producing		13.34	13.44	13.75	14.02	14.00	436.22	443.52	452.38	459.86	455.00
Transportation and public utilities		16.31	16.38	16.97	17.09	17.12	631.20	638.82	646.56	649.42	645.42

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	44.7	45.5	41.3	42.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.1	34.8	34.3	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.2	38.3	37.8	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.3	39.5	37.7	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.9	40.9	40.1	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.9	40.9	40.2	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.1	40.5	39.2	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	34.5	34.8	33.6	32.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.1	42.0	39.7	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation services	47	37.0	38.3	37.0	37.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	35.7	36.7	36.0	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel agencies	4724	35.7	37.0	36.0	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.4	39.0	37.3	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	40.3	40.2	39.7	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone communications	481	41.4	41.3	40.6	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.7	41.5	40.7	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.7	36.1	34.7	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	40.3	40.0	40.6	41.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.6	42.4	41.6	42.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric services	491	41.5	42.6	41.7	42.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas production and distribution	492	41.3	42.3	40.4	41.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combination utility services	493	42.1	42.6	41.8	41.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary services	495	41.9	42.3	42.4	42.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.7	38.3	38.7	38.1	—	—	—	—	—
Durable goods	50	38.7	39.1	38.5	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.3	37.5	35.3	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.3	38.0	38.3	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.2	40.2	39.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.6	39.4	39.1	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.6	40.8	40.3	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical goods	506	37.8	38.5	37.4	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	36.8	37.1	38.2	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	51	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper and paper products	511	34.9	34.4	34.1	34.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.7	38.3	37.9	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	38.2	38.4	39.1	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Groceries and related products	514	40.0	40.0	39.6	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	33.5	33.6	31.9	32.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.8	41.3	40.8	41.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	37.9	37.9	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.5	37.2	38.4	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		28.8	28.9	29.3	28.8	28.5	—	—	—	—	—
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.8	35.6	36.6	36.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.0	37.6	38.8	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.0	35.2	35.9	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware stores	525	30.3	30.2	30.9	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.4	32.6	33.0	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	\$17.99	\$17.80	\$18.35	\$18.43	—	\$804.15	\$809.90	\$757.86	\$783.28	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	12.04	12.05	12.65	12.46	—	410.56	419.34	433.90	416.16	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	12.81	12.84	13.23	13.21	—	489.34	491.77	500.09	495.38	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.90	13.83	13.61	13.44	—	546.27	546.29	513.10	508.03	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.43	14.47	14.67	14.80	—	590.19	591.82	588.27	587.56	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.65	14.72	14.86	15.00	—	599.19	602.05	597.37	595.50	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.42	12.35	12.83	12.91	—	498.04	500.18	502.94	511.24	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	20.78	21.35	21.46	22.08	—	716.91	742.98	721.06	722.02	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	22.79	22.68	23.64	24.21	—	959.46	952.56	938.51	965.98	—
Transportation services	47	14.50	14.51	15.10	15.08	—	536.50	555.73	558.70	563.99	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	14.85	14.89	15.74	15.39	—	530.15	546.46	566.64	561.74	—
Travel agencies	4724	15.15	15.17	16.38	15.97	—	540.86	561.29	589.68	587.70	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	14.79	14.77	15.52	15.92	—	553.15	576.03	578.90	593.82	—
Communications	48	17.94	18.02	18.54	18.64	—	722.98	724.40	736.04	747.46	—
Telephone communications	481	18.12	18.20	19.02	19.14	—	750.17	751.66	772.21	779.00	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.74	18.80	19.36	19.46	—	781.46	780.20	787.95	793.97	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.70	18.89	19.06	19.21	—	667.59	681.93	661.38	691.56	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	15.75	15.75	15.43	15.49	—	634.73	630.00	626.46	641.29	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	21.84	21.82	22.13	22.62	—	908.54	925.17	920.61	952.30	—
Electric services	491	22.90	22.77	22.80	23.39	—	950.35	970.00	950.76	998.75	—
Gas production and distribution	492	19.78	20.15	20.36	20.65	—	816.91	852.35	822.54	852.85	—
Combination utility services	493	26.12	25.71	26.44	27.05	—	1,099.65	1,095.25	1,105.19	1,125.28	—
Sanitary services	495	18.52	18.72	19.48	19.87	—	775.99	791.86	825.95	842.49	—
Wholesale trade		15.33	15.45	15.75	16.03	\$15.83	588.67	597.92	603.23	620.36	\$603.12
Durable goods	50	16.05	16.24	16.63	16.95	—	621.14	634.98	640.26	659.36	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	14.37	14.52	14.79	14.88	—	536.00	544.50	522.09	526.75	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	14.54	14.75	15.53	15.36	—	556.88	560.50	594.80	582.14	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	14.42	14.51	15.38	15.44	—	566.71	570.24	610.59	616.06	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	19.70	20.06	20.62	21.22	—	772.24	806.41	812.43	848.80	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	18.81	19.12	19.32	20.00	—	726.07	753.33	755.41	788.00	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	15.10	15.31	15.67	15.85	—	613.06	624.65	631.50	630.83	—
Electrical goods	506	16.28	16.55	16.29	16.70	—	615.38	637.18	609.25	634.60	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	14.61	14.72	15.48	15.63	—	584.40	593.22	619.20	636.14	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	16.03	16.08	16.29	16.71	—	629.98	636.77	638.57	660.05	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	12.36	12.36	13.12	13.32	—	454.85	458.56	501.18	516.82	—
Nondurable goods	51	14.30	14.32	14.53	14.77	—	543.40	545.59	552.14	565.69	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.84	13.91	13.83	14.14	—	483.02	478.50	471.60	483.59	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	20.05	19.92	19.42	20.52	—	755.89	762.94	736.02	804.38	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.40	13.36	13.34	13.39	—	511.88	513.02	521.59	531.58	—
Groceries and related products	514	14.26	14.28	14.84	14.91	—	570.40	571.20	587.66	593.42	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	11.45	11.41	11.44	11.63	—	383.58	383.38	364.94	381.46	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.72	16.03	16.44	16.51	—	641.38	662.04	670.75	690.12	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	13.40	13.48	13.94	14.29	—	506.52	510.89	528.33	547.31	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	17.13	17.09	16.22	16.34	—	642.38	635.75	622.85	633.99	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.47	11.52	11.66	11.79	—	416.36	420.48	430.25	432.69	—
Retail trade		9.58	9.59	9.79	9.92	9.93	275.90	277.15	286.85	285.70	283.01
Building materials and garden supplies	52	11.63	11.71	12.25	12.40	—	416.35	416.88	448.35	453.84	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	12.27	12.36	13.05	13.20	—	466.26	464.74	506.34	514.80	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	11.42	11.47	11.67	11.85	—	399.70	403.74	418.95	423.05	—
Hardware stores	525	9.32	9.36	9.56	9.65	—	282.40	282.67	295.40	294.33	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	10.29	10.37	10.47	10.72	—	333.40	338.06	345.51	345.18	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	28.9	28.8	29.2	28.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	29.0	28.9	29.1	28.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	27.2	27.2	28.8	27.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.8	30.0	30.6	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	30.2	30.0	30.8	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	30.4	30.2	31.0	30.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	28.5	28.7	28.8	28.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.7	35.7	35.6	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	32.4	32.2	32.1	31.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	36.5	37.6	37.2	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.9	25.7	26.4	25.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	26.6	26.8	26.9	26.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	24.0	23.8	23.7	22.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	26.5	26.4	26.9	25.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	26.7	26.5	28.8	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.1	31.9	32.4	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.8	32.4	32.3	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	33.8	33.6	33.4	33.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	31.1	31.0	32.4	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	30.3	30.1	32.2	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	24.3	23.9	25.7	23.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places ³	58	25.3	25.7	26.0	25.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.4	29.6	29.8	29.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.8	28.7	29.3	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	29.4	29.8	29.8	28.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.3	27.3	27.8	26.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	33.9	34.3	34.4	33.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	36.2	37.2	36.4	37.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	30.4	31.1	30.7	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	32.9	33.6	33.9	33.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.8	31.6	31.6	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		36.1	36.6	36.1	36.7	35.8	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	35.5	36.1	35.6	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	35.4	36.2	35.4	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	35.2	36.0	35.2	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.5	36.3	35.6	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	35.4	35.7	35.6	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	37.4	37.8	37.2	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	38.8	39.0	37.7	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	37.6	38.5	37.4	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	38.5	38.9	38.4	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.1	38.6	38.2	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.5	39.0	38.2	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.0	37.8	38.2	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		32.5	32.9	32.8	32.7	32.5	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	34.9	35.2	35.0	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$9.65	\$9.64	\$9.82	\$9.94	—	\$278.89	\$277.63	\$286.74	\$284.28	—
Department stores	531	9.80	9.79	9.99	10.12	—	284.20	282.93	290.71	289.43	—
Variety stores	533	7.63	7.58	7.62	7.63	—	207.54	206.18	219.46	208.30	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	9.10	9.14	9.23	9.33	—	271.18	274.20	282.44	277.10	—
Food stores	54	9.42	9.49	9.66	9.73	—	284.48	284.70	297.53	296.77	—
Grocery stores	541	9.44	9.52	9.67	9.74	—	286.98	287.50	299.77	299.99	—
Retail bakeries	546	9.34	9.36	9.73	9.84	—	266.19	268.63	280.22	282.41	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	13.29	13.15	13.61	13.76	—	474.45	469.46	484.52	488.48	—
New and used car dealers	551	16.68	16.34	16.89	17.11	—	612.16	601.31	618.17	624.52	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	10.97	10.99	11.55	11.56	—	421.25	420.92	446.99	445.06	—
Gasoline service stations	554	8.56	8.54	8.67	8.69	—	277.34	274.99	278.31	277.21	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.45	13.55	14.03	14.41	—	490.93	509.48	521.92	520.20	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.42	9.43	9.61	9.80	—	243.98	242.35	253.70	248.92	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.96	11.03	10.53	10.71	—	291.54	295.60	283.26	285.96	—
Women's clothing stores	562	9.40	9.42	9.55	9.82	—	225.60	224.20	226.34	219.97	—
Family clothing stores	565	9.34	9.29	9.76	9.95	—	247.51	245.26	262.54	256.71	—
Shoe stores	566	8.79	8.84	8.90	9.10	—	234.69	234.26	256.32	252.98	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.93	12.88	13.48	13.62	—	415.05	410.87	436.75	438.56	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	12.13	12.11	12.38	12.58	—	397.86	392.36	399.87	403.82	—
Household appliance stores	572	12.26	12.23	12.66	12.72	—	414.39	410.93	422.84	424.85	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	14.06	13.98	14.99	15.09	—	437.27	433.38	485.68	485.90	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	12.95	12.57	13.85	13.78	—	392.39	378.36	445.97	446.47	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.84	7.84	8.18	8.40	—	190.51	187.38	210.23	198.24	—
Eating and drinking places ³	58	7.02	7.04	7.14	7.19	—	177.61	180.93	185.64	181.19	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	10.39	10.44	10.70	10.83	—	305.47	309.02	318.86	316.24	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	11.34	11.38	11.65	11.82	—	326.59	326.61	341.35	336.87	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.53	8.44	8.68	8.73	—	250.78	251.51	258.66	249.68	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.69	9.69	9.90	10.07	—	264.54	264.54	275.22	270.88	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.77	10.91	11.41	11.48	—	365.10	374.21	392.50	388.02	—
Fuel dealers	598	13.69	13.96	13.68	13.97	—	495.58	519.31	497.95	522.48	—
Retail stores, nec	599	10.35	10.37	10.65	10.73	—	314.64	322.51	326.96	326.19	—
Optical goods stores	5995	12.14	12.06	12.23	12.29	—	399.41	405.22	414.60	409.26	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.72	10.72	11.01	11.06	—	330.18	338.75	347.92	342.86	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		\$15.11	\$15.24	\$15.84	\$16.03	\$15.90	\$545.47	\$557.78	\$571.82	\$588.30	\$569.22
Depository institutions	60	11.72	11.84	12.12	12.20	—	416.06	427.42	431.47	442.86	—
Commercial banks	602	11.19	11.32	11.50	11.60	—	396.13	409.78	407.10	421.08	—
State commercial banks	6022	10.94	10.98	11.16	11.28	—	385.09	395.28	392.83	407.21	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.35	11.55	11.73	11.82	—	402.93	419.27	417.59	431.43	—
Credit unions	606	11.48	11.55	11.89	12.11	—	406.39	412.34	423.28	435.96	—
Nondepository institutions	61	15.84	15.86	17.64	17.81	—	592.42	599.51	656.21	680.34	—
Personal credit institutions	614	13.18	13.10	13.87	13.86	—	511.38	510.90	522.90	528.07	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	22.58	22.57	23.66	23.86	—	849.01	868.95	884.88	909.07	—
Insurance carriers	63	17.64	17.81	18.66	18.91	—	673.85	683.90	712.81	731.82	—
Life insurance	631	16.18	16.42	17.03	17.25	—	622.93	638.74	653.95	671.03	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.73	16.91	17.67	17.82	—	637.41	652.73	674.99	684.29	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	17.16	17.34	18.19	18.34	—	660.66	676.26	694.86	702.42	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	19.31	19.47	20.49	20.83	—	733.78	735.97	782.72	806.12	—
Services		14.00	14.11	14.46	14.78	14.79	455.00	464.22	474.29	483.31	480.68
Agricultural services	07	11.04	11.14	11.17	11.47	—	385.30	392.13	390.95	401.45	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.4	28.8	29.4	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.6	37.9	37.4	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ³	701	31.0	31.5	31.0	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.9	34.4	33.9	33.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops ³	723	27.7	28.1	27.8	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	28.3	28.5	30.5	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business services											
Advertising	731	35.8	36.4	34.4	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.6	36.3	35.2	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to buildings	734	28.4	29.2	28.9	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.9	38.9	36.5	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.5	28.3	28.1	28.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	38.2	38.5	37.8	38.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.3	36.3	37.0	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.7	42.0	41.5	41.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	37.9	37.8	36.7	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.9	32.3	32.7	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and data processing services	737	37.9	38.6	38.1	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programming services	7371	37.5	37.7	37.6	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.5	39.3	39.5	40.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	36.5	37.9	38.9	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.9	40.3	37.5	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.7	34.1	33.1	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	35.7	35.7	34.4	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security systems services	7382	38.1	37.0	36.1	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.4	36.3	35.6	34.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger car rental	7514	36.3	36.3	35.2	33.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile parking	752	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive repair shops	753	37.3	37.2	37.3	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	36.3	36.4	36.3	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	39.3	40.0	40.5	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	25.3	25.8	25.9	25.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.1	25.3	27.1	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	24.8	25.0	27.4	24.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.1	17.9	18.4	17.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.2	28.1	28.4	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.7	33.1	33.1	33.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	27.7	28.1	27.8	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.5	30.8	30.0	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.7	32.8	32.6	33.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.0	31.9	31.7	31.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	34.9	35.1	35.1	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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$11.03	\$11.05	\$11.32	\$11.57	—	\$313.25	\$318.24	\$332.81	\$334.37	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	11.10	11.22	11.18	11.49	—	417.36	425.24	418.13	432.02	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ³	701	9.75	9.82	9.79	9.97	—	302.25	309.33	303.49	300.10	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	9.18	9.22	9.51	9.54	—	311.20	317.17	322.39	323.41	—
Beauty shops ³	723	10.24	10.26	10.87	10.62	—	283.65	288.31	302.19	295.24	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	10.71	10.79	10.74	11.21	—	303.09	307.52	327.57	335.18	—
Business services											
Advertising	73	14.07	14.16	14.88	15.13	—	471.35	480.02	502.94	508.37	—
.....	731	19.80	20.28	19.70	20.10	—	708.84	738.19	677.68	705.51	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	12.10	12.17	13.34	13.98	—	442.86	441.77	469.57	487.90	—
Services to buildings	734	8.94	9.04	9.33	9.36	—	253.90	263.97	269.64	271.44	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	12.22	12.34	12.97	13.17	—	463.14	480.03	473.41	497.83	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.51	8.62	8.86	8.85	—	234.03	243.95	248.97	248.69	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	14.05	14.25	14.58	14.83	—	536.71	548.63	551.12	563.54	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	13.03	13.14	13.77	14.00	—	472.99	476.98	509.49	526.40	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	18.37	18.52	19.49	19.70	—	747.66	777.84	808.84	813.61	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	12.78	12.95	12.97	13.21	—	484.36	489.51	476.00	490.09	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	11.16	11.13	11.66	11.73	—	356.00	359.50	381.28	373.01	—
Computer and data processing services	737	23.37	23.67	24.40	24.89	—	885.72	913.66	929.64	960.75	—
Computer programming services	7371	27.00	27.27	28.07	28.59	—	1,012.50	1,028.08	1,055.43	1,089.28	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	22.99	23.22	23.88	24.77	—	885.12	912.55	943.26	1,000.71	—
Information retrieval services	7375	16.28	16.56	16.46	17.28	—	594.22	627.62	640.29	654.91	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.96	16.99	16.95	16.60	—	659.74	684.70	635.63	635.78	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	10.94	10.93	11.37	11.44	—	368.68	372.71	376.35	376.38	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	9.33	9.32	9.54	9.65	—	333.08	332.72	328.18	339.68	—
Security systems services	7382	14.53	14.42	15.38	15.14	—	553.59	533.54	555.22	561.69	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	75	12.01	12.03	12.38	12.41	—	426.36	428.27	439.49	433.11	—
.....	751	11.51	11.55	11.70	11.61	—	418.96	419.27	416.52	399.38	—
Passenger car rental	7514	10.70	10.65	10.90	10.73	—	388.41	386.60	383.68	361.60	—
Automobile parking	752	9.00	9.02	9.32	9.52	—	302.40	303.97	313.15	318.92	—
Automotive repair shops	753	13.52	13.53	14.01	14.03	—	504.30	503.32	522.57	517.71	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	14.26	14.36	14.87	14.90	—	540.45	544.24	562.09	560.24	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	13.26	13.20	13.66	13.64	—	481.34	480.48	495.86	488.31	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	9.11	9.20	9.44	9.51	—	285.14	289.80	297.36	296.71	—
Carwashes	7542	7.81	7.84	7.94	7.92	—	222.59	223.44	226.29	223.34	—
Miscellaneous repair services											
.....	76	14.55	14.60	14.94	15.01	—	551.45	553.34	563.24	562.88	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	14.98	15.05	14.02	15.02	—	464.38	478.59	451.44	468.62	—
.....	781	19.68	19.55	19.33	20.50	—	773.42	782.00	782.87	836.40	—
Video tape rental	784	7.92	8.03	7.88	7.84	—	200.38	207.17	204.09	198.35	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	10.24	10.51	10.05	10.70	—	257.02	265.90	272.36	267.50	—
.....	793	8.24	8.22	8.66	8.45	—	205.18	206.32	217.37	213.79	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	9.58	9.77	9.32	9.87	—	237.58	244.25	255.37	243.79	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	10.12	10.19	10.23	10.39	—	183.17	182.40	188.23	181.83	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	10.08	10.33	10.05	10.58	—	284.26	290.27	285.42	292.01	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	14.88	14.92	15.52	15.62	—	491.04	496.84	515.26	523.27	—
.....	801	15.60	15.66	16.05	16.11	—	510.12	518.35	531.26	539.69	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	15.67	15.78	16.32	16.44	—	434.06	443.42	453.70	453.74	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.22	13.19	13.60	13.71	—	403.21	406.25	408.00	415.41	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	10.90	10.89	11.29	11.41	—	356.43	357.19	368.05	377.67	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	10.43	10.45	10.80	10.91	—	333.76	333.36	342.36	348.03	—
Hospitals	806	16.63	16.68	17.53	17.66	—	580.39	585.47	615.30	621.63	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.6	29.7	29.9	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal services	81	34.9	35.7	35.0	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	31.1	31.4	31.2	31.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual and family services	832	31.2	31.5	31.0	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job training and related services	833	30.6	30.7	30.5	30.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child day care services	835	29.6	30.0	30.4	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential care	836	32.5	32.6	32.4	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services, nec	839	31.9	32.5	31.1	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.2	35.5	35.2	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	37.2	37.4	36.7	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.1	39.1	38.4	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering services	8711	39.4	39.3	38.7	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural services	8712	38.4	38.7	37.8	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveying services	8713	37.0	37.6	36.7	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.8	37.0	35.6	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and testing services	873	36.6	36.7	36.4	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial physical research	8731	38.9	39.3	38.4	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	31.7	31.3	30.5	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.5	36.6	36.3	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and public relations	874	35.8	36.4	36.0	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services	8741	35.6	36.1	35.7	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management consulting services	8742	36.2	36.8	36.0	36.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations services	8743	34.8	35.6	34.4	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, nec	89	35.3	35.6	34.9	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.47	\$12.48	\$12.72	\$12.78	—	\$369.11	\$370.66	\$380.33	\$384.68	—
Legal services	81	20.23	20.58	20.77	21.21	—	706.03	734.71	726.95	755.08	—
Social services	83	10.01	10.07	10.26	10.48	—	311.31	316.20	320.11	330.12	—
Individual and family services	832	10.50	10.55	10.81	11.02	—	327.60	332.33	335.11	348.23	—
Job training and related services	833	9.65	9.73	9.96	10.16	—	295.29	298.71	303.78	312.93	—
Child day care services	835	8.79	8.83	8.78	9.13	—	260.18	264.90	266.91	271.16	—
Residential care	836	10.20	10.26	10.50	10.62	—	331.50	334.48	340.20	350.46	—
Social services, nec	839	12.21	12.35	12.76	13.08	—	389.50	401.38	396.84	423.79	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	19.49	19.68	19.93	20.35	—	686.05	698.64	701.54	728.53	—
Engineering and management services	87	19.18	19.40	19.77	20.24	—	713.50	725.56	725.56	752.93	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	21.37	21.54	21.49	21.93	—	835.57	842.21	825.22	853.08	—
Engineering services	8711	22.29	22.48	22.29	22.70	—	878.23	883.46	862.62	889.84	—
Architectural services	8712	19.30	19.52	20.01	20.55	—	741.12	755.42	756.38	787.07	—
Surveying services	8713	15.08	15.12	15.57	16.02	—	557.96	568.51	571.42	597.55	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	16.11	16.54	17.00	17.40	—	592.85	611.98	605.20	635.10	—
Research and testing services	873	18.97	19.15	19.93	20.64	—	694.30	702.81	725.45	749.23	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.92	21.07	22.83	23.42	—	813.79	828.05	876.67	911.04	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.76	14.68	14.68	15.62	—	467.89	459.48	447.74	451.42	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	22.74	23.28	23.09	23.64	—	830.01	852.05	838.17	872.32	—
Management and public relations	874	18.67	18.86	19.38	19.80	—	668.39	686.50	697.68	722.70	—
Management services	8741	16.92	17.11	17.44	17.76	—	602.35	617.67	622.61	644.69	—
Management consulting services	8742	21.09	21.27	21.71	22.32	—	763.46	782.74	781.56	814.68	—
Public relations services	8743	17.94	18.21	19.41	19.74	—	624.31	648.28	667.70	694.85	—
Services, nec	89	19.31	19.23	18.97	19.17	—	681.64	684.59	662.05	686.29	—

