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Employment & Earnings

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
January 2002

In this issue:

2001 annual averages

Revised seasonally adjusted
household data

Data on union affiliation

Median weekly earnings for
detailed occupations

Employee absences

Minimum wage workers

MAR 13 2002



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Lois L. Orr, *Acting Commissioner*

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Vol. 49 No. 1

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan.

Annual averages Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Minimum wage data Jan.

Employee absences Jan.

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

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National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary) Jan.

Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

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

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

Annual averages May

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Editor's Note

With this issue, seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors which incorporate the experience through December 2001. As a result, seasonally adjusted data for 1997-2001 are subject to revision. Revised current data appear in table A, table A-1 through A-13, and D-1 through D-11.

The article beginning on page 3 discusses the effect of the revisions, describes the seasonal adjustment method, and includes the new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the major civilian labor force series for January-June 2002.

Historical seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data also are available on the Internet. Internet users can access these data from <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf/>.

Annual averages for 2001 from the Current Population Survey will differ slightly from the results that would be obtained by averaging the 12 published monthly estimates because the annual averages are calculated using data from the expanded 60,000-household sample for all of the months of 2001. The published monthly estimates for January-June 2001, however, are based on the old 50,000-household sample survey and were not revised when the expanded sample was introduced with the release of July 2001 data. For more information on the sample expansion, see "Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001" in the August 2001 issue of this publication.

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All phone numbers begin with area code (202)

Topic	Program	Phone	E-mail Address
Inflation			
Retail prices	Consumer Price Index	691-7000	cpi_info@bls.gov
Wholesale prices	Producer Price Index	691-7705	ppi-info@bls.gov
Employment, unemployment and other labor force data			
United States	Labor Force Statistics	691-6378	cpsinfo@bls.gov
State and metropolitan areas	Local Area Unemployment	691-6392	lausinfo@bls.gov
Nonfarm employment and other industry employment data			
United States	Current Employment Statistics	691-6555	cesinfo@bls.gov
State and metropolitan areas	Current Employment Statistics	691-6559	data_sa@bls.gov
State and county employment and wages	Covered Employment and Wages	691-6567	cewinf@bls.gov
Compensation data			
Compensation	National Compensation Survey	691-6199	ocltinfo@bls.gov
Employee benefits	National Compensation Survey	691-6199	ocltinfo@bls.gov
Employment cost index	National Compensation Survey	691-6199	ocltinfo@bls.gov
Safety and health data			
Injuries and illnesses	Occupational Injuries/Illnesses	691-6179	oshstaff@bls.gov
Fatalities	Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries	691-6175	cfoistaff@bls.gov
Consumer spending	Consumer Expenditure Survey	691-6900	cexinfo@bls.gov
Productivity data			
Labor	Quarterly Labor Productivity	691-5606	dprweb@bls.gov
Industry	Industry Productivity	691-5624	dipsweb@bls.gov
Occupational data			
Median weekly earnings	Labor Force Statistics	691-6378	cpsinfo@bls.gov
Employment	Labor Force Statistics	691-6378	cpsinfo@bls.gov
Employment by industry	Occupational Employment Statistics	691-6569	oesinfo@bls.gov
Projected employment	Employment Projections	691-5700	ep-info@bls.gov
Other data			
Longitudinal data	National Longitudinal Survey	691-7388	nls_info@bls.gov
International data	Foreign Labor Statistics	691-5654	flshelp@bls.govBLS

Employment and Unemployment Developments, December 2001

Employment continued to decline in December, and the unemployment rate edged up to 5.8 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 124,000 over the month and by 1.1 million over the last 4 months of 2001. In December, job losses continued in manufacturing, transportation, and trade; these losses were partially offset by employment gains in services and government.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons continued to rise in December, reaching 8.3 million (after seasonal adjustment). The unemployment rate was up by 0.2 percentage point to 5.8 percent. Over the year, the number of unemployed persons increased by 2.6 million and the unemployment rate rose by 1.8 percentage points. (See table A-3.)

The unemployment rate for adult women increased to 5.2 percent in December. Jobless rates showed little or no change in December for adult men (5.2 percent), teenagers (16.2 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (10.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent), but unemployment rates for all of these groups increased over the year. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of unemployed persons who were reentrants to the labor force increased to 2.4 million in December, while the levels of unemployed job losers, job leavers, and new entrants to the labor force were little changed. The number of unemployed job losers not on temporary layoff (persons who did not expect to be recalled) was about unchanged in December, but increased by about 1.7 million over the year. This group constituted 41 percent of the unemployed in December, up from 28.9 percent a year earlier. (See table A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment continued to trend down in December, and the employment-population ratio edged down to 63.0 percent. Over the year, employment decreased by about 1.8 million persons, and the employment-population ratio fell by 1.5 percentage points. The number of persons working part time despite their preference for full-time work rose over the year, from 3.2 to 4.3 million. (See tables A-3 and A-7.)

The size of the civilian labor force was about unchanged in December, at 142.3 million persons. The labor force participation rate also was little changed at 66.8 percent. (See table A-3.)

About 7.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in December. These multiple jobholders represented 5.4 percent of total employment, compared with 5.7 percent a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in December, up slightly over the year. These individuals reported they wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 344,000 in December, up from 265,000 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

Total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 124,000 in December, seasonally adjusted, and private-sector employment fell by 187,000. Since the recession began in March, the number of nonfarm payroll jobs has declined by 1.4 million. In December, large declines continued in manufacturing, air transportation, retail trade, and help supply services. Employment increased in health services, private education, and government. (See table B-3.)

Manufacturing employment fell by 133,000 in December, bringing the total drop for the year to 1.3 million. Over the month, nearly every manufacturing industry continued to lose jobs. Large employment declines continued in both electrical equipment (-28,000) and industrial machinery (-24,000). Transportation equipment, which includes motor vehicle and aircraft manufacturing, lost 18,000 jobs in December. In 2001, a number of industries lost more than 10 percent of their total employment—electrical equipment (-15.2 percent), leather (-14.5 percent), apparel and textiles (-13.1 percent each), primary metals (-10.8 percent), industrial machinery (-10.7 percent), and furniture (-10.6 percent).

Elsewhere in goods-producing industries in December, employment fell by 5,000 in mining. Most of the decline was in oil and gas extraction, which had employment gains for most of the year but lost 6,000 jobs in the fourth quarter of 2001. Over the month, construction employment was little changed. Although showing no net growth since the spring, the construction industry has not experienced the employment declines that typically occur in a recession.

In the service-producing sector, retail trade employment decreased by 77,000, seasonally adjusted, in December. This was the fifth consecutive monthly decline. Over the period,

job losses have totaled 273,000, more than offsetting employment gains that had occurred in the first 7 months of 2001. Continued weak hiring for the holiday shopping season contributed to December job losses (after seasonal adjustment) in general merchandise stores (-28,000), apparel stores (-5,000), and miscellaneous retailers (-39,000) such as toy stores and jewelry stores. Car dealers added 4,000 jobs in December following a similar increase in November, as financing incentives helped boost car sales. Employment continued to decline in wholesale trade (-10,000). Since its peak in November 2000, the industry has lost 136,000 jobs.

Employment declines continued in transportation and public utilities, with a loss of 36,000 jobs in December. The industry has lost 218,000 jobs since its recent peak in May. As was the case in October and November, employment fell sharply in air transportation (-26,000) and transportation services (-6,000), which includes travel agencies. Since September, employment in these industries has dropped by 111,000 and 28,000, respectively, as the terrorist attacks further weakened the business and leisure travel markets. In December, communications lost 6,000 jobs; this was the industry's second consecutive month of job losses. Public utilities lost 5,000 jobs in December.

The services industry added 72,000 jobs in December, following 2 months of employment declines totaling 248,000. In December, job gains continued in health services; the industry added 31,000 jobs over the month and a total of 304,000 jobs in 2001—136,000 in hospitals. Educational services also had a strong employment gain in December (28,000); this industry added 112,000 jobs over the year. Amusement and recreation services added 18,000 jobs in December, following a decline of 29,000 in November. This industry has shown virtually no net employment growth since the beginning of the year. Help supply services, which provides workers to other industries, continued to experience significant employment declines, with a loss of 55,000 jobs in December. Since September 2000, the industry has lost 688,000 jobs, nearly one-fifth of its employment. Job losses also continued in hotels and other lodging places in December. Since its peak in

March, employment in this industry has fallen by 115,000.

Government employment increased by 63,000 in December. Both state and local government showed employment gains (19,000 and 36,000, respectively) with much of the growth in education. State government education added 87,000 jobs in 2001—five times the increase in 2000. Similarly, local government education gained 193,000 jobs in 2001—nearly three times its growth in 2000. After a month of little change, employment in local government excluding education grew by 19,000 in December.

Employment in finance grew by 5,000 in December. Refinancing activity continued to spur job growth in mortgage banking. Security and commodity brokerages lost 7,000 jobs in December, for a total loss of 37,000 since March. In December, real estate employment declined by 5,000; employment in the industry has changed little over the year.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in December to 34.2 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek rose by 0.4 hour to 40.7 hours, and factory overtime increased by 0.2 hour to 3.9 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 148.7 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The index has fallen by 2.3 percent from its recent peak in January 2001. The manufacturing index edged up by 0.1 percent to 93.4 in December but has fallen by 8.6 percent over the year. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 7 cents in December to \$14.61, seasonally adjusted. This followed a gain of 7 cents (as revised) in November. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.8 percent in December to \$499.66. Over the year, average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings each rose by 4.1 percent. (See table B-11.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
January	February 1	April	May 3
February	March 8	May	June 7
March	April 5	June	July 5

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series

Robert J. McIntire, Richard B. Tiller, and Thomas D. Evans

The original data values for many economic time series are often substantially influenced by seasonality, reflecting recurring calendar-related effects caused by weather, holidays, the opening and closing of schools, and other such seasonal events. Seasonal adjustment is a process used to estimate and remove that seasonality. The reason for doing so is to make it easier to observe and analyze the nonseasonal movements in the series, particularly short-term movements associated with business cycles.

The seasonal adjustment process produces estimates of seasonality, called seasonal factors, for the period of observations used in the process and for some projected observations immediately following that period. For the labor force series, initial seasonal adjustment of current data is done using the projected seasonal factors, which are estimates of how much the original unadjusted values can be expected to deviate from underlying trend-cycle levels due to recurring behavior as projected from average seasonal patterns in the recent past.

Even though seasonality involves regularly recurring patterns, it does tend to change or at least evolve over time, creating a need for periodic reestimation of factors and revision of recently adjusted estimates. By including more recent data in the estimation process, the revision process can provide better estimates of how much the original, unadjusted estimates actually deviated from underlying trend-cycle levels during the recent period, thereby improving the historical seasonally adjusted data for that period. In addition, the new information is incorporated to produce the new projected factors to be used for current seasonal adjustment.

Therefore, at the end of each calendar year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reestimates the seasonality of the unemployment, employment, and other labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS) by including another full year of data in the estimation process. Based on this annual reestimation, BLS issues the projected factors for the first 6 months of the new year as well as revised estimates of historical seasonally adjusted data for the last 5 years. Each year's data are generally subject to five revision cycles before the values are considered final. The fifth and final revisions in the earliest of the 5 years are usually quite small,

while the first-time revisions in the most recent year can be much more substantial, although even these rarely alter the essential trends observed in the initial major estimates. This year's revisions incorporate data through December 2001 and provide revised estimates for January 1997 through December 2001 for all previously seasonally adjusted labor force series.

Table 1 contains the new projected seasonal factors to be applied during the first 6 months of 2002 to the 12 component series used in the computation of the seasonally adjusted civilian labor force and unemployment rate. (See the section on aggregation procedures later in the article.) Projected factors for the last 6 months of 2002 will be published in the July issue of this publication.

Effect of revisions

One of the criteria used to evaluate alternative methods of seasonal adjustment is how close initial estimates are to subsequent revisions. Policymakers and analysts must make determinations based on current information, and so it is important that the initial estimates of current factors for the seasonal adjustment of major economic series produce estimates of level and change that are as close as possible to the improved estimates that will be made after more data have become available. Even though the revisions currently being released for the 2001 seasonally adjusted data are not final, the first revisions are usually more substantial than, and often indicate the direction of, any subsequent revisions. Therefore, it is appropriate to compare these first revisions with the initial estimates. Table 2 shows the civilian unemployment rates for 2001 as first computed and as revised, as well as the changes due to revision. Rounded to one decimal place as published, the rates were unchanged in 7 of the 12 months, and changed by ± 0.1 percentage point in the remaining 5 months. The effects of the revisions would be more evident if the rates were computed to more decimal places.

Adjustment methods and procedures

The official seasonal adjustment procedure for the labor force series is the X-11 ARIMA program, which was developed at Statistics Canada during the 1970s as an extension of and improvement to the widely used X-11 method developed at

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¹ The primary documentation for the X-11 ARIMA procedure is *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum (Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983). (ARIMA is an acronym for Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average.) The X-11 method is described in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, by Julius Shiskin, Alan Young, and John Musgrave (Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census, 1967).

Table 1. Pre-1994 prior adjustment and January-June 2002 seasonal adjustment factors for the 12 major civilian labor force components

Procedure and series	Prior adjustment factors	Seasonal adjustment factors					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
Multiplicative adjustment (Divide factor into original value)							
Agricultural employment:							
Men, 20 years and over	(¹)	.895	.885	.924	1.005	1.052	1.076
Women, 20 years and over	.776	.935	.969	.979	1.026	1.057	1.046
Men, 16 to 19 years	.860	.607	.590	.695	.856	1.121	1.393
Women, 16 to 19 years	.853	.650	.653	.754	.787	1.229	1.627
Nonagricultural employment:							
Men, 20 years and over	² .996, 1.003	.993	.994	.996	.999	.999	1.003
Women, 20 years and over	³ .996	1.000	1.003	1.007	1.003	1.001	.994
Unemployment:							
Men, 20 years and over	.938	1.202	1.201	1.147	.982	.936	.937
Women, 20 years and over	.976	1.093	1.030	1.018	.929	.957	1.036
Additive adjustment (Subtract factor from original value)							
Nonagricultural employment:							
Men, 16 to 19 years	-68	-302	-218	-162	-179	-94	432
Women, 16 to 19 years	-96	-190	-164	-200	-163	-135	365
Unemployment:							
Men, 16 to 19 years	-47	49	34	-35	-70	-72	208
Women, 16 to 19 years	(¹)	-61	-27	-18	-67	-9	177

¹ No prior adjustment was done.

² For this series, the factors are pre-1997 and pre-1999. The first factor shows the adjustment of pre-1997 data relative to subsequent data, the second factor shows the adjustment of pre-1999 data rela-

tive to subsequent data. The actual net adjustment to pre-1997 data is the product of the two factors.

³ For this series, the prior adjusted period was pre-1999 rather than pre-1994.

the U.S. Census Bureau in the 1960s.¹ The X-11 ARIMA method improves current estimates for most series by allowing recent observations, especially those of the last 6 months, to weigh more heavily in the estimates of current and recent seasonal factors than did the X-11 alone. The method provides this improvement through the use of ARIMA models to extend the data series by 12 months. The X-11 algorithm for seasonal adjustment is then applied to the extended series.

ARIMA models. ARIMA projections are based only on the past experience observed in a series itself. ARIMA models have proved to have good properties for short-term projection or extrapolation of a large class of time series, especially in a seasonal adjustment context, since the extrapolations tend to track intra-year movements quite well. The ARIMA models in the X-11 ARIMA program used to seasonally adjust the labor force series are of the Box-Jenkins type.² They can generally be described with the notation:

(p,d,q)(P,D,Q) TRANSFORMATION,

Where:

- (1) p is the number of regular (nonseasonal) autoregressive parameters
- (2) d is the number of regular differences
- (3) q is the number of regular moving average parameters
- (4) P is the number of seasonal autoregressive parameters
- (5) D is the number of seasonal differences
- (6) Q is the number of seasonal moving average parameters
- (7) TRANSFORMATION may be NONE, LOG, or POWER(n).

While the lettered elements within the parentheses of the model specifications can theoretically take on many values, in practice, only small values are useful. (See table 3.)

For each labor force series which has been extended based on an ARIMA model, the model has been specifically

² For a more detailed discussion of ARIMA models, refer to previously cited Dagum (1983) and to G.E.P. Box and G.M. Jenkins, *Time Series Analysis, Forecasting and Control* (San Francisco, Holden Day, 1970); and C.W.J. Granger and P. Newbold, *Forecasting Economic Time Series* (New York, Academic Press, 1977).

Table 2. **Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 2001 and change due to revision**

Month	As first computed	As revised	Change
January	4.2	4.2	0
February	4.2	4.2	0
March	4.3	4.3	0
April	4.5	4.5	0
May	4.4	4.4	0
June	4.5	4.6	0.1
July	4.5	4.6	.1
August	4.9	4.9	0
September	4.9	5.0	.1
October	5.4	5.4	0
November	5.7	5.6	-.1
December	5.9	5.8	-.1

¹ This rate reflects the use of seasonal factors projected for December 2001 as published in the July 2001 issue of *Employment and Earnings* and was subject to revision before regular publication of December data.

chosen as well suited to the particular series, based on a set of established criteria. The criteria essentially require a model to: (1) Fit the series well, (2) have low average forecasting errors in the last 3 years prior to the projected year, and (3) produce residuals (the differences between the observed values and the values forecast by the model for the observed period) which follow a random pattern. Acceptable ARIMA models have been identified and were used for 176 of the 182 labor force series which were directly adjusted at the end of 2001, including all 12 major civilian labor force components, whose ARIMA models are shown in table 3 and are unchanged from last year. The six remaining series for which acceptable models have not been identified were simply run through the X-11 part of the program without any ARIMA extrapolations.

X-11 procedures. The procedures used for this year's adjustment of the labor force series within the X-11 part of the process were different from the standard procedures of most previous years in one respect. Because of the changes introduced at the beginning of 1994, 1997, and 1999 in the survey and processing procedures on which the labor force series estimates are based, prior adjustment factors were used in these X-11 ARIMA runs to link the pre-1994, pre-1997, and/or pre-1999 data with the subsequent data for purposes of seasonal adjustment.³ Without prior adjustment, those changes could have caused distortion in the seasonal decomposition. The prior adjustment factors used for all 12 major

³ For further discussion of these prior adjustment factors and the changes that they control for, see the following articles in previous issues of this publication: "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue; "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the March 1996 issue; "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue; "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series" in the January 1998 issue; "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1999" in the February 1999 issue; and "New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for Household Data Series" in the July 1999 issue.

components are shown in table 1 alongside the seasonal factors. A 12-year time period, including data from January 1990 through December 2001, was used for the adjustment of all the labor force series except for the eight educational attainment series (which begin in 1992), and the one series for persons not in the labor force who currently want a job (which begins in 1994).

The X-11 method of seasonal adjustment contained in the X-11 ARIMA procedure assumes that the original series, including the 12 extrapolated observations if an ARIMA model has been applied, is either the product or the sum of three components—trend-cycle, seasonal, and irregular. The method uses either a ratio-to- or difference-from-moving-average approach to estimate the components, depending on whether the multiplicative or additive model is used. The seasonally adjusted series values are computed by dividing each month's original value by the corresponding seasonal factor if the multiplicative model is used, or by subtracting the factor if the additive model is used. Of the 12 major civilian labor force components, the 4 teenage unemployment and nonagricultural employment series were adjusted using the additive model, and the other 8 series with the multiplicative model. Of all the 182 directly adjusted series, 48 were adjusted with the additive model, including most teenage employment and unemployment series, for which the seasonal components were found to be fairly independent of the trend-cycle.

Moving-holiday adjustment. Two of the series directly adjusted with multiplicative models were seasonally adjusted using the moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA which was developed at BLS. Both holiday-adjusted series—persons at work on part-time schedules for noneconomic reasons who usually work part time in all industries and nonagricultural industries—had tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data related to the timing of Easter. A detailed discussion of the nature of the Easter effect in these series and of the procedure used to con-

Table 3. **ARIMA models used in end-of-2001 seasonal adjustment for the 12 major civilian labor force components**

Series	Model	Transformation
Agricultural employment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(1,0,0)(0,1,1)	LOG
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,2)(0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(2,1,2)(0,1,1)	NONE
Nonagricultural employment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	LOG
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,4)(0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(4,1,1)(0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(2,1,0)(0,1,1)	NONE
Unemployment:		
Men, 20 years and over	(0,1,3)(0,1,1)	LOG
Women, 20 years and over	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	LOG
Men, 16 to 19 years	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	NONE
Women, 16 to 19 years	(2,1,2)(0,1,1)	NONE

trol for it as part of the seasonal adjustment process was included in the January 1990 version of this article.

Six-month updates. The current official practice for the seasonal adjustment of the labor force series involves the running of all directly adjusted series through X-11 ARIMA twice each year. This is done after receipt of June and December data, with 6 months of projected factors drawn from each run and historical revisions drawn from the end-of-year run. This practice allows, among other things, the prior publication of seasonal factors, which historically has been regarded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and other statistical agencies as an important way of ensuring the openness of their seasonal adjustment procedures, especially where very sensitive indicators such as the unemployment rate have been involved. A number of research studies, including a 1987 paper on the labor force series,⁴ have indicated that the alternative practice of concurrent adjustment, where the seasonal adjustment procedure is run with all available data each month and factors cannot be published ahead of time, generally produces initial seasonally adjusted estimates requiring smaller revisions than those produced by adjustment using projected factors. The BLS is continuing to compute and evaluate concurrent adjustment for the labor force series.

Aggregation procedures

BLS maintains and publishes several hundred seasonally adjusted labor force series in addition to the 182 directly adjusted series discussed above. These additional series are produced by arithmetically combining or aggregating the directly adjusted series with each other or, in some cases, with series on population which are not seasonally adjusted because they are not considered to have any significant seasonal variation. For example, the seasonally adjusted levels of total unemployment, civilian employment, and civilian labor force, and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for all civilian workers, are all produced by aggregation of some or all of the seasonally adjusted results for the 12 major civilian labor force components. The seasonally adjusted level of total unemployment is the sum of the seasonally adjusted levels of unemployment for the four age-sex groups—men and women 16 to 19, and men and women 20 years and over. Seasonally adjusted civilian employment is the sum of the seasonally adjusted levels of employment for the eight employment components—the same four age-sex groups as noted above employed in nonagricultural and agricultural industries. The seasonally adjusted civilian labor force is the sum of all 12 components. The seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate is calculated by taking the total seasonally adjusted unemployment level as a percent of the total seasonally adjusted civilian labor force.

⁴ G.R. Methee and R.J. McIntire, "An Evaluation of Concurrent Seasonal Adjustment for the Major Labor Force Series," in the 1987 *Proceedings of the Business and Economic Statistics Section*, American Statistical Association.

The principal reason for producing many of the major seasonally adjusted estimates for the labor force by aggregation rather than by direct adjustment is that this approach ensures that the major seasonally adjusted totals will be arithmetically consistent with at least one major set of components. If the totals were directly adjusted along with the components, such consistency would not, in all likelihood, occur, since the X-11 is not a sum-preserving procedure. That is, the sum of the result for two or more directly adjusted series will not generally be the same as the result of directly adjusting the sum of the unadjusted versions of the same series. Another factor is that it would generally be inappropriate to apply seasonal factors computed for an aggregate series to the components of the aggregate. The various labor force components tend to have significantly different patterns of seasonal variation; for example, teenage unemployment tends to peak in June, while unemployment of adult men tends to peak in the winter months of January and February. In order to estimate properly these varying seasonal patterns, it is necessary to adjust the components directly. Of course, one of the implications of producing seasonally adjusted estimates for many major series by aggregation is that exact factors cannot be projected for those series. However, implicit seasonal adjustment factors can be calculated after the fact by taking the ratio of the unadjusted aggregate to the seasonally adjusted aggregate, or, for additive implicit factors, the difference between those two aggregates.

Effects of September 11 on seasonal adjustment

The seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate jumped four-tenths of a percentage point in October and continued to increase through December 2001. This unusually large increase to a new level raises the issue as to whether there has been a sudden change in trend for unemployment and perhaps for other labor force categories. This would seem to be a real possibility because October is the month in which the initial impact of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks would be expected to be seen in the CPS data.

A specific event that causes a time series to deviate from its expected evolutionary pattern is often referred to as an intervention. Should such an event occur in the CPS and nothing is done to adjust for it, the projections of seasonal factors and revisions to the historical factors may be seriously distorted.

To test for the possibility that the terrorist attacks had important effects on the CPS series, each ARIMA model used for forecasting was modified to include an intervention variable. This variable is a dummy regressor or indicator variable, which flags October as the timing of the intervention and assumes the intervention is permanent. The coefficient for this variable provides an estimate of the direction and magnitude of the intervention effect.

Out of the 182 series that are directly seasonally adjusted, 2 series, unemployed job losers and unemployed private wage and salary workers in the transportation and public utilities

industry, were identified as having had substantial upward level shifts that seriously distorted their seasonal patterns. Before seasonally adjusting these two series, the estimated level shifts were removed in a process called prior adjustment. Prior adjustment factors that reflect 75 percent of the estimated intervention coefficients were actually used to guard against overadjustment. Estimation of the seasonal factors was then done on the adjusted series. These factors were then applied to the original series without prior adjustment to obtain the seasonally adjusted series.

While this assessment was made with the limited amount of data available following September 11, additional data will be available at midyear to reassess these effects. Moreover, the projected seasonal factors for the first part of 2002 were not much affected by the events of September 11. The seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate was not affected at all since none of the 12 series used to derive the rate appear to need intervention adjustment.

Availability of revised series

This issue of Employment and Earnings contains revised monthly and quarterly data for the most recent 13 months and calendar quarters for many seasonally adjusted labor force series. These revisions replace the seasonally adjusted estimates previously published for those periods. Revised historical seasonally adjusted labor force data also are available in various forms on the Internet (www.bls.gov), including ftp access (<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/lf/>) to all the revised data. The seasonally adjusted data last published for 1996 and earlier years were not further revised.

The January-June 2002 factors for any of the directly adjusted series beyond the 12 major components can be obtained from BLS upon request. Requests for the seasonal factors used for the labor force data should be addressed to the Division of Data Development and Publications, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927
Civilian labor force	141,544	141,757	141,622	141,869	141,734	141,445	141,468	141,651	141,380	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314
Percent of population	67.2	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.1	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8
Employed	135,888	135,870	135,734	135,808	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055
Percent of population	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0
Unemployed	5,656	5,887	5,888	6,061	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259
Not in labor force	69,199	69,132	69,404	69,302	69,614	70,080	70,257	70,270	70,755	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613
Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.1	13.7	13.5	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2
White	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1
Black	7.5	8.2	7.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2
Hispanic origin	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Employment													
Total	132,367	132,428	132,595	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,782	131,411	131,287
Total private	111,753	111,799	111,915	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,249	110,784	110,402	110,215
Goods-producing industries	25,688	25,633	25,627	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,888	24,746	24,577	24,444
Mining	548	550	555	557	560	564	565	567	569	569	569	568	563
Construction	6,791	6,826	6,880	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,871	6,852	6,849	6,854
Manufacturing	18,349	18,257	18,192	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,448	17,325	17,160	17,027
Service-producing industries	106,679	106,795	106,968	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,342	107,036	106,834	106,843
Transportation and public utilities	7,108	7,106	7,123	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,070	7,016	6,948	6,912
Wholesale trade	7,068	7,067	7,064	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,971	6,944	6,934
Retail trade	23,406	23,415	23,472	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,536	23,422	23,410	23,333
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,582	7,594	7,609	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,633	7,634	7,637	7,634
Services	40,901	40,984	41,020	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,134	40,995	40,886	40,958
Government	20,614	20,629	20,680	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	20,981	20,998	21,009	21,072
Over-the-month change													
Total	88	61	167	59	-165	41	-99	18	-54	-165	-448	-371	-124
Total private	64	46	116	28	-201	18	-157	-86	-127	-141	-465	-382	-187
Goods-producing industries	-23	-55	-6	-25	-181	-97	-138	-64	-159	-75	-142	-169	-133
Mining	0	2	5	2	3	4	1	2	2	0	0	-1	-5
Construction	10	35	54	49	-77	29	-17	3	-6	10	-19	-3	5
Manufacturing	-33	-92	-65	-76	-107	-130	-122	-69	-155	-85	-123	-165	-133
Service-producing industries	111	116	173	84	16	138	39	82	105	-90	-306	-202	9
Transportation and public utilities	15	-2	17	4	-8	11	-12	-10	-26	-12	-54	-68	-36
Wholesale trade	-2	-1	-3	2	-13	-15	-16	-5	-7	-22	-17	-27	-10
Retail trade	11	9	57	-15	73	16	15	45	-23	-47	-114	-12	-77
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	12	15	9	8	18	-13	-13	5	10	1	3	-3
Services	56	83	36	53	-80	85	7	-39	83	5	-139	-109	72
Government	24	15	51	31	36	23	58	104	73	-24	17	11	63
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.2
Manufacturing	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.7
Overtime	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	151.2	152.2	151.7	152.0	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.9	148.7	148.7
Manufacturing	102.2	102.5	101.5	101.2	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.9	93.3	93.4
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$14.03	\$14.03	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.61
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.94	7.90	7.92	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	8.06	8.11	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	479.83	482.63	483.97	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98	495.81	499.66

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

^P = preliminary.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.
N.A. = not available.