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 Money payments only tips; not included.

⁴ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

— Data not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 2000 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Manufacturing	\$13.71	\$13.76	\$14.16	\$14.27	\$14.30
Durable goods	14.14	14.20	14.64	14.75	14.79
Lumber and wood products	11.38	11.40	11.57	11.68	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	11.36	11.40	11.80	11.88	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.72	13.73	14.11	14.17	(2)
Primary metal industries	15.31	15.33	15.92	16.08	(2)
Fabricated metal products	13.21	13.26	13.67	13.75	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	14.81	14.83	15.30	15.40	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	13.24	13.34	14.28	14.36	(2)
Transportation equipment	17.72	17.84	18.05	18.33	(2)
Instruments and related products	14.00	14.05	14.52	14.55	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.35	11.41	11.90	12.06	(2)
Nondurable goods	13.04	13.08	13.44	13.56	\$13.59
Food and kindred products	11.71	11.77	11.99	12.06	(2)
Tobacco products	20.78	20.72	21.03	20.82	(2)
Textile mill products	10.77	10.73	10.91	10.91	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	9.09	9.10	9.20	9.31	(2)
Paper and allied products	15.30	15.39	15.93	16.09	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.87	13.85	14.23	14.35	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	17.26	17.26	17.56	17.83	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	20.55	20.65	20.65	20.65	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	12.32	12.37	12.87	12.90	(2)
Leather and leather products	10.02	10.03	10.15	10.13	(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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 2000 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				
	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Oct. 2001P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$13.89	\$13.97	\$14.28	\$14.51	\$14.50	\$479.21	\$484.76	\$491.23	\$497.69	\$493.00
Constant (1982) dollars	7.90	7.93	7.96	8.04	(2)	272.43	275.28	273.82	275.88	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.16	17.28	17.53	17.71	\$17.77	751.61	756.86	764.31	779.24	\$769.44
Constant (1982) dollars	9.76	9.81	9.77	9.82	(2)	427.29	429.79	426.04	431.95	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	18.17	18.22	18.43	18.52	\$18.59	728.62	732.44	739.04	737.10	\$732.45
Constant (1982) dollars	10.33	10.35	10.27	10.27	(2)	414.22	415.92	411.95	408.59	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	14.51	14.53	14.89	15.01	\$15.01	606.52	604.45	607.51	615.41	\$610.91
Constant (1982) dollars	8.25	8.25	8.30	8.32	(2)	344.81	343.24	338.63	341.14	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	16.31	16.38	16.97	17.09	\$17.12	631.20	638.82	646.56	649.42	\$645.42
Constant (1982) dollars	9.27	9.30	9.46	9.47	(2)	358.84	362.76	360.40	359.99	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	15.33	15.45	15.75	16.03	\$15.83	588.67	597.92	603.23	620.36	\$603.12
Constant (1982) dollars	8.72	8.77	8.78	8.89	(2)	334.66	339.53	336.25	343.88	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.58	9.59	9.79	9.92	\$9.93	275.90	277.15	286.85	285.70	\$283.01
Constant (1982) dollars	5.45	5.45	5.46	5.50	(2)	156.85	157.38	159.89	158.37	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	15.11	15.24	15.84	16.03	\$15.90	545.47	557.78	571.82	588.30	\$569.22
Constant (1982) dollars	8.59	8.65	8.83	8.89	(2)	310.10	316.74	318.74	326.11	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	14.00	14.11	14.46	14.78	\$14.79	455.00	464.22	474.29	483.31	\$480.68
Constant (1982) dollars	7.96	8.01	8.06	8.19	(2)	258.67	263.61	264.38	267.91	(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 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 2000 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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Alabama	42.1	40.5	40.5	\$13.07	\$13.46	\$13.46	\$550.25	\$545.13	\$545.13
Birmingham	43.7	42.2	41.7	13.75	14.15	14.06	600.88	597.13	586.30
Mobile	43.1	41.5	42.6	14.44	14.51	14.34	622.36	602.17	610.88
Alaska	44.5	57.9	53.0	12.04	11.06	11.15	535.78	640.37	590.95
Arizona	40.4	39.9	39.8	12.76	13.24	13.40	515.50	528.28	533.32
Arkansas	41.7	39.8	40.3	12.06	12.56	12.56	502.90	499.89	506.17
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.3	38.8	40.1	11.56	12.63	12.51	465.87	490.04	501.65
Fort Smith	41.2	39.3	39.8	11.91	12.20	12.27	490.69	479.46	488.35
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	42.2	41.2	12.88	13.18	13.00	538.38	556.20	535.60
Pine Bluff	41.5	40.9	40.0	13.10	13.62	13.55	543.65	557.06	542.00
California	42.0	41.3	41.3	14.36	14.72	14.79	603.12	607.94	610.83
Bakersfield	42.3	42.0	42.1	14.08	14.18	14.28	595.58	595.56	601.19
Fresno	41.1	41.1	41.2	12.25	12.36	12.28	503.48	508.00	505.94
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.0	41.8	41.5	13.27	13.34	13.39	557.34	557.61	555.69
Modesto	41.5	42.2	41.3	14.32	14.31	14.35	594.28	603.88	592.66
Oakland	43.3	42.9	42.8	16.20	16.38	16.45	701.46	702.70	704.06
Orange County	43.6	42.3	42.1	13.53	13.59	13.59	589.91	574.86	572.14
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.6	41.6	41.5	12.55	12.72	12.72	534.63	529.15	527.88
Sacramento	41.2	39.5	39.4	15.11	15.17	15.13	622.53	599.22	596.12
Salinas	41.7	42.2	41.3	14.46	14.61	14.72	602.98	616.54	607.94
San Diego	39.5	39.6	39.7	13.70	13.87	13.96	541.15	549.25	554.21
San Francisco	40.2	40.3	40.4	14.68	15.14	15.24	590.14	610.14	615.70
San Jose	43.0	40.8	42.3	17.57	18.44	18.48	755.51	752.35	781.70
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.2	39.5	39.5	14.97	15.16	15.10	616.76	598.82	596.45
Santa Rosa	39.6	39.6	40.2	15.09	15.65	15.75	597.56	619.74	633.15
Stockton-Lodi	43.6	41.9	41.7	13.75	13.79	13.82	599.50	577.80	576.29
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	40.8	40.8	40.2	16.39	16.54	16.67	668.71	674.83	670.13
Ventura	41.4	42.7	42.7	12.96	13.14	13.15	536.54	561.08	561.51
Colorado	41.8	40.5	40.6	15.00	15.66	15.80	627.00	634.23	641.48
Denver	42.0	41.8	41.7	13.95	14.48	14.56	585.90	605.26	607.15
Connecticut	42.8	41.9	42.5	15.70	16.23	16.22	671.96	680.04	689.35
Bridgeport	41.0	40.2	41.4	15.51	15.40	15.44	635.91	619.08	639.22
Danbury	41.1	39.8	41.7	15.55	15.94	16.10	639.11	634.41	671.37
Hartford	43.9	41.9	43.0	16.81	17.24	17.51	737.96	722.36	752.93
New Haven-Meriden	42.4	42.8	43.0	15.46	15.67	15.58	655.50	670.68	669.94
New London-Norwich	42.2	40.8	41.7	16.54	17.57	17.35	697.99	716.86	723.50
Stamford-Norwalk	39.2	40.3	40.9	13.42	13.69	13.96	526.06	551.71	570.96
Waterbury	44.6	40.8	41.4	14.55	15.72	15.59	648.93	641.38	645.43
Delaware	44.0	41.2	41.1	16.69	16.62	16.64	734.36	684.74	683.90
Dover	40.0	41.9	41.5	14.55	14.74	14.89	582.00	617.61	617.94
Wilmington-Newark	45.5	41.9	41.9	19.99	20.02	20.03	909.55	838.84	839.26
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	40.0	39.1	39.2	15.85	15.85	15.91	634.00	619.74	623.67
Florida	41.3	42.4	41.5	12.39	12.78	12.78	511.71	541.87	530.37
Georgia	40.9	40.5	40.3	13.10	13.03	12.99	535.79	527.72	523.50
Atlanta	39.0	39.9	38.9	14.14	14.25	14.14	551.46	568.58	550.05
Savannah	43.3	43.2	42.3	15.78	15.61	15.58	683.27	674.35	659.03
Hawaii	38.6	38.0	37.2	13.64	13.94	14.28	526.50	529.72	531.22
Honolulu	39.7	38.4	37.9	13.10	13.62	13.89	520.07	523.01	526.43
Idaho	38.5	38.0	38.8	14.58	15.38	15.41	561.33	584.44	597.91
Illinois	41.8	40.9	41.3	14.49	14.72	14.78	605.68	602.05	610.41
Bloomington-Normal	44.4	39.6	39.3	20.93	19.80	19.97	929.29	784.08	784.82
Champaign-Urbana	40.0	39.2	38.4	12.72	13.39	13.52	508.80	524.89	519.17
Chicago	42.0	41.2	41.2	14.17	14.52	14.55	595.14	598.22	599.46
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	39.7	39.0	39.5	15.72	15.45	15.34	624.08	602.55	605.93
Decatur	42.9	39.4	39.1	16.72	16.84	16.87	717.29	663.50	659.62
Kankakee	40.9	39.4	39.7	15.74	16.19	16.19	643.77	637.89	642.74
Peoria-Pekin	40.4	40.3	39.6	16.85	16.91	16.96	680.74	681.47	671.62
Rockford	42.7	40.4	40.5	16.80	16.55	16.66	717.36	668.62	674.73
Springfield	41.3	39.7	40.9	13.07	13.51	13.61	539.79	536.35	556.65

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
Indiana	42.1	40.8	40.8	\$15.91	\$16.36	\$16.33	\$669.81	\$667.49	\$666.26
Bloomington	39.3	39.4	39.6	14.01	13.02	12.89	550.59	512.99	510.44
Elkhart-Goshen	39.0	37.6	37.6	14.47	15.43	15.43	564.33	580.17	580.17
Evansville-Henderson	42.3	42.1	41.9	16.44	16.73	16.17	695.41	704.33	677.52
Fort Wayne	40.5	40.0	40.2	16.19	16.41	16.38	655.70	656.40	658.48
Gary	42.9	42.1	42.3	20.67	21.32	21.25	886.74	897.57	898.88
Indianapolis	43.9	43.9	43.9	15.34	15.60	15.60	673.43	684.84	684.84
Kokomo	46.7	43.2	41.9	23.34	23.48	23.78	1,089.98	1,014.34	996.38
Lafayette	41.6	42.8	42.7	17.21	16.80	16.43	715.94	719.04	701.56
Muncie	44.5	45.0	45.0	13.89	14.32	14.33	618.11	644.40	644.85
South Bend	40.6	40.3	40.6	12.51	12.71	12.88	507.91	512.21	522.93
Terre Haute	43.9	42.2	42.0	14.29	14.39	14.46	627.33	607.26	607.32
Iowa	42.4	40.8	41.5	14.80	15.03	15.08	627.52	613.22	625.82
Cedar Rapids	43.2	41.9	42.7	19.03	20.27	19.86	822.10	849.31	848.02
Des Moines	41.3	40.2	40.8	16.18	16.05	16.17	668.23	645.21	659.74
Dubuque	39.6	36.9	36.5	15.23	15.42	14.34	603.11	569.00	523.41
Sioux City	39.2	41.5	41.8	12.29	12.81	12.88	481.77	531.62	538.38
Kansas	41.1	39.9	40.1	14.95	15.29	15.35	614.45	610.07	615.54
Topeka	39.1	38.9	39.2	17.92	17.70	18.80	700.67	688.53	736.96
Wichita	41.8	40.7	40.4	17.27	17.89	17.95	721.89	728.12	725.18
Kentucky	42.2	40.8	40.7	15.13	15.30	15.30	638.49	624.24	622.71
Lexington	41.6	40.6	40.3	15.19	15.02	15.09	631.90	609.81	608.13
Louisville	43.9	43.0	43.1	17.02	17.52	17.46	747.18	753.36	752.53
Louisiana	43.0	42.6	42.9	15.63	15.86	16.16	672.09	675.64	693.26
Baton Rouge	42.0	42.5	42.7	18.16	17.95	18.58	762.72	762.88	793.37
New Orleans	42.6	42.1	43.2	15.60	15.38	15.95	664.56	647.50	689.04
Shreveport-Bossier City	41.2	41.4	41.2	15.75	16.16	15.97	648.90	669.02	657.96
Maine	41.6	39.9	40.7	14.19	15.49	15.39	590.30	618.05	626.37
Lewiston-Auburn	42.4	40.4	40.7	12.71	13.94	13.85	538.90	563.18	563.70
Portland	43.4	41.0	44.3	12.37	12.79	12.61	536.86	524.39	558.62
Maryland	40.8	40.4	40.5	15.17	15.23	15.40	618.94	615.29	623.70
Baltimore PMSA	41.3	40.6	40.4	15.85	15.67	16.03	654.61	636.20	647.61
Massachusetts	41.8	40.7	41.0	14.76	15.35	15.47	616.97	624.75	634.27
Boston	41.3	40.4	40.7	16.17	16.80	16.86	667.82	678.72	686.20
Springfield	40.5	39.2	39.7	14.19	14.37	14.40	574.70	563.30	571.68
Worcester	41.8	39.7	40.3	14.82	15.09	15.07	619.48	599.07	607.32
Michigan	44.3	42.2	41.4	19.40	19.65	19.53	859.42	829.23	808.54
Ann Arbor	44.8	43.2	42.7	20.77	21.31	21.09	930.50	920.59	900.54
Detroit	45.9	44.2	43.1	21.20	21.48	21.44	973.08	949.42	924.06
Flint	44.3	41.3	41.8	24.96	24.04	24.17	1,105.73	992.85	1,010.31
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.5	39.9	40.1	15.49	15.70	15.72	658.33	626.43	630.37
Jackson	43.8	40.5	40.2	14.11	14.32	14.60	618.02	579.96	586.92
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	41.7	40.2	40.2	14.96	15.11	15.14	623.83	607.42	608.63
Lansing East Lansing	42.2	41.4	40.9	20.64	21.15	21.40	871.01	875.61	875.26
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.6	43.1	42.5	21.76	21.88	21.83	992.26	943.03	927.78
Minnesota	41.4	40.0	40.9	15.13	15.25	15.15	626.38	610.00	619.64
Duluth-Superior	40.2	38.8	37.1	13.66	14.44	14.53	549.13	560.27	539.06
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.5	41.2	41.5	16.11	16.09	16.09	668.57	662.91	667.74
St. Cloud	42.5	42.1	46.1	14.00	14.96	14.99	595.00	629.82	691.04
Mississippi	40.6	39.5	39.7	11.77	12.17	12.26	477.86	480.72	486.72
Jackson	40.2	39.0	39.4	13.45	13.56	13.52	540.69	528.84	532.69
Missouri	42.7	41.1	41.6	14.61	15.08	15.07	623.85	619.79	626.91
Kansas City	43.1	45.0	44.6	15.91	17.23	17.73	685.72	775.35	790.76
St. Louis	43.0	41.2	41.5	16.13	16.66	16.70	693.59	686.39	693.05
Springfield	41.8	38.5	39.5	12.39	13.05	13.11	517.90	502.43	517.85
Montana	36.9	39.5	39.3	14.47	14.88	14.89	533.94	587.76	585.18
Nebraska	41.6	41.3	40.4	12.89	13.33	13.50	536.22	550.53	545.40
Lincoln	44.5	41.9	43.0	14.36	15.19	15.31	639.02	636.46	658.33
Omaha	42.6	42.5	40.8	14.68	14.61	14.44	625.37	620.93	589.15
Nevada	42.2	42.0	42.5	14.22	14.06	14.21	600.08	590.52	603.93
Las Vegas	42.0	40.9	41.0	12.83	13.51	13.71	538.86	552.56	562.11

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001P
New Hampshire	40.8	40.2	40.5	\$13.57	\$14.08	\$14.11	\$553.66	\$566.02	\$571.46
Manchester	39.8	40.4	40.4	15.09	15.96	15.63	600.58	644.78	631.45
Nashua	41.0	39.7	41.8	13.45	14.93	14.70	551.45	592.72	614.46
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.9	40.5	42.8	13.45	14.34	14.37	563.56	580.77	615.04
New Jersey	41.9	41.0	40.6	15.39	15.78	15.79	644.84	646.98	641.07
New Mexico	38.5	38.3	37.8	13.49	14.03	13.84	519.37	537.35	523.15
Albuquerque	36.7	38.6	38.0	16.30	16.12	16.02	598.21	622.23	608.76
New York	41.0	39.9	39.9	14.33	14.89	14.94	587.53	594.11	596.11
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.5	41.2	41.4	15.34	15.75	16.01	636.61	648.90	662.81
Binghamton	41.5	39.3	39.6	11.42	11.48	11.58	473.93	451.16	458.57
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.1	42.2	42.5	17.86	18.49	18.51	769.77	780.28	786.68
Dutchess County	40.7	40.3	39.7	12.96	13.68	13.71	527.47	551.30	544.29
Elmira	40.0	39.2	40.2	13.13	13.44	13.61	525.20	526.85	547.12
Nassau-Suffolk	39.6	39.0	39.5	13.39	13.64	13.66	530.24	531.96	539.57
New York PMSA	39.2	38.6	37.8	13.21	14.48	14.51	517.83	558.93	548.48
New York City	38.4	37.8	36.8	13.04	14.32	14.42	500.74	541.30	530.66
Newburgh	41.4	39.5	38.5	12.17	12.49	12.70	503.84	493.36	488.95
Rochester	42.3	40.5	40.8	16.53	16.83	16.88	699.22	681.62	688.70
Rockland County	43.8	44.7	44.3	16.13	17.01	16.48	706.49	760.35	730.06
Syracuse	41.5	40.3	40.6	15.58	15.78	15.71	646.57	635.93	637.83
Utica-Rome	40.6	38.9	39.4	13.04	12.92	13.05	529.42	502.59	514.17
Westchester County	43.5	42.1	42.4	13.32	14.54	14.38	579.42	612.13	609.71
North Carolina	41.4	40.3	40.5	12.94	13.30	13.33	535.72	535.99	539.87
Asheville	41.6	40.1	40.7	12.29	12.62	12.67	511.26	506.06	515.67
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	42.0	40.1	40.7	13.67	13.93	14.00	574.14	558.59	569.80
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.4	40.5	40.8	12.93	13.21	13.22	522.37	535.01	539.38
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	43.4	40.8	41.1	14.08	14.17	14.41	611.07	578.14	592.25
North Dakota	40.5	39.7	39.5	12.68	12.42	12.25	513.54	493.07	483.88
Fargo-Moorhead	40.0	41.2	40.3	12.66	12.65	12.72	506.40	521.18	512.62
Ohio	43.1	41.7	41.5	16.80	17.29	17.26	724.08	720.99	716.29
Akron	41.6	41.2	41.2	14.23	14.48	14.58	591.97	596.58	600.70
Canton-Massillon	40.5	40.4	40.6	14.12	14.24	14.21	571.86	575.30	576.93
Cincinnati	44.1	42.5	42.5	16.56	16.88	16.92	730.30	717.40	719.10
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.5	40.9	41.6	16.65	17.01	17.04	724.28	695.71	708.86
Columbus	42.9	41.2	41.3	15.31	15.89	15.84	656.80	654.67	654.19
Dayton-Springfield	43.6	42.0	42.2	17.49	17.86	18.04	762.56	750.12	761.29
Hamilton-Middletown	46.3	45.3	46.7	18.34	19.25	19.92	849.14	872.03	930.26
Lima	42.7	40.3	40.4	17.83	18.60	18.66	761.34	749.58	753.86
Mansfield	44.9	44.2	44.6	17.85	18.02	18.05	801.47	796.48	805.03
Steubenville-Weirton	42.1	40.7	41.2	18.45	18.56	18.53	776.75	755.39	763.44
Toledo	43.9	43.1	43.5	19.21	19.72	20.00	843.32	849.93	870.00
Youngstown-Warren	42.2	41.7	40.7	18.52	19.39	19.24	781.54	808.56	783.07
Oklahoma	41.1	40.3	39.8	13.54	13.31	13.13	556.49	536.39	522.57
Oklahoma City	43.4	41.1	38.8	15.32	15.10	14.38	664.89	620.61	557.94
Tulsa	42.9	41.4	40.9	14.41	14.96	15.06	618.19	619.34	615.95
Oregon	39.9	39.8	40.1	15.24	15.64	15.92	608.08	622.47	638.39
Eugene-Springfield	39.9	39.6	41.5	14.24	15.15	15.42	568.18	599.94	639.93
Medford-Ashland	39.5	40.1	40.9	14.41	14.98	14.96	569.20	600.70	611.86
Portland-Vancouver	41.0	37.6	37.6	15.57	15.87	15.94	638.37	596.71	599.34
Salem	37.4	36.9	34.9	13.43	13.17	13.85	502.28	485.97	483.37
Pennsylvania	42.3	41.0	41.1	14.66	14.93	14.98	620.12	612.13	615.68
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.3	41.3	40.5	14.84	15.63	15.45	612.89	645.52	625.73
Altoona	40.3	39.0	38.9	12.97	12.94	12.98	522.69	504.66	504.92
Erie	44.1	42.3	42.8	15.26	15.67	15.74	672.97	662.84	673.67
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	41.0	40.0	40.5	15.01	15.23	15.35	615.41	609.20	621.68
Johnstown	39.0	40.2	38.8	11.68	12.10	12.08	455.52	486.42	468.70
Lancaster	41.4	40.4	40.3	14.33	14.58	14.63	593.26	589.03	589.59
Philadelphia PMSA	41.5	40.9	40.9	15.66	16.39	16.57	649.89	670.35	677.71
Pittsburgh	42.5	40.7	40.7	15.57	15.78	15.83	661.73	642.25	644.28
Reading	42.0	41.5	41.3	15.20	15.34	15.31	638.40	636.61	632.30
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	41.8	40.7	41.0	13.15	13.25	13.24	549.67	539.28	542.84
Sharon	41.4	39.4	38.4	14.71	14.84	15.03	608.99	584.70	577.15
State College	43.6	41.0	40.4	13.12	12.88	13.02	572.03	528.08	526.01
Williamsport	41.4	41.4	40.3	12.15	12.80	12.77	503.01	529.92	514.63
York	42.9	41.8	41.7	15.80	15.94	15.93	677.82	666.29	664.28
Rhode Island	40.8	40.0	40.2	12.18	12.15	12.19	496.94	486.00	490.04
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.2	41.8	41.8	12.40	12.36	12.38	510.88	516.65	517.48

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		
	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P	Sept. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001 ^P
South Carolina	42.2	41.9	42.0	\$11.05	\$11.23	\$11.19	\$466.31	\$470.54	\$469.98
South Dakota	43.2	41.6	42.0	10.69	11.61	11.89	461.81	482.98	499.38
Rapid City	40.6	37.9	38.8	10.69	10.79	11.10	434.01	408.94	430.68
Sioux Falls	44.5	42.9	43.2	11.33	11.97	12.07	504.19	513.51	521.42
Tennessee	39.8	39.9	40.1	13.04	13.44	13.50	518.99	536.26	541.35
Chattanooga	39.5	39.1	39.6	12.34	13.01	13.04	487.43	508.69	516.38
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.4	38.0	38.6	12.90	12.91	13.10	508.26	490.58	505.66
Knoxville	40.2	40.3	41.7	13.30	13.18	12.94	534.66	531.15	539.60
Memphis	40.9	41.0	41.4	13.59	14.04	13.99	555.83	575.64	579.19
Nashville	39.5	40.0	39.6	14.49	14.63	14.77	572.36	585.20	584.89
Texas	43.4	42.7	42.5	12.39	12.57	12.61	537.73	536.74	535.93
Dallas	42.5	42.4	42.4	12.38	12.58	12.60	526.15	533.39	534.24
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.8	42.7	42.6	13.35	13.48	13.64	571.38	575.60	581.06
Houston	44.9	44.8	44.7	14.51	14.59	14.63	651.50	653.63	653.96
San Antonio	44.3	44.8	44.9	10.21	10.38	10.38	452.30	465.02	466.06
Utah	40.3	39.2	38.7	13.76	14.07	14.01	554.53	551.54	542.19
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.9	36.9	36.7	13.44	13.83	13.72	536.26	510.33	503.52
Vermont	39.7	39.8	39.5	14.24	14.33	14.37	565.33	570.33	567.62
Burlington	42.2	39.9	41.1	14.82	14.95	14.98	625.40	596.51	615.68
Virginia	42.4	41.6	42.2	13.90	14.26	14.31	589.36	593.22	603.88
Bristol	48.4	43.9	44.8	12.64	12.52	12.95	611.78	549.63	580.16
Charlottesville	42.0	42.0	41.6	11.53	12.50	12.50	484.26	525.00	520.00
Danville	44.2	39.9	41.2	13.77	14.25	14.16	608.63	568.58	583.39
Lynchburg	43.6	40.3	41.3	13.56	13.95	13.61	591.22	562.19	562.09
Northern Virginia	39.7	39.4	40.0	14.51	15.28	15.40	576.05	602.03	616.00
Richmond-Petersburg	42.6	42.8	42.4	16.71	17.78	17.67	711.85	760.98	749.21
Roanoke	39.7	39.9	39.4	14.90	15.96	16.34	591.53	636.80	643.80
Washington	40.9	39.9	40.3	16.97	17.56	17.89	694.07	700.64	720.97
West Virginia	41.4	40.3	40.1	14.69	15.05	15.34	608.17	606.52	615.13
Charleston	47.7	45.4	45.3	16.99	17.49	17.57	810.42	794.05	795.92
Huntington-Ashland	42.2	42.8	42.6	15.35	15.69	15.72	647.77	671.53	669.67
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.7	41.5	41.9	18.32	18.07	18.50	745.62	749.91	775.15
Wheeling	36.7	40.5	40.7	18.12	18.04	17.90	701.24	730.62	728.53
Wisconsin	42.2	40.8	41.4	14.91	15.30	15.37	629.20	624.24	636.32
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.4	43.1	43.7	16.44	16.81	16.84	729.94	724.51	735.91
Eau Claire	42.5	41.7	41.5	13.86	13.91	14.74	589.05	580.05	611.71
Green Bay	43.1	38.5	39.7	15.63	15.32	15.77	673.65	589.82	626.07
Janesville-Beloit	42.8	41.9	39.7	16.81	19.77	20.08	805.07	828.36	797.18
Kenosha	40.5	38.8	39.2	17.37	16.68	17.21	703.49	647.18	674.63
La Crosse	42.0	39.4	38.5	12.83	13.63	13.97	538.86	537.02	537.85
Madison	40.1	38.8	39.1	14.63	14.18	14.10	586.66	550.18	551.31
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.6	40.5	41.1	15.55	15.78	15.89	646.88	639.09	653.08
Racine	40.7	39.9	40.8	15.50	16.60	15.79	630.85	662.34	644.23
Sheboygan	42.8	41.4	43.9	15.03	15.08	15.11	643.28	624.31	663.33
Wausau	42.2	42.3	42.3	14.85	14.96	15.17	626.67	632.81	641.69
Wyoming	38.8	38.5	39.9	16.09	16.63	17.25	624.29	640.26	688.28
Puerto Rico	40.4	41.1	41.1	9.50	9.97	9.94	383.80	409.77	408.53
Virgin Islands	45.5	(¹)	(¹)	23.03	(¹)	(¹)	1,047.67	(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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	26,360.7	26,412.1	26,481.9	26,525.7	26,588.8	26,582.2	26,571.8	26,605.6	26,618.3	26,586.6	26,544.4	26,536.4	26,631.7
Employed	25,354.8	25,411.0	25,472.6	25,526.6	25,615.8	25,584.2	25,571.5	25,556.7	25,531.3	25,467.4	25,430.6	25,354.8	25,438.0
Unemployed	1,005.9	1,001.1	1,009.3	999.1	973.0	998.0	1,000.3	1,048.9	1,087.0	1,119.2	1,113.8	1,181.6	1,193.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5
New England													
Civilian labor force	7,207.6	7,227.9	7,254.3	7,273.2	7,293.9	7,309.6	7,312.7	7,328.4	7,329.5	7,305.5	7,314.3	7,313.9	7,325.4
Employed	7,018.6	7,046.2	7,074.1	7,100.8	7,120.2	7,124.7	7,109.1	7,106.7	7,093.3	7,059.1	7,040.9	7,031.6	7,044.3
Unemployed	189.0	181.8	180.3	172.3	173.8	184.9	203.5	221.8	236.2	246.4	273.4	282.3	281.1
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	19,153.1	19,184.2	19,227.6	19,252.5	19,294.9	19,272.5	19,259.1	19,277.2	19,288.8	19,281.1	19,230.1	19,222.5	19,306.3
Employed	18,336.1	18,364.8	18,398.5	18,425.7	18,495.6	18,459.5	18,462.3	18,450.0	18,438.0	18,408.3	18,389.7	18,323.1	18,393.7
Unemployed	817.0	819.4	829.1	826.8	799.3	813.0	796.8	827.1	850.8	872.8	840.4	899.4	912.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.7
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	49,200.8	49,358.9	49,526.1	49,634.9	49,867.7	49,914.1	49,946.9	49,974.0	49,985.8	49,967.1	50,023.0	50,052.5	50,105.7
Employed	47,283.8	47,449.0	47,611.7	47,752.8	47,931.3	47,966.4	47,909.3	47,882.7	47,868.8	47,855.0	47,848.2	47,838.7	47,839.9
Unemployed	1,917.0	1,909.9	1,914.3	1,882.1	1,936.4	1,947.7	2,037.7	2,091.3	2,117.1	2,112.1	2,174.9	2,213.9	2,265.8
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	25,654.0	25,735.6	25,816.8	25,879.4	26,008.0	26,063.4	26,104.6	26,101.2	26,111.6	26,081.7	26,115.2	26,124.2	26,146.7
Employed	24,745.2	24,831.4	24,912.8	24,974.3	25,065.9	25,100.6	25,112.8	25,074.8	25,064.9	25,034.8	25,041.8	25,031.9	25,030.2
Unemployed	908.8	904.2	904.0	905.1	942.1	962.8	991.8	1,026.5	1,046.7	1,047.0	1,073.4	1,092.3	1,116.5
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	8,277.9	8,305.8	8,330.6	8,344.6	8,378.7	8,371.8	8,362.7	8,368.1	8,339.2	8,313.2	8,321.7	8,322.2	8,333.2
Employed	7,912.4	7,936.9	7,957.9	7,975.1	8,005.8	7,998.0	7,972.8	7,976.9	7,967.6	7,954.3	7,942.6	7,937.4	7,945.9
Unemployed	365.4	368.9	372.7	369.6	372.9	373.8	389.9	391.3	371.6	358.9	379.1	384.8	387.2
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	15,269.0	15,317.5	15,378.6	15,410.8	15,481.0	15,478.8	15,479.6	15,504.6	15,535.0	15,572.2	15,586.1	15,606.1	15,625.8
Employed	14,626.2	14,680.7	14,741.0	14,803.4	14,859.6	14,867.7	14,823.6	14,831.1	14,836.2	14,865.9	14,863.7	14,869.3	14,863.7
Unemployed	642.8	636.8	637.7	607.4	621.4	611.1	656.0	673.5	698.8	706.3	722.4	736.7	762.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	33,822.4	33,907.5	34,000.7	34,058.4	34,208.1	34,254.5	34,257.1	34,257.0	34,208.6	34,235.9	34,232.7	34,182.7	34,237.0
Employed	32,584.2	32,686.5	32,763.3	32,820.6	32,877.0	32,899.2	32,875.9	32,842.9	32,789.2	32,767.1	32,777.5	32,684.4	32,735.5
Unemployed	1,238.3	1,221.0	1,237.4	1,237.9	1,331.1	1,355.3	1,381.2	1,414.1	1,419.3	1,468.8	1,455.2	1,498.3	1,501.6
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	23,464.5	23,509.2	23,558.1	23,604.2	23,699.2	23,720.5	23,726.9	23,720.3	23,689.9	23,716.6	23,700.4	23,662.8	23,704.9
Employed	22,565.7	22,624.5	22,653.9	22,685.1	22,697.1	22,712.0	22,698.5	22,679.0	22,634.6	22,618.1	22,614.5	22,536.2	22,576.8
Unemployed	898.9	884.7	904.2	919.1	1,002.1	1,008.5	1,028.4	1,041.3	1,055.3	1,098.5	1,085.8	1,126.6	1,128.1
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,357.9	10,398.4	10,442.6	10,454.3	10,508.8	10,534.1	10,530.2	10,536.7	10,518.7	10,519.3	10,532.4	10,519.8	10,532.1
Employed	10,018.5	10,062.0	10,109.4	10,135.5	10,179.9	10,187.2	10,177.5	10,163.9	10,154.6	10,149.0	10,163.0	10,148.2	10,158.7
Unemployed	339.4	336.3	333.2	318.8	329.0	346.8	352.8	372.8	364.1	370.3	369.4	371.6	373.5
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
WEST													
Civilian labor force	31,955.0	32,032.6	32,121.3	32,171.9	32,205.2	32,264.3	32,333.6	32,407.4	32,353.8	32,352.7	32,359.7	32,392.6	32,424.5
Employed	30,492.3	30,573.3	30,667.8	30,747.7	30,790.9	30,825.9	30,837.1	30,865.3	30,814.5	30,755.9	30,782.7	30,733.6	30,732.8
Unemployed	1,462.7	1,459.3	1,453.5	1,424.2	1,414.3	1,438.3	1,496.5	1,542.1	1,539.4	1,596.8	1,577.1	1,659.0	1,691.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	9,001.9	9,040.7	9,084.2	9,119.0	9,143.2	9,163.0	9,179.2	9,204.3	9,202.4	9,202.2	9,215.0	9,214.6	9,241.4
Employed	8,666.9	8,703.4	8,744.0	8,784.1	8,803.7	8,810.5	8,810.1	8,828.5	8,831.9	8,825.3	8,838.1	8,824.7	8,829.1
Unemployed	335.0	337.3	340.2	334.9	339.4	352.5	369.1	375.8	370.5	376.9	376.9	390.0	412.3
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	22,953.2	22,991.9	23,037.1	23,052.9	23,062.0	23,101.3	23,154.5	23,203.1	23,151.4	23,150.5	23,144.8	23,177.9	23,183.1
Employed	21,825.4	21,869.9	21,923.8	21,963.7	21,987.2	22,015.4	22,027.1	22,036.8	21,982.6	21,930.6	21,944.6	21,908.9	21,903.7
Unemployed	1,127.8	1,122.0	1,113.3	1,089.3	1,074.8	1,085.8	1,127.4	1,166.3	1,168.8	1,219.9	1,200.2	1,269.0	1,279.4
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.5