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

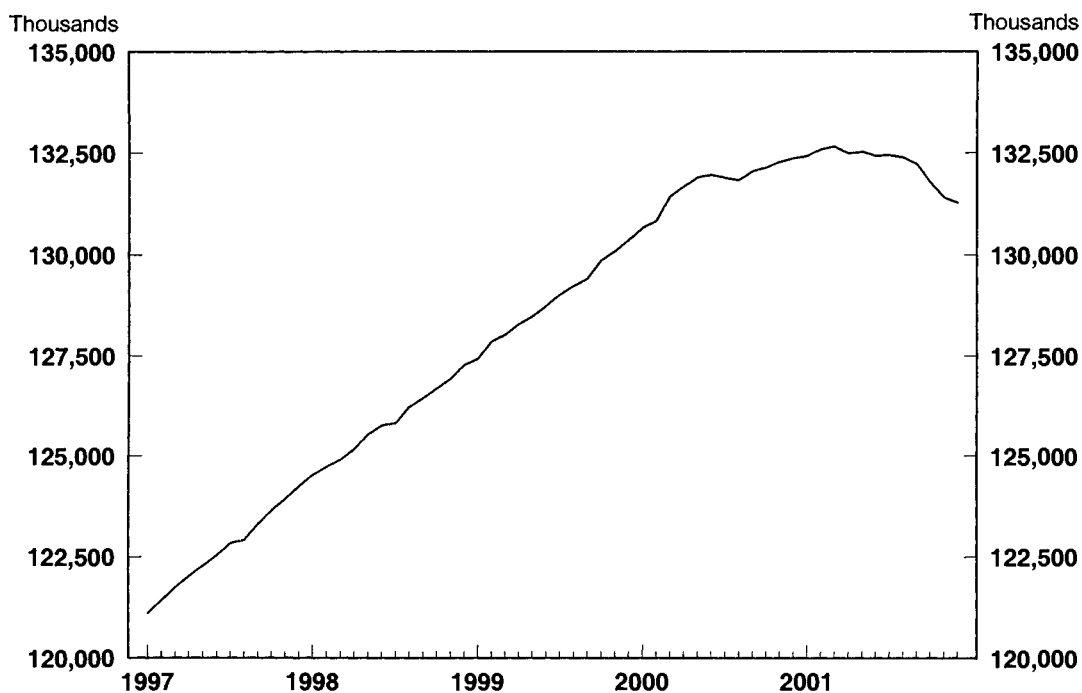
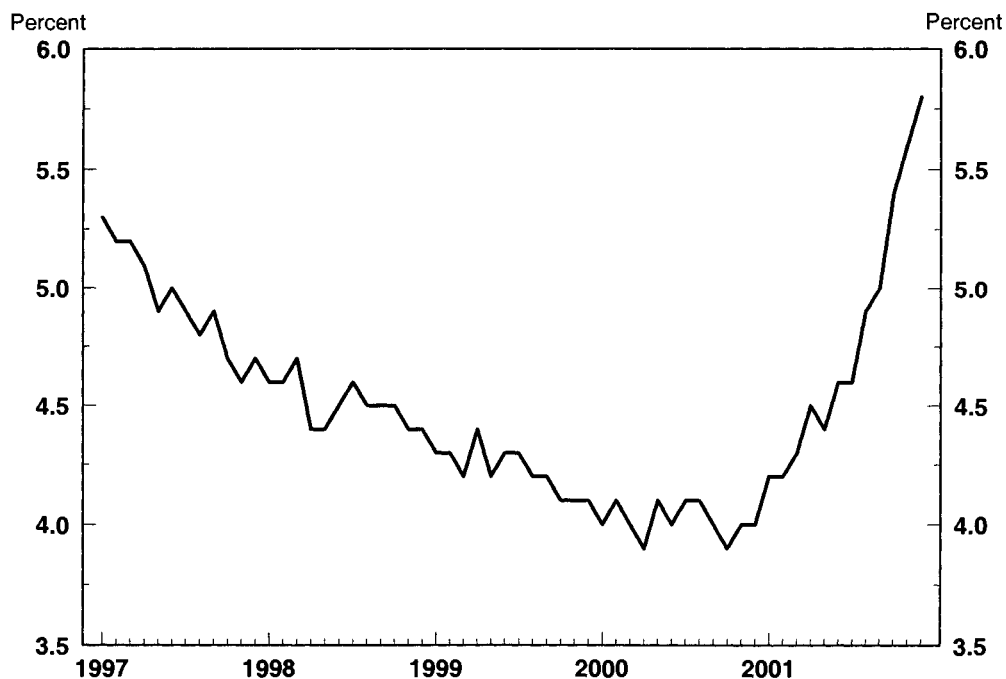


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1997-2001



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. Data have been revised to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1969 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										
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
2001	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	63.8	3,144	131,929	6,742	4.8	70,050
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2000:										
December	210,743	141,544	67.2	135,888	64.5	3,230	132,658	5,656	4.0	69,199
2001:										
January	210,889	141,757	67.2	135,870	64.4	3,169	132,701	5,887	4.2	69,132
February	211,026	141,622	67.1	135,734	64.3	3,133	132,601	5,888	4.2	69,404
March	211,171	141,869	67.2	135,808	64.3	3,163	132,645	6,061	4.3	69,302
April	211,348	141,734	67.1	135,424	64.1	3,167	132,257	6,310	4.5	69,614
May	211,525	141,445	66.9	135,235	63.9	3,193	132,042	6,210	4.4	70,080
June	211,725	141,468	66.8	135,003	63.8	3,044	131,959	6,465	4.6	70,257
July	211,921	141,651	66.8	135,106	63.8	3,055	132,051	6,545	4.6	70,270
August	212,135	141,380	66.6	134,408	63.4	3,126	131,282	6,972	4.9	70,755
September	212,357	142,068	66.9	135,004	63.6	3,181	131,823	7,064	5.0	70,289
October	212,581	142,280	66.9	134,615	63.3	3,203	131,412	7,665	5.4	70,301
November	212,767	142,279	66.9	134,253	63.1	3,154	131,099	8,026	5.6	70,488
December	212,927	142,314	66.8	134,055	63.0	3,246	130,809	8,259	5.8	70,613

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.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-1 through A-13 have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. Data for 1997-2001 are subject to revision. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1991 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										
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
2001	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	2,275	69,805	3,663	4.8	26,114
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2000:										
December	101,260	75,611	74.7	72,543	71.6	2,374	70,169	3,068	4.1	25,649
2001:										
January	101,357	75,678	74.7	72,492	71.5	2,283	70,209	3,186	4.2	25,679
February	101,428	75,502	74.4	72,348	71.3	2,262	70,086	3,154	4.2	25,926
March	101,504	75,563	74.4	72,271	71.2	2,305	69,966	3,292	4.4	25,941
April	101,593	75,723	74.5	72,272	71.1	2,298	69,974	3,451	4.6	25,870
May	101,684	75,524	74.3	72,131	70.9	2,330	69,801	3,393	4.5	26,160
June	101,786	75,558	74.2	72,012	70.7	2,224	69,788	3,546	4.7	26,228
July	101,885	75,626	74.2	72,093	70.8	2,216	69,877	3,533	4.7	26,259
August	101,995	75,538	74.1	71,705	70.3	2,296	69,409	3,833	5.1	26,457
September	102,110	75,951	74.4	72,177	70.7	2,312	69,865	3,774	5.0	26,159
October	102,229	76,027	74.4	71,871	70.3	2,308	69,563	4,156	5.5	26,202
November	102,322	76,023	74.3	71,570	69.9	2,244	69,326	4,453	5.9	26,299
December	102,402	75,976	74.2	71,577	69.9	2,310	69,267	4,399	5.8	26,426
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
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
2001	110,007	66,071	60.1	62,992	57.3	869	62,124	3,079	4.7	43,935
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2000:										
December	109,483	65,933	60.2	63,345	57.9	856	62,489	2,588	3.9	43,550
2001:										
January	109,532	66,079	60.3	63,378	57.9	886	62,492	2,701	4.1	43,453
February	109,598	66,120	60.3	63,386	57.8	871	62,515	2,734	4.1	43,478
March	109,667	66,306	60.5	63,537	57.9	858	62,679	2,769	4.2	43,361
April	109,756	66,011	60.1	63,152	57.5	869	62,283	2,859	4.3	43,745
May	109,842	65,921	60.0	63,104	57.5	863	62,241	2,817	4.3	43,921
June	109,939	65,910	60.0	62,991	57.3	820	62,171	2,919	4.4	44,029
July	110,035	66,025	60.0	63,013	57.3	839	62,174	3,012	4.6	44,010
August	110,140	65,842	59.8	62,703	56.9	830	61,873	3,139	4.8	44,298
September	110,247	66,117	60.0	62,827	57.0	869	61,958	3,290	5.0	44,130
October	110,353	66,253	60.0	62,744	56.9	895	61,849	3,509	5.3	44,100
November	110,445	66,256	60.0	62,683	56.8	910	61,773	3,573	5.4	44,189
December	110,525	66,338	60.0	62,478	56.5	936	61,542	3,860	5.8	44,187

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.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. Data for 1997-2001 are subject to revision. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	210,743	210,889	211,026	211,171	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927
Civilian labor force	141,544	141,757	141,622	141,869	141,734	141,445	141,468	141,651	141,380	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314
Percent of population	67.2	67.2	67.1	67.2	67.1	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8
Employed	135,888	135,870	135,734	135,808	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055
Employment-population ratio	64.5	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0
Unemployed	5,656	5,887	5,888	6,061	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8
Not in labor force	69,199	69,132	69,404	69,302	69,614	70,080	70,257	70,270	70,755	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613
Persons who currently want a job	4,507	4,420	4,442	4,257	4,403	4,518	4,578	4,546	4,788	4,568	4,673	4,698	4,661
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,260	101,357	101,428	101,504	101,593	101,684	101,786	101,885	101,995	102,110	102,229	102,322	102,402
Civilian labor force	75,611	75,678	75,502	75,563	75,723	75,524	75,558	75,626	75,538	75,951	76,027	76,023	75,976
Percent of population	74.7	74.7	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.3	74.2	74.2	74.1	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.2
Employed	72,543	72,492	72,348	72,271	72,272	72,131	72,012	72,093	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577
Employment-population ratio	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.2	71.1	70.9	70.7	70.8	70.3	70.7	70.3	69.9	69.9
Agriculture	2,374	2,283	2,262	2,305	2,298	2,330	2,224	2,216	2,296	2,312	2,308	2,244	2,310
Nonagricultural industries	70,169	70,209	70,086	69,966	69,974	69,801	69,788	69,877	69,409	69,865	69,563	69,326	69,267
Unemployed	3,068	3,186	3,154	3,292	3,451	3,393	3,546	3,533	3,833	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	25,649	25,679	25,926	25,941	25,870	26,160	26,228	26,259	26,457	26,159	26,202	26,299	26,426
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	93,117	93,184	93,227	93,285	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810	93,917	94,015	94,077	94,161
Civilian labor force	71,318	71,374	71,289	71,300	71,541	71,468	71,429	71,500	71,523	71,805	71,940	71,935	71,988
Percent of population	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5
Employed	68,863	68,825	68,766	68,619	68,720	68,698	68,535	68,610	68,388	68,696	68,486	68,204	68,276
Employment-population ratio	74.0	73.9	73.8	73.6	73.6	73.4	73.2	73.2	72.9	73.1	72.8	72.5	72.5
Agriculture	2,213	2,132	2,157	2,150	2,105	2,168	2,057	2,035	2,129	2,138	2,132	2,082	2,141
Nonagricultural industries	66,650	66,693	66,609	66,469	66,615	66,530	66,478	66,575	66,259	66,558	66,354	66,122	66,135
Unemployed	2,455	2,549	2,523	2,681	2,821	2,770	2,894	2,890	3,135	3,109	3,454	3,731	3,712
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	21,799	21,810	21,938	21,985	21,869	22,073	22,187	22,208	22,287	22,112	22,075	22,142	22,173
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	109,483	109,532	109,598	109,667	109,756	109,842	109,939	110,035	110,140	110,247	110,353	110,445	110,525
Civilian labor force	65,933	66,079	66,120	66,306	66,011	65,921	65,910	66,025	65,842	66,117	66,253	66,256	66,338
Percent of population	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.5	60.1	60.0	60.0	59.8	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Employed	63,345	63,378	63,386	63,537	63,152	63,104	62,991	63,013	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478
Employment-population ratio	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.9	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.3	56.9	57.0	56.9	56.8	56.5
Agriculture	856	886	871	858	869	863	820	839	830	869	895	910	936
Nonagricultural industries	62,489	62,492	62,515	62,679	62,283	62,241	62,171	62,174	61,873	61,958	61,849	61,773	61,542
Unemployed	2,588	2,701	2,734	2,769	2,859	2,817	2,919	3,012	3,139	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8
Not in labor force	43,550	43,453	43,478	43,361	43,745	43,921	44,029	44,010	44,298	44,130	44,100	44,189	44,187
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,612	101,643	101,686	101,779	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165	102,277	102,371	102,438	102,492
Civilian labor force	61,864	62,071	62,130	62,331	62,102	62,068	61,961	62,103	62,142	62,222	62,269	62,321	62,481
Percent of population	60.9	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0
Employed	59,758	59,869	59,869	60,089	59,758	59,716	59,555	59,640	59,526	59,463	59,302	59,288	59,205
Employment-population ratio	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.0	58.7	58.6	58.4	58.4	58.3	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.8
Agriculture	816	835	824	811	827	816	772	784	781	823	842	852	859
Nonagricultural industries	58,942	59,034	59,045	59,278	58,931	58,900	58,783	58,856	58,745	58,640	58,460	58,436	58,346
Unemployed	2,106	2,202	2,261	2,242	2,344	2,352	2,406	2,463	2,616	2,759	2,967	3,033	3,276
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2
Not in labor force	39,748	39,572	39,556	39,448	39,768	39,870	40,062	39,964	40,023	40,055	40,102	40,117	40,011
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,014	16,063	16,113	16,108	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161	16,163	16,195	16,252	16,275
Civilian labor force	8,362	8,312	8,203	8,238	8,091	7,909	8,078	8,048	7,715	8,041	8,071	8,023	7,845
Percent of population	52.2	51.7	50.9	51.1	50.4	49.3	50.2	49.8	47.7	49.7	49.8	49.4	48.2
Employed	7,267	7,176	7,099	7,100	6,946	6,821	6,913	6,856	6,494	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574
Employment-population ratio	45.4	44.7	44.1	44.1	43.2	42.5	43.0	42.5	40.2	42.3	42.2	41.6	40.4
Agriculture	201	202	152	202	235	209	215	236	216	220	229	220	246
Nonagricultural industries	7,066	6,974	6,947	6,898	6,711	6,612	6,698	6,620	6,278	6,625	6,598	6,541	6,328
Unemployed	1,095	1,136	1,104	1,138	1,145	1,088	1,165	1,192	1,221	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271
Unemployment rate	13.1	13.7	13.5	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2
Not in labor force	7,652	7,751	7,910	7,870	7,977	8,137	8,008	8,097	8,446	8,122	8,124	8,229	8,430

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	175,145	175,246	175,326	175,416	175,533	175,653	175,789	175,924	176,069	176,220	176,372	176,500	176,607
Civilian labor force	117,989	118,097	118,143	118,194	118,104	117,714	117,854	117,986	117,813	118,274	118,506	118,566	118,403
Percent of population	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.0
Employed	113,874	113,857	113,779	113,810	113,464	113,173	113,126	113,176	112,740	113,147	112,878	112,652	112,388
Employment-population ratio	65.0	65.0	64.9	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.0	64.2	64.0	63.8	63.6
Unemployed	4,115	4,240	4,364	4,384	4,640	4,541	4,728	4,810	5,073	5,127	5,628	5,914	6,015
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	60,371	60,454	60,444	60,374	60,555	60,450	60,475	60,474	60,631	60,751	60,957	60,900	60,875
Percent of population	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.9	76.8
Employed	58,590	58,562	58,545	58,404	58,479	58,410	58,318	58,346	58,306	58,428	58,287	58,044	58,051
Employment-population ratio	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.2	74.3	74.2	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.3	73.3
Unemployed	1,781	1,892	1,899	1,970	2,076	2,040	2,157	2,128	2,325	2,323	2,670	2,856	2,824
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	50,553	50,661	50,753	50,860	50,687	50,615	50,512	50,655	50,655	50,680	50,762	50,850	50,869
Percent of population	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2
Employed	49,019	49,128	49,069	49,260	48,942	48,915	48,810	48,878	48,809	48,747	48,695	48,712	48,591
Employment-population ratio	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.2	58.2	58.0	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5
Unemployed	1,534	1,533	1,684	1,600	1,745	1,700	1,702	1,777	1,846	1,933	2,067	2,138	2,278
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,065	6,982	6,946	6,960	6,862	6,649	6,867	6,857	6,527	6,843	6,787	6,816	6,659
Percent of population	55.7	55.0	54.7	54.7	53.8	52.1	53.7	53.5	50.9	53.4	52.9	53.1	51.8
Employed	6,265	6,167	6,165	6,146	6,043	5,848	5,998	5,952	5,625	5,972	5,896	5,896	5,746
Employment-population ratio	49.4	48.6	48.5	48.3	47.4	45.8	46.9	46.5	43.9	46.6	45.9	45.9	44.7
Unemployed	800	815	781	814	819	801	869	905	902	871	891	920	913
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.7	11.2	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.8	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.7
Men	12.3	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.9	13.3	14.3	13.8	15.1	13.6	14.7	15.8	14.6
Women	10.3	10.2	9.6	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.0	12.6	12.4	11.7	11.5	11.1	12.8
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	25,408	25,382	25,412	25,441	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604	25,644	25,686	25,720	25,752
Civilian labor force	16,717	16,754	16,660	16,750	16,678	16,644	16,739	16,685	16,720	16,827	16,748	16,687	16,833
Percent of population	65.8	66.0	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.3	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.6	65.2	64.9	65.4
Employed	15,459	15,387	15,407	15,341	15,304	15,311	15,330	15,337	15,210	15,339	15,144	15,040	15,122
Employment-population ratio	60.8	60.6	60.6	60.3	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.4	59.8	59.0	58.5	58.7
Unemployed	1,258	1,367	1,253	1,409	1,374	1,333	1,409	1,348	1,510	1,488	1,604	1,647	1,711
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.2	7.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,410	7,419	7,336	7,386	7,363	7,304	7,339	7,382	7,418	7,486	7,354	7,385	7,490
Percent of population	72.6	72.9	72.0	72.4	72.1	71.4	71.7	72.0	72.2	72.8	71.4	71.6	72.5
Employed	6,876	6,901	6,847	6,779	6,770	6,747	6,764	6,796	6,763	6,905	6,751	6,739	6,811
Employment-population ratio	67.4	67.8	67.2	66.5	66.3	66.0	66.1	66.3	65.9	67.1	65.5	65.3	65.9
Unemployed	534	518	489	607	593	557	575	586	655	581	603	646	679
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	6.7	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.8	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,337	8,338	8,348	8,403	8,364	8,402	8,457	8,400	8,426	8,431	8,450	8,371	8,456
Percent of population	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0	65.5	65.6	65.5	65.6	64.9	65.4
Employed	7,871	7,763	7,858	7,873	7,873	7,867	7,887	7,878	7,835	7,783	7,734	7,669	7,720
Employment-population ratio	61.8	60.9	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.5	61.4	61.0	60.5	60.0	59.4	59.7
Unemployed	466	575	490	530	491	535	570	522	591	648	716	702	736
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.9	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.2	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.7

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	970	997	976	961	951	938	943	903	876	910	944	931	887
Percent of population	39.4	40.6	39.7	39.0	38.5	37.9	38.0	36.4	35.2	36.6	37.9	37.3	35.5
Employed	712	723	702	689	661	697	679	663	612	651	659	632	591
Employment-population ratio	28.9	29.5	28.5	27.9	26.7	28.1	27.4	26.7	24.6	26.2	26.5	25.3	23.7
Unemployed	258	274	274	272	290	241	264	240	264	259	285	299	296
Unemployment rate	26.6	27.5	28.1	28.3	30.5	25.7	28.0	26.6	30.1	28.5	30.2	32.1	33.4
Men	29.9	27.3	31.1	28.7	33.5	30.0	30.5	28.1	31.4	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0
Women	23.4	27.6	25.1	28.0	27.7	21.5	25.7	25.2	28.7	26.1	29.1	32.6	34.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	22,749	22,769	22,830	22,889	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157	23,222	23,288	23,351	23,417	23,478
Civilian labor force	15,643	15,609	15,652	15,739	15,730	15,656	15,602	15,753	15,788	15,811	15,956	15,932	16,013
Percent of population	68.8	68.6	68.6	68.8	68.5	68.0	67.6	68.0	68.0	67.9	68.3	68.0	68.2
Employed	14,743	14,682	14,682	14,760	14,738	14,684	14,574	14,776	14,771	14,785	14,824	14,751	14,753
Employment-population ratio	64.8	64.5	64.3	64.5	64.2	63.8	63.1	63.8	63.6	63.5	63.5	63.0	62.8
Unemployed	900	927	970	979	992	972	1,028	977	1,017	1,026	1,132	1,181	1,260
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	27,693	27,957	27,191	27,564	28,326	28,350	28,504	27,679	27,468	27,478	27,325	27,504	27,815
Civilian labor force	11,840	12,017	12,089	12,100	12,240	12,187	12,121	12,130	11,954	11,981	12,076	12,035	12,257
Percent of population	42.8	43.0	44.5	43.9	43.2	43.0	42.5	43.8	43.5	43.6	44.2	43.8	44.1
Employed	11,102	11,216	11,189	11,280	11,415	11,374	11,283	11,302	11,086	11,056	11,139	11,066	11,173
Employment-population ratio	40.1	40.1	41.1	40.9	40.3	40.1	39.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.8	40.2	40.2
Unemployed	738	801	900	820	825	813	838	828	868	925	937	969	1,084
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.8
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,899	58,092	57,617	57,660	57,456	57,456	57,099	56,947	57,513	57,400	57,221	57,400	57,520
Civilian labor force	37,205	37,305	37,224	37,091	37,016	36,953	36,882	36,971	37,005	36,923	36,912	36,719	36,856
Percent of population	64.3	64.2	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.9	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.0	64.1
Employed	35,920	35,917	35,831	35,668	35,608	35,508	35,426	35,452	35,403	35,319	35,199	34,882	35,051
Employment-population ratio	62.0	61.8	62.2	61.9	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.3	61.6	61.5	61.5	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	1,285	1,388	1,393	1,423	1,408	1,445	1,456	1,519	1,602	1,604	1,713	1,837	1,805
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	44,596	44,313	45,263	45,182	44,653	44,576	44,812	45,444	45,339	45,424	45,471	45,353	45,362
Civilian labor force	33,056	33,181	33,063	33,189	33,111	33,184	33,290	33,288	33,412	33,759	33,373	33,420	33,521
Percent of population	74.1	74.9	73.0	73.5	74.2	74.4	74.3	73.3	73.7	74.3	73.4	73.7	73.9
Employed	32,169	32,210	32,165	32,292	32,138	32,180	32,250	32,264	32,314	32,570	32,057	32,018	32,087
Employment-population ratio	72.1	72.7	71.1	71.5	72.0	72.2	72.0	71.0	71.3	71.7	70.5	70.6	70.7
Unemployed	887	971	898	897	973	1,004	1,040	1,024	1,098	1,189	1,316	1,402	1,434
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	45,839	45,790	46,167	45,979	46,045	46,271	46,348	46,784	46,734	46,870	47,371	47,225	46,877
Civilian labor force	36,456	36,465	36,506	36,597	36,625	36,669	36,632	36,697	36,751	36,918	37,157	37,324	37,101
Percent of population	79.5	79.6	79.1	79.6	79.5	79.2	79.0	78.4	78.6	78.8	78.4	79.0	79.1
Employed	35,892	35,878	35,926	35,890	35,821	35,911	35,851	35,907	35,930	36,008	36,153	36,223	35,960
Employment-population ratio	78.3	78.4	77.8	78.1	77.8	77.6	77.4	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.7	76.7
Unemployed	564	587	580	707	804	758	781	790	821	910	1,004	1,101	1,141
Unemployment rate	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1

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.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	112,659	112,749	112,539	112,860	112,411	112,134	111,974	112,081	111,340	111,590	111,095	110,854	110,545
Men, 16 years and over	64,988	64,907	64,833	64,743	64,680	64,578	64,464	64,638	64,213	64,693	64,310	64,042	63,873
Men, 20 years and over	63,548	63,513	63,476	63,337	63,303	63,254	63,125	63,298	62,962	63,339	62,969	62,741	62,630
Women, 16 years and over	47,571	47,721	47,634	48,127	47,741	47,571	47,497	47,525	47,067	46,884	46,789	46,830	46,640
Women, 20 years and over	46,524	46,670	46,594	47,092	46,730	46,590	46,521	46,464	46,244	45,983	45,854	45,904	45,776
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,587	2,566	2,469	2,431	2,378	2,290	2,328	2,319	2,134	2,268	2,272	2,209	2,139
Part-time workers	23,315	23,206	23,348	22,982	22,946	23,013	23,042	22,995	23,249	23,403	23,460	23,359	23,485
Men, 16 years and over	7,482	7,567	7,546	7,541	7,550	7,482	7,552	7,534	7,571	7,552	7,528	7,514	7,614
Men, 20 years and over	5,282	5,345	5,321	5,288	5,367	5,355	5,409	5,337	5,510	5,424	5,474	5,442	5,585
Women, 16 years and over	15,835	15,616	15,811	15,443	15,408	15,510	15,494	15,494	15,646	15,852	15,937	15,842	15,881
Women, 20 years and over	13,277	13,165	13,336	13,048	13,023	13,118	13,051	13,119	13,247	13,428	13,463	13,382	13,460
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,756	4,696	4,691	4,646	4,556	4,540	4,582	4,539	4,492	4,551	4,523	4,535	4,440
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,524	4,693	4,728	4,871	5,032	5,077	5,216	5,305	5,651	5,928	6,291	6,624	6,820
Men, 16 years and over	2,568	2,663	2,651	2,801	2,852	2,882	2,974	2,960	3,164	3,258	3,507	3,714	3,850
Men, 20 years and over	2,242	2,320	2,324	2,454	2,551	2,567	2,665	2,658	2,873	2,939	3,211	3,405	3,454
Women, 16 years and over	1,994	2,047	2,064	2,068	2,150	2,175	2,237	2,321	2,450	2,618	2,668	2,784	2,931
Women, 20 years and over	1,732	1,813	1,869	1,845	1,922	1,967	1,985	2,051	2,162	2,332	2,439	2,532	2,694
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	550	560	535	572	559	543	566	596	616	657	641	687	672
Looking for part-time work	1,121	1,183	1,179	1,184	1,287	1,154	1,267	1,247	1,334	1,129	1,366	1,375	1,383
Men, 16 years and over	510	545	528	503	587	500	542	556	577	483	565	626	557
Men, 20 years and over	212	230	215	233	252	206	235	229	249	207	241	303	244
Women, 16 years and over	620	636	663	685	709	658	719	703	742	641	792	744	799
Women, 20 years and over	347	378	399	400	452	393	421	421	479	407	516	492	531
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	562	575	565	551	583	555	611	597	606	515	609	580	608
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8
Men, 16 years and over	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2
Women, 16 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.5	17.9	17.8	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.6	20.4	22.4	22.5	22.0	23.7	23.9
Part-time workers	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.3	7.2	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.0	7.0	7.7	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.2	5.3	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.6	11.3	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.9	10.2	11.9	11.3	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.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(In thousands)

Category	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	135,888	135,870	135,734	135,808	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055
Married men, spouse present	43,367	43,304	43,372	43,385	43,459	43,633	43,357	43,264	43,143	43,099	42,983	42,861	42,772
Married women, spouse present	33,760	33,932	33,959	34,007	33,699	33,692	33,466	33,571	33,685	33,604	33,227	33,330	33,209
Women who maintain families	8,437	8,391	8,380	8,144	8,179	8,335	8,513	8,558	8,328	8,274	8,256	8,331	8,458
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	41,211	41,450	41,706	41,896	41,789	41,913	41,914	41,889	41,777	41,813	41,940	41,925	41,890
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,780	39,991	39,632	39,395	39,096	38,802	39,043	39,038	38,817	38,891	38,626	38,546	38,573
Service occupations	18,490	18,222	18,269	18,269	18,332	18,272	18,524	18,587	18,134	18,402	18,406	18,456	18,532
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,930	14,938	14,993	14,955	14,905	14,939	14,824	14,913	14,937	14,857	14,802	14,637	14,507
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,152	18,124	17,956	18,000	18,032	17,911	17,556	17,597	17,600	17,654	17,596	17,311	17,379
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,310	3,317	3,258	3,292	3,241	3,249	3,173	3,187	3,182	3,281	3,264	3,267	3,371
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,994	1,971	1,843	1,909	1,899	1,957	1,803	1,798	1,852	1,882	1,898	1,865	1,879
Self-employed workers	1,184	1,186	1,281	1,224	1,220	1,208	1,193	1,252	1,239	1,278	1,290	1,276	1,313
Unpaid family workers	34	27	29	34	44	34	32	23	29	24	26	12	27
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	123,922	124,128	123,916	123,767	123,406	123,530	123,069	123,204	122,685	123,186	122,710	122,507	122,196
Private industries	104,572	105,175	104,843	104,678	104,478	104,462	104,135	104,205	103,535	103,896	103,487	103,335	103,013
Private households	895	862	833	858	809	795	760	790	814	804	867	790	736
Other industries	103,677	104,313	104,010	103,820	103,669	103,667	103,375	103,415	102,721	103,092	102,620	102,545	102,277
Government	19,350	18,953	19,073	19,089	18,928	19,068	18,934	18,999	19,150	19,290	19,223	19,172	19,183
Self-employed workers	8,633	8,661	8,608	8,749	8,597	8,540	8,720	8,568	8,503	8,556	8,505	8,507	8,524
Unpaid family workers	115	112	130	128	99	111	102	98	111	101	95	77	92
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,168	3,288	3,277	3,221	3,277	3,388	3,649	3,571	3,389	4,148	4,329	4,206	4,267
Slack work or business conditions	1,948	2,029	2,049	1,965	2,118	2,205	2,276	2,174	2,115	2,796	2,983	2,796	2,809
Could only find part-time work	887	934	925	916	895	921	1,008	1,011	952	1,064	1,108	1,121	1,161
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,962	18,696	18,974	18,711	18,698	18,634	18,482	18,812	19,011	18,798	18,644	18,587	18,540
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,027	3,172	3,137	3,064	3,120	3,231	3,556	3,425	3,246	4,015	4,222	4,017	4,119
Slack work or business conditions	1,863	1,955	1,970	1,869	2,011	2,101	2,215	2,111	2,025	2,704	2,898	2,679	2,717
Could only find part-time work	869	935	904	891	883	899	990	993	927	1,045	1,082	1,096	1,138
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,395	18,139	18,560	18,162	18,166	18,097	18,066	18,283	18,485	18,232	18,065	18,007	17,960

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.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	135,888	135,870	135,734	135,808	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055
16 to 24 years	20,822	20,760	20,603	20,500	20,296	20,145	20,156	20,243	19,730	20,324	20,080	20,045	19,794
16 to 19 years	7,267	7,176	7,099	7,100	6,946	6,821	6,913	6,856	6,494	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574
16 to 17 years	2,803	2,665	2,679	2,644	2,601	2,647	2,604	2,560	2,396	2,560	2,563	2,507	2,445
18 to 19 years	4,498	4,533	4,455	4,443	4,340	4,136	4,332	4,309	4,097	4,273	4,247	4,253	4,153
20 to 24 years	13,555	13,584	13,504	13,400	13,350	13,324	13,243	13,387	13,236	13,479	13,253	13,284	13,220
25 years and over	115,056	115,178	115,152	115,275	115,037	115,051	114,789	114,877	114,797	114,773	114,525	114,163	114,245
25 to 54 years	97,180	97,115	97,119	97,162	96,811	96,763	96,575	96,632	96,442	96,417	96,028	95,561	95,633
55 years and over	17,894	18,060	18,072	18,093	18,168	18,245	18,222	18,260	18,366	18,406	18,498	18,560	18,622
Men, 16 years and over	72,543	72,492	72,348	72,271	72,272	72,131	72,012	72,093	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577
16 to 24 years	10,776	10,755	10,573	10,526	10,525	10,342	10,317	10,460	10,164	10,584	10,284	10,226	10,116
16 to 19 years	3,680	3,667	3,582	3,652	3,552	3,433	3,477	3,483	3,317	3,481	3,385	3,366	3,301
16 to 17 years	1,337	1,315	1,338	1,339	1,324	1,301	1,303	1,286	1,158	1,275	1,251	1,236	1,233
18 to 19 years	2,347	2,377	2,280	2,319	2,226	2,110	2,190	2,202	2,152	2,187	2,133	2,130	2,069
20 to 24 years	7,096	7,088	6,991	6,874	6,973	6,909	6,840	6,977	6,847	7,103	6,899	6,860	6,815
25 years and over	61,749	61,776	61,798	61,731	61,706	61,751	61,668	61,655	61,634	61,645	61,571	61,290	61,436
25 to 54 years	51,981	51,869	51,932	51,839	51,679	51,753	51,717	51,707	51,576	51,661	51,474	51,119	51,245
55 years and over	9,775	9,930	9,911	9,917	9,976	9,944	9,944	9,960	10,032	10,030	10,081	10,152	10,200
Women, 16 years and over	63,345	63,378	63,386	63,537	63,152	63,104	62,991	63,013	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478
16 to 24 years	10,046	10,005	10,030	9,974	9,771	9,803	9,839	9,783	9,566	9,740	9,796	9,819	9,678
16 to 19 years	3,587	3,509	3,517	3,448	3,394	3,388	3,436	3,373	3,177	3,364	3,442	3,395	3,273
16 to 17 years	1,466	1,350	1,341	1,305	1,277	1,346	1,301	1,274	1,238	1,285	1,312	1,271	1,212
18 to 19 years	2,151	2,156	2,175	2,124	2,114	2,026	2,142	2,107	1,945	2,086	2,114	2,123	2,084
20 to 24 years	6,459	6,496	6,513	6,526	6,377	6,415	6,403	6,410	6,389	6,376	6,354	6,424	6,405
25 years and over	53,307	53,402	53,354	53,544	53,331	53,300	53,121	53,222	53,163	53,128	52,954	52,873	52,809
25 to 54 years	45,199	45,246	45,187	45,323	45,132	45,010	44,858	44,925	44,866	44,756	44,554	44,442	44,388
55 years and over	8,119	8,130	8,161	8,176	8,192	8,301	8,278	8,300	8,334	8,376	8,417	8,408	8,422

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	5,656	5,887	5,888	6,061	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259
16 to 24 years	2,104	2,188	2,160	2,259	2,334	2,230	2,345	2,306	2,516	2,472	2,600	2,650	2,679
16 to 19 years	1,095	1,136	1,104	1,138	1,145	1,088	1,165	1,192	1,221	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271
16 to 17 years	522	529	543	500	521	498	514	599	549	508	541	531	566
18 to 19 years	591	589	549	615	623	591	649	608	690	691	703	738	722
20 to 24 years	1,009	1,052	1,056	1,121	1,189	1,142	1,180	1,114	1,295	1,276	1,356	1,388	1,408
25 years and over	3,471	3,708	3,788	3,823	4,010	3,997	4,139	4,206	4,478	4,587	5,032	5,307	5,428
25 to 54 years	3,015	3,244	3,253	3,348	3,424	3,530	3,622	3,668	3,904	3,955	4,385	4,648	4,674
55 years and over	450	501	517	496	510	493	527	537	584	613	659	668	773
Men, 16 years and over	3,068	3,186	3,154	3,292	3,451	3,393	3,546	3,533	3,833	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399
16 to 24 years	1,175	1,226	1,251	1,285	1,282	1,282	1,351	1,255	1,420	1,378	1,450	1,526	1,483
16 to 19 years	613	637	631	611	630	623	652	643	698	665	702	722	687
16 to 17 years	302	309	301	258	304	283	295	304	324	294	318	316	308
18 to 19 years	314	320	338	337	330	340	362	340	381	372	378	411	382
20 to 24 years	562	589	620	674	652	659	699	612	722	713	748	804	796
25 years and over	1,876	1,958	1,934	2,028	2,169	2,132	2,190	2,272	2,405	2,398	2,686	2,877	2,883
25 to 54 years	1,574	1,677	1,642	1,733	1,855	1,843	1,884	1,936	2,074	2,068	2,311	2,453	2,413
55 years and over	279	301	290	304	297	293	310	315	345	337	383	430	447
Women, 16 years and over	2,588	2,701	2,734	2,769	2,859	2,817	2,919	3,012	3,139	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860
16 to 24 years	929	962	909	974	1,052	948	994	1,051	1,096	1,094	1,150	1,124	1,196
16 to 19 years	482	499	473	527	515	465	513	549	523	531	542	540	584
16 to 17 years	220	220	242	242	217	215	219	295	225	214	223	215	258
18 to 19 years	277	269	211	278	293	251	287	268	309	319	325	327	340
20 to 24 years	447	463	436	447	537	483	481	502	573	563	608	584	612
25 years and over	1,595	1,750	1,854	1,795	1,841	1,865	1,949	1,934	2,073	2,189	2,346	2,430	2,545
25 to 54 years	1,441	1,567	1,611	1,615	1,569	1,687	1,738	1,732	1,830	1,887	2,074	2,195	2,261
55 years and over	171	200	227	192	213	200	217	222	239	276	276	238	326

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total, 16 years and over	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8
16 to 24 years	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.9	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.7	11.9
16 to 19 years	13.1	13.7	13.5	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2
16 to 17 years	15.7	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.7	15.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	16.6	17.4	17.5	18.8
18 to 19 years	11.6	11.5	11.0	12.2	12.6	12.5	13.0	12.4	14.4	13.9	14.2	14.8	14.8
20 to 24 years	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.6
25 years and over	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5
25 to 54 years	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7
55 years and over	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8
16 to 24 years	9.8	10.2	10.6	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.6	10.7	12.3	11.5	12.4	13.0	12.8
16 to 19 years	14.3	14.8	15.0	14.3	15.1	15.4	15.8	15.6	17.4	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.2
16 to 17 years	18.4	19.0	18.4	16.2	18.7	17.9	18.5	19.1	21.9	18.7	20.3	20.4	20.0
18 to 19 years	11.8	11.9	12.9	12.7	12.9	13.9	14.2	13.4	15.0	14.5	15.1	16.2	15.6
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.9	8.6	8.7	9.3	8.1	9.5	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.5
25 years and over	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8
16 to 24 years	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.9	9.7	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.0
16 to 19 years	11.8	12.5	11.9	13.3	13.2	12.1	13.0	14.0	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.1
16 to 17 years	13.0	14.0	15.3	15.6	14.5	13.8	14.4	18.8	15.4	14.3	14.5	14.5	17.6
18 to 19 years	11.4	11.1	8.8	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.8	11.3	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.0
20 to 24 years	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.4	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.7
25 years and over	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
25 to 54 years	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8
55 years and over	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Percent)

Category	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	13.1	13.7	13.5	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2
White	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1
Black and other	6.3	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.3	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.1
Black	7.5	8.2	7.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2
Hispanic origin	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4
Married women, spouse present	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7
Women who maintain families	5.0	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.0
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.9	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.5	9.1	9.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.3	6.7	7.0	8.8	7.3	7.1	6.4	7.4	8.4	7.2	6.4	6.8	7.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.2
Goods-producing industries	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.4
Mining	3.5	2.2	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.9	5.9	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.1
Construction	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.9	8.9
Manufacturing	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8
Durable goods	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.2
Nondurable goods	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.1
Service-producing industries	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.8
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	6.0	6.1	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.0
Services	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.5
Government workers	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	8.9	9.0	9.2	11.1	9.4	8.4	9.5	10.5	10.0	7.6	9.0	9.3	9.6

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.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,614	2,762	2,856	2,995	3,020	3,132	3,249	3,294	3,438	3,595	4,297	4,501	4,492
On temporary layoff	968	1,002	950	988	1,023	1,055	990	1,020	1,071	1,114	1,288	1,157	1,107
Not on temporary layoff	1,646	1,760	1,906	2,007	1,997	2,077	2,259	2,274	2,367	2,481	3,009	3,344	3,385
Job leavers	727	813	815	803	776	818	807	791	877	819	880	848	908
Reentrants	1,867	1,921	1,900	1,908	1,991	1,827	1,921	1,948	2,162	2,102	2,113	2,197	2,361
New entrants	481	439	387	410	456	467	470	442	488	466	466	497	495
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	45.9	46.5	47.9	49.0	48.4	50.2	50.4	50.9	49.4	51.5	55.4	56.0	54.4
On temporary layoff	17.0	16.9	15.9	16.2	16.4	16.9	15.4	15.8	15.4	16.0	16.6	14.4	13.4
Not on temporary layoff	28.9	29.7	32.0	32.8	32.0	33.3	35.0	35.1	34.0	35.5	38.8	41.6	41.0
Job leavers	12.8	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.4	13.1	12.5	12.2	12.6	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.0
Reentrants	32.8	32.4	31.9	31.2	31.9	29.3	29.8	30.1	31.0	30.1	27.2	27.3	28.6
New entrants	8.5	7.4	6.5	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2
Job leavers	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7
New entrants	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	2000	2001											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,478	2,631	2,749	2,698	2,822	2,714	2,809	2,647	2,953	2,807	3,084	3,090	3,024
5 to 14 weeks	1,797	1,940	1,737	1,967	1,976	2,021	2,098	2,170	2,152	2,366	2,522	2,573	2,724
15 weeks and over	1,314	1,357	1,466	1,510	1,507	1,503	1,571	1,630	1,798	1,907	2,042	2,317	2,410
15 to 26 weeks	671	709	778	814	781	862	843	948	980	1,084	1,136	1,207	1,295
27 weeks and over	643	648	688	696	726	641	728	682	818	823	906	1,110	1,115
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.4	12.9	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	14.4	14.5
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	44.3	44.4	46.2	43.7	44.8	43.5	43.4	41.1	42.8	39.6	40.3	38.7	37.1
5 to 14 weeks	32.2	32.7	29.2	31.9	31.3	32.4	32.4	33.7	31.2	33.4	33.0	32.2	33.4
15 weeks and over	23.5	22.9	24.6	24.5	23.9	24.1	24.3	25.3	26.0	26.9	26.7	29.0	29.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.0	12.0	13.1	13.2	12.4	13.8	13.0	14.7	14.2	15.3	14.9	15.1	15.9
27 weeks and over	11.5	10.9	11.6	11.3	11.5	10.3	11.2	10.6	11.8	11.6	11.8	13.9	13.7

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 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
TOTAL									
16 years and over	212,927	141,912	66.6	134,235	63.0	2,946	131,288	7,678	5.4
16 to 19 years	16,275	7,529	46.3	6,397	39.3	186	6,211	1,131	15.0
16 to 17 years	8,158	2,827	34.6	2,338	28.7	69	2,269	489	17.3
18 to 19 years	8,116	4,702	57.9	4,060	50.0	117	3,942	643	13.7
20 to 24 years	19,079	14,518	76.1	13,230	69.3	299	12,931	1,288	8.9
25 to 54 years	119,815	100,344	83.7	95,827	80.0	1,747	94,080	4,517	4.5
25 to 34 years	36,903	31,048	84.1	29,259	79.3	449	28,810	1,789	5.8
25 to 29 years	17,344	14,489	83.5	13,575	78.3	178	13,396	915	6.3
30 to 34 years	19,559	16,559	84.7	15,685	80.2	271	15,414	874	5.3
35 to 44 years	44,177	37,416	84.7	35,812	81.1	714	35,098	1,604	4.3
35 to 39 years	21,418	18,037	84.2	17,252	80.6	351	16,901	785	4.4
40 to 44 years	22,760	19,379	85.1	18,560	81.5	362	18,197	820	4.2
45 to 54 years	38,735	31,880	82.3	30,756	79.4	584	30,171	1,124	3.5
45 to 49 years	20,738	17,486	84.3	16,853	81.3	309	16,544	633	3.6
50 to 54 years	17,997	14,394	80.0	13,903	77.3	275	13,627	491	3.4
55 to 64 years	24,763	15,137	61.1	14,569	58.8	401	14,167	568	3.8
55 to 59 years	13,918	9,711	69.8	9,349	67.2	201	9,147	363	3.7
60 to 64 years	10,845	5,425	50.0	5,220	48.1	200	5,020	205	3.8
65 years and over	32,996	4,385	13.3	4,212	12.8	312	3,900	173	4.0
65 to 69 years	9,349	2,387	25.5	2,283	24.4	133	2,150	104	4.4
70 to 74 years	8,451	1,164	13.8	1,120	13.3	103	1,017	44	3.8
75 years and over	15,196	834	5.5	809	5.3	76	733	26	3.1
Men									
16 years and over	102,402	75,643	73.9	71,311	69.6	2,094	69,218	4,332	5.7
16 to 19 years	8,241	3,781	45.9	3,139	38.1	131	3,008	642	17.0
16 to 17 years	4,185	1,411	33.7	1,127	26.9	52	1,075	284	20.1
18 to 19 years	4,056	2,370	58.4	2,012	49.6	79	1,933	358	15.1
20 to 24 years	9,444	7,562	80.1	6,781	71.8	215	6,566	781	10.3
25 to 54 years	58,804	53,612	91.2	51,154	87.0	1,258	49,896	2,458	4.6
25 to 34 years	18,088	16,754	92.6	15,847	87.6	345	15,502	907	5.4
25 to 29 years	8,507	7,748	91.1	7,270	85.5	123	7,146	479	6.2
30 to 34 years	9,582	9,006	94.0	8,577	89.5	221	8,356	429	4.8
35 to 44 years	21,792	20,132	92.4	19,244	88.3	505	18,739	888	4.4
35 to 39 years	10,532	9,731	92.4	9,305	88.3	264	9,041	427	4.4
40 to 44 years	11,259	10,401	92.4	9,939	88.3	241	9,698	461	4.4
45 to 54 years	18,924	16,726	88.4	16,063	84.9	408	15,654	663	4.0
45 to 49 years	10,142	9,165	90.4	8,810	86.9	236	8,574	355	3.9
50 to 54 years	8,782	7,560	86.1	7,252	82.6	172	7,080	308	4.1
55 to 64 years	11,805	8,160	69.1	7,811	66.2	274	7,537	349	4.3
55 to 59 years	6,683	5,223	78.2	5,006	74.9	138	4,868	217	4.2
60 to 64 years	5,122	2,937	57.3	2,805	54.8	136	2,669	132	4.5
65 years and over	14,107	2,528	17.9	2,427	17.2	215	2,212	101	4.0
65 to 69 years	4,327	1,341	31.0	1,295	29.9	94	1,201	47	3.5
70 to 74 years	3,786	669	17.7	634	16.8	62	572	35	5.2
75 years and over	5,994	517	8.6	497	8.3	59	438	20	3.9
Women									
16 years and over	110,525	66,269	60.0	62,923	56.9	853	62,071	3,346	5.0
16 to 19 years	8,033	3,748	46.7	3,258	40.6	55	3,203	489	13.1
16 to 17 years	3,973	1,415	35.6	1,211	30.5	17	1,194	204	14.4
18 to 19 years	4,060	2,332	57.4	2,047	50.4	38	2,009	285	12.2
20 to 24 years	9,635	6,955	72.2	6,449	66.9	84	6,365	507	7.3
25 to 54 years	61,011	46,732	76.6	44,673	73.2	489	44,184	2,059	4.4
25 to 34 years	18,815	14,294	76.0	13,412	71.3	104	13,308	881	6.2
25 to 29 years	8,837	6,741	76.3	6,305	71.3	55	6,250	436	6.5
30 to 34 years	9,978	7,553	75.7	7,107	71.2	49	7,058	445	5.9
35 to 44 years	22,386	17,284	77.2	16,568	74.0	209	16,359	716	4.1
35 to 39 years	10,885	8,306	76.3	7,948	73.0	88	7,860	358	4.3
40 to 44 years	11,500	8,978	78.1	8,620	75.0	121	8,499	358	4.0
45 to 54 years	19,810	15,154	76.5	14,693	74.2	176	14,517	461	3.0
45 to 49 years	10,595	8,320	78.5	8,043	75.9	73	7,970	278	3.3
50 to 54 years	9,215	6,834	74.2	6,651	72.2	103	6,547	183	2.7
55 to 64 years	12,958	6,976	53.8	6,758	52.2	127	6,630	219	3.1
55 to 59 years	7,235	4,488	62.0	4,343	60.0	63	4,279	146	3.2
60 to 64 years	5,722	2,488	43.5	2,415	42.2	64	2,351	73	2.9
65 years and over	18,889	1,857	9.8	1,785	9.5	97	1,688	72	3.9
65 to 69 years	5,023	1,045	20.8	988	19.7	39	949	57	5.5
70 to 74 years	4,664	495	10.6	486	10.4	41	445	9	1.8
75 years and over	9,202	317	3.4	312	3.4	17	294	5	1.7

**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	December 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	
WHITE										
16 years and over	176,607	118,126	66.9	112,459	63.7	2,787	109,672	5,667	4.8	58,481
16 to 19 years	12,858	6,348	49.4	5,535	43.0	184	5,351	813	12.8	6,510
16 to 17 years	6,386	2,431	38.1	2,036	31.9	67	1,970	394	16.2	3,956
18 to 19 years	6,472	3,917	60.5	3,498	54.1	117	3,381	419	10.7	2,554
20 to 24 years	15,214	11,890	78.1	11,006	72.3	292	10,714	883	7.4	3,324
25 to 54 years	98,083	82,731	84.3	79,358	80.9	1,635	77,723	3,373	4.1	15,352
25 to 34 years	29,411	24,902	84.7	23,592	80.2	420	23,172	1,310	5.3	4,509
25 to 29 years	13,809	11,607	84.1	10,951	79.3	165	10,785	657	5.7	2,202
30 to 34 years	15,602	13,295	85.2	12,642	81.0	255	12,386	653	4.9	2,307
35 to 44 years	36,197	30,835	85.2	29,639	81.9	676	28,963	1,196	3.9	5,362
35 to 39 years	17,379	14,695	84.6	14,109	81.2	328	13,781	586	4.0	2,684
40 to 44 years	18,818	16,140	85.8	15,530	82.5	348	15,182	610	3.8	2,678
45 to 54 years	32,475	26,994	83.1	26,127	80.5	539	25,588	867	3.2	5,481
45 to 49 years	17,238	14,660	85.0	14,178	82.2	287	13,891	482	3.3	2,578
50 to 54 years	15,237	12,334	81.0	11,949	78.4	252	11,697	385	3.1	2,903
55 to 64 years	21,341	13,281	62.2	12,829	60.1	373	12,457	451	3.4	8,061
55 to 59 years	11,988	8,515	71.0	8,228	68.6	188	8,040	287	3.4	3,473
60 to 64 years	9,354	4,766	50.9	4,601	49.2	185	4,416	165	3.5	4,588
65 years and over	29,110	3,876	13.3	3,731	12.8	303	3,428	146	3.8	25,234
65 to 69 years	7,961	2,068	26.0	1,985	24.9	133	1,852	83	4.0	5,893
70 to 74 years	7,452	1,057	14.2	1,019	13.7	95	924	38	3.6	6,396
75 years and over	13,697	752	5.5	727	5.3	75	652	25	3.3	12,945
Men										
16 years and over	85,796	63,955	74.5	60,672	70.7	1,955	58,717	3,283	5.1	21,841
16 to 19 years	6,570	3,176	48.3	2,722	41.4	129	2,593	454	14.3	3,393
16 to 17 years	3,286	1,189	36.2	969	29.5	50	919	220	18.5	2,098
18 to 19 years	3,283	1,988	60.5	1,753	53.4	79	1,674	234	11.8	1,296
20 to 24 years	7,663	6,346	82.8	5,783	75.5	208	5,575	563	8.9	1,317
25 to 54 years	48,728	44,955	92.3	43,074	88.4	1,158	41,916	1,881	4.2	3,773
25 to 34 years	14,610	13,718	93.9	13,045	89.3	319	12,726	673	4.9	892
25 to 29 years	6,862	6,350	92.5	5,999	87.4	113	5,886	351	5.5	512
30 to 34 years	7,747	7,368	95.1	7,047	91.0	207	6,840	322	4.4	379
35 to 44 years	18,067	16,884	93.4	16,194	89.6	475	15,719	689	4.1	1,183
35 to 39 years	8,663	8,120	93.7	7,779	89.8	244	7,535	341	4.2	543
40 to 44 years	9,404	8,763	93.2	8,415	89.5	232	8,184	348	4.0	640
45 to 54 years	16,052	14,353	89.4	13,834	86.2	363	13,471	519	3.6	1,699
45 to 49 years	8,557	7,825	91.4	7,544	88.2	215	7,329	282	3.6	732
50 to 54 years	7,495	6,528	87.1	6,290	83.9	148	6,142	238	3.6	967
55 to 64 years	10,314	7,238	70.2	6,943	67.3	249	6,694	295	4.1	3,075
55 to 59 years	5,829	4,643	79.7	4,456	76.4	127	4,329	187	4.0	1,186
60 to 64 years	4,485	2,595	57.9	2,487	55.5	122	2,365	108	4.2	1,890
65 years and over	12,522	2,239	17.9	2,150	17.2	211	1,939	89	4.0	10,282
65 to 69 years	3,716	1,168	31.4	1,128	30.4	94	1,034	40	3.5	2,547
70 to 74 years	3,368	609	18.1	580	17.2	58	522	29	4.8	2,758
75 years and over	5,439	462	8.5	442	8.1	58	383	20	4.3	4,977
Women										
16 years and over	90,811	54,171	59.7	51,787	57.0	832	50,955	2,384	4.4	36,640
16 to 19 years	6,288	3,172	50.4	2,813	44.7	55	2,758	359	11.3	3,117
16 to 17 years	3,100	1,242	40.1	1,068	34.4	17	1,050	174	14.0	1,858
18 to 19 years	3,188	1,930	60.5	1,745	54.7	38	1,707	185	9.6	1,259
20 to 24 years	7,551	5,544	73.4	5,223	69.2	84	5,139	320	5.8	2,008
25 to 54 years	49,355	37,777	76.5	36,284	73.5	477	35,807	1,492	4.0	11,578
25 to 34 years	14,802	11,184	75.6	10,547	71.3	101	10,446	637	5.7	3,618
25 to 29 years	6,947	5,257	75.7	4,952	71.3	52	4,900	306	5.8	1,689
30 to 34 years	7,855	5,927	75.5	5,595	71.2	49	5,546	332	5.6	1,928
35 to 44 years	18,130	13,952	77.0	13,445	74.2	201	13,244	507	3.6	4,178
35 to 39 years	8,716	6,575	75.4	6,330	72.6	85	6,245	245	3.7	2,141
40 to 44 years	9,414	7,376	78.4	7,115	75.6	116	6,999	262	3.5	2,038
45 to 54 years	16,423	12,641	77.0	12,293	74.8	176	12,117	348	2.8	3,782
45 to 49 years	8,681	6,835	78.7	6,634	76.4	72	6,562	200	2.9	1,847
50 to 54 years	7,742	5,806	75.0	5,658	73.1	103	5,555	148	2.5	1,936
55 to 64 years	11,028	6,042	54.8	5,886	53.4	124	5,762	156	2.6	4,986
55 to 59 years	6,159	3,872	62.9	3,772	61.3	61	3,711	99	2.6	2,287
60 to 64 years	4,869	2,170	44.6	2,114	43.4	62	2,051	57	2.6	2,699
65 years and over	16,589	1,637	9.9	1,581	9.5	92	1,488	56	3.4	14,952
65 to 69 years	4,245	900	21.2	857	20.2	39	818	43	4.7	3,346
70 to 74 years	4,085	447	10.9	438	10.7	37	402	9	2.0	3,637
75 years and over	8,259	290	3.5	285	3.5	17	269	5	1.7	7,969

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 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	
BLACK										
16 years and over	25,752	16,851	65.4	15,262	59.3	98	15,164	1,589	9.4	8,901
16 to 19 years	2,496	871	34.9	610	24.4	-	610	262	30.0	1,625
16 to 17 years	1,267	289	22.8	221	17.5	-	221	68	23.5	978
18 to 19 years	1,229	582	47.4	389	31.6	-	389	194	33.3	647
20 to 24 years	2,772	1,895	68.3	1,561	56.3	6	1,555	333	17.6	878
25 to 54 years	15,191	12,385	81.5	11,498	75.7	59	11,439	886	7.2	2,806
25 to 34 years	5,088	4,291	84.3	3,906	76.8	15	3,890	386	9.0	797
25 to 29 years	2,462	2,080	84.5	1,848	75.1	9	1,839	232	11.1	382
30 to 34 years	2,627	2,211	84.2	2,058	78.3	6	2,051	154	7.0	415
35 to 44 years	5,686	4,713	82.9	4,397	77.3	26	4,371	316	6.7	973
35 to 39 years	2,831	2,381	84.1	2,230	78.8	13	2,217	151	6.4	450
40 to 44 years	2,855	2,332	81.7	2,167	75.9	13	2,154	165	7.1	523
45 to 54 years	4,416	3,381	76.5	3,196	72.4	18	3,178	185	5.5	1,036
45 to 49 years	2,479	1,976	79.7	1,862	75.1	13	1,848	114	5.8	503
50 to 54 years	1,938	1,405	72.5	1,334	68.9	5	1,329	71	5.0	533
55 to 64 years	2,478	1,348	54.4	1,258	50.8	26	1,232	90	6.7	1,130
55 to 59 years	1,376	870	63.2	815	59.3	12	803	54	6.3	506
60 to 64 years	1,103	479	43.4	443	40.2	14	429	36	7.5	624
65 years and over	2,815	352	12.5	334	11.9	6	329	18	5.0	2,463
65 to 69 years	962	201	20.9	189	19.7	-	189	11	5.7	761
70 to 74 years	727	88	12.1	82	11.2	6	76	6	7.1	639
75 years and over	1,126	63	5.6	63	5.6	-	63	-	-	1,062
Men										
16 years and over	11,560	7,988	69.1	7,157	61.9	87	7,071	830	10.4	3,573
16 to 19 years	1,227	462	37.6	317	25.8	-	317	145	31.3	765
16 to 17 years	637	160	25.2	120	18.8	-	120	41	25.3	476
18 to 19 years	590	301	51.0	197	33.4	-	197	104	34.6	289
20 to 24 years	1,270	849	66.8	665	52.3	6	658	184	21.7	421
25 to 54 years	6,874	5,833	84.9	5,385	78.3	52	5,333	448	7.7	1,040
25 to 34 years	2,272	2,004	88.2	1,818	80.0	13	1,805	186	9.3	267
25 to 29 years	1,086	942	86.8	834	76.8	7	827	108	11.4	144
30 to 34 years	1,186	1,062	89.6	984	82.9	6	978	79	7.4	124
35 to 44 years	2,606	2,232	85.6	2,075	79.6	21	2,055	157	7.0	374
35 to 39 years	1,291	1,099	85.2	1,035	80.2	13	1,023	64	5.8	191
40 to 44 years	1,316	1,133	86.1	1,040	79.0	8	1,032	93	8.2	183
45 to 54 years	1,996	1,597	80.0	1,492	74.8	18	1,474	105	6.6	398
45 to 49 years	1,131	934	82.5	872	77.1	13	859	61	6.6	198
50 to 54 years	864	664	76.8	620	71.7	21	615	44	6.6	201
55 to 64 years	1,064	650	61.1	606	56.9	25	581	44	6.7	414
55 to 59 years	598	410	68.6	386	64.6	11	376	24	5.8	188
60 to 64 years	466	240	51.4	220	47.2	14	206	20	8.3	226
65 years and over	1,126	194	17.3	184	16.4	4	181	10	5.1	931
65 to 69 years	409	101	24.6	97	23.6	-	97	4	4.0	308
70 to 74 years	318	51	16.0	45	14.1	4	41	6	(¹)	267
75 years and over	398	43	10.8	43	10.8	-	43	-	-	356
Women										
16 years and over	14,192	8,863	62.5	8,104	57.1	11	8,093	759	8.6	5,329
16 to 19 years	1,269	410	32.3	293	23.1	-	293	117	28.5	859
16 to 17 years	630	129	20.4	101	16.1	-	101	27	21.3	502
18 to 19 years	638	281	44.0	191	30.0	-	191	89	31.9	358
20 to 24 years	1,503	1,046	69.6	897	59.7	-	897	149	14.3	456
25 to 54 years	8,317	6,551	78.8	6,113	73.5	7	6,106	438	6.7	1,766
25 to 34 years	2,817	2,287	81.2	2,088	74.1	2	2,086	199	8.7	530
25 to 29 years	1,376	1,138	82.7	1,014	73.7	2	1,012	124	10.9	238
30 to 34 years	1,441	1,149	79.8	1,074	74.5	-	1,074	75	6.6	292
35 to 44 years	3,080	2,481	80.6	2,321	75.4	5	2,316	159	6.4	599
35 to 39 years	1,541	1,282	83.2	1,194	77.5	-	1,194	88	6.8	259
40 to 44 years	1,539	1,199	77.9	1,127	73.2	5	1,122	72	6.0	340
45 to 54 years	2,421	1,783	73.7	1,704	70.4	-	1,704	79	4.5	637
45 to 49 years	1,348	1,042	77.3	989	73.4	-	989	53	5.1	305
50 to 54 years	1,073	741	69.1	715	66.6	-	715	27	3.6	332
55 to 64 years	1,414	699	49.4	652	46.1	2	650	47	6.7	715
55 to 59 years	777	460	59.1	429	55.2	2	427	31	6.7	318
60 to 64 years	637	239	37.5	223	35.0	-	223	16	6.7	398
65 years and over	1,689	157	9.3	150	8.9	2	148	8	4.9	1,532
65 to 69 years	553	100	18.1	93	16.8	-	93	7	7.4	453
70 to 74 years	409	37	9.0	37	9.0	2	35	-	(¹)	372
75 years and over	727	20	2.8	20	2.8	-	20	-	-	707