^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. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Due to the expansion of the Current Population Survey sample, estimates for June 2001 and later months may not be fully comparable with those of earlier periods in the 31 States and the District of Columbia (as well as the regions and divisions of which they are a part) that were directly affected by the sample expansion. For additional information on the sample expansion, see "Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001" in the August 2001 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2000				2001								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,160.7	2,168.5	2,172.0	2,175.2	2,188.5	2,191.0	2,187.9	2,187.2	2,169.6	2,156.2	2,156.0	2,163.5	2,166.5
Employed	2,061.7	2,068.5	2,072.9	2,076.4	2,080.9	2,082.3	2,069.8	2,071.6	2,067.0	2,064.7	2,059.4	2,061.7	2,058.2
Unemployed	99.0	100.0	99.1	98.8	107.6	108.7	118.1	115.6	102.5	91.5	96.6	101.8	108.3
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.0
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	323.3	324.0	325.0	326.1	326.9	327.4	327.8	327.9	327.5	326.0	326.7	328.8	327.9
Employed	302.3	303.5	305.0	306.7	307.0	308.4	308.8	308.8	309.0	307.1	306.6	306.8	306.7
Unemployed	21.0	20.5	20.1	19.4	19.9	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.5	19.0	20.1	22.0	21.2
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.7	6.5
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,353.5	2,367.1	2,380.4	2,399.5	2,410.5	2,424.8	2,438.4	2,443.3	2,442.2	2,444.1	2,433.3	2,439.8	2,446.3
Employed	2,265.5	2,278.3	2,292.4	2,311.7	2,316.8	2,325.3	2,331.9	2,337.7	2,339.5	2,337.8	2,339.4	2,336.8	2,332.7
Unemployed	88.0	88.8	88.0	87.8	93.6	99.5	106.5	105.5	102.7	106.3	93.8	102.9	113.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.6
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,241.0	1,247.7	1,256.7	1,263.1	1,264.6	1,269.0	1,264.1	1,267.8	1,267.0	1,272.1	1,275.0	1,273.0	1,276.6
Employed	1,188.5	1,195.9	1,203.8	1,211.7	1,210.3	1,212.7	1,211.6	1,210.7	1,208.1	1,210.0	1,216.4	1,214.1	1,214.6
Unemployed	52.5	51.8	52.9	51.4	54.3	56.3	52.5	57.1	58.9	62.1	58.6	58.9	62.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.9
California													
Civilian labor force	17,182.7	17,213.3	17,245.7	17,251.0	17,263.1	17,277.5	17,331.1	17,379.0	17,357.3	17,382.6	17,361.3	17,397.5	17,407.8
Employed	16,341.9	16,378.4	16,412.7	16,435.5	16,467.3	16,497.5	16,512.7	16,534.6	16,503.2	16,488.2	16,495.7	16,471.5	16,474.8
Unemployed	840.8	834.9	833.1	815.5	795.8	780.0	818.4	844.4	854.0	894.4	865.7	926.0	933.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.4
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,287.6	2,299.7	2,315.7	2,325.7	2,330.8	2,334.5	2,325.2	2,331.8	2,333.5	2,322.3	2,326.7	2,328.3	2,336.9
Employed	2,225.3	2,238.6	2,254.5	2,266.9	2,273.0	2,271.5	2,258.6	2,268.9	2,269.0	2,250.9	2,249.8	2,244.9	2,250.0
Unemployed	62.3	61.1	61.2	58.7	57.8	63.0	66.6	62.8	64.5	71.4	76.9	83.4	86.9
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,750.4	1,748.2	1,743.8	1,738.4	1,735.6	1,730.1	1,724.8	1,727.2	1,729.2	1,721.5	1,712.6	1,714.9	1,715.5
Employed	1,713.5	1,712.8	1,709.6	1,704.4	1,702.9	1,697.0	1,692.0	1,689.3	1,689.1	1,669.5	1,656.4	1,652.5	1,653.7
Unemployed	37.0	35.4	34.2	33.9	32.7	33.1	32.9	37.9	40.1	52.0	56.2	62.4	61.8
Unemployment rate	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.6
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	413.2	414.2	415.2	416.0	417.8	416.7	417.0	414.2	415.3	414.8	413.7	415.8	417.4
Employed	396.6	398.1	399.4	400.0	400.6	401.6	403.2	400.4	401.0	401.4	400.1	401.8	404.3
Unemployed	16.6	16.0	15.8	16.0	17.2	15.1	13.7	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.6	14.0	13.2
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	279.4	279.5	279.9	279.0	283.2	280.9	278.4	275.6	278.2	278.6	279.6	279.4	277.0
Employed	262.7	262.6	262.9	261.9	265.9	264.7	261.5	262.9	264.5	260.7	262.1	261.5	258.9
Unemployed	16.6	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.3	16.2	16.9	12.8	13.7	17.9	17.5	18.0	18.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.1	4.6	4.9	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.6
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,531.8	7,564.7	7,598.7	7,632.3	7,673.3	7,711.2	7,745.2	7,738.1	7,735.9	7,748.8	7,772.2	7,800.3	7,791.8
Employed	7,263.2	7,293.5	7,324.9	7,355.9	7,383.8	7,418.2	7,449.0	7,436.4	7,431.0	7,430.1	7,448.7	7,464.2	7,456.1
Unemployed	268.6	271.2	273.8	276.4	289.5	293.0	296.2	301.7	304.8	318.7	323.4	336.1	335.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	4,186.9	4,194.3	4,195.2	4,195.3	4,219.5	4,207.2	4,212.7	4,223.2	4,219.6	4,213.3	4,211.0	4,196.9	4,192.4
Employed	4,036.9	4,047.2	4,052.9	4,056.6	4,066.3	4,056.5	4,054.4	4,055.2	4,062.1	4,061.6	4,057.3	4,040.2	4,033.6
Unemployed	150.0	147.1	142.4	138.7	153.2	150.7	158.3	168.0	157.5	151.8	153.7	156.6	158.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	596.2	596.8	597.3	597.7	599.1	603.0	602.8	602.4	599.7	606.4	607.4	607.2	611.0
Employed	571.6	572.4	573.0	572.5	574.5	576.5	576.8	573.8	574.1	581.2	580.2	581.7	584.1
Unemployed	24.5	24.4	24.3	25.2	24.6	26.5	26.0	28.7	25.5	25.3	27.2	25.4	26.9
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	661.5	663.3	665.3	667.2	667.7	668.2	672.9	679.7	679.9	680.1	684.1	686.6	687.7
Employed	629.5	631.4	633.1	635.1	637.8	637.8	642.4	646.2	647.1	647.6	649.9	655.0	654.1
Unemployed	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.0	29.9	30.4	30.5	33.4	32.8	32.5	34.2	31.6	33.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.9
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,414.2	6,404.2	6,388.7	6,366.3	6,378.5	6,417.5	6,422.4	6,420.5	6,410.9	6,413.2	6,389.6	6,348.4	6,393.4
Employed	6,134.6	6,129.5	6,098.2	6,068.5	6,074.2	6,100.9	6,078.7	6,073.1	6,074.5	6,076.6	6,051.2	6,000.5	6,042.1
Unemployed	279.6	274.7	290.5	297.7	304.2	316.6	343.7	347.3	336.4	336.6	338.5	347.9	351.4
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,079.9	3,085.3	3,093.3	3,101.1	3,120.9	3,081.6	3,103.7	3,098.8	3,101.6	3,092.7	3,110.7	3,132.7	3,115.7
Employed	2,995.6	3,000.4	3,007.5	3,014.6	3,021.3	2,990.1	3,004.9	3,009.7	3,005.5	2,974.5	2,987.7	3,001.4	2,986.3
Unemployed	84.4	85.0	85.9	86.5	99.6	91.5	98.8	89.1	96.1	118.2	123.1	131.3	129.4
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,560.6	1,564.1	1,570.3	1,567.7	1,579.6	1,580.3	1,581.3	1,576.0	1,567.8	1,574.8	1,589.0	1,596.6	1,605.4
Employed	1,520.5	1,524.3	1,529.8	1,528.1	1,539.1	1,538.7	1,537.0	1,533.0	1,524.3	1,527.1	1,540.0	1,547.1	1,553.5
Unemployed	40.1	39.9	40.6	39.5	40.5	41.6	44.3	43.0	43.6	47.6	49.0	49.5	51.9
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,413.2	1,424.2	1,436.7	1,447.9	1,453.1	1,452.0	1,450.0	1,448.5	1,448.7	1,435.5	1,438.9	1,440.6	1,440.6
Employed	1,359.2	1,370.4	1,383.8	1,397.3	1,400.0	1,397.2	1,396.7	1,397.3	1,396.3	1,381.4	1,385.1	1,386.2	1,386.5
Unemployed	54.0	53.7	53.0	50.6	53.1	54.8	53.3	51.2	52.4	54.1	53.8	54.4	54.2
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,983.8	1,986.6	1,989.7	1,990.8	2,006.9	2,000.3	2,001.7	1,998.1	1,995.4	1,990.8	1,997.2	1,992.1	1,993.3
Employed	1,902.2	1,904.5	1,908.5	1,910.3	1,923.7	1,920.0	1,917.9	1,911.0	1,910.8	1,900.4	1,891.2	1,889.3	1,900.7
Unemployed	81.6	82.1	81.2	80.5	83.2	80.3	83.8	87.1	84.6	90.5	106.1	102.9	92.7
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.2	4.6
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,016.5	2,029.5	2,043.2	2,047.0	2,068.0	2,055.7	2,043.4	2,042.2	2,049.3	2,049.4	2,055.1	2,040.9	2,048.1
Employed	1,903.7	1,913.5	1,920.4	1,928.2	1,948.3	1,941.1	1,927.9	1,931.4	1,935.3	1,941.2	1,948.9	1,946.5	1,936.3
Unemployed	112.8	116.0	122.8	118.8	119.6	114.7	115.4	110.8	114.0	108.2	106.1	94.4	111.9
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.6	5.5
Maine													
Civilian labor force	689.2	688.9	689.0	688.5	694.1	696.3	694.0	693.8	691.4	678.9	681.7	684.3	689.4
Employed	666.4	667.6	668.7	669.6	677.3	677.7	677.5	672.0	667.2	654.9	655.6	657.0	659.7
Unemployed	22.8	21.3	20.3	18.9	16.8	18.6	16.4	21.8	24.2	24.0	26.1	27.2	29.7
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.3

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,824.4	2,842.1	2,857.1	2,874.3	2,872.6	2,893.1	2,890.8	2,882.0	2,879.9	2,883.6	2,885.2	2,875.2	2,884.4
Employed	2,712.7	2,730.6	2,747.6	2,767.1	2,769.6	2,787.1	2,787.6	2,776.9	2,773.8	2,781.4	2,777.0	2,762.6	2,766.5
Unemployed	111.7	111.5	109.5	107.2	103.1	106.0	103.2	105.0	106.1	102.2	108.2	112.6	117.9
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,243.5	3,261.8	3,285.8	3,302.3	3,313.9	3,328.0	3,339.8	3,346.6	3,351.9	3,350.0	3,365.9	3,364.9	3,367.2
Employed	3,161.8	3,182.0	3,203.9	3,225.9	3,232.3	3,237.5	3,234.2	3,238.4	3,232.8	3,236.0	3,236.7	3,234.3	3,236.7
Unemployed	81.7	79.8	81.9	76.5	81.6	90.6	105.7	108.2	119.1	113.9	129.2	130.7	130.5
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,206.3	5,219.3	5,224.5	5,223.3	5,234.8	5,256.1	5,249.0	5,243.0	5,239.3	5,244.0	5,223.7	5,230.4	5,235.4
Employed	5,012.5	5,025.4	5,027.6	5,025.2	4,999.5	5,011.1	5,000.9	5,000.1	4,977.0	4,987.2	4,984.5	4,964.7	4,966.7
Unemployed	193.8	193.9	196.9	198.1	235.3	245.0	248.2	242.9	262.3	256.8	239.1	265.7	268.7
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.1
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,755.3	2,766.0	2,783.2	2,793.7	2,798.1	2,814.3	2,817.6	2,834.1	2,837.9	2,841.0	2,845.4	2,836.9	2,832.0
Employed	2,664.8	2,677.5	2,693.7	2,708.4	2,711.9	2,724.7	2,720.8	2,722.9	2,728.4	2,743.4	2,744.7	2,735.1	2,737.0
Unemployed	90.5	88.5	89.4	85.3	86.2	89.6	96.8	111.2	109.5	97.5	100.7	101.8	95.0
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,324.6	1,326.3	1,324.9	1,313.7	1,310.7	1,315.3	1,315.0	1,309.9	1,309.6	1,297.2	1,298.2	1,299.7	1,307.8
Employed	1,254.0	1,254.7	1,251.3	1,246.4	1,251.3	1,248.2	1,243.4	1,244.3	1,243.5	1,241.4	1,238.6	1,236.8	1,237.2
Unemployed	70.6	71.7	73.6	67.3	59.5	67.1	71.6	65.5	66.1	55.8	59.7	62.9	70.5
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.4
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,957.4	2,966.3	2,965.6	2,954.4	2,985.2	2,990.8	2,982.1	2,980.5	2,970.0	2,971.3	2,957.3	2,949.7	2,961.8
Employed	2,848.2	2,857.0	2,861.6	2,854.9	2,875.4	2,874.6	2,870.3	2,860.9	2,856.5	2,847.2	2,840.1	2,832.4	2,836.3
Unemployed	109.2	109.3	104.1	99.5	109.8	116.2	111.8	119.6	113.5	124.1	117.2	117.3	125.5
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2
Montana													
Civilian labor force	479.6	479.5	479.9	479.2	478.3	474.3	473.0	474.8	475.3	475.5	472.1	470.6	472.7
Employed	456.2	456.7	457.3	457.7	456.5	453.5	451.9	452.0	452.7	454.9	452.6	449.5	451.0
Unemployed	23.4	22.8	22.6	21.5	21.7	20.8	21.2	22.8	22.7	20.5	19.5	21.1	21.7
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	929.7	935.4	942.0	946.1	947.5	949.5	951.1	949.1	945.5	948.1	952.0	948.2	948.3
Employed	902.5	908.3	914.6	920.1	923.5	922.4	921.8	920.7	918.8	921.1	923.9	919.9	919.7
Unemployed	27.2	27.1	27.4	26.0	24.0	27.1	29.3	28.5	26.7	27.1	28.1	28.2	28.7
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	998.8	1,002.9	1,007.0	1,008.0	1,013.5	1,016.1	1,016.5	1,017.5	1,017.7	1,027.5	1,035.5	1,032.2	1,034.0
Employed	957.8	959.9	962.3	963.9	970.4	971.0	969.7	967.4	973.1	980.4	986.5	982.2	985.0
Unemployed	41.0	43.0	44.7	44.1	43.0	45.0	46.8	50.1	44.6	47.1	49.0	50.0	49.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	687.6	688.6	690.6	693.3	696.4	697.9	699.8	702.4	700.3	698.6	700.9	702.5	704.1
Employed	669.6	671.7	675.0	677.7	681.9	683.2	681.8	682.0	680.6	678.6	677.1	674.9	675.4
Unemployed	18.0	16.8	15.5	15.7	14.4	14.7	18.0	20.3	19.7	20.1	23.8	27.6	28.7
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.1