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	210,743	212,927	93,117	94,161	101,612	102,492	16,014	16,275
Civilian labor force	141,319	141,912	71,194	71,862	62,069	62,521	8,056	7,529
Percent of population	67.1	66.6	76.5	76.3	61.1	61.0	50.3	46.3
Employed	136,092	134,235	68,752	68,172	60,235	59,665	7,105	6,397
Agriculture	2,936	2,946	2,028	1,962	757	798	152	186
Nonagricultural industries	133,156	131,288	66,724	66,210	59,478	58,867	6,954	6,211
Unemployed	5,227	7,678	2,442	3,690	1,834	2,856	951	1,131
Unemployment rate	3.7	5.4	3.4	5.1	3.0	4.6	11.8	15.0
Not in labor force	69,424	71,015	21,924	22,299	39,543	39,970	7,958	8,746
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	175,145	176,607	78,535	79,227	83,918	84,523	12,692	12,858
Civilian labor force	117,796	118,126	60,275	60,779	50,766	50,999	6,754	6,348
Percent of population	67.3	66.9	76.7	76.7	60.5	60.3	53.2	49.4
Employed	113,950	112,459	58,484	57,950	49,408	48,974	6,058	5,535
Agriculture	2,760	2,787	1,895	1,826	720	777	145	184
Nonagricultural industries	111,190	109,672	56,589	56,124	48,689	48,197	5,913	5,351
Unemployed	3,845	5,667	1,791	2,829	1,358	2,025	696	813
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.8	3.0	4.7	2.7	4.0	10.3	12.8
Not in labor force	57,349	58,481	18,260	18,448	33,152	33,523	5,937	6,510
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,408	25,752	10,201	10,333	12,746	12,923	2,461	2,496
Civilian labor force	16,758	16,851	7,432	7,526	8,372	8,453	955	871
Percent of population	66.0	65.4	72.9	72.8	65.7	65.4	38.8	34.9
Employed	15,594	15,262	6,894	6,840	7,967	7,811	732	610
Agriculture	103	98	83	87	15	11	5	—
Nonagricultural industries	15,490	15,164	6,811	6,753	7,953	7,801	727	610
Unemployed	1,165	1,589	538	686	405	642	223	262
Unemployment rate	7.0	9.4	7.2	9.1	4.8	7.6	23.3	30.0
Not in labor force	8,650	8,901	2,770	2,807	4,374	4,470	1,506	1,625

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	December 2001									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,492	9,081	46.6	8,263	1,794	6,468	818	179	639	9.0
16 to 19 years	12,829	4,964	38.7	4,355	478	3,877	609	82	527	12.3
20 to 24 years	6,663	4,117	61.8	3,908	1,317	2,591	209	97	112	5.1
High school	9,596	3,407	35.5	2,903	220	2,682	504	81	423	14.8
College	9,896	5,674	57.3	5,360	1,574	3,786	314	98	216	5.5
Full-time students	8,418	4,383	52.1	4,148	801	3,347	235	51	184	5.4
Part-time students	1,478	1,290	87.3	1,212	773	439	78	47	32	6.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,689	4,290	44.3	3,828	895	2,932	463	89	374	10.8
16 to 19 years	6,418	2,342	36.5	1,999	232	1,767	344	38	306	14.7
20 to 24 years	3,271	1,948	59.6	1,829	664	1,165	119	52	67	6.1
High school	5,092	1,765	34.7	1,476	135	1,341	289	37	252	16.4
College	4,597	2,525	54.9	2,351	760	1,591	174	52	122	6.9
Full-time students	3,941	1,942	49.3	1,815	407	1,408	127	25	102	6.5
Part-time students	656	583	88.9	536	353	183	47	27	20	8.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,804	4,791	48.9	4,435	899	3,536	355	90	266	7.4
16 to 19 years	6,411	2,622	40.9	2,356	246	2,110	265	44	221	10.1
20 to 24 years	3,393	2,169	63.9	2,079	653	1,425	90	46	45	4.2
High school	4,504	1,642	36.4	1,426	85	1,341	215	43	172	13.1
College	5,300	3,149	59.4	3,009	814	2,195	140	46	94	4.5
Full-time students	4,478	2,442	54.5	2,333	394	1,939	109	26	82	4.5
Part-time students	822	707	86.0	676	420	256	32	20	12	4.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,246	7,543	49.5	6,935	1,425	5,511	608	120	488	8.1
16 to 19 years	10,107	4,268	42.2	3,803	402	3,401	465	57	408	10.9
20 to 24 years	5,138	3,275	63.7	3,132	1,022	2,110	143	62	81	4.4
Men	7,647	3,560	46.6	3,225	726	2,499	335	63	271	9.4
Women	7,599	3,983	52.4	3,710	699	3,011	273	56	217	6.9
High school	7,458	2,921	39.2	2,550	186	2,363	372	53	318	12.7
College	7,788	4,622	59.3	4,386	1,238	3,147	236	67	170	5.1
Full-time students	6,684	3,633	54.4	3,454	626	2,829	179	32	147	4.9
Part-time students	1,104	988	89.5	931	613	319	57	35	22	5.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,876	997	34.7	837	265	571	160	57	103	16.1
16 to 19 years	1,908	465	24.4	356	55	302	109	24	84	23.3
20 to 24 years	968	532	55.0	480	211	269	52	33	19	9.7
Men	1,355	451	33.3	358	111	248	93	26	67	20.6
Women	1,521	546	35.9	478	155	324	67	31	36	12.3
High school	1,543	344	22.3	244	27	217	100	28	72	29.1
College	1,332	653	49.0	593	239	354	60	29	31	9.2
Full-time students	1,070	446	41.7	407	132	275	39	17	22	8.7
Part-time students	263	207	78.6	185	107	79	21	12	9	10.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,258	925	40.9	791	236	555	133	42	92	14.4
16 to 19 years	1,678	583	34.7	479	109	369	104	21	84	17.9
20 to 24 years	580	341	58.8	312	127	186	29	21	8	8.4
Men	1,097	425	38.7	350	121	230	74	17	57	17.5
Women	1,161	500	43.1	441	116	325	59	25	34	11.8
High school	1,298	367	28.2	284	47	238	82	15	68	22.5
College	960	558	58.1	507	190	317	51	27	24	9.1
Full-time students	748	367	49.1	334	80	254	33	12	21	9.0
Part-time students	213	191	89.7	173	110	63	18	15	3	9.2

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	December 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	15,861	12,965	81.7	11,364	9,223	2,141	1,601	1,495	106	12.3
16 to 19 years	3,446	2,565	74.4	2,042	1,360	682	523	480	43	20.4
20 to 24 years	12,416	10,400	83.8	9,322	7,863	1,459	1,078	1,015	63	10.4
Less than a high school diploma	4,043	2,861	70.7	2,327	1,799	528	534	499	35	18.6
High school graduates, no college	6,914	5,689	82.3	4,938	3,958	980	751	697	54	13.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,448	3,051	88.5	2,792	2,260	532	259	241	17	8.5
College graduates	1,456	1,365	93.8	1,307	1,205	102	58	58	-	4.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,997	7,053	88.2	6,093	5,280	813	960	916	45	13.6
16 to 19 years	1,823	1,439	78.9	1,141	850	291	298	281	17	20.7
20 to 24 years	6,174	5,614	90.9	4,952	4,430	522	662	634	28	11.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,272	1,832	80.6	1,493	1,271	222	339	325	14	18.5
High school graduates, no college	3,558	3,185	89.5	2,725	2,356	369	459	440	19	14.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,567	1,469	93.7	1,337	1,148	189	132	121	11	9.0
College graduates	600	567	94.6	538	504	34	30	30	-	5.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,864	5,912	75.2	5,272	3,943	1,328	641	579	62	10.8
16 to 19 years	1,622	1,126	69.4	902	510	392	224	198	26	19.9
20 to 24 years	6,242	4,786	76.7	4,370	3,433	937	417	381	36	8.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,772	1,029	58.1	835	528	306	195	174	21	18.9
High school graduates, no college	3,356	2,504	74.6	2,212	1,602	611	292	257	34	11.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,880	1,582	84.1	1,455	1,112	343	126	120	6	8.0
College graduates	856	798	93.2	769	701	68	28	28	-	3.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,826	10,695	83.4	9,606	7,824	1,782	1,089	1,024	65	10.2
16 to 19 years	2,751	2,080	75.6	1,732	1,172	560	348	329	19	16.7
20 to 24 years	10,076	8,615	85.5	7,875	6,652	1,222	740	695	46	8.6
Men	6,586	5,963	90.5	5,280	4,608	672	683	655	27	11.4
Women	6,241	4,732	75.8	4,326	3,216	1,110	406	369	37	8.6
Less than a high school diploma	3,170	2,308	72.8	1,940	1,514	427	367	352	15	15.9
High school graduates, no college	5,597	4,700	84.0	4,197	3,374	823	503	463	40	10.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,820	2,509	89.0	2,328	1,887	441	180	171	10	7.2
College graduates	1,239	1,178	95.1	1,140	1,049	91	38	38	-	3.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,393	1,769	73.9	1,335	1,042	293	434	397	37	24.6
16 to 19 years	588	406	69.1	253	154	99	153	132	21	37.7
20 to 24 years	1,805	1,363	75.5	1,081	888	193	281	264	17	20.7
Men	1,142	859	75.2	623	501	123	236	222	14	27.4
Women	1,251	910	72.8	711	541	170	199	175	24	21.9
Less than a high school diploma	759	492	64.7	335	242	93	156	136	20	31.8
High school graduates, no college	1,062	780	73.4	579	448	131	201	191	10	25.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	483	416	86.0	354	292	62	62	54	8	14.9
College graduates	88	82	92.6	67	60	7	15	15	-	18.4
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,137	2,475	78.9	2,195	1,813	382	279	263	17	11.3
16 to 19 years	742	554	74.7	440	300	139	114	109	5	20.6
20 to 24 years	2,396	1,921	80.2	1,756	1,513	243	165	154	11	8.6
Men	1,618	1,465	90.5	1,310	1,173	137	154	147	7	10.5
Women	1,519	1,010	66.5	885	640	245	125	115	10	12.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,405	1,043	74.2	894	764	130	149	142	7	14.3
High school graduates, no college	1,246	1,006	80.8	915	726	189	91	85	6	9.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	419	363	86.8	324	271	54	39	35	4	10.8
College graduates	68	62	91.0	62	52	10	-	-	-	-

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.

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	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	176,027	177,574	83,823	84,717	92,205	92,857	147,512	148,535	20,215	20,484	17,508	18,083
Civilian labor force	118,788	119,866	63,585	64,300	55,203	55,566	99,207	99,888	13,831	14,085	12,285	12,595
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	75.9	75.9	59.9	59.8	67.3	67.2	68.4	68.8	70.2	69.7
Employed	115,431	114,608	61,695	61,391	53,736	53,216	96,689	95,918	13,129	13,090	11,730	11,773
Employment-population ratio	65.6	64.5	73.6	72.5	58.3	57.3	65.5	64.6	65.0	63.9	67.0	65.1
Unemployed	3,356	5,259	1,890	2,909	1,467	2,350	2,518	3,970	701	994	555	822
Unemployment rate	2.8	4.4	3.0	4.5	2.7	4.2	2.5	4.0	5.1	7.1	4.5	6.5
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	27,693	27,815	13,177	13,232	14,517	14,582	22,205	22,227	4,230	4,168	7,551	7,852
Civilian labor force	11,797	12,195	7,189	7,450	4,608	4,745	9,567	9,768	1,653	1,765	4,493	4,608
Percent of population	42.6	43.8	54.6	56.3	31.7	32.5	43.1	43.9	39.1	42.4	59.5	58.7
Employed	11,049	11,099	6,755	6,810	4,294	4,288	9,023	8,965	1,491	1,523	4,218	4,200
Employment-population ratio	39.9	39.9	51.3	51.5	29.6	29.4	40.6	40.3	35.3	36.6	55.9	53.5
Unemployed	748	1,097	434	640	314	457	544	803	162	242	276	408
Unemployment rate	6.3	9.0	6.0	8.6	6.8	9.6	5.7	8.2	9.8	13.7	6.1	8.8
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,899	57,520	26,750	26,835	31,149	30,685	48,669	48,484	7,109	6,986	5,030	4,977
Civilian labor force	37,385	37,036	19,981	19,995	17,405	17,041	30,930	30,929	5,043	4,753	3,716	3,623
Percent of population	64.6	64.4	74.7	74.5	55.9	55.5	63.6	63.8	70.9	68.0	73.9	72.8
Employed	36,111	35,248	19,233	18,968	16,877	16,279	30,032	29,598	4,705	4,357	3,562	3,434
Employment-population ratio	62.4	61.3	71.9	70.7	54.2	53.1	61.7	61.0	66.2	62.4	70.8	69.0
Unemployed	1,274	1,789	747	1,027	527	762	898	1,332	338	396	154	189
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.8	3.7	5.1	3.0	4.5	2.9	4.3	6.7	8.3	4.1	5.2
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	44,596	45,362	20,339	20,664	24,257	24,698	37,440	37,978	5,461	5,718	3,001	3,266
Civilian labor force	33,128	33,563	16,505	16,680	16,623	16,883	27,582	27,811	4,305	4,570	2,487	2,689
Percent of population	74.3	74.0	81.1	80.7	68.5	68.4	73.7	73.2	78.8	79.9	82.9	82.3
Employed	32,298	32,216	16,046	16,028	16,252	16,188	26,939	26,817	4,154	4,294	2,397	2,547
Employment-population ratio	72.4	71.0	78.9	77.6	67.0	65.5	72.0	70.6	76.1	75.1	79.9	78.0
Unemployed	829	1,347	459	652	370	695	643	995	151	276	90	142
Unemployment rate	2.5	4.0	2.8	3.9	2.2	4.1	2.3	3.6	3.5	6.0	3.6	5.3
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,313	30,539	14,289	14,348	16,024	16,191	25,321	25,445	3,887	4,036	2,060	2,255
Civilian labor force	21,849	21,917	11,346	11,278	10,503	10,639	18,033	17,977	3,011	3,200	1,704	1,820
Percent of population	72.1	71.8	79.4	78.6	65.5	65.7	71.2	70.6	77.5	79.3	82.7	80.7
Employed	21,261	20,988	10,997	10,817	10,265	10,171	17,579	17,287	2,900	3,003	1,632	1,722
Employment-population ratio	70.1	68.7	77.0	75.4	64.1	62.8	69.4	67.9	74.6	74.4	79.3	76.3
Unemployed	588	929	349	461	239	468	454	691	112	197	71	98
Unemployment rate	2.7	4.2	3.1	4.1	2.3	4.4	2.5	3.8	3.7	6.2	4.2	5.4
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	14,283	14,823	6,049	6,316	8,234	8,507	12,120	12,533	1,573	1,682	942	1,011
Civilian labor force	11,279	11,646	5,159	5,402	6,119	6,244	9,548	9,834	1,294	1,369	783	869
Percent of population	79.0	78.6	85.3	85.5	74.3	73.4	78.8	78.5	82.3	81.4	83.2	86.0
Employed	11,037	11,228	5,049	5,211	5,988	6,017	9,359	9,530	1,254	1,291	765	825
Employment-population ratio	77.3	75.7	83.5	82.5	72.7	70.7	77.2	76.0	79.7	76.8	81.2	81.6
Unemployed	242	418	110	191	132	227	189	304	40	78	18	44
Unemployment rate	2.1	3.6	2.1	3.5	2.2	3.6	2.0	3.1	3.1	5.7	2.3	5.1
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	45,839	46,877	23,557	23,986	22,282	22,892	39,198	39,846	3,415	3,612	1,926	1,987
Civilian labor force	36,479	37,071	19,911	20,175	16,568	16,897	31,128	31,380	2,830	2,996	1,589	1,674
Percent of population	79.6	79.1	84.5	84.1	74.4	73.8	79.4	78.8	82.9	83.0	82.5	84.3
Employed	35,974	36,045	19,661	19,585	16,313	16,461	30,696	30,539	2,779	2,916	1,553	1,592
Employment-population ratio	78.5	76.9	83.5	81.7	73.2	71.9	78.3	76.6	81.4	80.7	80.6	80.1
Unemployed	505	1,026	250	590	255	436	432	841	50	80	37	83
Unemployment rate	1.4	2.8	1.3	2.9	1.5	2.6	1.4	2.7	1.8	2.7	2.3	4.9

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	December 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	109,866	98,778	8,689	2,399	24,368	2,832	20,397	1,140	6,463	1,214
16 to 19 years	1,838	1,518	296	23	4,560	272	4,128	160	561	570
16 to 17 years	193	137	51	5	2,145	46	2,041	58	105	384
18 to 19 years	1,645	1,382	245	18	2,415	226	2,088	102	457	186
20 years and over	108,029	97,260	8,392	2,377	19,809	2,560	16,268	980	5,902	644
20 to 24 years	9,180	8,246	807	127	4,050	608	3,294	148	1,112	175
25 years and over	98,849	89,014	7,585	2,250	15,759	1,952	12,975	832	4,790	469
25 to 54 years	84,654	76,542	6,295	1,817	11,173	1,727	8,899	547	4,191	326
55 years and over	14,195	12,472	1,291	433	4,586	224	4,076	286	599	143
Men, 16 years and over	63,325	57,596	4,460	1,269	7,986	1,235	6,364	388	3,776	556
16 to 19 years	1,082	900	176	5	2,058	133	1,857	68	319	323
20 years and over	62,244	56,696	4,284	1,264	5,928	1,102	4,507	320	3,457	233
20 to 24 years	5,093	4,614	431	49	1,688	298	1,337	53	686	95
25 years and over	57,150	52,083	3,853	1,215	4,241	804	3,170	267	2,771	138
25 to 54 years	48,764	44,659	3,154	951	2,390	713	1,531	146	2,382	76
55 years and over	8,387	7,424	699	264	1,851	91	1,638	121	389	62
Women, 16 years and over	46,541	41,182	4,229	1,130	16,382	1,598	14,033	752	2,688	658
16 to 19 years	756	618	120	17	2,502	139	2,271	92	242	247
20 years and over	45,785	40,564	4,108	1,113	13,880	1,458	11,762	660	2,445	411
20 to 24 years	4,086	3,632	376	78	2,362	311	1,956	95	427	80
25 years and over	41,698	36,931	3,732	1,035	11,518	1,148	9,805	565	2,019	331
25 to 54 years	35,890	31,883	3,141	866	8,783	1,015	7,368	401	1,809	250
55 years and over	5,808	5,048	592	169	2,735	133	2,438	164	210	81
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,907	49,029	3,849	1,030	6,765	986	5,444	335	2,876	407
16 to 19 years	941	778	158	5	1,781	104	1,618	59	226	228
20 years and over	52,966	48,251	3,691	1,024	4,984	882	3,826	276	2,650	179
20 to 24 years	4,392	3,955	388	49	1,391	234	1,111	46	493	70
25 years and over	48,574	44,295	3,303	976	3,593	648	2,715	230	2,157	108
25 to 54 years	41,152	37,727	2,682	743	1,922	563	1,240	119	1,830	51
55 years and over	7,422	6,568	621	233	1,671	84	1,475	112	328	57
Women, 16 years and over	37,485	33,130	3,436	920	14,302	1,215	12,418	669	1,863	522
16 to 19 years	633	505	110	17	2,180	122	1,983	75	161	198
20 years and over	36,852	32,624	3,326	902	12,122	1,093	10,435	594	1,702	323
20 to 24 years	3,282	2,938	281	64	1,941	229	1,633	79	264	56
25 years and over	33,570	29,687	3,045	838	10,181	864	8,802	515	1,437	267
25 to 54 years	28,574	25,353	2,525	696	7,710	754	6,590	367	1,293	200
55 years and over	4,996	4,334	520	142	2,471	110	2,213	148	145	68
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,312	5,735	399	178	846	191	619	36	730	100
16 to 19 years	116	103	13	—	201	25	171	5	84	61
20 years and over	6,195	5,632	386	178	645	166	448	31	646	39
20 to 24 years	495	476	19	—	169	53	114	2	164	20
25 years and over	5,700	5,156	366	178	476	114	334	28	483	19
25 to 54 years	5,039	4,576	311	152	346	107	218	21	434	14
55 years and over	661	579	55	26	130	7	116	7	49	5
Women, 16 years and over	6,733	5,937	638	158	1,371	282	1,032	57	652	106
16 to 19 years	93	84	8	—	200	12	176	12	73	44
20 years and over	6,641	5,853	630	158	1,171	270	856	45	579	63
20 to 24 years	603	506	89	8	293	68	209	16	134	16
25 years and over	6,037	5,348	540	149	878	201	647	29	446	47
25 to 54 years	5,427	4,812	488	127	686	191	475	21	399	39
55 years and over	610	536	52	22	192	11	173	9	46	8

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.

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	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
Total	136,092	134,235	72,275	71,311	68,752	68,172	63,817	62,923	60,235	59,665
Managerial and professional specialty	41,313	41,953	20,520	20,788	20,346	20,639	20,792	21,165	20,596	20,999
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,818	20,321	10,613	10,899	10,540	10,840	9,205	9,422	9,154	9,361
Officials and administrators, public administration	766	817	346	407	346	407	420	410	420	410
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,218	14,380	8,145	8,413	8,088	8,360	6,073	5,967	6,032	5,919
Management-related occupations	4,834	5,124	2,122	2,078	2,107	2,072	2,712	3,045	2,702	3,033
Professional specialty	21,495	21,632	9,908	9,889	9,806	9,799	11,587	11,743	11,442	11,638
Engineers	2,016	2,124	1,809	1,881	1,806	1,878	207	243	207	243
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,085	2,068	1,466	1,446	1,454	1,446	619	622	616	621
Natural scientists	625	544	422	363	422	363	204	181	204	181
Health diagnosing occupations	983	1,068	703	745	703	742	281	323	281	323
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,962	3,173	458	439	458	435	2,504	2,734	2,503	2,734
Teachers, college and university	1,028	1,061	549	638	541	635	479	423	468	423
Teachers, except college and university	5,640	5,601	1,440	1,315	1,402	1,285	4,200	4,287	4,126	4,227
Lawyers and judges	977	1,003	666	737	666	737	311	266	311	266
Other professional specialty occupations	5,179	4,990	2,396	2,325	2,354	2,279	2,783	2,665	2,727	2,620
Technical, sales, and administrative support	40,159	38,970	14,489	14,013	13,548	13,242	25,670	24,956	23,863	23,257
Technicians and related support	4,402	4,343	2,088	1,938	2,058	1,912	2,314	2,404	2,291	2,373
Health technologists and technicians	1,788	1,813	376	335	370	334	1,411	1,477	1,400	1,456
Engineering and science technicians	1,206	1,251	899	876	886	854	307	375	296	369
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,408	1,279	813	727	803	724	595	552	595	548
Sales occupations	16,728	16,276	8,371	8,200	7,723	7,655	8,357	8,076	7,200	6,994
Supervisors and proprietors	4,984	4,850	2,997	2,816	2,967	2,795	1,987	2,035	1,960	1,992
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,953	2,861	1,611	1,600	1,584	1,575	1,342	1,262	1,304	1,224
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,604	1,487	1,181	1,091	1,172	1,087	424	395	417	390
Sales workers, retail and personal services	7,038	6,966	2,539	2,656	1,956	2,162	4,498	4,310	3,415	3,315
Sales-related occupations	150	112	43	37	43	36	107	75	104	73
Administrative support, including clerical	19,029	18,351	4,029	3,875	3,768	3,675	14,999	14,476	14,373	13,890
Supervisors	714	708	277	226	277	226	437	483	437	481
Computer equipment operators	302	309	157	152	153	152	145	157	138	151
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,313	3,090	56	96	53	89	3,257	2,994	3,169	2,886
Financial records processing	2,286	2,197	195	196	195	190	2,091	2,001	2,064	1,978
Mail and message distributing	1,034	887	575	555	560	543	459	332	453	325
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,380	11,161	2,770	2,652	2,529	2,476	8,610	8,509	8,112	8,070
Service occupations	18,350	18,408	7,301	7,374	6,356	6,490	11,049	11,034	9,744	9,892
Private household	820	685	25	16	25	13	795	669	724	586
Protective service	2,387	2,578	1,925	2,031	1,895	1,979	461	547	444	523
Service, except private household and protective	15,143	15,145	5,351	5,327	4,437	4,498	9,792	9,818	8,576	8,783
Food service	6,404	6,234	2,687	2,760	1,988	2,094	3,717	3,473	2,888	2,768
Health service	2,583	2,771	304	335	279	318	2,279	2,436	2,169	2,339
Cleaning and building service	3,087	3,098	1,714	1,697	1,604	1,613	1,373	1,401	1,295	1,340
Personal service	3,069	3,042	646	534	566	473	2,423	2,508	2,224	2,336
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,947	14,513	13,620	13,246	13,302	12,933	1,327	1,268	1,296	1,234
Mechanics and repairers	4,813	4,623	4,558	4,377	4,469	4,277	256	246	248	232
Construction trades	6,203	6,217	6,071	6,088	5,905	5,916	132	128	127	125
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,930	3,674	2,991	2,780	2,927	2,740	939	894	921	877
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,358	17,365	13,954	13,519	12,964	12,658	4,404	3,846	4,194	3,685
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,266	6,498	4,608	4,325	4,440	4,198	2,658	2,173	2,580	2,112
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,549	5,533	4,945	4,983	4,839	4,897	604	550	591	544
Motor vehicle operators	4,291	4,307	3,763	3,789	3,680	3,729	528	518	515	511
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,258	1,226	1,182	1,193	1,159	1,168	76	32	76	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,544	5,335	4,401	4,211	3,685	3,563	1,143	1,123	1,024	1,030
Construction laborers	1,051	1,033	991	997	922	900	60	36	59	36
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,493	4,302	3,410	3,215	2,763	2,663	1,083	1,087	964	994
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,966	3,026	2,391	2,371	2,235	2,210	575	654	541	598
Farm operators and managers	1,041	1,104	774	809	771	801	267	295	267	295
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,925	1,922	1,617	1,563	1,464	1,409	308	359	274	303

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	136,092	134,235	72,275	71,311	63,817	62,923
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.4	31.3	28.4	29.2	32.6	33.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.6	15.1	14.7	15.3	14.4	15.0
Professional specialty	15.8	16.1	13.7	13.9	18.2	18.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.5	29.0	20.0	19.7	40.2	39.7
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.8
Sales occupations	12.3	12.1	11.6	11.5	13.1	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14.0	13.7	5.6	5.4	23.5	23.0
Service occupations	13.5	13.7	10.1	10.3	17.3	17.5
Private household	.6	.5	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.1
Protective service	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.8	.7	.9
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.3	7.4	7.5	15.3	15.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.8	18.8	18.6	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.5	12.9	19.3	19.0	6.9	6.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.3	4.8	6.4	6.1	4.2	3.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.8	7.0	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.0	6.1	5.9	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.2	2.3	3.3	3.3	.9	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,950	112,459	61,509	60,672	52,441	51,787
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.5	32.1	29.3	29.8	34.1	34.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.3	15.9	15.4	16.0	15.1	15.7
Professional specialty	16.2	16.3	13.8	13.8	19.0	19.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.3	29.0	19.8	19.7	40.4	39.9
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.8
Sales occupations	12.6	12.4	12.0	11.9	13.2	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	13.6	13.4	5.0	5.1	23.6	23.1
Service occupations	12.2	12.6	9.0	9.3	16.0	16.4
Private household	.6	.5	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.1
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.3	6.5	6.6	14.2	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	11.4	19.8	19.5	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.0	12.4	18.5	18.1	6.6	5.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.1	4.6	6.1	5.9	3.9	3.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	4.0	6.6	6.7	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.8	5.9	5.6	1.8	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.5	3.6	3.6	1.0	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,594	15,262	7,235	7,157	8,359	8,104
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.0	23.1	18.2	19.4	23.5	26.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.0	10.0	9.1	9.6	10.8	10.4
Professional specialty	11.0	13.0	9.1	9.8	12.7	15.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.1	29.7	20.2	18.5	40.6	39.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	2.6	2.7	1.8	3.4	3.3
Sales occupations	10.3	10.4	8.2	8.6	12.1	11.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17.8	16.7	9.4	8.0	25.0	24.4
Service occupations	21.8	21.3	18.3	18.0	24.9	24.2
Private household	.7	.5	.1	.1	1.2	.9
Protective service	3.2	3.7	4.9	5.6	1.6	2.0
Service, except private household and protective	18.0	17.1	13.2	12.3	22.1	21.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.7	7.3	13.6	14.0	2.6	1.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.4	17.9	28.0	28.6	8.2	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	6.5	8.6	8.5	5.1	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	6.1	10.5	11.3	1.3	1.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.1	5.3	8.8	8.8	1.8	2.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.9	.8	1.7	1.6	.1	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	December 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	2,946	76	96	64	22	145	—	13	56	7	65	12	2,390
Mining	511	74	43	21	18	48	—	3	169	28	90	18	—
Construction	9,572	1,343	225	64	76	471	—	21	5,597	96	557	1,101	21
Manufacturing	18,326	2,820	1,934	592	769	1,612	—	259	3,557	5,137	669	926	53
Durable goods	11,086	1,687	1,197	393	337	912	—	113	2,469	3,118	332	483	46
Nondurable goods	7,240	1,133	736	199	432	700	—	146	1,088	2,019	337	443	8
Transportation and public utilities	9,619	1,309	622	374	340	2,311	—	268	1,305	85	2,340	652	14
Wholesale and retail trade	27,775	2,702	722	206	11,623	2,313	—	5,344	1,317	329	1,113	1,991	114
Wholesale trade	4,902	624	184	33	2,033	674	—	44	261	119	482	381	68
Retail trade	22,873	2,078	538	173	9,590	1,639	—	5,300	1,055	211	631	1,610	46
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,611	2,754	335	154	2,237	2,591	—	298	132	14	8	23	65
Services	50,739	7,848	16,636	2,652	1,173	7,560	685	9,698	2,149	779	651	569	339
Private households	760	9	9	1	—	2	685	25	3	—	1	17	8
Other service industries	49,979	7,839	16,627	2,651	1,173	7,558	—	9,673	2,147	779	650	552	331
Professional services	34,262	4,823	14,344	2,240	191	5,565	—	5,913	453	152	378	105	99
Public administration	6,135	1,395	1,019	217	17	1,301	—	1,819	231	25	40	43	30