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,197.9	4,214.4	4,234.0	4,252.3	4,250.9	4,249.2	4,241.6	4,243.4	4,234.0	4,246.3	4,231.2	4,242.3	4,251.5
Employed	4,037.6	4,053.9	4,071.4	4,091.6	4,097.8	4,095.3	4,080.1	4,065.3	4,053.4	4,055.7	4,062.6	4,060.7	4,059.5
Unemployed	160.3	160.5	162.7	160.6	153.1	153.8	161.6	178.1	180.6	190.5	168.6	181.6	192.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.5
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	842.3	844.6	846.2	846.2	844.1	844.9	850.8	854.2	849.9	852.4	858.8	855.7	858.7
Employed	800.0	800.9	801.7	801.4	799.8	798.5	804.4	806.6	801.4	803.9	809.5	809.3	809.6
Unemployed	42.3	43.7	44.5	44.8	44.3	46.5	46.4	47.5	48.5	48.5	49.3	46.3	49.1
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.7
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,972.3	8,976.5	8,991.5	8,992.8	8,974.3	8,956.8	8,927.2	8,957.5	8,954.8	8,931.8	8,916.3	8,921.8	8,956.3
Employed	8,567.6	8,573.4	8,584.7	8,589.0	8,593.6	8,575.3	8,568.3	8,573.6	8,570.9	8,540.9	8,521.4	8,501.1	8,513.7
Unemployed	404.7	403.0	406.8	403.7	380.7	381.5	358.9	384.0	383.9	390.9	394.9	420.7	442.5
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.9
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,972.3	3,981.2	3,983.9	3,984.4	4,008.2	4,017.8	4,007.1	4,013.5	4,017.6	3,993.6	3,988.6	3,995.9	4,012.6
Employed	3,822.9	3,827.6	3,829.3	3,828.7	3,839.9	3,840.7	3,827.2	3,817.9	3,810.2	3,796.1	3,777.8	3,794.4	3,802.8
Unemployed	149.4	153.6	154.6	155.7	168.2	177.1	179.9	195.6	207.4	197.5	210.8	201.5	209.8
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	339.6	339.7	341.0	341.1	341.9	342.5	342.5	342.9	341.7	342.3	342.3	340.9	336.7
Employed	330.3	331.0	331.5	332.3	333.9	333.7	334.5	333.8	333.9	333.2	333.4	331.8	330.8
Unemployed	9.3	8.7	9.5	8.9	8.0	8.8	8.1	9.1	7.8	9.1	8.9	9.1	5.8
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.7
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,804.6	5,826.1	5,851.6	5,888.7	5,917.1	5,901.6	5,892.3	5,904.7	5,892.4	5,915.6	5,920.2	5,902.4	5,910.5
Employed	5,568.6	5,593.4	5,620.4	5,654.1	5,669.8	5,678.4	5,681.5	5,671.7	5,657.1	5,662.3	5,668.9	5,651.0	5,654.6
Unemployed	236.0	232.7	231.2	234.5	247.3	223.2	210.8	233.0	235.3	253.3	251.3	251.4	255.9
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,649.9	1,648.7	1,649.8	1,651.4	1,650.2	1,653.9	1,648.3	1,650.3	1,646.4	1,666.9	1,662.4	1,659.2	1,661.3
Employed	1,599.9	1,600.0	1,601.7	1,605.0	1,606.4	1,608.4	1,597.5	1,602.7	1,598.6	1,615.0	1,609.9	1,603.8	1,604.1
Unemployed	50.0	48.6	48.1	46.4	43.9	45.5	50.8	47.6	47.9	51.9	52.5	55.4	57.2
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,806.3	1,800.0	1,793.5	1,788.0	1,795.4	1,793.2	1,784.5	1,792.3	1,793.5	1,799.4	1,804.5	1,812.6	1,817.3
Employed	1,720.9	1,715.4	1,714.6	1,712.4	1,715.8	1,704.9	1,701.1	1,698.8	1,692.9	1,700.4	1,693.6	1,698.5	1,701.6
Unemployed	85.4	84.6	78.9	75.6	79.6	88.2	83.5	93.5	100.6	99.0	110.9	114.1	115.7
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.4
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,982.9	5,993.3	6,002.0	6,007.5	6,069.7	6,066.5	6,090.2	6,076.2	6,100.1	6,103.1	6,082.7	6,058.5	6,098.5
Employed	5,730.9	5,737.4	5,742.4	5,745.1	5,804.2	5,788.9	5,814.0	5,811.2	5,813.7	5,811.7	5,805.7	5,761.4	5,820.5
Unemployed	252.0	255.8	259.7	262.4	265.4	277.7	276.3	265.0	286.4	291.4	277.0	297.1	278.0
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.6
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	503.4	505.1	506.5	507.7	510.3	513.8	511.5	513.8	511.4	511.7	509.3	503.0	505.9
Employed	483.9	486.2	487.6	489.4	491.4	495.5	491.0	491.0	488.5	486.0	482.2	480.3	486.3
Unemployed	19.5	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.9	18.3	20.5	22.8	22.9	25.7	27.1	22.8	19.5
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3	4.5	3.9
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,989.1	1,989.8	2,005.3	2,008.6	2,016.3	2,019.0	2,023.6	2,017.5	2,023.5	2,009.3	2,013.2	2,015.0	2,015.3
Employed	1,918.1	1,926.1	1,938.3	1,937.0	1,944.6	1,943.6	1,935.3	1,929.9	1,933.6	1,911.1	1,912.6	1,913.3	1,907.5
Unemployed	71.1	63.7	67.0	71.6	71.7	75.4	88.3	87.6	89.9	98.1	100.6	101.8	107.8
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.P
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	402.1	402.8	403.7	403.3	403.5	404.7	405.6	405.6	407.1	406.3	407.4	407.0	407.4
Employed	393.0	393.6	394.5	394.4	396.1	395.9	396.5	395.3	396.4	395.6	395.7	395.7	394.9
Unemployed	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	7.5	8.8	9.1	10.3	10.7	10.7	11.7	11.3	12.5
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.1
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,808.8	2,824.3	2,844.1	2,864.9	2,872.7	2,865.1	2,858.1	2,873.0	2,864.7	2,869.0	2,870.2	2,867.0	2,865.6
Employed	2,694.5	2,709.2	2,725.2	2,742.0	2,750.0	2,747.5	2,741.7	2,750.0	2,746.3	2,747.8	2,753.5	2,749.7	2,749.8
Unemployed	114.3	115.1	118.9	122.9	122.7	117.6	116.4	123.1	118.4	121.1	116.7	117.3	115.8
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Texas													
Civilian labor force	10,361.6	10,391.7	10,429.0	10,449.2	10,498.1	10,500.2	10,523.8	10,544.3	10,572.2	10,583.8	10,593.6	10,632.9	10,639.7
Employed	9,934.2	9,971.2	10,015.1	10,058.5	10,094.6	10,105.5	10,086.5	10,086.3	10,094.3	10,099.7	10,088.5	10,104.9	10,108.8
Unemployed	427.4	420.4	413.9	390.7	403.5	394.6	437.3	458.0	478.0	484.1	505.2	528.1	531.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,111.2	1,116.4	1,122.2	1,127.0	1,132.0	1,133.8	1,136.0	1,135.8	1,136.5	1,130.7	1,134.8	1,131.4	1,134.9
Employed	1,075.9	1,080.7	1,085.8	1,090.8	1,091.8	1,095.3	1,094.0	1,091.4	1,091.4	1,090.2	1,090.8	1,087.1	1,087.3
Unemployed	35.3	35.8	36.4	36.2	40.2	38.5	42.0	44.4	45.1	40.5	43.9	44.2	47.6
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	333.4	335.4	338.7	343.0	343.7	343.5	342.7	344.7	345.3	344.8	343.8	344.3	343.4
Employed	323.5	325.9	329.2	333.8	334.4	333.9	332.6	334.0	335.2	334.2	332.9	332.7	332.5
Unemployed	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.7	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.5	10.9
Unemployment rate	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,635.6	3,650.5	3,662.9	3,677.1	3,703.3	3,703.2	3,716.3	3,726.0	3,731.8	3,727.1	3,743.5	3,736.3	3,744.7
Employed	3,556.0	3,571.7	3,584.8	3,599.9	3,625.9	3,617.9	3,622.6	3,625.5	3,621.7	3,623.1	3,638.4	3,624.6	3,629.2
Unemployed	79.6	78.8	78.1	77.3	77.4	85.3	93.7	100.5	110.1	103.9	105.1	111.7	115.5
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1
Washington													
Civilian labor force	3,044.7	3,057.8	3,075.6	3,090.2	3,077.4	3,100.2	3,108.3	3,101.5	3,073.5	3,036.0	3,044.8	3,031.9	3,019.2
Employed	2,888.7	2,900.2	2,918.7	2,936.6	2,922.6	2,928.0	2,927.8	2,920.8	2,903.4	2,853.8	2,868.5	2,850.4	2,836.5
Unemployed	156.1	157.6	156.9	153.5	154.8	172.1	180.5	180.7	170.2	182.3	176.3	181.5	182.7
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	821.3	819.3	818.7	812.3	813.8	814.4	813.6	811.2	809.7	812.6	808.2	809.3	811.1
Employed	776.2	773.9	772.7	767.3	769.3	770.4	772.0	769.7	766.8	769.2	767.8	769.2	771.4
Unemployed	45.1	45.4	45.9	45.0	44.5	44.0	41.6	41.5	42.9	43.4	40.4	40.1	39.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,959.4	2,974.2	2,999.9	3,024.9	3,047.8	3,063.7	3,059.5	3,053.2	3,045.7	3,051.0	3,056.2	3,049.0	3,049.9
Employed	2,854.3	2,875.8	2,900.2	2,922.6	2,932.2	2,931.4	2,932.5	2,924.3	2,920.6	2,917.5	2,922.3	2,918.7	2,927.2
Unemployed	105.1	98.4	99.7	102.3	115.7	132.2	127.0	128.9	125.1	133.5	133.9	130.3	122.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	267.3	267.1	267.3	266.2	266.3	266.4	266.3	267.3	267.3	269.7	269.7	270.1	270.2
Employed	256.7	256.9	256.9	256.5	257.5	257.7	257.2	258.2	257.6	259.6	259.4	259.7	259.5
Unemployed	10.6	10.3	10.4	9.8	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	1,302.0	1,291.1	1,292.8	1,297.4	1,275.6	1,293.2	1,273.4	1,292.4	1,288.8	1,288.8	1,268.4	1,313.3	1,316.7
Employed	1,179.6	1,169.3	1,173.2	1,166.8	1,150.4	1,145.4	1,135.0	1,141.3	1,136.6	1,143.7	1,133.0	1,151.4	1,154.3
Unemployed	122.4	121.9	119.6	130.6	125.2	147.8	138.4	151.1	152.3	145.1	135.4	161.9	162.4
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.4	9.3	10.1	9.8	11.4	10.9	11.7	11.8	11.3	10.7	12.3	12.3

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. Due to the expansion of the Current Population Survey sample,

estimates for June 2001 and later months may not be fully comparable with those of earlier periods in the 31 States and the District of Columbia that were directly affected by the sample expansion. For additional information on the sample expansion, see "Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001" in the August 2001 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area .....	129

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Alabama	2,159.8	2,163.1	2,155.1	2,158.7	106.3	107.9	101.8	109.4	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.1
Anniston	53.0	51.9	52.8	51.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
Auburn-Opelika	50.0	51.2	50.3	51.3	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6
Birmingham	476.5	477.0	475.3	475.4	16.2	15.5	14.9	16.1	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.4
Decatur	74.0	75.0	74.0	73.9	3.2	5.0	3.2	3.8	4.4	6.6	4.4	5.2
Dothan	67.7	67.1	67.4	66.7	3.8	2.8	3.6	2.8	5.7	4.2	5.3	4.1
Florence	67.1	66.7	67.3	66.4	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.8	5.9	6.7	5.7	7.2
Gadsden	49.8	48.1	50.9	47.9	3.0	2.7	5.5	2.7	6.1	5.6	10.8	5.6
Huntsville	174.7	179.1	175.5	178.5	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
Mobile	273.7	275.7	272.2	274.7	13.3	14.5	12.5	14.5	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.3
Montgomery	166.2	165.4	164.2	165.4	7.4	6.6	6.1	6.6	4.5	4.0	3.7	4.0
Tuscaloosa	84.1	82.7	84.3	84.5	2.8	2.4	2.5	4.7	3.4	2.9	2.9	5.5
Alaska	329.6	336.0	324.2	328.7	15.9	16.6	17.0	17.1	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2
Anchorage	143.5	145.7	142.9	144.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9
Arizona	2,360.1	2,455.1	2,370.6	2,462.9	107.5	120.6	98.4	123.2	4.6	4.9	4.2	5.0
Flagstaff	65.5	66.2	65.1	67.2	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	5.7	4.3	4.4	4.0
Phoenix-Mesa	1,566.2	1,638.6	1,580.4	1,642.1	45.3	66.6	44.6	71.2	2.9	4.1	2.8	4.3
Tucson	380.4	395.7	383.4	402.4	11.0	12.9	10.8	14.5	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.6
Yuma	73.9	69.9	68.7	67.2	28.8	22.1	23.6	19.0	39.0	31.6	34.4	28.3
Arkansas	1,248.7	1,282.3	1,239.4	1,273.7	53.3	57.5	46.7	55.0	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	150.0	158.9	149.2	158.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.0
Fort Smith	98.9	100.8	97.7	99.7	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.7
Jonesboro	43.5	44.4	43.1	43.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	305.5	313.4	301.6	309.6	10.5	12.0	9.3	11.5	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.7
Pine Bluff	36.5	37.0	35.9	36.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5	7.2	7.4	6.5	7.0
California	17,325.0	17,548.0	17,236.6	17,456.6	844.9	924.0	806.0	902.3	4.9	5.3	4.7	5.2
Bakersfield	291.5	296.8	289.3	294.4	27.7	24.2	26.3	23.7	9.5	8.1	9.1	8.0
Chico-Paradise	88.8	90.0	89.9	89.1	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.3
Fresno	463.6	464.8	465.5	470.3	53.2	45.8	50.6	44.4	11.5	9.8	10.9	9.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,810.7	4,883.9	4,850.0	4,887.6	271.4	297.9	265.3	283.6	5.6	6.1	5.5	5.8
Merced	85.5	86.5	84.8	86.0	9.3	8.0	8.5	8.0	10.9	9.2	10.0	9.3
Modesto	218.6	217.2	210.9	210.7	17.1	16.0	16.4	16.2	7.8	7.3	7.8	7.7
Oakland	1,264.2	1,293.9	1,250.7	1,283.1	38.3	57.6	35.4	57.3	3.0	4.5	2.8	4.5
Orange County	1,528.8	1,558.4	1,515.7	1,548.9	41.6	49.7	39.4	49.2	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.2
Redding	75.9	74.7	75.2	74.7	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.2	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,532.4	1,551.9	1,526.6	1,546.1	89.0	82.7	83.6	79.8	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.2
Sacramento	828.2	839.4	817.6	829.1	32.6	32.5	31.7	32.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Salinas	195.4	190.9	189.3	187.8	11.6	10.3	10.4	10.1	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.4
San Diego	1,418.7	1,444.1	1,406.9	1,436.6	46.4	48.5	43.3	47.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3
San Francisco	1,004.2	1,028.4	991.7	1,016.4	23.7	43.1	21.4	42.1	2.4	4.2	2.2	4.1
San Jose	1,022.0	1,032.7	1,004.4	1,016.5	19.5	57.4	17.9	60.0	1.9	5.6	1.8	5.9
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	116.3	118.0	116.2	117.5	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	207.3	206.7	203.2	203.7	6.7	5.8	6.4	5.8	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	142.3	143.2	140.6	142.5	5.0	6.0	4.6	5.9	3.5	4.2	3.2	4.1
Santa Rosa	263.0	263.7	264.4	265.6	7.3	8.0	6.5	7.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.8
Stockton-Lodi	268.3	269.8	264.3	267.9	19.4	18.8	18.1	18.5	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	264.9	270.3	262.0	270.1	10.2	10.1	9.4	9.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6
Ventura	416.4	419.3	411.6	415.1	22.9	21.8	21.7	21.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	168.1	169.7	165.3	166.7	22.2	21.6	21.5	21.4	13.2	12.7	13.0	12.9
Yolo	95.3	92.0	91.8	90.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
Yuba City	61.0	60.3	60.1	59.9	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	8.5	7.8	8.4	8.3
Colorado	2,309.0	2,360.0	2,314.4	2,362.9	65.3	85.6	63.1	87.7	2.8	3.6	2.7	3.7
Boulder-Longmont	183.8	188.3	187.2	190.1	4.7	6.9	4.6	7.3	2.5	3.7	2.5	3.9
Colorado Springs	261.4	263.5	261.0	261.6	8.9	12.4	8.5	12.8	3.4	4.7	3.2	4.9
Denver	1,167.4	1,201.2	1,169.3	1,197.6	28.0	42.0	27.5	43.7	2.4	3.5	2.3	3.7
Fort Collins-Loveland	146.4	151.7	148.1	154.9	4.4	5.0	4.4	5.3	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.4
Grand Junction	59.2	59.0	59.5	59.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4
Greeley	84.9	86.5	87.8	90.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.9
Pueblo	58.5	58.0	59.1	59.1	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.8	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.7
Connecticut	1,779.7	1,741.0	1,736.7	1,701.7	33.5	58.8	27.5	52.9	1.9	3.4	1.6	3.1
Bridgeport	221.7	216.1	217.1	212.1	5.1	9.6	4.2	8.7	2.3	4.5	1.9	4.1
Danbury	113.4	110.5	110.8	108.3	1.5	2.9	1.1	2.7	1.3	2.7	1.0	2.5
Hartford	602.6	589.4	590.3	577.9	11.9	20.4	9.8	18.3	2.0	3.5	1.7	3.2
New Haven-Meriden	286.3	281.4	280.2	275.1	5.8	9.4	4.8	8.0	2.0	3.3	1.7	2.9
New London-Norwich	161.2	158.2	154.6	152.7	3.0	4.5	2.6	3.8	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.5
Stamford-Norwalk	204.9	199.5	198.0	193.6	2.2	4.6	1.9	4.5	1.1	2.3	1.0	2.3
Waterbury	118.3	118.1	115.8	115.0	2.7	5.3	2.2	5.0	2.3	4.5	1.9	4.3
Delaware	416.5	419.8	408.6	412.6	17.6	14.4	16.2	12.8	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.1
Dover	71.7	72.9	71.1	72.3	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.3	4.8	3.8	4.4	3.2
Wilmington-Newark	308.1	311.1	303.3	306.2	13.8	11.4	12.5	10.0	4.5	3.7	4.1	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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
District of Columbia	282.2	282.9	278.8	276.4	16.6	18.5	16.3	18.0	5.9	6.5	5.9	6.5
Washington	2,735.0	2,834.8	2,714.5	2,804.5	65.9	85.1	67.9	89.9	2.4	3.0	2.5	3.2
Florida	7,552.8	7,850.8	7,549.2	7,809.3	275.8	349.2	283.2	353.1	3.7	4.4	3.8	4.5
Daytona Beach	193.3	199.9	192.7	198.1	5.3	7.8	5.5	7.8	2.8	3.9	2.9	3.9
Fort Lauderdale	787.9	815.5	786.0	810.9	28.7	36.9	29.2	37.7	3.6	4.5	3.7	4.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	182.0	188.8	181.6	187.0	4.8	6.0	4.8	6.1	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.3
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	129.5	136.0	130.3	136.1	10.6	11.6	10.8	11.7	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.6
Fort Walton Beach	85.9	86.2	84.4	84.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7
Gainesville	105.7	107.4	106.7	108.0	1.8	2.6	1.8	2.6	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.4
Jacksonville	567.6	591.7	565.1	586.8	17.3	22.7	17.1	22.7	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	205.4	211.4	205.8	210.2	12.7	14.6	12.8	14.2	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	209.9	217.2	209.2	215.1	6.5	8.3	6.8	8.9	3.1	3.8	3.2	4.1
Miami	1,064.8	1,104.2	1,063.9	1,100.9	53.8	66.4	56.3	69.2	5.1	6.0	5.3	6.3
Naples	99.3	105.6	100.3	106.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4
Ocala	100.0	101.2	100.0	101.0	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.0
Orlando	910.3	953.0	907.9	945.7	22.9	34.6	23.1	34.1	2.5	3.6	2.5	3.6
Panama City	66.2	67.2	64.7	65.5	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.0
Pensacola	175.7	179.4	175.9	178.5	5.8	6.7	6.0	6.7	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.7
Punta Gorda	50.1	53.0	50.6	53.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	279.2	288.9	279.5	287.7	6.1	8.1	7.3	9.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.1
Tallahassee	151.9	155.7	152.8	155.8	3.7	4.3	3.8	4.3	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,241.7	1,307.3	1,240.8	1,297.3	31.2	44.4	31.9	44.2	2.5	3.4	2.6	3.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	520.0	543.2	521.1	541.4	26.6	32.1	26.8	32.1	5.1	5.9	5.1	5.9
Georgia	4,170.2	4,177.3	4,185.0	4,189.1	159.5	161.3	160.4	167.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0
Albany	56.4	56.5	57.2	56.8	3.7	2.8	4.4	2.9	6.6	5.0	7.7	5.1
Athens	73.1	74.1	73.9	74.9	1.8	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.3	3.0
Atlanta	2,261.4	2,291.5	2,266.7	2,295.0	70.4	79.8	70.7	85.1	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.7
Augusta-Aiken	210.1	209.2	208.2	208.3	10.4	9.7	9.2	9.8	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.7
Columbus	127.1	128.3	127.2	127.7	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8
Macon	151.9	153.0	152.2	153.7	6.3	5.6	6.8	5.7	4.1	3.7	4.5	3.7
Savannah	136.0	134.4	136.1	134.5	5.6	4.1	5.0	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.1
Hawaii	596.1	608.9	590.4	604.8	26.3	27.2	24.8	27.2	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.5
Honolulu	421.5	431.3	419.9	430.2	16.1	17.1	15.4	17.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0
Idaho	668.0	695.1	664.9	691.2	28.6	28.7	26.1	27.8	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0
Boise City	240.2	253.9	237.8	251.7	7.5	9.0	7.0	9.5	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.8
Pocatello	38.8	39.7	40.0	40.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.0
Illinois	6,460.5	6,392.1	6,405.7	6,379.1	281.5	349.6	264.3	331.0	4.4	5.5	4.1	5.2
Bloomington-Normal	95.7	90.5	93.0	92.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0
Champaign-Urbana	97.8	96.4	98.9	98.4	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5
Chicago	4,302.9	4,272.9	4,269.7	4,263.0	177.7	237.8	173.1	228.5	4.1	5.6	4.1	5.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	190.9	189.5	189.8	190.2	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1
Decatur	60.8	59.7	60.9	59.2	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.1	5.1	6.0	4.5	5.2
Kankakee	53.0	52.9	52.1	52.5	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.7	4.6	5.5	4.2	5.1
Peoria-Pekin	186.6	181.9	185.6	182.2	7.1	7.9	6.8	7.5	3.8	4.3	3.6	4.1
Rockford	204.3	200.2	200.7	199.4	12.9	13.7	8.3	13.2	6.3	6.9	4.1	6.6
Springfield	112.9	112.5	106.5	107.1	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.5
Indiana	3,093.3	3,136.7	3,076.2	3,111.5	92.4	126.4	74.0	120.0	3.0	4.0	2.4	3.9
Bloomington	57.5	56.3	61.1	60.2	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.8	2.3	3.6	1.2	3.0
Elkhart-Goshen	99.4	98.7	98.1	97.4	3.2	4.5	2.3	4.5	3.2	4.5	2.4	4.6
Evansville-Henderson	157.6	156.2	157.1	153.9	5.0	5.5	4.3	5.2	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.4
Fort Wayne	263.9	263.7	263.4	261.5	7.8	11.9	6.4	11.2	3.0	4.5	2.4	4.3
Gary	291.1	293.2	290.5	292.9	11.5	13.7	9.3	13.0	4.0	4.7	3.2	4.4
Indianapolis	859.5	881.5	853.2	870.9	19.6	28.3	16.0	27.8	2.3	3.2	1.9	3.2
Kokomo	50.7	49.8	49.9	49.9	1.5	2.8	1.3	2.7	3.0	5.7	2.7	5.4
Lafayette	87.1	86.7	91.1	90.8	1.7	2.8	1.4	2.6	2.0	3.2	1.6	2.9
Muncie	57.0	58.6	59.0	60.0	1.6	2.6	1.3	2.2	2.7	4.4	2.1	3.6
South Bend	134.7	136.7	134.0	135.6	4.2	5.9	3.4	5.7	3.1	4.3	2.5	4.2
Terre Haute	68.6	68.6	69.2	68.1	2.9	3.4	2.7	3.1	4.3	5.0	3.9	4.6
Iowa	1,564.6	1,599.4	1,556.3	1,597.7	37.0	45.5	35.2	45.5	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.8
Cedar Rapids	113.8	118.2	112.9	116.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.3	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.8
Des Moines	259.2	263.8	254.9	261.0	4.5	5.6	4.5	5.8	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.2
Dubuque	48.8	49.7	48.1	49.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.1	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.2
Iowa City	66.7	70.6	68.7	71.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4
Sioux City	63.5	65.5	63.4	65.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.0	67.3	67.1	68.6	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.9

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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Kansas	1,406.6	1,438.0	1,401.7	1,428.3	53.5	53.2	51.3	51.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Lawrence	52.7	53.6	54.0	54.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
Topeka	90.7	93.3	89.6	91.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.6
Wichita	282.6	288.0	281.8	286.8	12.6	10.3	11.9	10.0	4.5	3.6	4.2	3.5
Kentucky	1,996.4	2,003.7	1,979.9	1,987.1	75.0	94.7	77.7	88.0	3.8	4.7	3.9	4.4
Lexington	266.8	271.0	266.4	270.9	5.7	8.8	5.6	8.1	2.1	3.3	2.1	3.0
Louisville	573.9	581.1	568.4	576.0	18.6	21.9	18.5	21.5	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.7
Owensboro	51.0	51.1	50.4	50.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	4.0	4.9	4.6	4.3
Louisiana	2,035.3	2,055.0	2,014.3	2,044.3	116.2	98.5	110.3	108.8	5.7	4.8	5.5	5.3
Alexandria	61.1	61.4	60.3	60.5	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.0	5.9	4.7	5.5	5.0
Baton Rouge	308.0	313.5	307.3	312.5	15.5	14.0	15.1	15.3	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.9
Houma	92.6	95.0	91.7	93.3	4.0	2.6	3.9	3.0	4.3	2.7	4.2	3.3
Lafayette	174.3	178.1	172.5	176.2	9.3	7.7	9.0	8.9	5.3	4.3	5.2	5.1
Lake Charles	89.0	91.6	87.9	91.5	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.5
Monroe	73.0	74.8	71.6	74.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.9
New Orleans	605.9	609.1	601.7	609.4	33.1	26.5	31.4	29.7	5.5	4.4	5.2	4.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	183.5	188.3	181.1	186.2	10.0	8.9	9.7	10.4	5.5	4.7	5.4	5.6
Maine	703.3	698.9	689.4	688.8	17.1	21.5	17.5	24.5	2.4	3.1	2.5	3.6
Bangor	51.4	52.0	51.9	52.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.6
Lewiston-Auburn	54.6	53.3	55.0	53.8	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.4	3.2	2.7	3.9
Portland	140.2	141.4	137.6	138.6	2.0	2.9	2.0	3.2	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.3
Maryland	2,831.7	2,906.1	2,833.5	2,893.4	110.9	112.8	109.7	116.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Baltimore	1,323.1	1,358.8	1,330.6	1,354.0	62.3	60.9	61.2	62.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6
Cumberland	44.7	43.8	44.7	44.5	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	8.0	6.2	6.2	5.9
Hagerstown	68.1	68.7	68.6	69.6	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.5
Massachusetts	3,268.2	3,405.1	3,224.4	3,348.2	77.8	125.6	82.3	130.9	2.4	3.7	2.6	3.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	84.6	86.8	77.1	78.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.5
Boston	1,816.6	1,891.6	1,789.0	1,856.9	37.6	63.7	40.2	67.5	2.1	3.4	2.2	3.6
Brockton	128.9	133.3	128.4	132.4	3.7	5.4	3.8	5.4	2.9	4.1	3.0	4.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	65.8	69.1	66.2	69.5	2.3	3.7	2.2	3.7	3.5	5.3	3.4	5.4
Lawrence	208.4	219.6	206.7	217.2	7.6	13.0	7.6	13.6	3.6	5.9	3.7	6.2
Lowell	172.1	182.3	170.2	180.0	4.2	8.2	4.1	8.8	2.4	4.5	2.4	4.9
New Bedford	78.7	82.2	79.1	81.7	3.4	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.3	5.1	4.7	5.2
Pittsfield	39.3	40.4	38.0	39.1	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.7	3.6	3.1	3.7
Springfield	271.7	283.5	273.7	284.8	7.8	10.7	8.0	10.5	2.9	3.8	2.9	3.7
Worcester	243.2	253.4	242.8	251.9	6.3	10.6	6.5	11.2	2.6	4.2	2.7	4.4
Michigan	5,251.2	5,273.1	5,184.4	5,212.1	174.6	243.9	173.0	245.4	3.3	4.6	3.3	4.7
Ann Arbor	309.8	312.3	308.1	310.7	6.1	8.7	6.1	8.8	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.8
Benton Harbor	86.4	87.7	84.8	86.6	3.1	4.1	3.0	4.4	3.5	4.7	3.5	5.1
Detroit	2,365.9	2,344.3	2,328.8	2,312.3	75.9	109.5	75.6	109.5	3.2	4.7	3.2	4.7
Flint	191.9	196.4	190.8	194.4	10.4	14.2	10.2	13.3	5.4	7.2	5.4	6.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	634.1	645.5	627.4	640.2	19.7	30.1	19.5	31.0	3.1	4.7	3.1	4.8
Jackson	81.3	83.0	79.8	82.0	2.3	4.0	2.1	4.1	2.9	4.8	2.7	5.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	239.6	243.0	237.6	240.9	7.9	10.0	7.9	10.5	3.3	4.1	3.3	4.4
Lansing-East Lansing	246.0	248.1	248.1	249.8	5.9	7.6	5.9	7.8	2.4	3.1	2.4	3.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	203.0	204.9	201.4	202.4	7.2	9.6	7.2	9.8	3.5	4.7	3.6	4.9
Minnesota	2,772.7	2,864.3	2,761.1	2,836.9	82.7	93.1	92.2	96.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4
Duluth-Superior	127.7	130.2	126.0	127.9	4.9	5.8	4.8	4.8	3.9	4.5	3.8	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,746.6	1,791.9	1,732.3	1,771.4	45.4	55.8	54.9	59.8	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.4
Rochester	76.3	80.0	75.3	78.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.3
St. Cloud	99.0	103.3	99.6	102.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2
Mississippi	1,331.4	1,300.1	1,316.0	1,297.3	77.2	65.9	68.4	67.0	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.2
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	180.1	177.7	177.8	176.6	8.0	6.8	7.3	7.1	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.0
Hattiesburg	53.0	52.0	52.4	51.4	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.6	4.1	3.1	3.6	3.1
Jackson	234.9	231.2	231.0	229.1	9.8	7.4	9.4	7.9	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.4
Missouri	2,948.0	2,952.5	2,950.3	2,952.9	109.8	124.1	102.9	118.8	3.7	4.2	3.5	4.0
Columbia	84.6	84.1	84.4	84.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.7
Joplin	82.9	77.7	83.2	79.1	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.5
Kansas City	1,015.8	1,060.5	1,009.9	1,049.6	35.7	41.7	33.6	40.6	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.9
St. Joseph	49.5	48.7	50.3	50.3	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.7	3.3	5.1	3.3	5.3
St. Louis LMA	1,374.0	1,394.5	1,368.2	1,374.3	57.4	62.9	54.8	58.6	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.3
Springfield	174.7	179.0	178.0	180.5	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	3.0
Montana	487.6	478.5	477.8	471.0	19.7	17.3	19.2	17.6	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.7
Billings	74.2	71.5	71.0	69.1	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0
Great Falls	38.6	36.3	37.6	36.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.3
Missoula	54.8	53.1	55.6	52.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.1

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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Nebraska	934.2	953.9	921.4	939.5	26.5	26.9	23.5	24.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6
Lincoln	146.0	150.6	145.8	149.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5
Omaha	400.7	408.6	395.7	401.8	11.2	12.5	10.0	11.6	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.9
Nevada	1,000.2	1,039.9	1,007.5	1,042.4	40.0	51.7	41.9	49.7	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.8
Las Vegas	778.4	815.2	784.9	818.1	33.2	41.8	34.7	40.4	4.3	5.1	4.4	4.9
Reno	180.8	187.5	181.8	187.9	5.0	7.0	5.1	6.8	2.8	3.7	2.8	3.6
New Hampshire	697.2	712.5	679.9	696.2	18.1	26.5	15.2	26.0	2.6	3.7	2.2	3.7
Manchester	109.8	113.3	107.8	111.4	2.4	4.4	2.1	4.1	2.2	3.9	2.0	3.7
Nashua	109.8	114.4	107.0	111.4	2.9	5.2	2.5	5.0	2.6	4.6	2.4	4.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	133.6	136.5	130.1	131.9	2.7	3.7	2.4	3.5	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.6
New Jersey	4,212.7	4,271.0	4,168.2	4,221.5	160.2	185.4	153.9	187.3	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.4
Atlantic-Cape May	182.4	183.6	174.9	177.8	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.3	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.7
Bergen-Passaic	660.6	664.8	656.9	659.8	25.7	30.7	23.9	30.9	3.9	4.6	3.6	4.7
Jersey City	280.6	289.3	281.4	289.7	16.0	18.0	15.8	18.8	5.7	6.2	5.6	6.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	656.4	663.0	652.1	655.9	19.2	24.0	18.6	23.8	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.6
Monmouth-Ocean	539.7	549.8	522.8	532.2	18.2	20.8	17.2	20.9	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.9
Newark	1,019.7	1,035.0	1,013.6	1,027.6	38.8	46.4	38.3	47.4	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.6
Trenton	173.6	179.6	173.0	177.7	5.5	6.6	5.3	6.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	61.8	61.8	62.3	62.7	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	6.8	7.2	6.5	6.9
New Mexico	839.8	856.5	839.4	856.3	41.4	46.8	40.9	48.0	4.9	5.5	4.9	5.6
Albuquerque	370.5	378.8	373.3	381.0	13.5	17.3	13.2	18.5	3.6	4.6	3.5	4.9
Las Cruces	71.4	73.2	71.2	73.8	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.1	6.1	6.7	6.1	6.9
Santa Fe	76.9	78.0	75.8	77.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
New York	9,045.2	9,020.5	8,906.2	8,889.4	394.4	411.2	390.3	431.0	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	451.5	455.5	444.9	447.0	13.8	12.2	15.7	13.0	3.0	2.7	3.5	2.9
Binghamton	123.4	123.2	124.1	124.7	3.3	4.8	3.6	5.4	2.7	3.9	2.9	4.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	565.0	564.3	553.7	551.8	27.6	28.4	27.1	27.5	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
Dutchess County	120.1	122.6	118.9	120.4	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.4	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.6
Elmira	43.7	43.2	43.1	42.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.7
Glens Falls	63.7	64.2	59.3	59.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.6
Jamestown	67.4	66.6	65.8	65.2	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.8	4.3	5.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,423.4	1,446.6	1,397.2	1,417.1	46.2	50.1	44.6	50.2	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.5
New York	4,238.7	4,179.1	4,176.9	4,132.7	222.8	227.1	210.4	238.8	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.8
New York City	3,584.7	3,516.5	3,538.8	3,488.5	202.2	204.3	189.9	215.3	5.6	5.8	5.4	6.2
Newburgh	178.6	181.1	175.6	177.0	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5
Rochester	572.3	571.7	562.3	562.9	19.9	23.6	22.0	26.4	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.7
Syracuse	360.7	364.5	359.9	362.7	12.1	14.6	14.0	16.0	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.4
Utica-Rome	145.9	146.8	141.6	141.9	4.9	5.8	5.2	5.7	3.4	4.0	3.7	4.0
North Carolina	4,018.4	4,038.3	3,974.1	4,011.6	154.0	206.0	138.1	197.4	3.8	5.1	3.5	4.9
Asheville	111.8	113.5	111.3	112.8	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.2	2.5	3.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	829.8	835.1	815.7	827.9	37.6	39.4	28.3	38.0	4.5	4.7	3.5	4.6
Fayetteville	118.1	118.3	119.1	117.9	4.9	5.8	5.0	5.4	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.6
Goldboro	49.3	48.2	48.9	49.6	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.2	3.8	4.7	3.5	4.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	653.9	655.3	646.6	654.0	20.5	31.7	18.7	31.6	3.1	4.8	2.9	4.8
Greenville	66.4	66.5	66.3	67.5	3.0	3.8	2.8	3.6	4.5	5.8	4.2	5.3
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	177.8	184.6	175.3	182.2	5.3	12.6	4.9	11.8	3.0	6.8	2.8	6.5
Jacksonville	48.4	48.9	47.6	48.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	654.3	664.6	652.3	664.0	11.5	22.3	10.8	21.8	1.8	3.4	1.7	3.3
Rocky Mount	67.7	67.0	66.8	66.7	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.4	5.4	6.8	5.5	6.6
Wilmington	119.0	119.3	117.7	118.2	4.3	5.2	4.1	5.1	3.6	4.4	3.5	4.3
North Dakota	350.2	350.8	342.6	340.2	10.6	9.1	7.8	4.9	3.0	2.6	2.3	1.4
Bismarck	55.0	55.8	53.9	54.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.3
Fargo-Moorhead	103.6	105.2	103.9	103.8	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.1
Grand Forks	53.6	53.9	53.1	53.2	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.9	3.8	3.5	2.5	1.7
Ohio	5,866.5	5,989.7	5,806.2	5,912.3	228.3	242.7	230.8	252.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.3
Akron	367.1	379.3	366.2	378.4	13.4	15.0	13.9	16.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2
Canton-Massillon	206.8	213.9	204.6	211.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Cincinnati	867.6	885.2	859.2	873.0	30.3	33.3	31.7	33.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,143.8	1,168.2	1,130.0	1,149.2	46.4	52.8	48.7	54.7	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.8
Columbus	864.2	893.1	851.8	877.2	20.8	25.0	21.8	27.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.1
Dayton-Springfield	476.1	483.3	471.1	477.7	17.6	20.5	17.8	21.4	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.5
Hamilton-Middletown	188.9	191.6	190.2	192.0	5.7	6.3	6.0	6.6	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4
Lima	78.4	80.1	77.9	78.9	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.8
Mansfield	84.7	86.4	83.0	84.4	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	6.1	5.9
Steubenville-Weirton	56.2	55.1	55.1	54.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.6
Toledo	324.7	328.1	323.7	327.8	18.3	14.2	13.7	14.8	5.6	4.3	4.2	4.5
Youngstown-Warren	281.5	284.1	279.7	281.0	13.9	15.0	13.9	15.4	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.5