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	December 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	1,715	1,211	20	122,781	103,364	743	102,620	19,418	8,406	101
16 to 19 years	166	13	8	6,164	5,923	89	5,834	241	39	8
16 to 17 years	55	7	7	2,251	2,191	42	2,149	60	18	-
18 to 19 years	111	6	-	3,913	3,732	47	3,685	181	21	8
20 to 24 years	247	45	7	12,662	11,543	121	11,422	1,119	263	6
25 to 34 years	346	100	3	27,428	23,772	84	23,688	3,656	1,365	17
35 to 44 years	437	276	-	32,682	27,459	168	27,291	5,223	2,398	18
45 to 54 years	297	285	3	27,849	21,793	140	21,653	6,056	2,289	34
55 to 64 years	161	240	-	12,714	10,114	98	10,017	2,600	1,438	15
65 years and over	61	251	-	3,282	2,760	45	2,715	522	615	3
Men, 16 years and over	1,204	879	11	64,005	55,650	40	55,609	8,355	5,190	23
16 to 19 years	116	12	3	2,980	2,881	5	2,876	99	25	3
16 to 17 years	43	6	3	1,064	1,043	3	1,040	21	11	-
18 to 19 years	73	6	-	1,916	1,838	2	1,835	78	14	3
20 to 24 years	173	38	5	6,385	5,925	1	5,924	460	177	4
25 to 34 years	255	89	1	14,693	13,119	4	13,116	1,573	805	5
35 to 44 years	298	207	-	17,288	15,007	13	14,993	2,282	1,449	3
45 to 54 years	201	205	2	14,219	11,672	9	11,663	2,546	1,430	5
55 to 64 years	119	155	-	6,644	5,484	8	5,476	1,160	889	3
65 years and over	41	174	-	1,796	1,561	-	1,561	235	415	-
Women, 16 years and over	511	332	9	58,776	47,714	703	47,011	11,062	3,216	78
16 to 19 years	50	1	5	3,184	3,042	83	2,959	142	14	5
16 to 17 years	12	1	5	1,187	1,148	39	1,109	39	7	-
18 to 19 years	38	-	-	1,997	1,894	44	1,850	103	7	5
20 to 24 years	75	7	2	6,277	5,618	120	5,498	659	86	2
25 to 34 years	91	11	3	12,736	10,653	81	10,572	2,083	560	12
35 to 44 years	139	70	-	15,394	12,452	154	12,298	2,941	950	15
45 to 54 years	95	81	-	13,631	10,120	130	9,990	3,510	858	28
55 to 64 years	42	85	-	6,070	4,630	89	4,541	1,440	549	12
65 years and over	19	78	-	1,485	1,198	45	1,153	287	200	3

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

Hours of work	December 2001					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	130,696	2,831	127,865	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	31,154	952	30,202	23.8	33.6	23.6
1 to 4 hours	1,133	57	1,076	.9	2.0	.8
5 to 14 hours	5,090	244	4,846	3.9	8.6	3.8
15 to 29 hours	15,668	427	15,242	12.0	15.1	11.9
30 to 34 hours	9,263	224	9,038	7.1	7.9	7.1
35 hours and over	99,542	1,878	97,663	76.2	66.4	76.4
35 to 39 hours	8,513	177	8,335	6.5	6.3	6.5
40 hours	52,820	794	52,026	40.4	28.0	40.7
41 hours and over	38,209	907	37,302	29.2	32.0	29.2
41 to 48 hours	13,910	184	13,726	10.6	6.5	10.7
49 to 59 hours	14,364	277	14,087	11.0	9.8	11.0
60 hours and over	9,936	446	9,490	7.6	15.8	7.4
Average hours, total at work	39.2	39.0	39.2	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.2	45.2	43.1	—	—	—

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	December 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	31,154	8,689	22,465	30,202	8,378	21,823
Economic reasons	4,388	1,724	2,664	4,199	1,603	2,596
Slack work or business conditions	2,943	1,446	1,497	2,826	1,377	1,450
Could only find part-time work	1,117	—	1,117	1,103	—	1,103
Seasonal work	185	136	50	137	93	43
Job started or ended during week	142	142	—	133	133	—
Noneconomic reasons	26,766	6,965	19,801	26,003	6,775	19,228
Child-care problems	790	99	691	786	97	689
Other family or personal obligations	5,710	640	5,070	5,588	622	4,966
Health or medical limitations	799	—	799	781	—	781
In school or training	7,039	135	6,903	6,897	128	6,769
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,965	—	1,965	1,843	—	1,843
Vacation or personal day	2,779	2,779	—	2,739	2,739	—
Holiday, legal or religious	64	64	—	61	61	—
Weather-related curtailment	335	335	—	287	287	—
All other reasons	7,287	2,914	4,373	7,021	2,841	4,180
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.2	24.0	22.6	23.2	24.1	22.7
Other reasons	21.3	25.5	19.8	21.4	25.6	19.9

**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	December 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	127,865	30,202	4,199	6,775	19,228	97,663	39.2	43.1
Wage and salary workers	119,828	27,655	3,751	6,344	17,560	92,173	39.2	43.0
Mining	471	37	7	19	11	433	47.8	48.8
Construction	7,833	1,279	397	531	351	6,554	40.6	42.0
Manufacturing	17,629	2,020	446	887	687	15,609	42.1	43.2
Durable goods	10,663	1,167	257	551	358	9,496	42.3	43.2
Nondurable goods	6,966	854	188	336	329	6,113	41.9	43.2
Transportation and public utilities	8,931	1,302	237	526	539	7,629	42.2	43.9
Wholesale and retail trade	25,625	8,561	1,200	1,093	6,267	17,065	36.8	43.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,806	1,266	87	433	745	6,540	40.4	42.7
Service industries	45,540	12,305	1,328	2,304	8,674	33,235	38.0	42.8
Private households	721	401	57	37	307	319	29.6	41.4
All other industries	44,819	11,904	1,271	2,266	8,366	32,915	38.2	42.8
Public administration	5,993	885	49	552	285	5,108	41.1	42.3
Self-employed workers	7,937	2,483	436	425	1,621	5,454	39.3	45.6
Unpaid family workers	101	64	12	6	46	37	31.2	(¹)

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

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	December 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	127,865	30,202	4,199	6,775	19,228	97,663	39.2	43.1
16 to 19 years	6,029	4,469	340	172	3,956	1,559	24.0	38.5
16 to 17 years	2,206	2,067	56	40	1,971	138	17.1	33.0
18 to 19 years	3,823	2,402	284	132	1,985	1,421	27.9	39.2
20 years and over	121,837	25,733	3,859	6,603	15,271	96,104	39.9	43.2
20 to 24 years	12,660	4,489	756	575	3,158	8,171	35.1	41.3
25 years and over	109,177	21,244	3,103	6,028	12,113	87,932	40.5	43.4
25 to 54 years	91,800	16,112	2,723	4,976	8,413	75,688	41.1	43.5
55 years and over	17,377	5,132	380	1,051	3,701	12,245	37.4	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	67,628	11,253	2,148	3,200	5,905	56,375	41.9	44.4
16 to 19 years	2,935	2,033	177	100	1,756	902	25.7	38.6
16 to 17 years	1,044	971	29	24	918	72	18.0	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,891	1,061	147	76	838	830	29.9	39.3
20 years and over	64,693	9,220	1,971	3,100	4,150	55,473	42.6	44.5
20 to 24 years	6,468	1,971	412	263	1,297	4,497	36.8	42.1
25 years and over	58,225	7,249	1,559	2,837	2,853	50,976	43.2	44.7
25 to 54 years	48,851	5,057	1,354	2,311	1,392	43,795	43.9	44.9
55 years and over	9,374	2,193	205	526	1,461	7,182	39.7	43.8
Women, 16 years and over	60,237	18,949	2,052	3,575	13,322	41,288	36.2	41.4
16 to 19 years	3,094	2,437	164	72	2,201	657	22.4	38.5
16 to 17 years	1,162	1,096	27	16	1,053	66	16.3	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,932	1,341	137	56	1,148	591	26.0	39.0
20 years and over	57,143	16,512	1,888	3,503	11,121	40,631	36.9	41.4
20 to 24 years	6,192	2,518	344	312	1,861	3,674	33.3	40.4
25 years and over	50,951	13,995	1,544	3,191	9,260	36,956	37.4	41.6
25 to 54 years	42,949	11,055	1,369	2,666	7,020	31,893	37.9	41.6
55 years and over	8,003	2,940	175	525	2,240	5,063	34.6	41.1
Race								
White, 16 years and over	106,826	25,775	3,331	5,665	16,779	81,051	39.2	43.3
Men	57,413	9,552	1,758	2,756	5,038	47,861	42.0	44.5
Women	49,413	16,223	1,573	2,910	11,741	33,190	35.9	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	14,742	3,053	649	826	1,579	11,688	39.1	42.0
Men	6,863	1,146	280	296	570	5,717	40.8	43.4
Women	7,879	1,907	369	530	1,009	5,972	37.6	40.7
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,655	4,568	910	1,893	1,765	36,087	43.9	45.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,267	1,237	266	449	522	7,030	42.1	43.9
Single (never married)	18,706	5,447	971	858	3,619	13,259	37.4	42.5
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,888	9,861	849	1,921	7,091	22,027	36.3	41.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,372	3,061	472	879	1,710	9,311	38.3	41.7
Single (never married)	15,977	6,027	731	774	4,522	9,950	34.2	41.3

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

**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	December 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	127,782	30,231	4,168	6,788	19,275	97,550	39.2	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty	40,878	7,187	552	2,225	4,409	33,691	41.6	44.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,828	2,761	221	1,096	1,444	17,068	43.1	45.1
Professional specialty	21,049	4,426	331	1,129	2,965	16,623	40.2	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,030	10,336	985	2,016	7,335	27,694	37.6	42.3
Technicians and related support	4,235	904	55	270	579	3,331	38.9	41.8
Sales occupations	15,853	4,522	558	665	3,299	11,331	38.7	44.4
Administrative support, including clerical	17,942	4,910	372	1,081	3,456	13,032	36.4	40.6
Service occupations	17,851	7,188	1,136	859	5,193	10,663	34.5	42.0
Private household	663	382	56	35	291	281	29.0	41.0
Protective service	2,507	357	40	119	198	2,150	43.4	45.8
Service, except private household and protective	14,681	6,449	1,040	705	4,703	8,232	33.2	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,115	1,981	585	775	621	12,133	41.4	42.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,908	3,540	910	912	1,717	13,369	39.8	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,350	955	304	332	319	5,395	40.7	42.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,384	970	226	241	504	4,414	42.6	45.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,174	1,614	380	339	895	3,560	35.9	40.4
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,365	11,161	2,113	3,189	5,859	56,205	41.9	44.4
Managerial and professional specialty	20,367	2,400	246	920	1,233	17,967	44.5	46.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,663	1,008	111	458	440	9,654	45.7	47.0
Professional specialty	9,704	1,391	136	462	793	8,313	43.1	45.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,758	2,471	309	581	1,581	11,286	41.5	44.7
Technicians and related support	1,895	273	27	112	135	1,622	41.1	42.9
Sales occupations	8,076	1,452	195	284	973	6,624	42.9	46.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,787	746	88	185	473	3,041	38.8	42.2
Service occupations	7,179	2,127	363	332	1,432	5,052	37.8	43.5
Private household	15	8	1	-	7	7	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,976	242	34	89	119	1,735	44.8	46.7
Service, except private household and protective	5,187	1,877	328	242	1,306	3,310	35.2	41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,889	1,686	519	708	458	11,204	41.8	42.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,172	2,477	674	648	1,155	10,695	40.6	43.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,247	504	178	191	135	3,744	41.7	42.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,848	751	196	207	349	4,096	43.3	45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,077	1,222	301	250	671	2,855	36.2	40.6
Women, 16 years and over ¹	60,416	19,071	2,056	3,599	13,416	41,345	36.2	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	20,510	4,787	306	1,305	3,176	15,724	38.8	42.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,166	1,752	110	638	1,003	7,413	40.1	42.6
Professional specialty	11,345	3,035	196	667	2,172	8,310	37.8	42.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,272	7,865	675	1,435	5,755	16,407	35.4	40.7
Technicians and related support	2,340	631	28	158	445	1,709	37.2	40.7
Sales occupations	7,777	3,070	363	380	2,327	4,707	34.4	41.7
Administrative support, including clerical	14,155	4,164	284	896	2,983	9,991	35.7	40.2
Service occupations	10,672	5,061	773	527	3,761	5,611	32.2	40.7
Private household	647	373	55	35	284	274	28.9	40.9
Protective service	531	116	6	30	79	415	38.1	42.0
Service, except private household and protective	9,494	4,572	712	463	3,397	4,922	32.1	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,225	296	66	67	163	930	38.2	41.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,736	1,062	236	264	562	2,674	37.1	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,103	452	126	141	184	1,651	38.5	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	537	219	30	34	155	318	36.2	42.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,097	392	79	89	224	705	34.8	39.5

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	3,006	4,332	4.0	5.7	2,221	3,346	3.4	5.0
Married, spouse present	1,018	1,580	2.3	3.6	804	1,143	2.3	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	349	601	3.9	6.4	476	741	3.6	5.4
Single (never married)	1,640	2,151	7.5	9.8	940	1,462	5.3	8.1
White, 16 years and over	2,201	3,283	3.5	5.1	1,644	2,384	3.0	4.4
Married, spouse present	818	1,267	2.1	3.3	686	881	2.3	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	259	474	3.5	6.1	333	570	3.2	5.3
Single (never married)	1,124	1,542	6.5	8.8	625	933	4.7	7.0
Black, 16 years and over	678	830	8.6	10.4	487	759	5.5	8.6
Married, spouse present	158	201	4.4	5.4	78	142	2.7	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	74	113	6.5	9.9	128	148	5.4	6.5
Single (never married)	446	517	13.9	16.6	281	468	7.8	12.8
Total, 25 years and over	1,890	2,909	3.0	4.5	1,467	2,350	2.7	4.2
Married, spouse present	958	1,507	2.2	3.5	697	1,055	2.1	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	339	582	3.9	6.4	446	702	3.4	5.3
Single (never married)	593	820	5.1	6.9	324	592	3.7	6.5
White, 25 years and over	1,413	2,266	2.6	4.2	1,104	1,705	2.4	3.8
Married, spouse present	773	1,216	2.1	3.2	596	809	2.1	2.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	249	457	3.4	6.0	314	538	3.1	5.1
Single (never married)	391	593	4.3	6.4	195	357	3.2	5.6
Black, 25 years and over	397	502	6.1	7.5	304	492	4.1	6.6
Married, spouse present	144	190	4.2	5.1	63	140	2.3	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	74	113	6.6	10.0	118	143	5.1	6.4
Single (never married)	179	199	9.3	10.7	122	210	5.3	9.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,227	7,678	3.7	5.4	4.0	5.7	3.4	5.0
Managerial and professional specialty	600	1,136	1.4	2.6	1.4	2.8	1.4	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	325	594	1.6	2.8	1.6	2.8	1.6	2.8
Professional specialty	275	542	1.3	2.4	1.2	2.7	1.3	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,269	1,930	3.1	4.7	2.9	4.8	3.2	4.7
Technicians and related support	74	165	1.6	3.7	2.2	4.3	1.2	3.1
Sales occupations	542	881	3.1	5.1	2.2	4.4	4.1	5.9
Administrative support, including clerical	653	884	3.3	4.6	4.6	5.7	3.0	4.3
Service occupations	878	1,207	4.6	6.2	5.3	6.3	4.1	6.1
Private household	26	41	3.1	5.6	(²)	(²)	3.1	4.9
Protective service	84	71	3.4	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.8	2.8
Service, except private household and protective	768	1,096	4.8	6.7	5.9	7.5	4.2	6.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	584	928	3.8	6.0	3.8	5.9	3.7	6.9
Mechanics and repairers	128	201	2.6	4.2	2.5	4.1	4.5	6.2
Construction trades	357	482	5.4	7.2	5.4	7.1	6.3	10.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	99	244	2.5	6.2	2.3	6.1	3.1	6.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,210	1,716	6.2	9.0	5.9	8.4	6.9	10.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	501	622	6.4	8.7	5.9	7.1	7.5	11.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	252	377	4.3	6.4	4.2	6.1	5.4	8.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	457	717	7.6	11.9	7.9	12.3	6.4	10.1
Construction laborers	109	193	9.4	15.7	9.6	15.6	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	348	524	7.2	10.9	7.4	11.3	6.5	9.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	291	343	8.9	10.2	9.1	9.6	8.2	12.2
No previous work experience	377	393	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 19 years	231	260	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	69	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over	77	73	—	—	—	—	—	—

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.

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	5,227	7,678	3.7	5.4	4.0	5.7	3.4	5.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,066	6,387	3.7	5.8	4.0	6.1	3.5	5.5
Mining	18	30	3.3	5.9	3.8	5.2	(¹)	(¹)
Construction	550	789	6.8	9.5	7.2	9.7	3.7	7.9
Manufacturing	714	1,267	3.6	6.6	3.4	5.9	4.0	8.1
Durable goods	414	835	3.4	7.2	3.4	6.6	3.4	8.8
Lumber and wood products	21	47	3.3	7.2	3.0	6.6	5.0	10.8
Furniture and fixtures	12	45	1.8	6.6	2.2	6.8	1.0	5.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	20	46	3.3	7.8	3.7	8.5	2.2	5.5
Primary metal industries	36	50	4.5	6.4	3.6	5.6	8.2	9.9
Fabricated metal products	56	74	4.2	5.8	4.1	5.3	4.3	7.5
Machinery and computing equipment	83	178	3.4	8.0	4.0	6.9	1.4	11.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	51	161	2.5	9.0	2.7	8.0	2.3	10.7
Transportation equipment	82	113	3.8	5.0	3.3	4.5	5.6	6.4
Automobiles	57	61	4.6	4.7	3.4	4.1	8.0	6.9
Other transportation equipment	25	51	2.7	5.3	3.1	5.1	1.4	5.8
Professional and photographic equipment	21	41	2.9	6.0	3.1	7.2	2.5	4.2
Other durable goods industries	32	81	4.6	11.5	3.1	11.5	6.8	11.5
Nondurable goods	300	432	3.9	5.7	3.4	4.7	4.6	7.5
Food and kindred products	87	99	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.6	7.3
Textile mill products	25	45	4.9	9.2	3.0	8.6	7.1	10.0
Apparel and other textile products	57	64	8.1	10.9	4.7	7.2	9.6	12.9
Paper and allied products	12	20	1.9	3.3	1.3	2.1	3.3	7.3
Printing and publishing	60	94	3.4	5.7	4.2	5.0	2.4	6.6
Chemicals and allied products	23	54	1.7	4.0	1.8	3.9	1.7	4.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	21	42	2.4	4.9	2.3	3.4	2.5	7.7
Other nondurable goods industries	14	14	5.0	4.6	2.9	5.6	9.0	2.4
Transportation and public utilities	228	458	3.0	5.7	2.8	5.3	3.3	6.6
Transportation	164	313	3.5	6.4	3.3	5.6	4.0	8.7
Communications and other public utilities	65	145	2.1	4.5	1.9	4.6	2.6	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,171	1,752	4.2	6.3	3.8	6.1	4.6	6.5
Wholesale trade	144	267	2.7	5.5	2.5	5.1	3.1	6.2
Retail trade	1,028	1,485	4.6	6.5	4.2	6.4	4.9	6.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	167	229	2.1	2.8	1.6	3.2	2.4	2.6
Service industries	1,218	1,862	3.3	4.9	3.9	5.4	2.9	4.6
Professional services	392	666	1.8	2.9	1.6	3.1	1.9	2.9
Other service industries	826	1,196	5.4	8.0	5.8	7.3	4.9	8.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	254	260	12.3	13.2	13.2	14.6	9.4	9.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	530	638	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.1
No previous work experience	377	393	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**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	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,227	7,678	2,442	3,690	1,834	2,856	951	1,131	3,845	5,667	1,165	1,589
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,587	4,420	1,562	2,597	854	1,584	170	239	1,975	3,421	517	764
On temporary layoff	1,039	1,183	684	725	280	385	75	73	886	966	107	152
Not on temporary layoff	1,548	3,237	878	1,872	575	1,199	95	166	1,089	2,455	410	612
Permanent job losers	957	2,463	537	1,420	361	940	59	102	703	1,875	227	447
Persons who completed temporary jobs	591	774	341	451	214	259	37	64	386	581	182	166
Job leavers	648	814	315	344	248	368	84	102	457	626	154	145
Reentrants	1,615	2,051	504	705	646	816	465	530	1,166	1,394	378	548
New entrants	377	393	60	44	85	88	231	260	247	227	116	131
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	49.5	57.6	64.0	70.4	46.6	55.4	17.9	21.1	51.4	60.4	44.4	48.1
On temporary layoff	19.9	15.4	28.0	19.7	15.2	13.5	7.9	6.4	23.1	17.0	9.2	9.6
Not on temporary layoff	29.6	42.2	36.0	50.7	31.3	42.0	10.0	14.7	28.3	43.3	35.2	38.5
Job leavers	12.4	10.6	12.9	9.3	13.5	12.9	8.8	9.0	11.9	11.0	13.3	9.2
Reentrants	30.9	26.7	20.6	19.1	35.2	28.6	48.9	46.8	30.3	24.6	32.4	34.5
New entrants	7.2	5.1	2.5	1.2	4.6	3.1	24.3	23.0	6.4	4.0	9.9	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	3.1	2.2	3.6	1.4	2.5	2.1	3.2	1.7	2.9	3.1	4.5
Job leavers	.5	.6	.4	.5	.4	.6	1.0	1.4	.4	.5	.9	.9
Reentrants	1.1	1.4	.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	5.8	7.0	1.0	1.2	2.3	3.3
New entrants	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.5	.2	.2	.7	.8

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	December 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	7,678	100.0	34.4	35.8	29.8	15.4	14.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,420	100.0	35.2	36.4	28.4	16.0	12.3
On temporary layoff	1,183	100.0	60.9	28.8	10.3	6.2	4.0
Not on temporary layoff	3,237	100.0	25.8	39.2	35.0	19.6	15.4
Permanent job losers	2,463	100.0	23.8	39.7	36.5	20.1	16.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	774	100.0	32.3	37.6	30.1	17.9	12.1
Job leavers	814	100.0	38.4	34.6	27.0	13.2	13.7
Reentrants	2,051	100.0	32.4	35.9	31.8	13.1	18.7
New entrants	393	100.0	27.2	31.2	41.5	25.6	16.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,690	100.0	31.5	36.4	32.0	15.5	16.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,597	100.0	33.4	36.6	30.0	16.1	13.9
On temporary layoff	725	100.0	60.6	30.5	8.9	5.4	3.5
Not on temporary layoff	1,872	100.0	22.8	39.0	38.2	20.2	17.9
Permanent job losers	1,420	100.0	21.2	39.3	39.5	20.3	19.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	451	100.0	27.9	38.0	34.1	20.0	14.1
Job leavers	344	100.0	33.5	32.9	33.6	16.4	17.2
Reentrants	705	100.0	24.4	37.8	37.8	13.1	24.7
New entrants	44	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,856	100.0	33.7	36.8	29.4	15.1	14.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,584	100.0	33.9	37.1	29.0	17.6	11.4
On temporary layoff	385	100.0	56.9	28.3	14.8	8.9	5.9
Not on temporary layoff	1,199	100.0	26.5	39.9	33.5	20.4	13.2
Permanent job losers	940	100.0	23.9	41.2	34.9	21.2	13.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	259	100.0	36.2	35.2	28.6	17.3	11.3
Job leavers	368	100.0	37.0	38.4	24.7	11.8	12.9
Reentrants	816	100.0	32.6	36.1	31.3	10.6	20.7
New entrants	88	100.0	27.3	32.8	40.0	26.3	13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,131	100.0	45.5	31.2	23.3	16.0	7.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	239	100.0	63.8	29.7	6.5	4.7	1.8
On temporary layoff	73	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	166	100.0	54.7	36.0	9.3	6.8	2.6
Permanent job losers	102	100.0	58.8	30.9	10.3	7.3	3.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	64	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	102	100.0	60.3	26.8	12.9	7.8	5.1
Reentrants	530	100.0	42.7	32.9	24.4	16.9	7.4
New entrants	260	100.0	28.7	30.6	40.7	27.7	13.0

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	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
Total, 16 years and over	5,227	7,678	100.0	100.0	4,237	6,463	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,176	2,641	41.6	34.4	1,613	2,058	38.1	31.8
5 to 14 weeks	1,807	2,749	34.6	35.8	1,537	2,381	36.3	36.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,371	1,859	26.2	24.2	1,166	1,601	27.5	24.8
11 to 14 weeks	435	890	8.3	11.6	371	780	8.7	12.1
15 weeks and over	1,244	2,287	23.8	29.8	1,087	2,024	25.6	31.3
15 to 26 weeks	611	1,185	11.7	15.4	542	1,033	12.8	16.0
27 weeks and over	633	1,103	12.1	14.4	545	991	12.9	15.3
27 to 51 weeks	298	579	5.7	7.5	276	532	6.5	8.2
52 weeks and over	335	524	6.4	6.8	269	459	6.3	7.1
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.8	14.8	—	—	13.6	15.4	—	—
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	8.3	—	—	6.8	8.8	—	—

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	December 2001							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	7,678	2,641	2,749	2,287	1,185	1,103	14.8	8.3
16 to 19 years	1,131	515	353	264	181	83	11.0	5.6
20 to 24 years	1,288	459	466	363	184	179	14.3	7.8
25 to 34 years	1,789	619	688	481	242	239	13.9	7.7
35 to 44 years	1,604	485	608	511	248	264	15.4	9.5
45 to 54 years	1,124	345	382	396	191	205	16.9	9.6
55 to 64 years	568	162	194	212	117	95	17.8	10.0
65 years and over	173	55	58	60	22	38	23.1	10.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,332	1,462	1,549	1,321	669	652	15.4	8.4
16 to 19 years	642	299	204	139	97	42	11.0	5.4
20 to 24 years	781	294	277	210	107	103	13.5	7.5
25 to 34 years	907	307	344	256	134	122	14.2	8.0
35 to 44 years	888	258	332	298	135	163	16.5	9.8
45 to 54 years	663	196	221	246	115	130	19.0	9.8
55 to 64 years	349	81	124	145	72	73	19.4	11.1
65 years and over	101	27	47	28	9	19	20.1	8.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,346	1,179	1,200	966	516	450	14.0	8.1
16 to 19 years	489	216	148	125	84	41	11.0	5.9
20 to 24 years	507	165	189	153	77	76	15.5	8.4
25 to 34 years	881	312	344	225	108	117	13.7	7.5
35 to 44 years	716	228	276	213	112	101	14.0	9.0
45 to 54 years	461	149	161	151	76	75	13.9	9.2
55 to 64 years	219	81	71	67	45	22	15.2	8.5
65 years and over	72	28	11	32	13	19	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	5,667	2,040	2,050	1,578	872	706	13.5	7.7
Men	3,283	1,129	1,208	946	507	440	14.1	8.1
Women	2,384	911	842	631	365	267	12.6	7.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,589	455	548	586	242	344	19.9	10.3
Men	830	251	279	300	117	183	20.8	10.3
Women	759	204	269	285	125	161	18.9	10.3
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,580	459	602	519	288	231	15.9	8.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	601	188	200	212	74	138	18.3	9.4
Single (never married)	2,151	814	748	590	307	283	14.2	7.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,143	406	387	351	194	157	13.9	8.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	741	262	280	199	90	109	14.4	7.8
Single (never married)	1,462	511	534	417	232	185	14.0	8.2

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

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

Occupation and industry	December 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	1,136	333	400	402	240	162	15.6	9.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,930	641	712	577	295	282	14.5	8.4
Service occupations	1,207	438	455	314	158	157	13.9	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	928	387	303	237	124	113	13.3	7.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,716	562	626	527	227	300	16.2	8.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	343	165	115	62	36	26	10.0	4.8
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	260	120	96	44	28	16	9.6	5.1
Construction	808	383	258	167	71	96	12.1	5.1
Manufacturing	1,272	373	439	460	255	204	16.2	10.0
Durable goods	839	245	271	323	181	142	15.9	10.4
Nondurable goods	433	128	168	136	74	62	16.6	9.3
Transportation and public utilities	469	102	216	150	89	61	14.6	10.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,762	629	586	546	254	292	15.5	8.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	232	65	91	76	39	37	13.5	9.7
Services	2,078	719	785	573	293	280	14.5	8.0
Public administration	129	30	47	51	26	25	21.2	11.8
No previous work experience	393	107	123	163	101	63	18.3	11.4

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
Total not in the labor force	69,424	71,015	12,185	13,307	19,052	19,471	38,187	38,237	25,978	26,759	43,446	44,256
Do not want a job now ¹	65,243	66,668	10,704	11,646	17,172	17,577	37,367	37,445	24,173	24,815	41,070	41,853
Want a job ¹	4,182	4,347	1,482	1,662	1,881	1,894	819	791	1,806	1,943	2,376	2,403
Did not search for work in previous year	2,572	2,497	821	870	1,124	1,036	627	591	1,036	1,093	1,536	1,404
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,610	1,850	661	791	756	858	193	200	769	851	840	999
Not available to work now	488	531	256	281	209	220	23	31	186	222	301	309
Available to work now	1,122	1,318	405	511	547	638	170	169	583	629	539	690
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	265	344	67	104	153	194	44	45	158	180	107	163
Reasons other than discouragement	857	975	338	406	394	445	125	124	425	448	432	526
Family responsibilities	86	129	25	17	58	93	3	18	25	23	61	105
In school or training	161	243	144	207	17	37	-	-	95	134	66	109
Ill health or disability	121	105	9	29	75	45	37	31	54	28	67	78
Other ⁴	488	498	160	153	244	270	85	75	252	263	237	234

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,735	7,266	5.7	5.4	3,932	3,734	5.4	5.2	3,802	3,532	6.0	5.6
16 to 19 years	330	284	4.6	4.4	138	106	3.9	3.4	192	178	5.4	5.5
20 years and over	7,404	6,982	5.7	5.5	3,795	3,628	5.5	5.3	3,610	3,354	6.0	5.6
20 to 24 years	813	772	6.0	5.8	339	366	4.8	5.4	474	406	7.3	6.3
25 years and over	6,592	6,210	5.7	5.4	3,456	3,262	5.6	5.3	3,136	2,948	5.8	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,764	5,316	5.9	5.5	3,017	2,735	5.8	5.3	2,746	2,581	6.0	5.8
55 years and over	828	894	4.6	4.8	439	528	4.5	5.2	389	366	4.7	4.3
55 to 64 years	679	727	4.9	5.0	354	420	4.8	5.4	325	307	5.0	4.5
65 years and over	149	167	3.6	4.0	85	107	3.6	4.4	64	59	3.6	3.3
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,572	6,238	5.8	5.5	3,393	3,218	5.5	5.3	3,179	3,021	6.1	5.8
Black	891	777	5.7	5.1	412	392	5.7	5.5	479	385	5.7	4.8
Hispanic origin	500	530	3.4	3.6	295	296	3.4	3.5	205	234	3.3	3.7
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,186	3,991	5.4	5.2	2,473	2,372	5.7	5.5	1,713	1,619	5.0	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,360	1,360	6.3	6.3	429	477	5.0	5.5	931	883	7.2	6.9
Single (never married)	2,188	1,915	5.9	5.3	1,031	884	5.1	4.5	1,158	1,031	6.9	6.2
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,260	3,962	—	—	2,369	2,289	—	—	1,891	1,674	—	—
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,704	1,566	—	—	513	495	—	—	1,191	1,071	—	—
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	302	272	—	—	203	149	—	—	99	123	—	—
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,430	1,427	—	—	837	777	—	—	593	650	—	—

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001	Dec. 2000	Dec. 2001
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,680	7,894	6,157	6,186	6,000	5,977	157	209	2.5	3.4
40 to 54 years	4,737	3,948	4,057	3,401	3,953	3,275	104	126	2.6	3.7
40 to 44 years	220	30	190	26	186	26	4	—	2.2	—
45 to 49 years	1,394	1,223	1,193	1,071	1,176	1,024	17	47	1.4	4.4
50 to 54 years	3,123	2,695	2,674	2,304	2,591	2,225	83	79	3.1	3.4
55 years and over	2,943	3,946	2,100	2,785	2,047	2,702	52	83	2.5	3.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	22,915	23,789	20,763	21,539	20,209	20,635	554	904	2.7	4.2
40 to 44 years	9,719	9,645	9,004	8,955	8,763	8,552	241	402	2.7	4.5
45 to 49 years	8,032	8,292	7,272	7,534	7,068	7,252	204	281	2.8	3.7
50 to 54 years	5,164	5,853	4,487	5,050	4,378	4,830	109	220	2.4	4.4

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, 1951 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																		
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 ^a	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			
2001 ^p	132,210	111,336	25,121	563	6,861	17,697	107,089	7,069	7,014	23,484	7,624	41,024	2,616	4,882	13,376			
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																		
2000:																		
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	23,561	7,631	41,085	2,621	4,881	13,326			
July	132,449	111,517	25,122	567	6,867	17,688	107,327	7,108	7,017	23,606	7,618	41,046	2,626	4,909	13,397			
August	132,395	111,390	24,963	569	6,861	17,533	107,432	7,082	7,010	23,583	7,623	41,129	2,622	4,913	13,470			
September	132,230	111,249	24,888	569	6,871	17,448	107,342	7,070	6,988	23,536	7,633	41,134	2,627	4,931	13,423			
October	131,782	110,784	24,746	569	6,852	17,325	107,036	7,016	6,971	23,422	7,634	40,995	2,625	4,919	13,454			
November ^p	131,411	110,402	24,577	568	6,849	17,160	106,834	6,948	6,944	23,410	7,637	40,886	2,606	4,922	13,481			
December ^p	131,287	110,215</																

¹ Not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

**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	38.8	\$2.46	\$95.45	42.3	\$2.92	\$123.52	37.4	\$3.70	\$138.38
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
2001 ^P	34.2	14.33	490.09	43.4	17.63	765.14	39.2	18.34	718.93
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2000:									
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	34.3	14.51	497.69	44.0	17.67	777.48	39.8	18.50	736.30
October	34.0	14.50	493.00	43.7	17.70	773.49	39.5	18.55	732.73
November ^P	34.0	14.56	495.04	43.1	17.73	764.16	38.9	18.52	720.43
December ^P	34.4	14.65	503.96	43.3	17.69	765.98	38.2	18.72	715.10

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	41.2	\$2.61	\$2.50	\$107.53	41.3	\$3.03	\$125.14	40.8	\$2.60	\$106.08
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
2001 ^P	40.7	14.84	14.15	603.99	38.1	16.88	643.13	38.3	15.80	605.14
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
2000:										
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	41.0	15.01	14.26	615.41	38.0	17.07	648.66	38.7	16.03	620.36
October	40.7	14.97	14.28	609.28	37.8	17.09	646.00	38.1	15.85	603.89
November ^P	40.7	15.07	14.37	613.35	37.7	17.19	648.06	38.3	15.91	609.35
December ^P	41.3	15.20	14.45	627.76	38.3	17.20	658.76	38.7	16.17	625.78

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	36.6	\$1.82	\$66.61	37.2	\$2.39	\$88.91	35.9	\$2.05	\$73.60
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
2001P	28.8	9.82	282.82	36.3	15.83	574.63	32.7	14.61	477.75
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2000:									
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	28.8	9.92	285.70	36.7	16.05	589.04	32.7	14.78	483.31
October	28.5	9.93	283.01	35.8	15.96	571.37	32.4	14.80	479.52
November ^p	28.5	9.97	284.15	36.1	16.04	579.04	32.5	14.92	484.90
December ^p	29.2	9.99	291.71	36.8	16.18	595.42	32.9	15.12	497.45

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P	Dec.P
Total	132,367	132,428	132,595	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,782	131,411	131,287
Total private	111,753	111,799	111,915	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,249	110,784	110,402	110,215
Goods-producing	25,688	25,633	25,627	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,888	24,746	24,577	24,444
Mining	548	550	555	557	560	564	565	567	569	569	569	568	563
Metal mining	41	39	39	38	37	37	35	34	35	35	35	34	33
Coal mining	75	75	75	75	75	76	78	79	80	80	81	81	82
Oil and gas extraction	320	325	328	331	335	339	340	341	342	342	340	340	336
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	112	111	113	113	113	112	112	113	112	112	113	113	112
Construction	6,791	6,826	6,880	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,871	6,852	6,849	6,854
General building contractors	1,543	1,538	1,555	1,552	1,548	1,556	1,551	1,554	1,557	1,562	1,560	1,560	1,555
Heavy construction, except building	913	921	930	938	915	923	925	935	932	932	933	942	945
Special trade contractors	4,335	4,367	4,395	4,439	4,389	4,402	4,388	4,378	4,372	4,377	4,359	4,347	4,354
Manufacturing	18,349	18,257	18,192	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,448	17,325	17,160	17,027
Durable goods	11,102	11,031	10,997	10,941	10,870	10,778	10,692	10,624	10,523	10,460	10,363	10,242	10,147
Lumber and wood products	811	806	799	799	800	797	798	797	793	794	789	784	782
Furniture and fixtures	555	552	549	548	543	540	532	531	519	513	505	499	496
Stone, clay, and glass products	577	579	578	578	577	574	572	569	568	567	566	562	557
Primary metal industries	686	681	679	671	667	660	654	648	643	638	633	618	612
Fabricated metal products	1,536	1,526	1,514	1,509	1,503	1,488	1,478	1,478	1,468	1,464	1,454	1,434	1,427
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,119	2,117	2,105	2,084	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,007	1,980	1,965	1,943	1,917	1,893
Computer and office equipment	366	369	370	369	367	366	357	353	348	344	342	339	335
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,738	1,735	1,726	1,715	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,589	1,565	1,551	1,529	1,501	1,473
Electronic components and accessories	710	714	711	702	686	670	650	634	618	613	601	591	581
Transportation equipment	1,817	1,772	1,786	1,775	1,768	1,757	1,749	1,752	1,750	1,735	1,714	1,707	1,689
Motor vehicles and equipment	990	952	967	956	950	939	931	936	931	919	903	904	897
Aircraft and parts	464	462	464	465	464	465	465	466	465	465	463	457	448
Instruments and related products	867	870	871	871	866	865	865	865	858	851	849	844	841
Miscellaneous manufacturing	396	393	390	391	390	387	389	388	379	382	381	376	377
Nondurable goods	7,247	7,226	7,195	7,175	7,139	7,101	7,065	7,064	7,010	6,988	6,962	6,918	6,880
Food and kindred products	1,682	1,684	1,686	1,687	1,687	1,684	1,685	1,680	1,674	1,682	1,689	1,692	1,685
Tobacco products	32	32	31	32	32	33	33	33	35	33	33	33	32
Textile mill products	510	505	496	494	489	480	472	471	465	459	454	446	443
Apparel and other textile products	604	599	595	590	581	579	567	571	554	551	542	532	525
Paper and allied products	652	651	645	642	641	639	635	632	628	629	628	627	624
Printing and publishing	1,539	1,534	1,529	1,524	1,512	1,502	1,495	1,489	1,483	1,473	1,465	1,451	1,443
Chemicals and allied products	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,039	1,035	1,031	1,027	1,024	1,023
Petroleum and coal products	127	127	127	126	128	127	128	128	127	128	128	127	127
Rubber and misc. plastics products	993	987	979	973	967	959	953	957	947	941	935	927	919
Leather and leather products	69	68	68	68	66	65	64	64	62	61	61	59	59
Service-producing	106,679	106,795	106,968	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,342	107,036	106,834	106,843
Transportation and public utilities	7,108	7,106	7,123	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,070	7,016	6,948	6,912
Transportation	4,583	4,580	4,591	4,591	4,576	4,584	4,571	4,561	4,539	4,528	4,472	4,409	4,384
Railroad transportation	232	229	231	230	230	230	227	226	226	226	225	223	223
Local and interurban passenger transit	478	479	480	480	477	483	483	485	486	482	479	480	485
Trucking and warehousing	1,866	1,868	1,870	1,872	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,863	1,844	1,838	1,832	1,832	1,833
Water transportation	200	201	200	201	202	203	201	203	203	205	206	204	205
Transportation by air	1,316	1,312	1,318	1,316	1,313	1,315	1,310	1,304	1,303	1,300	1,264	1,215	1,189
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	477	477	478	479	476	472	469	466	463	463	452	441	435
Communications and public utilities	2,525	2,526	2,532	2,536	2,543	2,546	2,547	2,547	2,543	2,542	2,544	2,539	2,528
Communications	1,678	1,679	1,685	1,690	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,700	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,690	1,684
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	847	847	847	846	847	847	847	847	848	847	849	849	844
Wholesale trade	7,068	7,067	7,064	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,971	6,944	6,934
Durable goods	4,202	4,198	4,198	4,196	4,187	4,174	4,166	4,149	4,134	4,123	4,114	4,089	4,085
Nondurable goods	2,866	2,869	2,866	2,870	2,866	2,864	2,856	2,868	2,876	2,865	2,857	2,855	2,849

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P	Dec.P
Retail trade	23,406	23,415	23,472	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,536	23,422	23,410	23,333
Building materials and garden supplies	1,010	1,007	1,007	1,006	999	1,006	1,014	1,008	1,014	1,013	1,012	1,009	1,012
General merchandise stores	2,822	2,789	2,807	2,797	2,804	2,821	2,818	2,810	2,800	2,793	2,764	2,764	2,736
Department stores	2,480	2,448	2,462	2,451	2,459	2,473	2,471	2,458	2,449	2,450	2,422	2,405	2,397
Food stores	3,532	3,538	3,548	3,550	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,536	3,531	3,538	3,542	3,537	3,531
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,425	2,424	2,424	2,420	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,441	2,435	2,429	2,429	2,434
New and used car dealers	1,123	1,124	1,124	1,124	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,131	1,133	1,133	1,134	1,137	1,141
Apparel and accessory stores	1,214	1,221	1,227	1,228	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,219	1,224	1,224	1,208	1,199	1,194
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,148	1,147	1,146	1,147	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,137	1,137	1,138	1,136	1,137	1,143
Eating and drinking places	8,149	8,157	8,171	8,158	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,310	8,280	8,242	8,187	8,202	8,189
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,106	3,132	3,142	3,151	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,156	3,153	3,144	3,133	3,094
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,582	7,594	7,609	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,633	7,634	7,637	7,634
Finance	3,735	3,738	3,748	3,755	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,755	3,758	3,758	3,761	3,771	3,776
Depository institutions	2,025	2,024	2,025	2,028	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,039	2,037	2,039	2,041	2,045	2,047
Commercial banks	1,420	1,418	1,417	1,418	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,426	1,423	1,423	1,427	1,428	1,429
Savings institutions	253	253	254	254	255	255	256	255	255	256	257	259	260
Nondepository institutions	677	678	683	686	691	697	699	703	709	706	712	717	728
Mortgage bankers and brokers	300	301	304	306	308	313	317	321	324	323	326	333	342
Security and commodity brokers	774	777	781	781	780	776	766	755	755	755	750	751	744
Holding and other investment offices	259	259	259	260	258	260	261	258	257	258	258	258	257
Insurance	2,339	2,346	2,351	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357	2,362	2,361	2,356	2,353
Insurance carriers	1,582	1,588	1,592	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598	1,601	1,602	1,597	1,595
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	757	758	759	760	760	760	758	758	759	761	759	759	758
Real estate	1,508	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,509	1,516	1,508	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,512	1,510	1,505
Services¹	40,901	40,984	41,020	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,134	40,995	40,886	40,958
Agricultural services	813	818	821	828	824	834	833	834	837	838	841	838	838
Hotels and other lodging places	1,946	1,952	1,957	1,960	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,922	1,912	1,913	1,862	1,852	1,845
Personal services	1,265	1,261	1,261	1,265	1,267	1,277	1,279	1,281	1,284	1,284	1,281	1,272	1,286
Business services	9,893	9,888	9,851	9,822	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,592	9,588	9,581	9,467	9,363	9,344
Services to buildings	1,002	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,009	1,013	1,008	998	997	997	995	996	995
Personnel supply services	3,816	3,779	3,731	3,694	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,517	3,521	3,488	3,378	3,285	3,228
Help supply services	3,404	3,372	3,339	3,293	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,127	3,113	3,106	3,005	2,914	2,859
Computer and data processing services	2,164	2,176	2,186	2,195	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,202	2,194	2,200	2,201	2,188	2,194
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,278	1,291	1,291	1,298	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,312	1,307	1,306	1,298	1,305	1,302
Miscellaneous repair services	365	365	365	364	364	363	361	360	362	363	362	360	359
Motion pictures	597	600	600	605	601	587	602	595	589	586	582	583	581
Amusement and recreation services	1,759	1,769	1,772	1,775	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,772	1,777	1,766	1,781	1,752	1,770
Health services	10,184	10,211	10,236	10,259	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354	10,384	10,408	10,431	10,457	10,488
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,948	1,953	1,958	1,962	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,983	1,990	1,992	1,993	2,000	2,004
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,803	1,806	1,808	1,811	1,816	1,814	1,821	1,823	1,825	1,830	1,834	1,837	1,840
Hospitals	4,025	4,035	4,045	4,055	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,098	4,114	4,124	4,135	4,149	4,161
Home health care services	642	646	645	648	646	645	648	647	653	655	655	656	662
Legal services	1,015	1,017	1,020	1,022	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,028	1,030	1,030	1,031	1,033
Educational services	2,357	2,363	2,375	2,384	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,432	2,452	2,446	2,436	2,441	2,469
Social services	2,972	2,985	2,997	3,009	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,048	3,076	3,085	3,096	3,098	3,106
Child day care services	729	732	734	739	743	745	756	760	765	756	757	755	755
Residential care	823	827	829	831	835	842	845	847	848	851	854	855	853
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	108	109	110	110	109	110	111	111	111	112	112	110	110
Membership organizations	2,487	2,487	2,487	2,489	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,493	2,503	2,509	2,505	2,506	2,507
Engineering and management services	3,490	3,496	3,504	3,510	3,517	3,512	3,529	3,540	3,544	3,533	3,538	3,544	3,548
Engineering and architectural services	1,040	1,046	1,050	1,052	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067	1,067	1,069	1,064	1,065
Management and public relations	1,116	1,119	1,123	1,125	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,122	1,124	1,128	1,130
Government	20,614	20,629	20,680	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	20,981	20,998	21,009	21,072
Federal	2,613	2,613	2,615	2,613	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,626	2,622	2,627	2,625	2,606	2,614
Federal, except Postal Service	1,754	1,755	1,756	1,754	1,756	1,754	1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,779	1,776	1,776
State	4,809	4,800	4,825	4,836	4,847	4,854	4,881	4,909	4,913	4,931	4,919	4,922	4,941
Education	2,037	2,028	2,048	2,055	2,065	2,066	2,089	2,117	2,122	2,129	2,107	2,112	2,124
Other State government	2,772	2,772	2,777	2,781	2,782	2,788	2,792	2,792	2,791	2,802	2,812	2,810	2,817
Local	13,192	13,216	13,240	13,262	13,285	13,304	13,326	13,397	13,470	13,423	13,454	13,481	13,517
Education	7,457	7,468	7,479	7,492	7,495	7,512	7,515	7,575	7,650	7,595	7,607	7,633	7,650
Other local government	5,735	5,748	5,761	5,770	5,790	5,792	5,811	5,822	5,820	5,828	5,847	5,848	5,867

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total	64,014	64,104	64,077	64,164	64,272	64,304	64,300	64,379	64,282	64,391	64,452	64,264	64,126
Total private	52,386	52,474	52,514	52,556	52,583	52,598	52,561	52,636	52,544	52,552	52,539	52,387	52,242
Goods-producing	6,654	6,643	6,626	6,596	6,577	6,557	6,507	6,463	6,406	6,383	6,326	6,297	6,253
Mining	77	76	76	76	75	75	76	77	77	78	78	79	78
Construction	746	745	743	737	745	748	748	754	751	757	758	761	759
Manufacturing	5,831	5,822	5,807	5,783	5,757	5,734	5,683	5,632	5,578	5,548	5,490	5,457	5,416
Durable goods	2,991	2,991	2,988	2,975	2,961	2,946	2,915	2,885	2,853	2,830	2,791	2,774	2,745
Lumber and wood products	147	147	146	144	144	144	143	144	143	144	143	143	142
Furniture and fixtures	180	179	179	178	176	176	175	173	172	170	167	165	162
Stone, clay, and glass products	100	101	101	100	100	99	98	97	96	96	94	94	93
Primary metal industries	107	107	106	106	106	104	103	102	100	100	99	98	97
Fabricated metal products	349	350	350	348	345	344	342	339	334	334	330	329	326
Industrial machinery and equipment	465	466	465	466	463	459	454	449	444	437	431	428	423
Electronic and other electrical equipment	709	705	706	705	700	694	680	664	650	637	625	617	609
Transportation equipment	409	408	406	399	399	398	396	394	392	390	390	388	383
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	172	173	172	170	170	170	169	169	169	163	165	164
Nondurable goods	2,840	2,831	2,819	2,808	2,796	2,788	2,768	2,747	2,725	2,718	2,699	2,683	2,671
Food and kindred products	553	555	555	556	557	558	562	554	553	547	550	551	554
Tobacco products	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	11
Textile mill products	236	234	231	229	226	225	223	219	218	216	214	211	210
Apparel and other textile products	436	433	428	425	422	418	410	406	396	401	387	385	379
Paper and allied products	163	162	161	161	159	159	157	157	156	155	153	154	153
Printing and publishing	694	692	692	689	687	685	678	674	668	664	663	658	653
Chemicals and allied products	347	346	347	347	348	347	347	348	349	349	350	346	345
Petroleum and coal products	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	22	22	22	22	22	22
Rubber and misc. plastics products	341	339	336	332	328	327	324	321	318	320	315	313	311
Leather and leather products	38	38	37	37	37	37	36	36	35	34	34	33	33
Service-producing	57,360	57,461	57,451	57,568	57,695	57,747	57,793	57,916	57,876	58,008	58,126	57,967	57,873
Transportation and public utilities	2,194	2,197	2,201	2,204	2,204	2,207	2,210	2,216	2,215	2,216	2,212	2,208	2,182
Wholesale trade	2,181	2,188	2,192	2,197	2,199	2,202	2,196	2,177	2,169	2,174	2,178	2,168	2,160
Retail trade	12,254	12,291	12,295	12,311	12,328	12,324	12,384	12,393	12,386	12,401	12,380	12,326	12,285
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,742	4,748	4,755	4,761	4,768	4,774	4,785	4,800	4,792	4,792	4,796	4,795	4,798
Services	24,361	24,407	24,445	24,487	24,507	24,534	24,479	24,587	24,576	24,586	24,647	24,593	24,564
Government	11,628	11,630	11,563	11,608	11,689	11,706	11,739	11,743	11,738	11,839	11,913	11,877	11,884
Federal	1,132	1,129	1,037	1,061	1,115	1,113	1,115	1,115	1,075	1,120	1,121	1,070	1,076
State	2,479	2,479	2,486	2,490	2,498	2,503	2,507	2,506	2,514	2,537	2,540	2,553	2,549
Local	8,017	8,022	8,040	8,057	8,076	8,090	8,117	8,122	8,149	8,182	8,252	8,254	8,259

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total private	91,554	91,608	91,639	91,667	91,560	91,542	91,357	91,345	91,240	91,043	90,656	90,315	90,105
Goods-producing	18,132	18,104	18,073	18,069	17,928	17,847	17,714	17,665	17,525	17,444	17,349	17,217	17,108
Mining	424	427	432	436	438	442	445	446	447	444	446	446	439
Construction	5,242	5,283	5,318	5,379	5,324	5,339	5,313	5,319	5,296	5,294	5,277	5,274	5,276
Manufacturing	12,466	12,394	12,323	12,254	12,166	12,066	11,956	11,900	11,782	11,706	11,626	11,497	11,393
Durable goods	7,517	7,462	7,415	7,358	7,308	7,235	7,157	7,102	7,022	6,970	6,897	6,805	6,735
Lumber and wood products	657	653	648	646	647	644	644	642	638	638	634	631	630
Furniture and fixtures	441	439	435	435	431	427	421	417	409	404	397	391	389
Stone, clay, and glass products	453	453	453	453	453	450	447	447	441	443	441	437	433
Primary metal industries	536	532	531	524	518	512	507	499	497	493	488	474	471
Fabricated metal products	1,152	1,142	1,131	1,125	1,121	1,109	1,099	1,100	1,092	1,086	1,077	1,060	1,057
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,311	1,314	1,300	1,277	1,264	1,253	1,235	1,216	1,199	1,187	1,175	1,158	1,138
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,071	1,063	1,054	1,041	1,023	1,005	985	959	938	925	910	891	872
Transportation equipment	1,193	1,166	1,168	1,163	1,160	1,149	1,134	1,138	1,137	1,124	1,108	1,104	1,086
Motor vehicles and equipment	743	721	722	715	713	702	690	699	695	685	669	671	662
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	271	268	264	265	265	263	263	261	252	255	254	250	251
Nondurable goods	4,949	4,932	4,908	4,896	4,858	4,831	4,799	4,798	4,760	4,736	4,729	4,692	4,658
Food and kindred products	1,244	1,246	1,246	1,248	1,246	1,240	1,242	1,237	1,236	1,231	1,247	1,244	1,238
Tobacco products	23	23	22	23	23	24	24	24	26	24	24	24	23
Textile mill products	426	421	415	413	409	401	395	396	391	385	381	374	368
Apparel and other textile products	470	466	461	458	449	446	436	439	424	422	416	408	402
Paper and allied products	494	494	491	488	487	485	481	479	477	477	477	478	474
Printing and publishing	808	805	803	800	790	787	781	778	775	771	767	758	753
Chemicals and allied products	573	573	573	572	567	566	565	568	564	562	560	557	556
Petroleum and coal products	86	87	86	86	88	88	87	88	88	90	89	90	91
Rubber and misc. plastics products	773	766	759	756	749	745	740	742	732	728	723	715	710
Leather and leather products	52	51	52	52	50	49	48	47	47	46	45	44	43
Service-producing	73,422	73,504	73,566	73,598	73,632	73,695	73,643	73,680	73,715	73,599	73,307	73,098	72,997
Transportation and public utilities	5,940	5,948	5,955	5,970	5,981	5,982	5,974	5,979	5,957	5,944	5,893	5,831	5,791
Wholesale trade	5,633	5,634	5,627	5,624	5,611	5,596	5,587	5,580	5,580	5,562	5,553	5,527	5,527
Retail trade	20,597	20,595	20,639	20,607	20,694	20,665	20,673	20,708	20,684	20,625	20,508	20,489	20,427
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,559	5,570	5,578	5,586	5,591	5,607	5,589	5,584	5,584	5,602	5,603	5,609	5,599
Services	35,693	35,757	35,767	35,811	35,755	35,845	35,820	35,829	35,910	35,866	35,750	35,642	35,653

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	44.1	38.7	P38.1	P42.1
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	39.9	38.8	P35.7	P32.9	
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	38.5	37.1	P35.7	P33.6			
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	45.0	43.1	P40.2	P38.7						
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	36.0	29.4	P26.5	P30.1
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	19.9	19.9	P21.0	P17.3	
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	15.1	13.2	P14.3	P10.7			
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	14.7	16.2	P14.7	P11.8						

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,916.9	1,910.0	1,908.3
Alaska	284.4	284.7	286.2	288.0	288.0	287.5	288.1	289.1	289.1	290.4	291.3	290.4	289.4
Arizona	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	2,259.7	2,260.9	2,251.4
Arkansas	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	1,164.0	1,165.3	1,165.5
California	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	14,783.4	14,772.5	14,719.1
Colorado	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	2,250.4	2,239.4	2,221.8
Connecticut	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	1,686.7	1,684.0	1,682.3
Delaware	426.0	427.1	423.5	424.0	426.1	425.4	424.7	423.2	423.7	423.1	422.6	422.7	421.7
District of Columbia	647.5	648.9	651.9	648.0	647.4	649.9	651.3	654.6	654.4	662.7	652.9	650.5	650.7
Florida	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	7,333.2	7,337.0	7,335.3
Georgia	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	3,996.9	3,975.3	3,936.5
Hawaii	557.6	559.4	554.8	560.3	560.3	560.0	557.8	560.4	557.6	556.3	563.7	551.5	547.4
Idaho	566.9	568.1	562.2	563.2	563.1	564.8	568.2	570.6	570.7	569.7	569.1	568.2	568.6
Illinois	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	6,003.9	5,989.6	5,973.6
Indiana	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	2,980.3	2,966.9	2,961.3
Iowa	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	1,490.7	1,488.3	1,489.9
Kansas	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	1,369.3	1,367.6	1,365.7
Kentucky	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	1,839.5	1,832.4	1,838.5
Louisiana	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	1,941.1	1,943.2	1,942.8
Maine	610.5	610.3	611.8	612.8	612.5	611.9	610.6	610.2	614.5	610.3	613.7	609.7	609.2
Maryland	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	2,479.4	2,473.5	2,469.9
Massachusetts	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	3,354.1	3,349.8
Michigan	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	4,658.1	4,660.1	4,650.4
Minnesota	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	2,669.7	2,658.9	2,656.4
Mississippi	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	1,136.4	1,133.9	1,134.2
Missouri	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	2,730.5	2,724.4	2,724.0
Montana	391.1	391.9	391.8	393.7	394.3	393.1	393.2	394.8	396.3	395.9	395.1	395.0	395.0
Nebraska	911.5	911.5	916.5	913.9	913.3	911.3	914.2	911.7	915.7	913.7	912.3	909.4	912.5
Nevada	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	1,068.3	1,056.1	1,056.3
New Hampshire	624.5	624.9	627.2	625.5	626.3	627.3	627.0	626.2	625.2	624.2	622.8	619.5	619.9
New Jersey	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	4,011.0	4,025.8	4,020.4
New Mexico	747.6	748.4	746.2	749.0	753.8	754.7	754.8	757.5	756.5	760.5	758.4	757.5	758.4
New York	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	8,693.7	8,629.4	8,606.3
North Carolina	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	3,988.7	3,974.8	3,975.0
North Dakota	328.0	327.9	328.9	330.3	329.6	328.6	327.7	327.6	324.7	327.4	328.5	327.7	327.8
Ohio	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	5,633.7	5,636.2	5,632.9
Oklahoma	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	1,506.8	1,505.0	1,507.3
Oregon	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	1,583.2	1,582.1	1,577.6
Pennsylvania	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	5,719.1	5,715.1	5,709.4
Rhode Island	477.3	477.7	478.4	479.0	479.6	478.8	478.8	479.2	479.8	478.5	478.3	478.6	479.4
South Carolina	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	1,879.7	1,882.5	1,874.2
South Dakota	379.9	379.6	380.8	379.3	379.9	378.7	381.3	380.9	380.2	382.4	379.5	378.8	377.6
Tennessee	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	2,754.3	2,751.4	2,752.3
Texas	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	9,681.8	9,658.9	9,652.1
Utah	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	1,089.7	1,091.3	1,089.0
Vermont	299.8	300.6	299.6	301.2	300.4	299.9	299.9	299.9	299.3	299.0	299.1	299.3	299.4
Virginia	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	3,574.5	3,563.1	3,558.2
Washington	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	2,734.1	2,731.6	2,724.9
West Virginia	737.1	738.0	737.7	741.1	742.0	739.7	738.2	738.5	734.9	738.6	736.5	733.3	732.6
Wisconsin	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	2,834.7	2,832.7	2,826.2
Wyoming	239.9	240.7	242.7	244.4	244.9	245.1	243.4	244.9	249.0	247.3	242.9	245.2	245.1