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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Oklahoma	1,654.2	1,664.8	1,650.2	1,662.7	46.2	51.3	47.9	55.3	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.3
Enid	26.0	25.9	25.9	25.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.3
Lawton	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.4	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8
Oklahoma City	551.4	559.4	555.4	558.5	12.5	18.5	13.0	20.0	2.3	3.3	2.3	3.6
Tulsa	423.1	425.1	419.7	418.8	11.2	11.7	11.7	12.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0
Oregon	1,832.2	1,829.6	1,814.9	1,825.8	83.6	109.1	78.3	108.9	4.6	6.0	4.3	6.0
Corvallis	39.1	39.5	39.1	39.4	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	2.8	2.9	2.4	3.0
Eugene-Springfield	167.0	168.0	167.1	168.5	8.2	11.0	8.4	10.8	4.9	6.6	5.0	6.4
Medford-Ashland	92.6	93.1	93.4	94.4	4.7	5.3	4.0	4.8	5.1	5.7	4.2	5.1
Portland-Vancouver	1,083.8	1,083.1	1,068.6	1,079.3	43.3	63.8	39.5	67.1	4.0	5.9	3.7	6.2
Salem	182.1	178.5	178.9	177.0	8.8	10.1	8.2	9.8	4.8	5.7	4.6	5.5
Pennsylvania	6,046.2	6,132.3	5,968.8	6,081.7	246.5	293.0	245.6	271.9	4.1	4.8	4.1	4.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	320.1	327.1	315.4	322.7	11.7	15.5	11.4	14.5	3.7	4.7	3.6	4.5
Altoona	64.2	64.7	63.1	64.4	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.4	4.4	5.5	4.6	5.3
Erie	142.5	144.8	141.0	144.1	6.4	7.9	6.4	7.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	354.2	357.6	347.2	353.7	9.9	13.2	9.0	12.3	2.8	3.7	2.6	3.5
Johnstown	103.6	104.3	101.2	103.1	6.6	6.1	6.6	5.3	6.3	5.9	6.6	5.1
Lancaster	251.7	255.8	247.7	252.5	6.2	8.5	6.0	7.9	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.1
Philadelphia	2,527.6	2,563.7	2,493.9	2,538.0	103.1	118.2	105.0	114.2	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.5
Pittsburgh	1,166.7	1,179.1	1,151.5	1,170.1	47.4	51.1	45.5	45.5	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.9
Reading	186.7	187.7	185.3	185.7	7.4	9.3	7.9	8.8	3.9	4.9	4.3	4.8
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	309.8	312.7	305.5	309.8	13.9	16.9	12.9	15.5	4.5	5.4	4.2	5.0
Sharon	58.8	59.1	58.6	59.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.2
State College	63.3	64.9	65.8	68.1	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.7
Williamsport	56.3	57.5	56.3	57.5	2.2	3.3	2.4	3.4	3.9	5.8	4.3	5.9
York	197.8	201.8	195.9	200.7	6.5	10.1	6.1	9.1	3.3	5.0	3.1	4.5
Rhode Island	510.9	509.9	506.0	507.9	20.9	22.9	20.1	20.1	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	576.7	579.3	572.0	576.6	22.8	26.1	22.1	23.6	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.1
South Carolina	2,017.9	2,040.2	1,992.0	2,017.7	85.0	110.4	71.5	107.6	4.2	5.4	3.6	5.3
Charleston-North Charleston	286.8	294.3	281.8	290.1	9.6	10.5	7.6	10.2	3.4	3.6	2.7	3.5
Columbia	285.5	291.9	282.0	288.9	8.4	9.0	6.5	8.9	2.9	3.1	2.3	3.1
Florence	62.6	63.4	62.9	62.7	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.4	5.3	5.4	4.3	5.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	511.4	521.3	505.5	516.4	15.4	25.8	11.9	24.9	3.0	5.0	2.4	4.8
Myrtle Beach	110.9	106.2	108.2	105.1	3.1	3.9	2.7	3.8	2.8	3.7	2.5	3.6
Sumter	47.4	48.9	47.5	48.1	2.3	3.7	2.0	3.5	4.9	7.6	4.3	7.3
South Dakota	409.4	415.1	401.5	406.6	8.3	10.8	6.7	10.1	2.0	2.6	1.7	2.5
Rapid City	50.1	50.6	49.2	49.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.5
Sioux Falls	103.0	109.2	105.7	108.3	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.8
Tennessee	2,824.1	2,892.2	2,825.7	2,882.8	117.6	123.8	109.8	111.8	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9
Chattanooga	232.1	236.0	232.0	237.3	7.6	7.7	6.9	7.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.2
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	89.3	91.3	88.8	91.0	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.7	4.1
Jackson	60.9	61.5	60.4	60.8	2.3	2.8	2.0	2.5	3.8	4.5	3.4	4.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	224.6	229.6	226.2	228.7	9.1	10.6	9.9	10.2	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.4
Knoxville	355.0	366.0	354.0	365.6	9.9	10.9	8.8	9.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.7
Memphis	566.2	582.6	565.8	579.7	23.9	24.3	23.9	22.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.9
Nashville	670.8	695.7	670.4	694.5	21.4	22.4	20.1	20.6	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0
Texas	10,377.3	10,680.2	10,367.5	10,648.2	445.2	545.0	432.5	539.5	4.3	5.1	4.2	5.1
Abilene	57.6	57.4	57.8	57.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.6
Amarillo	113.2	114.1	112.8	114.6	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	2.9
Austin-San Marcos	747.3	778.1	745.3	774.4	15.0	35.0	14.9	35.9	2.0	4.5	2.0	4.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.6	179.6	179.4	178.0	14.6	15.9	13.6	14.8	8.1	8.9	7.6	8.3
Brazoria	106.8	109.2	106.0	108.4	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	131.4	135.9	129.5	134.8	10.5	11.9	10.3	12.6	8.0	8.8	7.9	9.3
Bryan-College Station	74.0	74.3	76.5	76.8	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.7
Corpus Christi	175.5	176.2	173.9	174.9	11.4	10.2	10.9	9.9	6.5	5.8	6.3	5.7
Dallas	1,984.4	2,087.9	1,981.9	2,080.6	63.6	109.8	62.5	113.3	3.2	5.3	3.2	5.4
El Paso	285.3	289.8	286.5	289.7	23.5	23.9	23.6	25.3	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	926.4	958.8	922.2	955.9	32.6	41.0	29.9	41.6	3.5	4.3	3.2	4.4
Galveston-Texas City	119.3	120.0	117.9	118.3	7.5	8.2	7.2	7.4	6.3	6.8	6.1	6.3
Houston	2,176.9	2,243.4	2,177.6	2,237.7	92.3	103.4	90.0	100.8	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.5
Killeen-Temple	116.5	119.0	116.0	118.1	3.9	5.3	3.7	5.2	3.4	4.4	3.2	4.4
Laredo	73.3	76.1	73.8	76.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.0	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.5
Longview-Marshall	102.3	101.9	102.2	101.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4
Lubbock	123.8	126.3	123.9	125.7	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	197.4	202.7	198.9	203.7	26.0	26.1	25.4	25.2	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.4
Odessa-Midland	118.7	119.9	118.4	119.5	6.4	5.3	6.1	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.2	4.1
San Angelo	49.7	49.9	49.5	49.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.9
San Antonio	782.5	802.1	781.5	799.7	27.9	33.4	27.0	32.6	3.6	4.2	3.5	4.1
Sherman-Denison	49.9	50.2	50.1	50.2	1.9	3.2	1.8	3.1	3.8	6.4	3.6	6.3
Texarkana	55.2	56.2	55.5	55.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	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			
	August		September		August		September		August		September	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	91.6	93.0	92.0	92.3	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.3
Victoria	43.5	44.6	43.4	44.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.9	3.7	4.4	3.7	4.4
Waco	101.3	101.6	101.9	102.3	3.5	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.8
Wichita Falls	62.4	62.7	62.5	62.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.6
Utah	1,119.7	1,143.8	1,117.3	1,139.9	39.5	49.1	33.8	45.0	3.5	4.3	3.0	3.9
Provo-Orem	169.6	174.5	174.3	177.8	4.8	6.5	4.1	6.1	2.8	3.7	2.4	3.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	720.8	735.1	712.9	728.1	25.1	31.9	21.7	29.6	3.5	4.3	3.0	4.1
Vermont	333.1	345.9	335.8	345.6	8.2	9.9	9.0	9.9	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.9
Burlington	102.2	107.7	102.6	107.2	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.4
Virginia	3,664.7	3,779.6	3,631.1	3,742.5	82.8	118.7	85.6	124.2	2.3	3.1	2.4	3.3
Charlottesville	78.1	80.9	79.4	81.2	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.9
Danville	56.2	57.2	56.9	58.0	3.1	4.2	2.4	4.4	5.4	7.3	4.3	7.6
Lynchburg	105.7	107.9	106.4	108.1	2.1	4.0	2.5	4.6	2.0	3.7	2.4	4.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	757.9	769.5	746.0	759.5	21.2	25.2	21.4	25.3	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.3
Richmond-Petersburg	524.7	544.7	520.7	540.1	10.9	19.0	11.2	19.7	2.1	3.5	2.1	3.6
Roanoke	130.3	133.7	128.8	131.4	2.1	3.1	2.2	3.2	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.5
Washington	3,042.3	3,032.8	3,022.4	2,992.6	150.2	170.6	138.8	164.2	4.9	5.6	4.6	5.5
Bellingham	81.6	78.5	78.8	75.3	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	6.2	5.4	6.2
Bremerton	92.9	89.9	92.1	87.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Olympia	97.0	97.7	96.5	96.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	96.1	96.3	96.1	95.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,391.6	1,403.7	1,378.2	1,378.0	51.3	66.6	49.6	66.6	3.7	4.7	3.6	4.8
Spokane	204.2	202.7	205.0	200.6	10.0	11.5	9.5	11.1	4.9	5.7	4.6	5.5
Tacoma	330.0	324.9	327.0	322.3	17.9	18.9	16.9	18.9	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.9
Yakima	111.0	111.2	112.8	111.9	10.2	9.8	7.8	8.0	9.2	8.8	6.9	7.2
West Virginia	829.2	815.8	820.1	809.4	41.2	37.4	40.1	34.9	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.3
Charleston	139.9	139.3	137.3	137.6	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.7
Huntington-Ashland	139.3	139.1	138.2	137.8	7.8	8.5	7.5	7.6	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	78.5	79.0	78.9	78.0	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.0	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.9
Wheeling	74.4	73.5	72.8	72.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.8
Wisconsin	2,981.5	3,081.4	2,951.6	3,038.9	99.7	121.8	86.8	103.0	3.3	4.0	2.9	3.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	227.6	232.8	224.4	229.3	5.4	7.4	5.0	6.6	2.4	3.2	2.2	2.9
Eau Claire	81.9	85.8	82.0	85.0	2.6	3.6	2.2	2.9	3.2	4.2	2.7	3.4
Green Bay	137.4	144.9	136.8	143.3	3.4	5.0	3.1	4.3	2.5	3.5	2.3	3.0
Janesville-Beloit	79.4	82.2	78.4	82.4	3.9	4.0	3.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.1	5.4
Kenosha	81.1	84.4	81.7	83.7	2.8	3.6	2.4	3.1	3.4	4.2	2.9	3.7
La Crosse	72.9	74.0	72.8	73.7	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.8
Madison	264.9	277.0	264.6	275.8	4.2	5.0	3.8	4.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	814.1	825.7	805.2	815.3	32.5	38.4	29.2	32.9	4.0	4.7	3.6	4.0
Racine	92.8	96.9	91.1	95.0	4.3	6.5	3.6	5.3	4.7	6.7	3.9	5.6
Sheboygan	64.0	68.0	63.5	67.0	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.2	3.1	2.1	2.8
Wausau	74.0	77.1	73.6	75.6	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.6
Wyoming	272.2	274.2	267.6	270.5	9.1	9.1	8.7	9.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Casper	34.4	34.4	33.5	33.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.5
Cheyenne	42.0	42.7	40.5	41.6	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.3	2.6	3.2
Puerto Rico	1,291.1	1,295.0	1,286.6	1,301.9	145.1	166.4	125.4	164.2	11.2	12.8	9.7	12.6
Aguadilla	46.2	47.2	45.8	47.5	8.1	9.2	6.9	9.1	17.5	19.5	15.1	19.2
Arecibo	51.7	50.9	51.1	51.2	6.4	8.3	5.7	8.0	12.5	16.3	11.1	15.7
Caguas	120.1	118.7	120.3	118.7	12.3	13.8	10.4	13.4	10.3	11.7	8.6	11.3
Mayaguez	88.5	90.9	87.3	90.0	11.9	14.3	10.1	13.0	13.4	15.7	11.6	14.5
Ponce	111.2	111.2	110.5	111.4	16.7	17.0	14.5	16.6	15.0	15.3	13.1	14.9
San Juan-Bayamon	716.3	717.4	716.3	721.7	63.6	74.3	55.6	75.4	8.9	10.4	7.8	10.5

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. Due to the expansion of the Current Population Survey sample, estimates for June 2001 and later months

may not be fully comparable with those of earlier periods in the 31 States and the District of Columbia (as well as their substate areas) that were directly affected by the sample expansion. For additional information on the sample expansion, see "Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001" in the August 2001 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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 60,000 households (beginning with July 2001 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 350,000 establishments employing about 39 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 nonsupervisory 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 older. 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 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 4,500 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 7 and 8 percent. In addition to the 60,000 occupied units, there are about 12,000 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, childcare 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 sometime 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 had 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, childcare 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 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, on 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. In July 2001, the CPS sample was expanded to support the State Children's Health Insurance Program. For further information on the sample expansion, see "Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001" in the August 2001 issue of this publication. 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 July 2001, includes about 72,000 "assigned" households from 754 sample areas. Sufficient sample is allocated to maintain, at most, a 1.9-percent CV on national monthly estimates of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90-percent confi-

dence 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. About 60,000 assigned households are required in order to meet the national and State reliability criteria. 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 support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program, about 12,000 additional households are allocated to the District of Columbia and 31 States. (These are generally the States with the smallest samples after the 60,000 households are allocated to satisfy the national and State reliability criteria.)

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 72,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 60,000 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 60,000 housing units, about 7.5 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 112,000 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 pro-

portion 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 decennial 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. A description of the sample expansion in support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program appears in "Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001" in the August 2001 issue of this publication. A section describing the allocation of the additional sample will be added to the Internet version of Technical Paper 63.

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
Apr. 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 June 2001	754	46,250	3,750	10,000
July 2001 to present ⁵	754	55,500	4,500	12,000

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.

⁵ Includes 12,000 assigned housing units in support of the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

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.

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 7 to 8 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. Estimates 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

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

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

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 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 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 350,000 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://www.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.

For establishments that do not use TDE, data are collected mostly by mail, FAX, or Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), or on magnetic tape or computer diskette. Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) is used for a small number of respondents (5 percent). BLS is also pilot testing reporting via the World Wide Web. 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.

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.

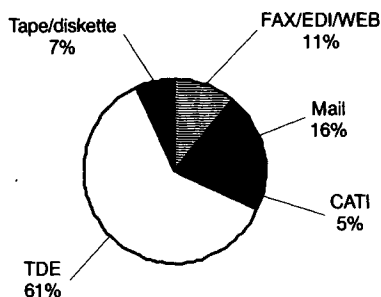
Industry employment

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, the Defense 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 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.

Chart 1: Distribution of CES sample by collection mode



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 353 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 136 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 work-

ing 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, 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 com-

panies) 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 Earners 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 mining, construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade major industry divisions. (See the section on CES sample redesign for information on those industries.)]

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 post-benchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recomputation 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 350,000 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.

Model-based adjustment. Except for the goods-producing and wholesale trade divisions, 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 error 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

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 matched 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.

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 adjustments 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 the total model-based adjustments for the past decade. The table displays the average monthly “model adjustment added” and the average monthly “model adjustment required” with the benchmark revisions for each year. Model adjustment added shows the average amount of model adjustment that was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. Prior to 2000, the model adjustment was the bias adjustment. Beginning with 2000, the model adjustment included a net birth/death total in addition to the bias. For example, the bias added for 2000 is listed as 153,000; this represents the average of the bias and the net birth/death adjustment made each month over the period April 1999 through March 2000. (See the section on “Redesign methodology” for more information.)

Model adjustment required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Adjustment 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 model adjustment required figure. The adjustment required is thus defined as the amount of model adjustment that would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total model adjustment required and the total model adjustment 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 model adjustment added and model adjustment 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, pre-dates 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.

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 cov-

Table 2-B. **March employment benchmarks and model adjustments for total private industries, March 1990-2000**
(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly model adjustment		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
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
2000 ⁶	109,432	352	153	183	2,805

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 model 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 model adjustment, converted to a monthly amount by dividing by 12.

⁵ March-to-March changes in the benchmark employment level.

⁶ Wholesale trade uses the net birth/death model.

NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no bias adjustment for this sector.

erage achieved by the sample. The establishment survey sample covers nearly 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 and 2-E.

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 cur-

rent 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.

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-E 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 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.

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 2000

Industry	Employment benchmarks (thousands)	Sample coverage		
		Number of establishments ¹	Employees	
			Number (thousands)	Percent of benchmarks
Total	130,492	242,854	38,925	30
Mining	525	1,229	127	24
Construction	6,325	23,023	1,024	16
Manufacturing	18,441	22,069	5,801	32
Transportation and public utilities	6,929	² 14,259	2,041	29
Wholesale trade	6,960	8,540	517	7
Retail trade	22,829	54,341	4,867	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,528	19,514	1,858	25
Services	39,895	65,402	7,430	19
Government:				
Federal	2,808	³ 7,077	2,808	100
State	4,902	7,545	3,775	77
Local	13,350	19,855	8,677	65

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 The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads plus Amtrak. A small sample is used to estimate hours and earnings data.

³ 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.

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. With the 2000 benchmark revisions, estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries were published under the new design for the first time. Redesigned samples for the remaining industry divisions will be phased in with the next two benchmark releases.

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 a 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

Table 2-D. Current (March 2000) and historical benchmark revisions

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 2000 benchmark revision		Ten-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	468	0.4	0.2	0.3
Total private	352	.3	.2	.4
Goods-producing	70	.3	.5	.7
Mining	0	0	.6	1.1
Metal mining	-4	-10.0	-2.0	3.2
Coal mining	-1	-1.3	0	2.3
Oil and gas extraction	2	.7	1.3	1.8
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	2	1.9	.6	1.6
Construction	37	.6	.4	1.2
General building contractors	24	1.6	.2	2.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	2.0	1.6	1.8
Special trade contractors	-2	(¹)	.2	1.1
Manufacturing	33	.2	.5	.6
Durable goods	32	.3	.6	.8
Lumber and wood products	6	.7	.6	1.5
Furniture and fixtures	2	.4	.8	1.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	15	2.6	.5	1.0
Primary metal industries	3	.4	.3	.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	0	0	.5	.9
Fabricated metal products	6	.4	.5	.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	-10	-5	.6	.9
Computer and office equipment	-4	-1.1	.6	1.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	9	.5	.4	.7
Electronic components and accessories	13	2.0	.7	1.3
Transportation equipment	7	.4	1.0	1.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	0	0	1.2	1.3
Aircraft and parts	5	1.1	.6	1.1
Instruments and related products	-3	-.4	.6	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-3	-.8	.9	1.4
Nondurable goods	1	(¹)	.3	.5
Food and kindred products	19	1.1	.2	.9
Tobacco products	1	2.9	.5	2.4
Textile mill products	-11	-2.1	(¹)	1.0
Apparel and other textile products	-12	-1.8	.3	1.3
Paper and allied products	-2	-.3	.4	.8
Printing and publishing	-2	-.1	.1	.5
Chemicals and allied products	7	.7	.2	.8
Petroleum and coal products	-3	-2.4	.3	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7	.7	.6	.9
Leather and leather products	-3	-4.2	0	2.2
Service-producing	398	.4	.1	.3
Transportation and public utilities	28	.4	.1	.8
Transportation	6	.1	(¹)	1.0
Railroad transportation	15	6.4	-.1	1.3
Local and interurban passenger transit	-22	-4.5	-.9	2.4
Trucking and warehousing	17	0.9	-1.1	2.6
Water transportation	-5	-2.7	.8	3.6
Transportation by air	-1	-.1	2.5	4.0
Pipelines, except natural gas	2	14.3	1.2	5.0
Transportation services	-1	-.2	-.3	2.1
Communications and public utilities	22	.9	.2	1.1
Communications	27	1.7	.4	1.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-6	-.7	-.1	.7
Wholesale trade	-41	-.6	-.3	.9
Durable goods	-7	-.2	-.1	.9
Nondurable goods	-34	-1.2	-.6	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 2000) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 2000 benchmark revision		Ten-year average mean percent revision	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	247	1.1	.5	.7
Building materials and garden supplies	-4	-.4	-.4	1.1
General merchandise stores	85	3.1	1.7	2.7
Department stores	89	3.7	1.9	3.1
Food stores	6	.2	(¹)	.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	-2	-.1	-.9	.9
New and used car dealers	4	.4	.8	.9
Apparel and accessory stores	-8	-.7	.4	1.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	17	1.5	-.7	1.3
Eating and drinking places	122	1.5	1.1	1.4
Miscellaneous retail establishments	29	1.0	.1	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-43	-.6	-.1	1.1
Finance	-8	-.2	-.5	1.2
Depository institutions	-17	-.8	-.9	1.3
Commercial banks	-26	-1.8	-.7	1.1
Savings institutions	9	3.6	-2.8	6.1
Nondepository institutions	-4	-.6	1.7	2.8
Mortgage bankers and brokers	-13	-4.1	1.5	5.5
Security and commodity brokers	3	.4	.4	1.0
Holding and other investment offices	8	3.2	-3.8	5.1
Insurance	-11	-.5	.4	1.3
Insurance carriers	-2	-.1	.6	1.4
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-10	-1.3	.1	1.1
Real estate	-24	-1.6	-.3	1.3
Services ²	91	.2	.1	.5
Agricultural services	2	.3	1.0	1.2
Hotels and other lodging places	1	.1	.7	1.2
Personal services	-24	-1.8	.5	1.3
Business services	107	1.1	.4	1.5
Services to buildings	-6	-.6	.1	1.1
Personnel supply services	48	1.3	1.0	2.5
Help supply services	64	1.9	1.7	2.5
Computer and data processing services	143	6.9	2.3	3.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	40	3.2	-.8	1.8
Miscellaneous repair services	-18	-4.9	-2.8	5.2
Motion pictures	-35	-5.9	-2.3	4.0
Amusement and recreation services	-27	-1.7	-.2	3.1
Health services	-41	-.4	-.3	.5
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	-5	-.3	-.3	1.0
Nursing and personal care facilities	5	.3	(¹)	.7
Hospitals	-29	-.7	-.5	.6
Home health care services	2	.3	1.0	2.3
Legal services	-2	-.2	-.7	.8
Educational services	-29	-1.2	.6	2.1
Social services	-54	-1.9	-.3	1.4
Child day care services	-47	-6.5	-1.0	5.5
Residential care	-14	-1.8	-.5	1.4
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	5	5.0	1.8	2.3
Membership organizations	34	1.4	1.9	2.4
Engineering and management services	5	.1	-1.0	1.5
Engineering and architectural services	13	1.3	-.2	1.2
Management and public relations	-14	-1.3	-2.2	3.1
Services, nec	-2	-3.9	-.2	3.8
Government	116	.6	(¹)	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
Federal, except Postal Service	0	0	0	0
State	43	.9	.1	.6
Education	48	2.2	.2	1.2
Other State government	-6	-.2	(¹)	.5
Local	73	.5	(¹)	.3
Education	53	.7	(¹)	.4
Other local government	19	.3	.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. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	42,300	0	0
Total private	35,400	0	0
Goods-producing	10,400	0	0
Mining	1,700	0	.3
Metal mining	400	-.1	.6
Coal mining	700	.1	.6
Oil and gas extraction	1,400	0	.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	400	.1	.3
Construction	6,600	0	.1
General building contractors	3,400	.1	.2
Heavy construction, except building	3,200	.1	.3
Special trade contractors	4,200	0	.1
Manufacturing	10,600	0	0
Durable goods	7,500	0	0
Lumber and wood products	1,600	0	.2
Furniture and fixtures	1,000	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	.4
Fabricated metal products	2,000	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,700	0	.1
Computer and office equipment	2,000	.3	.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,100	0	.1
Electronic components and accessories	1,600	0	.2
Transportation equipment	5,700	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	4,600	0	.3
Aircraft and parts	1,600	-.1	.2
Instruments and related products	1,300	0	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	800	0	.2
Nondurable goods	4,900	0	.1
Food and kindred products	2,900	0	.1
Tobacco products	600	.9	1.2
Textile mill products	1,100	0	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2,600	.2	.3
Paper and allied products	1,200	0	.1
Printing and publishing	1,500	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,600	-.1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	800	-.1	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,200	0	.1
Leather and leather products	400	0	.3
Service-producing	49,000	0	0
Transportation and public utilities	8,700	0	.1
Transportation	8,300	-.1	.1
Railroad transportation	2,100	-.2	.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	2,600	-.2	.4
Trucking and warehousing	4,900	-.1	.2
Water transportation	1,500	-.1	.7
Transportation by air	6,800	0	.4
Pipelines, except natural gas	100	-.3	.7
Transportation services	1,400	-.1	.2
Communications and public utilities	3,700	.1	.1
Communications	3,200	.1	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,300	0	.1
Wholesale trade	7,200	.1	.1
Durable goods	4,400	.1	.1
Nondurable goods	4,700	0	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-E. Errors of preliminary employment estimates—Continued

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	27,600	0	.1
Building materials and garden supplies	2,800	.1	.2
General merchandise stores	19,200	0	.5
Department stores	18,900	-.1	.6
Food stores	5,300	0	.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,900	-.1	.1
New and used car dealers	1,100	-.1	.1
Apparel and accessory stores	5,200	.2	.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	2,300	0	.2
Eating and drinking places	10,000	0	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments	8,200	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,700	0	.1
Finance	4,500	0	.1
Depository institutions	3,100	-.1	.1
Commercial banks	2,800	-.1	.1
Savings institutions	700	-.1	.2
Nondepository institutions	2,000	0	.2
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,500	0	.4
Security and commodity brokers	1,100	0	.1
Holding and other investment offices	1,700	-.1	.6
Insurance	2,600	0	.1
Insurance carriers	2,300	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,300	.1	.1
Real estate	2,300	0	.1
Services ²	30,200	0	.1
Agricultural services	3,400	.1	.3
Hotels and other lodging places	6,300	0	.3
Personal services	6,100	-.1	.3
Business services	14,700	0	.1
Services to buildings	2,500	0	.2
Personnel supply services	11,700	0	.3
Help supply services	11,100	0	.3
Computer and data processing services	3,100	0	.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,900	0	.1
Miscellaneous repair services	1,000	0	.2
Motion pictures	5,800	.2	.8
Amusement and recreation services	9,200	.1	.4
Health services	5,100	0	0
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	2,300	0	.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,500	0	.1
Hospitals	3,300	0	.1
Home health care services	1,800	.1	.2
Legal services	1,400	0	.1
Educational services	12,400	.1	.5
Social services	9,200	.1	.2
Child day care services	4,300	.2	.5
Residential care	1,300	0	.1
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	500	0	.4
Membership organizations	3,300	0	.1
Engineering and management services	5,100	0	.1
Engineering and architectural services	2,000	-.1	.2
Management and public relations	3,500	.1	.3
Services, nec	500	-.1	.8
Government	22,100	0	.1
Federal	12,400	0	.3
Federal, except Postal Service	10,100	.1	.3
State	12,000	0	.2
Education	10,600	.1	.5
Other State government	4,500	0	.1
Local	16,900	0	.1
Education	14,700	0	.2
Other local government	8,700	.1	.1

¹ The 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.

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. Errors are based on differences from January 1996 through December 2000.

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 Unemployment 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

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 semiannual 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 adjustments are made to reflect each of the worksites' probability of selection.

Estimation. Under the new methodology, CES uses 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:

$$\hat{AE}_c = \left(\hat{AE}_p \times \frac{\sum_i (w_i \times ae_{c,i})}{\sum_i (w_i \times ae_{p,i})} \right) + (\text{net birth/death model})$$

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;
- $\hat{PWRATIO}_c$ = current-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $\hat{PWRATIO}_p$ = 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 mining, manufacturing, and wholesale trade, the estimates for both the year prior to and the year following the March benchmark month were 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.

The construction series are revised for the year following the benchmark. The year prior to the benchmark was revised using the quota sample estimate. As sample enrollment for the construction industries was not completed until the end of the second quarter, it was not feasible to use the new methodology for the wedge period.

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 the implicit imputation of their previous month's employment 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-F 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 mining, construction, and manufacturing. Over the course of the "post-benchmark year" from April 2000 to March 2001, the cumulative bias adjustment added 246,000 to the mining, construction, and manufacturing employment level, while the net birth/death model added 154,000 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 $1 + \gamma$ where weights for units not in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1 - \gamma$. Estimates from these sub-

groups are calculated using the estimation formula described previously.

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

$$v_k^*(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\gamma^2 k} \sum_{a=1}^k (\hat{\theta}_a^+ - \hat{\theta})^2,$$

where:

$\hat{\theta}_a^+ = \theta(\hat{Y}_a^+, \hat{X}_a^+, \dots)$ 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 probability-based industries. The sampling errors shown for the goods-producing and wholesale trade industries have been calculated 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 2001 estimates follow the benchmark revision (March 2000) 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 with the probability sample data and sample weights assigned at the time of sample selection.

Illustration of the use of table 2-G. Table 2-G 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) within the same industry. The standard errors of differences between estimates in two non-overlapping industries are calculated as:

$$S \text{ difference} = \sqrt{s_1^2 + s_2^2}$$

since the two estimates are independent.

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 7,054,000. The approximate relative standard error of this estimate (0.54 percent) is provided in table 2-G. A 90-percent confidence interval would then be the interval:

$$\begin{aligned} &7,054,000 \pm (1.645 * .0054 * 7,054,000) \\ &= 7,054,000 \pm 62,660 \\ &= 7,116,660 \text{ to } 6,991,340 \end{aligned}$$

Illustration of the use of table 2-H. Table 2-H 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 the stone, clay, and glass products industry within manufacturing is \$0.11. The standard error for a 1-month change for this industry from the table is \$0.06. 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:

$$\begin{aligned} &\$0.11 \pm (1.645 * \$0.06) \\ &= \$0.11 \pm \$0.10 \\ &= \$0.01 \text{ to } \$0.21 \end{aligned}$$

The true value of the over-the-month change is in the interval \$0.01 to \$0.21. Because this interval does not include \$0.00 (no change), the change of \$0.11 shown is significant at the 90-percent confidence level. Alternatively, the estimated change of \$0.11 exceeds \$0.10 ($1.645 * \$0.06$); therefore, one could conclude from these data that the change is 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-F. **Bias adjustment effects for published series versus net birth/death model effects for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries**

(In thousands)

Year and month	Mining		Construction		Manufacturing	
	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period	Bias adjustment for published series	Net birth/death adjustment for the post-benchmark period
Monthly amount						
2000:						
April	0	0	12	44	8	1
May	0	1	12	46	8	17
June	0	0	12	32	8	11
July	0	0	12	14	7	1
August	0	1	12	17	7	12
September	0	1	12	11	7	8
October	0	0	14	10	9	-4
November	0	0	14	-13	9	3
December	0	0	14	-16	9	3
2001:						
January	0	-7	13	-85	7	-22
February	0	0	13	13	7	10
March	0	0	13	31	7	14
Cumulative total	0	-4	153	104	93	54

Table 2-G. Relative standard error for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings in selected industries
(In percent)

Industry	Relative standard error		
	All employees	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Mining	1.90	2.50	2.06
Metal mining	3.56	3.74	3.06
Coal mining	3.79	3.45	2.54
Oil and gas extraction	2.37	3.96	3.61
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	3.06	1.75	1.98
Construction .....	.63	.74	.65
General building contractors	1.13	1.31	1.26
Heavy construction, except building	1.66	1.70	1.31
Special trade contractors .....	.82	1.11	.85
Manufacturing .....	.24	.27	.24
Durable goods .....	.32	.37	.30
Lumber and wood products .....	.95	1.28	.71
Furniture and fixtures .....	.95	1.49	1.13
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.08	2.06	1.22
Primary metal industries .....	.87	1.49	.93
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1.30	3.03	1.68
Fabricated metal products .....	.73	1.00	.76
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.62	.80	.70
Computer and office equipment	1.91	5.69	3.82
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.81	1.05	1.08
Electronic components and accessories	1.30	1.09	2.20
Transportation equipment	1.12	.98	.87
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.75	1.32	1.32
Aircraft and parts	1.42	1.49	1.81
Instruments and related products	1.06	1.52	.89
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.47	1.72	1.79
Nondurable goods .....	.39	.48	.38
Food and kindred products .....	.92	.92	.91
Tobacco products	3.19	2.87	3.82
Textile mill products	1.11	1.79	1.26
Apparel and other textile products	1.88	1.95	1.34
Paper and allied products .....	.87	1.03	.76
Printing and publishing .....	.72	1.03	1.21
Chemicals and allied products .....	.85	1.18	1.40
Petroleum and coal products	1.82	4.73	2.62
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	.68	1.08	.70
Leather and leather products	3.82	3.03	1.46
Wholesale trade .....	.54	.73	.80
Durable goods .....	.55	.70	.95
Nondurable goods .....	.92	1.40	1.37

Table 2-H. Standard error for change in levels estimates of employment, hours, and earnings in selected industries

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
Mining	2,375	0.36	0.11	4,320	0.48	0.15	6,972	0.76	0.28
Metal mining	326	.39	.10	619	.75	.16	1,098	1.31	.34
Coal mining	476	.44	.13	833	.63	.18	1,961	1.27	.42
Oil and gas extraction	2,110	.61	.20	3,805	.79	.26	5,718	1.17	.47
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	754	.40	.09	1,689	.52	.14	2,608	.65	.24
Construction	11,731	.10	.04	19,046	.15	.06	29,060	.27	.10
General building contractors	5,745	.20	.08	9,008	.25	.10	14,865	.35	.17
Heavy construction, except building	4,347	.29	.09	6,941	.38	.14	9,848	.57	.23
Special trade contractors	9,671	.13	.05	16,126	.18	.07	24,619	.38	.12
Manufacturing	13,086	.05	.02	18,795	.07	.02	38,622	.10	.03
Durable goods	10,138	.07	.02	14,892	.09	.03	28,805	.12	.04
Lumber and wood products	2,599	.21	.04	4,316	.27	.05	6,432	.40	.07
Furniture and fixtures	1,823	.22	.04	2,800	.28	.06	4,432	.39	.10
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,882	.33	.06	3,296	.40	.08	5,213	.64	.15
Primary metal industries	1,642	.22	.07	2,703	.26	.09	5,288	.33	.12
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	831	.36	.18	1,325	.45	.23	2,916	.70	.27
Fabricated metal products	2,875	.14	.04	4,744	.19	.05	9,727	.33	.08
Industrial machinery and equipment	3,728	.13	.03	5,928	.18	.05	9,460	.24	.10
Computer and office equipment	1,659	.43	.13	3,295	.56	.27	5,566	1.43	.66
Electronic and other electrical equipment	3,224	.17	.05	5,161	.23	.07	11,287	.49	.12
Electronic components and accessories	1,662	.29	.11	3,692	.33	.15	7,364	.51	.25
Transportation equipment	5,823	.23	.08	7,914	.34	.12	14,799	.37	.13
Motor vehicles and equipment	5,877	.32	.11	7,812	.53	.18	14,953	.54	.20
Aircraft and parts	992	.29	.09	1,893	.35	.12	4,850	.56	.27
Instruments and related products	1,731	.25	.06	3,492	.35	.07	6,795	.50	.11
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,629	.26	.07	2,593	.31	.11	4,192	.44	.16
Nondurable goods	7,290	.08	.02	11,710	.10	.03	20,172	.17	.04
Food and kindred products	4,972	.18	.04	8,401	.23	.05	10,307	.33	.10
Tobacco product	514	.48	.25	1,064	.44	.54	1,505	.90	.45
Textile mill products	1,425	.21	.04	2,092	.29	.04	3,618	.50	.11
Apparel and other textile products	2,687	.25	.04	4,684	.34	.06	7,557	.58	.10
Paper and allied products	1,375	.21	.05	2,327	.24	.07	5,310	.38	.12
Printing and publishing	2,889	.17	.05	4,591	.23	.07	8,240	.34	.12
Chemicals and allied products	2,013	.22	.08	4,040	.30	.11	8,130	.49	.17
Petroleum and coal products	878	.79	.22	1,403	1.33	.32	2,310	1.90	.53
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2,166	.17	.04	3,594	.22	.05	5,605	.34	.08
Leather and leather products	627	.41	.08	1,167	.58	.12	2,357	.90	.18
Wholesale trade	9,548	.10	.04	15,513	.13	.06	29,903	.23	.10
Durable goods	6,629	.11	.06	11,247	.13	.08	19,165	.23	.13
Nondurable goods	6,211	.15	.05	9,929	.21	.07	19,307	.41	.15

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 substate areas

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for two large substate 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.

Substate 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 substate 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, substate 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 2001, new seasonal adjustment factors for March-October 2001, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 2001 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised factors for the September 2001-April 2002 period will appear in the December 2001 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.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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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Cooperating State Agencies
Current Employment Statistics (CES) and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Programs

ALABAMA	Department of Industrial Relations, Room 427, Industrial Relations Bldg., Montgomery 36130	NEBRASKA	Department of Labor, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509-4600
ALASKA	Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 21149, Juneau 99802-5501	NEVADA	Employment Security Department, Research and Analysis Bureau, 500 East 3 rd St., Carson City 89713
ARIZONA	Department of Economic Security, 1789 West Jefferson St., Phoenix 85007	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Department of Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, 32 South Main St., Concord 03301
ARKANSAS	Employment Security Department, Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203-2981	NEW JERSEY	Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Research, P.O. Box 388, Trenton 08625
CALIFORNIA	Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, 7000 Franklin Blvd., Suite 1100, Sacramento 95823	NEW MEXICO	Department of Labor, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
COLORADO	Department of Labor and Employment, Tower 2, Suite 300, 1515 Arapahoe Ave., Denver 80202-2117	NEW YORK	Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bldg. 12, Albany 12240-0020
CONNECTICUT	Labor Department, Employment Security Division, Office of Research, 200 Folly Brook Blvd., Wethersfield 06109	NORTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
DELAWARE	Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 9965, Wilmington 19809	NORTH DAKOTA	Job Service, P.O. Box 5507, Bismark 58502
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information and Research, Room 201, 500 C St., NW., Washington, DC 20001	OHIO	Bureau of Employment Services, Labor Market Information Division, 78-80 Chestnut St., Columbus 43215
FLORIDA	Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, 2012 Capital Circle SE., Room 200, Hartman Bldg., Tallahassee 32399-2151	OKLAHOMA	Employment Security Commission, Economic Research and Analysis Division, 2401 North Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City 73105
GEORGIA	Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems, 148 International Blvd., NE., Atlanta 30303	OREGON	Employment Department, 875 Union St., NE., Salem 97311
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MARYLAND	Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulations, Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information, Room 601, 1100 North Eutaw St., Baltimore 21201	VIRGINIA	Employment Commission, Economic Information Services Division, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23218-1358
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