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Construction													
Alabama	106.1	106.6	107.8	108.4	107.5	106.8	106.8	105.8	105.0	104.1	105.0	104.3	105.1
Alaska	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.2	15.0	14.7	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.9
Arizona	164.6	165.2	165.3	166.6	167.5	168.0	167.8	167.6	165.6	163.8	162.2	161.7	157.3
Arkansas	54.0	54.4	56.2	56.0	56.8	56.3	56.3	56.0	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.5	57.2
California	753.5	761.4	760.1	761.7	765.1	767.5	768.8	768.6	762.9	765.6	758.4	756.2	747.5
Colorado	163.6	163.5	166.5	164.0	162.9	163.8	164.4	163.6	163.9	162.3	161.0	160.6	160.2
Connecticut	65.9	66.3	66.5	68.1	68.0	67.8	68.2	66.7	65.5	64.2	63.3	63.4	63.5
Delaware	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.9	25.9	25.3	25.7	25.1	25.3	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.9
District of Columbia	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.3
Florida	393.0	393.7	397.7	397.9	395.5	395.2	397.2	400.5	404.2	403.0	402.2	404.0	402.3
Georgia	207.6	208.9	210.3	213.4	210.5	208.4	207.8	209.4	211.2	208.5	203.0	200.9	201.8
Hawaii ²	23.9	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.6	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.7
Idaho	36.8	36.8	35.5	34.9	34.9	35.3	35.7	36.7	37.2	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.1
Illinois	260.5	258.6	274.3	280.8	288.8	284.9	285.7	281.7	279.7	276.0	270.8	269.2	271.9
Indiana	153.7	151.1	155.8	156.2	157.6	154.3	154.6	153.4	151.7	151.9	151.6	150.4	152.6
Iowa	64.0	64.2	62.0	62.1	63.6	63.5	61.3	63.3	63.1	63.7	63.5	63.3	63.4
Kansas	64.5	64.1	65.2	65.0	67.1	68.2	68.8	69.2	68.8	69.1	69.1	69.5	69.9
Kentucky	86.1	85.9	90.0	91.1	89.8	87.2	87.6	87.1	87.0	85.8	86.0	85.1	85.1
Louisiana	132.0	132.7	137.6	136.3	135.9	134.6	134.8	133.8	136.0	135.0	134.7	135.0	136.1
Maine	29.7	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.8	31.5	30.7	30.5	30.5	30.3	30.5	30.7	30.5
Maryland	156.7	156.8	158.6	160.7	159.6	159.0	159.8	159.5	160.7	159.5	158.9	157.4	156.4
Massachusetts	134.6	135.8	136.6	136.8	137.4	138.1	139.2	139.3	138.5	137.5	138.9	139.8	140.9
Michigan	215.0	216.1	212.8	217.2	215.0	216.0	215.4	213.2	212.6	213.4	215.1	214.1	215.8
Minnesota	119.0	119.6	121.2	121.6	122.5	124.6	122.4	125.7	125.3	124.6	124.3	123.0	123.5
Mississippi	54.0	54.1	52.4	53.1	53.7	53.8	53.8	54.1	54.3	53.5	53.3	53.8	53.7
Missouri	139.0	134.3	142.9	142.5	144.6	142.5	142.1	145.1	141.8	140.0	142.4	140.7	139.6
Montana	19.5	19.7	20.2	20.7	21.0	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.3	20.4	20.5
Nebraska	43.7	42.9	44.5	44.3	44.2	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.1	43.1	43.7
Nevada	88.2	89.0	88.6	89.5	90.3	91.1	91.3	91.3	90.7	90.6	90.6	90.1	90.1
New Hampshire	25.0	25.1	25.8	26.3	25.9	25.9	25.6	26.0	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.9	25.5
New Jersey	158.1	159.1	160.5	162.5	162.8	161.2	160.8	160.1	160.0	159.2	158.6	158.6	158.7
New Mexico	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.5	45.8	45.5	45.5	45.7	45.6	45.7	45.1	45.2	45.4
New York	331.3	332.4	335.3	339.5	341.7	340.1	340.1	337.9	336.2	335.6	335.4	336.2	335.7
North Carolina	239.2	239.7	240.2	241.6	243.6	241.6	242.1	242.5	244.3	244.5	244.3	243.7	243.1
North Dakota	15.7	15.6	16.2	16.0	16.8	16.5	15.9	15.9	15.6	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.7
Ohio	256.6	257.8	259.2	260.4	262.2	257.8	257.4	257.4	257.0	255.4	253.9	253.8	255.4
Oklahoma	61.7	61.8	61.3	62.1	63.0	63.6	63.0	62.5	63.4	62.9	63.1	63.0	62.8
Oregon	89.5	88.0	89.5	88.8	87.5	85.3	85.6	83.1	82.9	81.3	80.0	78.3	77.3
Pennsylvania	255.5	255.6	255.2	258.3	257.4	256.2	255.6	256.0	255.0	253.5	253.2	252.2	251.9
Rhode Island	19.0	19.0	18.9	19.2	18.9	18.6	19.6	19.8	19.9	19.7	20.3	20.8	21.1
South Carolina	118.4	118.9	118.5	119.5	119.2	119.2	119.5	117.3	117.3	117.8	118.2	118.2	117.8
South Dakota	17.7	17.9	18.7	18.2	18.6	18.1	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.3	18.8	18.9	18.5
Tennessee	126.9	127.5	130.9	132.7	131.7	130.1	130.3	129.9	129.3	129.3	128.5	127.9	128.8
Texas	566.9	568.7	569.8	575.2	576.1	578.6	581.1	584.6	584.8	584.6	583.2	580.1	580.5
Utah	73.3	73.7	73.2	73.3	71.2	70.5	70.4	68.6	69.0	69.8	69.5	69.4	68.8
Vermont	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.6
Virginia	216.1	217.5	219.6	223.6	224.9	224.8	225.2	226.3	226.9	227.5	227.5	225.5	225.4
Washington	164.0	164.3	166.1	165.9	167.3	165.6	164.7	164.9	164.1	164.2	164.6	162.7	161.1
West Virginia	34.5	34.3	34.8	36.0	37.0	35.2	34.8	34.1	33.8	32.9	33.7	33.5	33.3
Wisconsin	126.7	126.3	127.2	128.1	127.9	126.1	124.5	124.5	126.1	125.8	125.9	125.4	123.7
Wyoming	17.4	17.6	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.2	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.4	17.8	18.4

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	356.9	356.1	353.6	353.5	351.6	349.9	347.9	344.8	346.7	344.3	342.4	341.3	340.0
Alaska	12.8	13.0	14.2	14.2	13.2	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.5	13.5	14.1	13.0	12.3
Arizona	216.7	216.8	217.1	216.7	215.3	214.8	214.0	212.1	211.2	210.4	208.3	207.3	205.3
Arkansas	250.4	250.3	248.7	245.5	244.0	242.4	241.7	240.7	241.2	239.8	238.8	237.5	235.2
California	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	1,886.4	1,874.3	1,865.1
Colorado	205.8	206.5	206.9	206.4	205.3	204.2	203.5	201.8	200.8	200.4	199.7	198.2	197.1
Connecticut	261.3	261.3	260.7	260.4	258.6	258.1	257.6	256.8	257.8	254.8	254.2	253.1	250.7
Delaware	58.3	58.5	54.6	55.1	57.1	57.7	57.4	56.8	54.9	54.5	54.9	54.5	54.4
District of Columbia	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.4
Florida	486.4	486.3	483.9	485.1	485.0	483.2	482.8	482.0	481.7	480.8	480.0	477.8	475.3
Georgia	582.6	581.8	575.2	578.3	574.2	573.5	571.1	567.8	569.0	565.2	563.7	560.9	556.9
Hawaii	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.6
Idaho	76.8	76.5	76.1	76.2	75.8	75.6	75.6	76.4	76.1	76.2	75.6	74.8	74.1
Illinois	941.3	940.9	937.9	936.8	931.6	928.2	922.5	916.6	910.2	906.4	905.2	903.1	897.4
Indiana	681.2	677.7	672.9	671.3	669.2	667.8	665.8	662.8	659.7	655.8	655.0	649.5	645.6
Iowa	261.6	261.4	260.4	260.6	260.7	260.0	259.9	259.3	259.0	259.2	256.2	255.3	256.4
Kansas	210.7	210.3	210.3	211.0	210.9	210.7	209.9	209.4	209.5	209.3	208.5	207.5	206.3
Kentucky	319.6	318.5	317.7	315.4	314.1	313.2	312.3	310.5	306.1	305.8	305.1	301.6	303.2
Louisiana	182.3	182.4	183.4	182.2	181.9	181.3	180.1	180.3	179.3	178.4	176.9	176.4	176.1
Maine	85.3	84.4	84.5	83.5	83.4	82.4	81.9	81.5	82.4	80.9	79.8	79.5	78.1
Maryland	179.0	178.8	178.5	177.9	177.6	176.3	174.9	175.7	174.6	174.8	173.6	173.2	172.0
Massachusetts	437.0	437.3	436.2	434.4	432.6	430.5	427.5	426.0	424.7	421.2	421.1	419.6	418.4
Michigan	976.9	974.8	949.6	959.9	955.6	952.0	943.5	941.4	941.1	928.9	926.6	925.4	924.5
Minnesota	438.9	438.9	439.1	437.7	436.5	435.1	434.2	430.5	429.7	426.8	425.0	423.8	422.5
Mississippi	229.3	227.3	226.2	222.6	221.2	220.7	219.8	217.6	216.6	216.2	215.9	214.9	214.4
Missouri	401.1	400.7	394.7	393.7	391.9	391.1	385.5	378.8	384.2	378.1	378.6	370.8	374.7
Montana	24.6	24.8	24.4	24.7	24.4	24.2	23.8	23.4	23.6	23.3	23.5	23.3	23.3
Nebraska	120.2	119.9	119.3	119.0	118.5	118.9	118.5	118.3	118.1	118.0	117.4	116.3	115.3
Nevada	45.1	45.6	45.9	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.4	45.9	45.8	45.7	45.4	45.1
New Hampshire	105.4	105.2	105.1	104.9	104.6	104.3	103.2	101.8	102.3	101.3	100.4	99.7	99.6
New Jersey	458.9	458.7	458.4	457.7	455.3	451.8	450.3	445.8	443.4	441.9	438.8	437.2	433.5
New Mexico	42.9	43.1	43.2	42.9	43.4	42.8	42.6	42.4	42.4	41.8	41.5	41.8	41.5
New York	868.7	868.0	863.1	854.8	852.0	851.3	848.9	846.2	846.8	839.6	834.0	827.0	822.2
North Carolina	774.7	772.8	771.4	764.7	761.3	758.9	751.2	743.2	738.1	731.9	728.6	725.8	721.0
North Dakota	25.2	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.1	24.8	24.8	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.9
Ohio	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	1,041.4	1,042.3	1,041.1
Oklahoma	182.2	182.0	180.9	180.4	180.2	179.0	178.6	178.5	177.5	176.4	176.1	175.0	174.9
Oregon	244.0	245.2	241.5	240.8	237.9	238.7	236.5	235.3	233.0	230.7	231.0	232.6	229.5
Pennsylvania	923.0	923.0	920.7	917.7	913.1	907.8	902.4	896.6	891.8	885.9	885.6	881.4	875.9
Rhode Island	72.3	72.3	72.9	72.0	71.7	71.7	70.6	70.8	70.8	69.8	69.4	68.5	68.8
South Carolina	346.8	346.2	344.0	343.5	344.2	343.8	342.2	338.0	337.0	332.6	328.2	326.7	324.6
South Dakota	49.6	49.2	49.0	48.2	47.8	47.5	47.0	46.6	46.1	45.6	45.5	44.5	44.2
Tennessee	505.0	503.3	500.2	495.7	494.4	493.6	490.7	489.6	489.0	486.2	484.7	482.7	480.1
Texas	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	1,070.1	1,065.1	1,060.2
Utah	131.7	131.7	131.4	131.0	130.9	130.4	129.9	130.0	130.0	128.9	128.1	128.4	127.4
Vermont	49.3	49.5	49.6	49.8	49.8	49.5	49.0	48.9	48.5	48.3	48.2	48.2	48.1
Virginia	386.1	385.9	386.8	384.4	383.3	381.0	378.2	375.7	375.7	374.5	374.1	370.1	369.6
Washington	346.9	346.2	347.1	345.5	343.8	340.1	338.7	337.5	338.4	334.9	335.1	332.9	330.5
West Virginia	79.9	79.8	79.6	79.0	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.5	76.8	76.5	76.3	76.1
Wisconsin	615.3	614.0	612.6	608.7	605.6	603.2	599.6	592.9	589.9	587.3	587.5	585.4	579.9
Wyoming	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2000		2001										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	96.3	96.4	96.0	95.8	95.8	95.5	95.6	95.2	95.2	94.4	94.1	95.2	95.0
Alaska	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.2	27.3	27.1	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.3	27.1	27.4
Arizona	110.4	110.7	109.7	110.3	110.4	109.8	110.0	109.7	109.9	109.4	109.3	107.4	106.7
Arkansas	70.8	71.0	70.3	70.2	70.6	70.8	70.9	70.8	70.6	71.1	71.2	71.2	71.2
California	755.1	759.7	761.1	761.1	765.4	765.0	764.2	763.4	759.9	760.8	760.4	755.6	745.8
Colorado	143.8	143.3	142.0	141.2	141.1	141.1	140.9	141.2	140.5	139.9	138.7	137.7	135.1
Connecticut	80.2	79.8	80.1	79.9	80.1	80.0	80.0	79.9	80.1	79.0	79.0	78.2	78.1
Delaware	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.7	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.8	17.4
District of Columbia	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.3	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.4
Florida	361.8	362.8	362.8	363.9	364.2	366.4	366.4	368.2	369.6	369.6	370.2	367.8	366.2
Georgia	270.3	270.8	273.2	274.4	274.5	273.6	272.7	272.3	270.7	269.3	267.5	266.5	262.1
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	28.2	28.1	27.8	27.8	28.0	28.0	28.4	28.8	29.0	28.9	29.3	29.3	29.4
Illinois	357.0	357.0	358.4	359.3	360.2	359.6	359.7	358.4	358.0	356.6	356.7	354.2	351.3
Indiana	149.5	150.2	150.1	149.3	149.4	148.9	147.9	148.2	149.0	148.1	147.6	144.2	143.8
Iowa	73.6	73.6	73.7	74.0	74.2	74.0	73.8	74.1	73.6	74.0	74.1	73.9	74.0
Kansas	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.4	87.5	88.3	88.4	88.1	88.7	89.0	88.7	88.5	88.3
Kentucky	109.0	109.2	109.7	109.8	109.4	108.5	107.3	105.6	106.4	108.2	108.6	108.5	108.9
Louisiana	113.9	114.0	115.0	114.8	115.1	115.1	114.9	114.4	114.6	114.4	114.0	114.5	113.6
Maine	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.3	24.1	24.4	24.4	24.3	24.4	24.4	23.9	24.1	24.1
Maryland	118.7	119.8	117.9	117.1	118.1	118.3	118.0	118.0	118.1	117.4	115.9	117.0	117.0
Massachusetts	146.2	146.6	146.2	145.8	145.2	145.6	145.3	146.2	145.9	145.1	144.1	141.8	140.7
Michigan	182.0	181.7	181.6	181.5	180.6	181.0	180.8	180.0	180.9	179.9	179.6	179.0	177.9
Minnesota	136.1	136.4	136.7	137.0	136.9	136.8	136.2	136.5	135.5	134.6	133.2	127.4	127.2
Mississippi	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.3	56.2	56.9	56.6	56.3	56.3	55.9	56.0	55.6	56.1
Missouri	183.0	182.5	182.7	183.2	183.3	181.4	181.8	182.5	181.8	181.4	180.0	178.0	178.4
Montana	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.4	22.2	22.0
Nebraska	58.5	58.6	58.3	58.3	58.1	57.3	57.5	56.6	57.5	57.0	57.2	56.9	56.8
Nevada	57.6	58.1	58.2	58.8	59.1	59.1	59.6	59.2	58.5	58.5	58.5	57.2	57.1
New Hampshire	22.1	22.1	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.5	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.9	22.0	22.1
New Jersey	272.1	272.6	271.2	271.7	271.3	271.5	271.4	270.4	269.2	266.8	266.3	266.5	263.3
New Mexico	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.0	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.9	37.6	37.6	37.2
New York	436.1	439.2	442.9	443.6	442.6	443.2	443.9	442.7	443.9	444.5	443.1	436.0	430.8
North Carolina	183.5	182.8	183.2	184.6	183.6	183.6	185.1	185.0	185.3	184.2	182.5	182.3	181.7
North Dakota	18.7	18.7	18.8	19.0	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.8	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.6
Ohio	250.7	250.7	250.6	250.3	249.5	249.4	249.6	250.1	249.6	248.5	247.4	247.5	246.6
Oklahoma	85.5	85.4	85.9	85.9	85.7	86.5	86.1	86.1	85.7	85.6	85.6	85.0	85.2
Oregon	80.8	80.8	80.3	81.1	79.8	79.5	79.3	79.6	79.8	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.1
Pennsylvania	303.6	304.5	306.5	305.9	304.0	303.7	302.5	299.4	298.5	297.0	299.8	296.6	294.7
Rhode Island	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.1	16.8	16.7
South Carolina	95.2	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.8	95.3	95.5	95.8	96.2	96.0	95.9	96.2	96.3
South Dakota	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.2	17.0	17.1	17.0
Tennessee	179.2	179.1	181.1	181.7	181.1	183.0	182.8	182.0	181.2	182.0	181.2	180.5	181.0
Texas	603.5	605.4	605.4	609.2	609.2	611.5	610.8	613.2	615.5	618.4	619.9	614.7	610.2
Utah	61.2	61.2	60.1	60.2	60.5	60.5	61.1	61.9	61.6	62.0	61.8	61.7	61.5
Vermont	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6
Virginia	189.8	190.6	193.8	193.9	193.4	193.0	195.1	195.3	194.9	193.7	194.1	190.9	187.7
Washington	149.2	150.1	150.1	149.6	149.4	149.1	149.0	148.1	147.9	146.7	146.6	146.4	144.6
West Virginia	37.5	37.6	37.2	36.8	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.5	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.9	36.8
Wisconsin	134.9	135.5	133.7	133.7	134.3	135.1	135.6	135.3	136.4	136.5	135.1	135.1	134.9
Wyoming	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2000		2001										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. P
	Trade												
Alabama	450.0	452.0	450.1	450.5	449.5	448.0	447.1	445.1	444.3	443.2	442.4	442.8	440.0
Alaska	58.3	58.3	57.7	57.8	58.2	58.3	58.3	57.7	58.1	58.2	58.9	59.6	59.7
Arizona	531.1	531.4	528.8	531.3	530.0	530.8	532.9	534.3	534.8	534.6	538.1	540.0	537.7
Arkansas	269.0	269.9	270.2	270.9	269.7	269.6	270.7	270.6	269.0	270.2	270.7	270.6	271.5
California	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	3,374.9	3,371.3	3,357.1
Colorado	532.0	531.2	529.0	531.3	534.6	538.0	540.8	541.7	543.1	543.0	541.6	547.1	547.4
Connecticut	365.4	365.5	365.7	364.3	365.6	367.2	367.7	367.4	367.0	365.9	363.9	362.1	362.4
Delaware	93.1	93.2	92.2	92.9	92.8	92.6	92.7	93.2	92.9	93.7	92.4	93.2	93.3
District of Columbia	49.1	49.1	49.2	49.2	49.2	49.0	49.1	49.1	49.5	50.2	49.1	48.0	48.5
Florida	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	1,801.3	1,797.7	1,793.2
Georgia	987.8	984.9	995.1	994.9	998.7	1,000.6	1,004.7	1,006.6	1,001.1	997.2	1,001.3	992.8	980.1
Hawaii	138.8	139.3	138.7	139.4	139.4	139.9	140.1	140.0	139.7	139.4	139.2	136.2	133.7
Idaho	145.1	145.1	142.9	143.0	143.0	143.2	144.1	144.4	144.0	143.1	142.0	141.7	140.9
Illinois	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	1,358.0	1,352.8	1,346.3
Indiana	712.4	712.7	708.0	707.9	706.0	705.3	705.6	702.6	702.1	701.4	703.2	704.6	701.6
Iowa	361.2	361.8	362.0	362.0	361.9	359.0	359.4	360.2	361.7	362.3	362.2	362.1	362.5
Kansas	322.7	324.0	322.0	321.3	321.6	323.8	324.2	323.6	322.0	322.4	323.5	322.9	323.5
Kentucky	433.3	434.8	434.9	435.6	435.5	435.2	434.6	434.8	435.9	435.4	437.7	435.8	435.4
Louisiana	457.6	456.3	458.8	462.0	461.6	461.7	461.6	459.5	460.1	460.3	460.0	460.3	460.6
Maine	152.0	152.1	152.4	152.6	152.9	152.5	151.6	152.1	154.0	153.0	153.2	153.0	153.4
Maryland	561.4	560.4	556.3	558.3	555.6	553.2	552.2	553.1	554.2	555.7	555.7	556.2	554.4
Massachusetts	751.9	753.4	752.7	749.8	751.5	753.5	755.0	753.7	754.7	756.0	754.6	750.0	748.3
Michigan	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	1,092.3	1,095.7	1,091.2
Minnesota	634.3	634.9	635.0	635.3	633.5	635.2	637.3	635.9	635.1	634.4	631.2	630.7	631.9
Mississippi	257.1	257.0	257.9	257.6	257.9	256.9	258.0	256.4	257.0	255.4	254.5	253.5	254.8
Missouri	652.0	653.7	652.1	650.3	649.9	646.8	646.0	645.4	644.7	639.3	643.3	643.2	640.3
Montana	103.1	103.3	103.1	103.8	103.8	103.6	103.1	103.5	104.1	104.1	103.6	103.3	103.1
Nebraska	218.8	218.9	219.5	217.9	216.7	216.4	216.4	216.4	217.0	215.4	215.6	215.2	214.6
Nevada	222.0	223.3	223.7	226.0	226.6	227.7	228.8	229.8	230.1	230.4	230.5	230.1	229.3
New Hampshire	165.5	166.2	164.7	164.6	165.0	166.1	166.4	166.4	166.0	165.4	166.6	165.2	165.2
New Jersey	940.5	943.5	942.1	941.6	941.3	938.7	939.6	938.9	939.4	937.7	934.0	932.6	935.3
New Mexico	174.2	174.4	173.2	173.8	174.6	174.1	173.9	174.9	174.5	175.1	173.3	174.4	174.8
New York	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	1,753.5	1,741.8	1,736.7
North Carolina	907.9	905.7	900.6	901.2	900.3	902.3	908.9	912.8	913.2	916.8	916.7	915.3	915.0
North Dakota	81.8	81.8	82.2	83.0	82.3	82.1	82.2	82.3	81.5	81.6	81.6	81.9	82.2
Ohio	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	1,357.0	1,359.2	1,358.2
Oklahoma	342.6	342.1	341.5	340.5	341.0	342.4	341.7	342.8	343.8	342.4	343.2	343.3	343.6
Oregon	395.8	394.0	391.5	393.0	393.4	391.3	391.9	391.0	390.0	389.4	389.0	388.1	386.3
Pennsylvania	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	1,286.3	1,283.4	1,283.3
Rhode Island	109.0	109.5	110.7	111.5	111.4	110.9	110.7	110.5	110.8	110.3	110.7	110.1	110.3
South Carolina	451.9	452.4	452.7	453.3	454.6	453.1	455.1	453.0	455.3	455.7	456.8	458.7	456.7
South Dakota	91.8	92.1	92.9	92.8	92.9	93.0	93.3	93.1	92.8	93.3	92.4	92.6	92.1
Tennessee	650.6	652.3	653.4	654.6	652.6	655.9	655.5	657.5	657.4	656.9	658.6	657.9	658.0
Texas	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	2,293.9	2,290.3	2,294.6
Utah	253.7	254.3	254.0	254.3	254.3	254.6	254.8	254.0	253.2	253.7	253.4	254.1	254.2
Vermont	68.4	68.9	68.2	68.8	68.5	68.7	68.6	68.5	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.6
Virginia	769.2	769.8	769.8	773.2	773.8	773.7	775.9	775.9	775.9	775.1	773.9	772.7	768.4
Washington	658.4	659.2	659.2	659.7	658.4	658.8	656.5	654.4	656.6	653.9	651.4	648.3	647.0
West Virginia	165.2	164.7	164.8	165.6	165.5	164.4	164.4	163.8	164.2	164.7	163.0	162.0	162.5
Wisconsin	637.7	639.3	638.8	639.4	639.0	638.6	635.2	635.5	636.5	637.5	636.3	636.4	637.8
Wyoming	55.2	54.8	55.1	55.5	55.7	56.0	56.3	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.3	56.8	56.1

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	92.3	92.2	91.8	91.8	91.9	92.1	92.0	92.0	91.8	92.0	92.0	91.5	91.5
Alaska	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8
Arizona	145.4	145.6	144.6	144.5	144.9	145.6	146.6	146.8	146.9	146.6	146.8	147.3	147.6
Arkansas	46.3	46.5	46.1	46.2	46.1	46.1	46.3	46.4	46.3	46.4	46.5	46.7	46.7
California	829.4	831.0	833.5	837.2	840.5	841.2	842.5	843.1	842.6	843.0	843.8	843.9	845.0
Colorado	143.2	143.2	143.2	143.1	142.0	141.3	141.7	141.8	141.9	141.9	141.7	142.3	140.3
Connecticut	141.6	141.2	141.0	141.6	141.7	142.2	141.8	142.1	142.2	142.0	142.2	141.7	141.8
Delaware	50.8	50.9	51.2	50.7	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.1	50.5	50.2	50.1	50.6	50.8
District of Columbia	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.7	31.8	32.1	32.1	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.7	32.4
Florida	445.5	445.8	446.8	449.3	451.6	454.2	454.9	454.5	454.4	454.5	454.1	454.9	454.9
Georgia	206.9	207.5	205.6	206.3	206.4	207.2	207.4	207.2	205.2	205.2	204.5	205.3	203.4
Hawaii	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.0	33.7	33.7	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.3
Idaho	23.7	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.9
Illinois	400.9	400.5	401.2	402.7	402.1	402.6	403.0	403.4	402.5	401.8	402.3	402.4	403.8
Indiana	140.7	141.1	140.9	140.4	140.8	140.0	140.2	139.9	139.6	139.1	139.4	139.9	140.6
Iowa	86.6	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.9	88.3	88.3
Kansas	64.8	65.0	64.7	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.1	65.6	65.6	65.5	66.0	66.6	66.6
Kentucky	76.2	76.3	76.6	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.7	76.7	77.0	76.9	77.1
Louisiana	86.9	87.0	86.9	87.0	86.8	86.7	86.6	86.3	86.4	86.3	86.3	86.8	86.7
Maine	32.8	33.0	32.8	32.9	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.5	32.2	32.2
Maryland	138.2	138.1	139.2	138.5	138.9	139.5	139.9	140.5	140.4	140.1	139.8	139.8	139.6
Massachusetts	228.9	229.0	229.3	228.8	229.5	230.2	230.7	231.3	230.9	231.1	231.4	231.5	231.7
Michigan	205.5	205.6	207.0	207.3	206.6	208.1	207.8	208.5	208.2	209.3	209.7	210.1	209.3
Minnesota	161.1	160.7	161.2	161.6	162.4	162.4	162.9	162.7	162.2	162.0	160.7	160.1	159.9
Mississippi	42.5	42.9	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.6
Missouri	168.1	168.9	168.9	169.0	169.8	170.6	170.0	168.9	168.1	169.5	170.1	170.7	169.9
Montana	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.6
Nebraska	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.4	61.3	61.4	60.9	61.0	60.8	60.7	60.8	60.9
Nevada	48.3	48.5	48.7	49.1	49.3	49.5	49.5	49.8	49.7	49.6	49.8	49.7	49.7
New Hampshire	33.1	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.9	32.7	32.9	33.0
New Jersey	266.3	266.9	267.0	267.2	267.6	267.4	268.0	266.5	266.6	266.9	269.1	281.0	278.6
New Mexico	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.9
New York	749.8	749.6	753.1	753.5	753.6	751.9	749.7	748.6	746.1	744.5	743.4	718.6	718.8
North Carolina	188.1	189.1	189.9	189.8	189.5	188.8	190.4	188.9	188.8	189.1	189.8	190.1	191.4
North Dakota	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.4
Ohio	309.0	309.3	309.8	309.5	309.6	310.0	309.9	310.4	310.4	310.7	310.6	310.5	309.4
Oklahoma	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.9	73.9	74.0	74.5	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.5
Oregon	94.4	94.6	94.7	95.0	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.5	95.5	95.6	95.5
Pennsylvania	327.9	328.3	328.9	328.9	328.7	329.3	328.5	328.2	328.3	327.6	327.9	329.0	328.9
Rhode Island	30.9	30.6	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.5	30.8	31.0	31.1	31.0	31.3	31.4	31.6
South Carolina	81.8	81.8	81.6	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.3	81.7	81.8	82.0	82.4	82.3
South Dakota	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.6	27.0	26.7	26.9	27.1	27.3	27.7	27.5
Tennessee	131.2	131.3	130.2	130.4	130.8	131.0	130.5	130.9	130.5	130.5	130.8	131.3	131.1
Texas	526.5	526.9	527.7	529.3	531.1	531.3	533.5	534.6	535.5	534.5	534.7	533.8	533.8
Utah	57.6	57.8	58.6	58.3	58.9	58.8	58.8	58.6	59.2	59.5	59.8	60.1	60.2
Vermont	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.3
Virginia	191.6	191.7	191.9	192.3	192.1	192.7	192.9	193.2	192.9	192.0	191.8	192.1	193.2
Washington	137.8	138.1	138.4	138.8	138.7	139.2	139.7	139.7	139.3	139.1	139.5	140.2	140.4
West Virginia	29.5	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.7	30.1	29.9	29.6	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.7	29.7
Wisconsin	149.9	150.3	150.1	150.9	151.3	151.6	151.6	152.0	152.5	152.1	152.3	152.8	153.0
Wyoming	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Services													
Alabama	475.2	475.2	477.6	476.4	475.7	474.3	475.9	476.8	478.3	475.3	476.1	474.4	476.0
Alaska	73.6	73.7	74.4	74.7	75.0	75.0	75.6	76.6	76.5	76.8	77.0	76.3	76.3
Arizona	727.0	730.5	727.0	727.9	726.5	724.4	722.0	716.1	710.2	712.5	708.7	705.5	701.6
Arkansas	282.0	282.5	282.3	283.1	283.1	282.5	282.4	282.7	282.5	283.8	285.3	285.8	286.4
California	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	4,751.8	4,749.5	4,733.6
Colorado	698.7	697.1	700.8	704.5	707.1	720.1	712.1	716.7	713.9	712.2	706.2	694.5	681.7
Connecticut	538.8	540.9	540.9	541.0	541.6	541.2	541.0	542.7	543.0	541.9	538.2	538.6	538.0
Delaware	123.4	123.6	124.6	123.2	124.3	123.5	122.8	123.0	123.5	123.5	123.4	123.0	122.2
District of Columbia	301.6	302.3	305.6	303.3	302.8	306.4	306.5	307.6	307.4	308.5	306.3	304.1	305.2
Florida	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	2,798.2	2,806.0	2,811.4	2,816.7
Georgia	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	1,138.4	1,133.6	1,116.9
Hawaii	186.5	187.3	186.5	187.3	188.0	188.4	187.2	186.8	185.7	186.4	186.7	183.0	181.8
Idaho	145.5	146.6	144.7	145.6	145.9	147.4	148.4	148.7	148.5	149.2	149.7	148.9	150.8
Illinois	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	1,865.2	1,865.4	1,865.1
Indiana	758.6	760.2	754.0	753.7	758.4	760.7	761.1	760.7	757.5	761.1	762.8	757.5	757.4
Iowa	395.7	396.8	396.5	397.5	398.4	394.9	394.6	395.1	396.6	399.4	402.1	401.1	401.2
Kansas	350.0	351.6	352.9	352.2	353.5	353.2	355.0	355.3	355.3	356.1	356.5	355.7	355.1
Kentucky	477.8	480.3	482.8	482.9	486.5	483.7	485.1	485.4	487.5	488.4	489.8	490.6	493.9
Louisiana	545.3	547.9	549.4	549.4	548.4	549.1	546.5	545.2	544.9	547.3	545.9	546.1	545.6
Maine	185.7	185.8	186.9	188.6	189.1	188.8	188.7	188.9	189.1	187.9	190.6	187.6	188.3
Maryland	868.5	870.5	873.5	874.3	877.9	876.2	877.6	879.3	884.2	884.3	881.3	876.5	873.4
Massachusetts	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	1,240.4	1,239.8	1,238.3
Michigan	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	1,329.5	1,324.0	1,321.7
Minnesota	785.7	786.6	788.2	790.9	793.1	793.0	797.8	795.0	795.1	794.3	787.7	790.7	790.2
Mississippi	273.8	272.6	271.7	273.4	272.0	273.0	272.6	274.3	272.5	273.3	272.8	271.5	271.2
Missouri	791.9	791.9	795.2	791.3	789.1	789.5	786.9	787.2	780.9	781.5	785.7	789.3	787.3
Montana	117.8	117.8	118.3	118.7	119.6	119.5	120.3	121.2	120.7	121.4	121.0	121.3	122.5
Nebraska	254.2	254.5	257.7	256.9	257.2	256.7	258.3	256.8	261.2	259.9	259.5	259.6	261.3
Nevada	452.1	454.0	451.6	454.3	457.3	458.1	459.6	460.3	457.6	456.7	457.8	447.0	448.0
New Hampshire	190.6	191.1	193.5	192.4	194.4	194.7	194.9	194.8	194.9	195.6	194.2	191.7	192.4
New Jersey	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	1,342.8	1,345.2	1,343.4
New Mexico	217.4	217.4	217.0	218.2	220.0	221.7	222.4	222.4	223.1	224.2	225.4	223.7	223.2
New York	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	3,103.6	3,090.2	3,080.1
North Carolina	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	1,065.7	1,060.2	1,063.4
North Dakota	92.9	92.6	92.5	93.1	93.1	92.7	92.9	93.0	92.8	93.0	93.2	92.9	93.1
Ohio	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	1,614.6	1,614.4
Oklahoma	428.3	428.9	429.5	428.4	432.5	435.5	434.3	438.7	441.2	442.8	442.5	441.8	441.7
Oregon	444.8	444.1	440.2	443.6	443.2	443.1	441.6	443.1	439.8	437.5	440.8	439.2	441.6
Pennsylvania	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	1,916.0	1,919.4	1,920.5
Rhode Island	164.7	165.4	164.3	164.6	165.7	165.8	165.7	166.1	165.8	165.7	164.9	165.6	165.7
South Carolina	476.2	477.7	476.5	477.2	476.1	478.4	482.4	470.5	470.8	473.2	477.5	480.5	477.4
South Dakota	106.0	105.5	105.3	105.2	105.9	105.2	106.1	106.4	105.4	107.1	106.4	106.3	106.4
Tennessee	755.6	756.5	749.3	754.2	755.2	760.1	759.5	764.3	768.5	766.4	770.5	768.5	770.0
Texas	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	2,819.6	2,818.3	2,817.7
Utah	316.4	317.4	317.7	317.7	319.7	321.0	321.9	321.6	321.1	319.0	317.7	318.3	317.8
Vermont	92.4	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.2	92.1	92.2	92.4	91.9	91.7	92.0	92.2	92.6
Virginia	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	1,171.3	1,172.3	1,173.5
Washington	793.8	796.3	798.7	796.6	797.2	799.4	802.2	804.1	801.1	801.1	802.6	802.0	800.9
West Virginia	228.9	229.9	231.4	230.4	230.0	230.0	229.8	231.9	233.2	232.2	232.2	232.4	232.2
Wisconsin	771.6	773.5	777.7	780.4	781.6	781.4	783.1	783.9	787.4	787.4	784.2	782.7	783.8
Wyoming	55.5	56.2	56.7	57.1	57.4	57.2	56.2	56.9	56.6	55.9	56.0	56.8	57.1

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Government													
Alabama	351.4	351.5	351.9	352.4	351.2	351.6	351.9	346.8	347.3	358.2	356.7	352.7	352.7
Alaska	74.4	74.4	73.9	74.9	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.4	75.6	75.1	74.8	75.5	75.5
Arizona	371.1	370.4	368.4	371.7	371.8	373.3	373.9	374.4	379.0	387.8	376.9	382.4	386.0
Arkansas	190.9	191.0	191.5	192.5	192.8	193.0	193.6	193.6	195.8	195.1	192.1	193.6	193.9
California	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	2,384.6	2,398.7	2,401.9
Colorado	344.9	349.5	351.6	352.5	345.4	348.7	348.4	350.0	349.5	354.1	348.0	345.5	346.6
Connecticut	241.9	241.7	244.0	244.6	243.1	243.4	244.7	244.0	242.1	243.8	245.1	246.0	246.9
Delaware	57.5	57.8	57.8	58.5	57.7	57.8	57.5	57.2	58.4	57.9	58.4	57.8	57.6
District of Columbia	222.7	223.2	222.8	221.6	221.8	221.1	221.5	223.8	222.8	229.4	222.5	223.2	222.4
Florida	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	1,012.7	1,016.7	1,020.1
Georgia	607.7	608.6	608.8	613.2	611.9	615.2	617.6	613.3	612.8	618.0	610.5	607.3	607.3
Hawaii	114.5	114.8	111.7	115.8	115.2	113.9	112.4	115.6	115.0	113.1	120.4	116.6	117.8
Idaho	108.3	108.7	109.2	109.5	109.7	109.2	109.9	109.7	109.9	109.1	109.4	110.3	110.4
Illinois	819.9	824.5	828.8	830.4	830.9	826.5	832.4	843.3	838.5	834.6	835.7	832.3	827.7
Indiana	411.4	410.2	409.8	411.7	412.5	412.8	415.0	412.0	416.3	422.3	414.9	415.0	413.9
Iowa	241.3	241.1	241.7	242.3	241.2	241.2	241.5	236.5	240.3	240.2	242.8	242.4	242.2
Kansas	246.3	244.5	243.8	245.5	245.5	247.1	248.0	248.6	251.6	253.3	249.3	249.2	248.6
Kentucky	309.6	310.2	310.0	312.2	311.9	312.0	315.8	313.8	311.0	312.7	315.5	314.0	314.9
Louisiana	374.5	374.5	372.1	374.8	373.4	372.2	373.0	374.6	373.5	370.6	371.1	373.4	373.5
Maine	100.7	100.9	100.4	100.2	99.6	99.8	100.7	100.8	101.9	101.6	103.1	102.5	102.5
Maryland	450.9	451.5	448.5	449.5	448.8	449.5	451.9	447.5	425.6	435.9	452.8	452.0	455.6
Massachusetts	424.4	424.7	425.8	424.7	426.2	426.1	426.1	426.9	426.7	427.5	435.9	430.1	430.1
Michigan	685.1	686.4	691.2	689.8	693.3	693.6	696.2	703.7	699.6	703.5	697.2	703.5	701.6
Minnesota	396.1	397.9	391.7	395.7	394.9	396.0	396.3	397.5	398.8	397.9	401.6	397.1	395.5
Mississippi	235.4	235.8	235.1	235.5	237.4	237.2	237.7	246.1	240.3	238.2	236.2	236.9	236.4
Missouri	424.1	424.4	428.6	429.4	429.8	430.0	429.3	431.4	421.1	431.5	426.1	427.3	429.4
Montana	80.6	80.7	80.9	80.7	80.3	79.9	80.1	80.9	81.8	80.9	81.2	81.3	80.4
Nebraska	153.6	154.3	154.6	154.8	155.9	155.4	156.9	157.5	155.9	157.7	157.5	156.3	158.6
Nevada	122.8	123.6	123.4	124.6	124.2	126.3	124.9	129.1	125.6	126.6	125.0	126.2	126.6
New Hampshire	82.4	81.9	83.4	82.4	81.6	81.7	82.1	82.5	81.2	81.0	80.7	81.6	81.6
New Jersey	590.9	592.2	592.8	595.1	592.8	593.2	595.3	596.3	597.6	598.7	599.7	603.0	605.9
New Mexico	182.6	183.0	181.6	183.2	184.1	184.6	184.4	185.5	184.5	186.6	186.1	185.8	186.5
New York	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	1,476.2	1,474.9	1,477.4
North Carolina	632.5	634.1	635.3	638.3	643.1	642.8	644.0	623.6	653.8	672.7	657.1	653.4	655.4
North Dakota	73.2	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.0	73.3	72.3	72.5	70.8	72.3	73.7	73.3	73.1
Ohio	784.7	786.2	786.0	789.3	790.5	791.4	788.9	783.8	792.5	791.7	795.9	795.7	795.3
Oklahoma	287.9	287.9	288.5	289.1	288.9	290.4	290.3	288.3	290.5	290.2	290.3	291.4	293.5
Oregon	264.1	264.0	264.7	265.4	266.1	265.7	266.5	267.0	268.5	271.5	266.3	268.0	267.6
Pennsylvania	727.9	727.2	729.7	729.0	731.5	733.1	732.4	730.7	727.9	730.3	731.3	733.9	734.9
Rhode Island	64.2	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.2	64.0	64.1	63.9	64.2	64.7	64.4	65.2	65.0
South Carolina	328.3	318.0	321.7	320.0	320.1	319.6	320.4	318.6	321.3	322.5	319.2	317.8	317.1
South Dakota	70.7	70.8	70.6	70.7	70.7	70.3	71.0	70.5	71.2	71.6	70.8	70.6	70.7
Tennessee	398.8	399.2	399.8	400.6	398.8	401.9	400.5	401.7	402.3	404.8	396.1	398.6	399.3
Texas	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	1,600.3	1,597.9	1,597.4
Utah	186.0	186.5	187.4	188.2	187.9	188.5	188.3	190.0	190.2	190.1	191.5	191.3	191.2
Vermont	49.6	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.8	49.5	49.9	49.8	50.0	50.1	50.0	50.1	50.0
Virginia	622.0	622.6	621.7	623.8	623.8	623.8	624.8	627.3	628.3	630.5	631.9	629.7	630.5
Washington	484.1	483.9	485.9	485.5	486.5	488.4	489.7	490.4	491.7	492.0	490.7	495.5	496.8
West Virginia	141.1	141.5	139.3	142.6	142.6	143.3	142.7	142.3	137.9	143.0	142.2	140.4	140.2
Wisconsin	403.9	401.2	402.1	408.2	410.0	410.5	411.7	411.4	409.4	411.4	410.9	412.4	410.7
Wyoming	60.3	60.6	60.2	60.7	60.6	60.4	60.2	60.9	65.6	64.8	60.2	60.8	60.7

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total private	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.2
Goods-producing	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1
Mining	42.5	43.1	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.1	43.3	43.3
Construction	38.7	39.1	38.7	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.1	38.7	39.2	38.7
Manufacturing	40.6	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9
Durable goods	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8
Lumber and wood products	40.2	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.6	41.0
Furniture and fixtures	38.8	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.7	38.8	38.3	38.5	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.3	43.0	42.8	43.7	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.8	43.0
Primary metal industries	43.5	43.8	43.2	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.2	42.4	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.7	44.7	44.4	44.4	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.0	43.2	44.4
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	41.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.1	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.0	40.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.0	38.8	39.4
Transportation equipment	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	41.5	42.1	42.0	42.3	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.6	42.3	41.9	42.1	42.9
Instruments and related products	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.5	37.1	38.1
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1
Food and kindred products	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.7	41.0
Tobacco products	40.3	40.4	39.8	40.0	41.1	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.9	40.0	40.2	39.8	40.4
Textile mill products	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.4	40.0
Apparel and other textile products	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.7	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.9	37.3
Paper and allied products	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5
Printing and publishing	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.8	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.1
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.3
Leather and leather products	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.1	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.7	36.4	36.3	36.0	36.4	38.1
Service-producing	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8
Transportation and public utilities	38.7	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.4
Retail trade	28.7	29.1	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.3	36.2
Services	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Total private	151.2	152.2	151.7	152.0	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.9	148.7	148.7
Goods-producing	113.5	114.4	113.6	114.1	113.5	112.8	111.5	111.5	110.3	109.5	108.3	107.5	107.1
Mining	51.4	52.5	53.2	54.5	55.0	55.4	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.1	54.8	55.1	54.2
Construction	184.2	187.6	186.9	191.0	190.0	192.5	190.1	190.3	188.5	188.0	185.5	187.8	185.4
Manufacturing	102.2	102.5	101.5	101.2	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.9	93.3	93.4
Durable goods	107.5	107.4	106.4	105.9	105.4	103.6	102.2	102.1	100.8	99.4	97.9	96.0	96.0
Lumber and wood products	139.6	137.4	137.4	137.7	137.2	138.2	137.6	139.5	138.0	138.6	136.1	135.5	136.6
Furniture and fixtures	134.5	135.2	133.7	133.7	133.1	129.5	127.1	130.1	127.6	123.2	119.5	118.3	120.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	115.8	117.8	117.2	119.7	118.3	119.4	118.9	118.9	117.0	117.8	117.0	115.7	112.6
Primary metal industries	88.4	88.3	87.0	86.2	87.0	84.4	84.4	83.4	82.3	81.7	79.9	76.2	78.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	69.0	68.2	67.0	66.6	67.6	65.6	65.6	64.2	64.1	65.3	63.2	60.5	61.0
Fabricated metal products	118.2	118.3	117.1	117.1	116.9	114.0	112.5	113.7	112.6	111.1	109.7	107.2	107.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.4	100.6	98.3	97.0	96.3	94.0	92.0	91.5	88.9	88.2	87.5	85.4	84.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	106.9	106.1	105.2	103.4	100.9	97.4	95.9	92.4	90.9	89.6	87.9	85.7	85.1
Transportation equipment	114.6	113.3	113.5	113.1	113.8	112.8	110.0	111.2	112.6	108.0	105.9	105.3	104.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	148.8	146.5	146.4	146.0	149.0	147.7	143.2	145.1	149.6	139.9	135.3	136.3	137.1
Instruments and related products	75.2	75.7	75.7	75.2	74.7	74.2	73.6	73.8	72.4	72.9	71.9	70.6	70.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	97.2	96.6	94.9	95.3	95.3	93.8	95.0	94.3	90.6	90.2	89.6	87.3	90.0
Nondurable goods	94.9	95.7	94.8	94.7	94.1	93.0	92.5	92.4	91.3	91.0	90.8	89.7	89.9
Food and kindred products	114.7	116.0	115.4	115.9	116.0	114.8	115.3	114.0	114.5	113.7	115.5	114.1	114.4
Tobacco products	45.9	46.0	43.4	45.6	46.8	46.5	48.0	48.1	51.4	47.5	47.8	47.3	46.0
Textile mill products	71.7	71.2	69.7	69.5	68.5	67.1	66.3	65.3	64.7	63.7	62.8	61.2	61.2
Apparel and other textile products	51.3	51.4	50.9	50.4	50.1	49.5	48.0	48.6	45.9	45.7	44.9	44.2	44.0
Paper and allied products	100.4	100.9	99.8	99.4	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.8	95.8	96.7	96.5	96.2	95.9
Printing and publishing	118.2	119.3	119.0	119.2	116.5	115.4	114.6	114.7	113.7	113.4	112.5	110.6	111.3
Chemicals and allied products	98.6	99.7	99.0	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.4	99.1	97.0	96.9	96.8	95.8	95.6
Petroleum and coal products	69.3	73.1	70.0	69.5	72.9	70.1	71.6	71.8	73.3	73.4	71.6	71.5	72.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	141.4	142.3	140.6	140.4	138.4	137.0	136.4	136.4	134.3	134.5	132.6	131.8	132.8
Leather and leather products	29.4	28.9	29.1	28.8	28.1	27.0	26.7	25.8	26.3	25.7	24.9	24.6	25.2
Service-producing	168.2	169.2	168.9	169.1	168.5	168.9	169.0	168.4	168.0	168.1	167.1	167.2	167.4
Transportation and public utilities	140.6	140.8	140.3	139.9	139.4	139.4	139.2	138.3	137.8	136.7	136.3	134.8	134.6
Wholesale trade	132.2	132.3	131.4	132.0	131.4	131.0	131.2	130.6	131.0	130.6	129.7	129.7	130.1
Retail trade	145.5	147.5	146.8	146.0	146.7	146.5	146.0	145.7	145.6	145.7	144.8	145.2	145.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.0	139.2	139.8	140.0	140.2	140.2	140.9	139.6	139.6	140.0	139.3	140.6	140.0
Services	211.4	212.4	212.5	213.4	211.8	212.9	213.4	212.8	212.0	212.4	211.1	211.1	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.

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		
	Oct. 2001 ^r	Nov. 2001 ^r	Dec. 2001 ^p	Dec. 2000 to Dec. 2001 ^p	Oct. 2001 To Nov. 2001 ^r	Nov. 2001 to Dec. 2001 ^p
Total	238,459	238,851	238,746	-0.6	0.2	0.0
Private sector	198,658	198,385	199,018	-1.3	-.1	.3
Mining	1,276	1,264	1,268	4.8	-.9	.3
Construction	13,789	13,961	13,793	.9	1.2	-1.2
Manufacturing	36,762	36,287	36,244	-7.2	-1.3	-.1
Durable goods	22,085	21,743	21,689	-8.8	-1.5	-.3
Nondurable goods	14,677	14,544	14,556	-4.7	-.9	.1
Transportation and public utilities	13,813	13,668	13,704	-4.3	-1.1	.3
Wholesale trade	13,811	13,830	13,846	-1.6	.1	.1
Retail trade	34,955	35,059	35,065	.4	.3	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,319	14,407	14,469	1.3	.6	.4
Services	69,933	69,909	70,629	.8	.0	1.0
Government	39,800	40,466	39,728	2.9	1.7	-1.8

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											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P	Dec. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$14.03	\$14.03	\$14.11	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.61
Goods-producing	15.65	15.67	15.74	15.79	15.78	15.86	15.90	15.93	16.01	16.04	16.05	16.15	16.23
Mining	17.43	17.49	17.52	17.55	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.74	17.69	17.67	17.73	17.79	17.59
Construction	18.17	18.28	18.30	18.33	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.26	18.35	18.36	18.38	18.47	18.65
Manufacturing	14.58	14.54	14.63	14.66	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.86	14.93	14.96	14.97	15.05	15.11
Excluding overtime ²	13.88	13.83	13.94	13.96	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.24	14.28	14.31	14.38	14.40
Service-producing	13.53	13.54	13.62	13.68	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	13.93	13.98	14.01	14.07	14.14
Transportation and public utilities	16.50	16.51	16.64	16.68	16.74	16.76	16.91	16.88	16.95	17.02	17.09	17.19	17.17
Wholesale trade	15.55	15.53	15.60	15.68	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.84	15.81	15.95	15.89	15.91	16.05
Retail trade	9.65	9.64	9.69	9.72	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.87	9.87	9.91	9.97	9.99
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15.35	15.44	15.55	15.61	15.64	15.74	15.86	15.91	15.99	16.01	16.05	16.07	16.13
Services	14.23	14.25	14.34	14.40	14.48	14.49	14.54	14.61	14.71	14.76	14.81	14.87	14.97
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.94	7.90	7.92	7.95	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	8.06	8.11	(4)
Goods-producing	8.86	8.82	8.83	8.86	8.82	8.83	8.84	8.88	8.93	8.90	8.94	9.01	(4)
Service-producing	7.66	7.62	7.64	7.68	7.67	7.66	7.69	7.74	7.77	7.76	7.81	7.85	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	479.83	482.63	483.97	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98	495.81	499.66
Goods-producing	627.57	634.64	634.32	639.50	640.67	642.33	642.36	645.17	645.20	644.81	642.00	646.00	650.82
Mining	740.78	753.82	756.86	768.69	771.32	770.01	767.71	768.14	767.75	768.65	764.16	770.31	761.65
Construction	703.18	714.75	708.21	716.70	713.30	723.33	720.23	719.44	719.32	717.88	711.31	724.02	721.76
Manufacturing	591.95	596.14	598.37	601.06	603.52	601.55	602.77	606.29	607.65	607.38	606.29	606.52	614.98
Service-producing	442.43	445.47	446.74	448.70	448.97	449.95	453.95	452.16	454.12	455.75	456.73	460.09	463.79
Transportation and public utilities	638.55	638.94	640.64	638.84	637.79	638.56	644.27	638.06	640.71	639.95	646.00	649.78	652.46
Wholesale trade	595.57	594.80	594.36	600.54	601.27	599.74	607.44	605.09	605.52	610.89	605.41	609.35	616.32
Retail trade	276.96	280.52	280.04	279.94	280.51	281.95	282.12	281.42	282.28	283.27	284.42	287.14	288.71
Finance, insurance, and real estate	555.67	558.93	564.47	566.64	567.73	569.79	578.89	575.94	578.84	579.56	577.80	583.34	583.91
Services	463.90	465.98	468.92	472.32	472.05	473.82	476.91	477.75	478.08	481.18	481.33	484.76	489.52
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	271.55	271.60	271.59	272.74	271.50	271.16	272.04	273.52	273.06	273.45	274.08	276.53	(4)
Goods-producing	355.16	357.14	355.96	358.87	357.92	357.64	357.07	359.83	359.84	357.83	357.66	360.29	(4)
Service-producing	250.38	250.69	250.70	251.80	250.82	250.53	252.33	252.18	253.27	252.91	254.45	256.60	(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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Total		133,351	133,234	132,588	132,418	132,117	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		112,328	112,298	111,280	110,969	110,718	92,170	92,080	91,154	90,901	90,603
Mining		553	547	576	572	564	429	424	453	451	440
Metal mining	10	40.1	40.3	34.9	34.4	33.2	30.2	30.4	25.8	25.5	-
Iron ores	101	7.1	7.6	6.2	6.2	-	5.7	6.2	5.0	5.0	-
Copper ores	102	10.2	10.2	8.0	7.8	-	7.5	7.6	5.8	5.7	-
Coal mining	12	75.6	75.5	80.9	81.6	82.8	62.7	62.9	68.3	68.9	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	70.4	70.4	75.2	75.8	-	58.5	58.6	63.3	63.8	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	320.5	321.8	343.9	340.8	338.1	247.3	248.3	269.4	267.9	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	123.9	123.6	128.3	129.1	-	74.2	74.0	77.9	80.6	-
Oil and gas field services	138	192.5	194.1	211.9	207.9	-	168.7	169.9	187.5	183.3	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	116.3	109.1	116.3	115.3	109.5	88.5	82.3	89.7	88.8	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.2	42.8	45.3	44.9	-	35.6	33.4	35.7	35.4	-
Sand and gravel	144	38.3	33.9	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,877	6,676	7,061	6,936	6,742	5,338	5,136	5,476	5,352	5,154
General building contractors	15	1,558.4	1,534.7	1,589.2	1,570.1	1,545.1	1,081.3	1,055.0	1,093.7	1,074.4	-
Residential building construction	152	844.6	833.3	872.8	864.5	-	570.4	557.9	581.2	572.5	-
Operative builders	153	31.5	31.1	31.4	31.4	-	12.7	12.6	14.3	14.1	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	682.3	670.3	685.0	674.2	-	498.2	484.5	498.2	487.8	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	933.0	862.2	999.6	966.1	895.7	779.0	708.9	839.1	808.8	-
Highway and street construction	161	290.2	247.6	326.0	302.8	-	235.7	193.5	270.8	248.3	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	642.8	614.6	673.6	663.3	-	543.3	515.4	568.3	560.5	-
Special trade contractors	17	4,385.2	4,279.4	4,472.3	4,400.0	4,301.5	3,477.5	3,371.6	3,543.6	3,468.9	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	951.1	953.4	966.1	955.0	-	702.4	702.7	708.2	699.1	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	232.5	224.4	238.1	228.9	-	192.6	184.4	197.8	188.6	-
Electrical work	173	891.9	889.1	876.3	863.5	-	715.0	711.4	691.5	679.0	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	581.3	566.9	604.1	600.5	-	508.3	493.2	526.9	522.8	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	336.8	335.9	337.5	330.4	-	250.8	247.9	247.8	237.9	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	262.7	242.5	263.0	260.6	-	205.0	185.7	211.0	207.7	-
Manufacturing		18,423	18,389	17,353	17,187	17,061	12,551	12,498	11,658	11,529	11,416
Durable goods		11,141	11,131	10,360	10,251	10,171	7,568	7,543	6,899	6,822	6,753
Lumber and wood products	24	822.3	810.6	796.4	787.2	780.2	667.5	656.2	641.6	634.2	627.4
Logging	241	81.9	77.7	80.0	78.8	-	64.7	61.0	63.9	62.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	183.2	181.6	176.0	175.4	-	158.0	155.7	151.1	150.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	142.2	141.6	137.9	137.3	-	121.9	120.8	117.6	117.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.0	37.5	35.4	35.4	-	34.6	32.9	31.4	31.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	333.3	331.7	328.5	324.3	-	265.9	264.7	260.3	257.2	-
Millwork	2431	124.4	124.1	123.2	122.9	-	96.2	95.7	93.5	93.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	102.4	102.0	101.1	100.8	-	83.3	83.1	83.7	83.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	30.2	30.0	27.5	27.4	-	25.7	25.5	23.2	23.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.6	27.0	25.4	24.8	-	24.7	24.3	22.2	21.6	-
Wood containers	244	58.9	58.6	58.9	57.3	-	48.1	47.7	48.2	47.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	84.1	80.4	78.3	76.9	-	64.8	61.7	58.6	57.4	-
Mobile homes	2451	59.6	56.5	56.5	55.8	-	48.8	46.0	44.7	44.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	80.9	80.6	74.7	74.5	-	66.0	65.4	59.5	59.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	558.0	557.5	504.7	498.0	497.2	444.0	443.4	396.3	390.7	390.2
Household furniture	251	291.4	291.8	264.3	261.9	-	247.7	247.8	221.5	219.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	129.6	128.9	116.6	115.3	-	113.1	112.4	100.3	99.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	94.5	94.5	86.7	86.5	-	80.1	79.9	72.4	72.4	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.3	20.5	16.0	16.3	-	16.9	16.9	12.7	12.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.3	37.7	35.7	35.0	-	29.6	29.8	28.4	27.7	-

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	80.6	81.2	67.7	65.7	—	56.9	57.3	46.4	44.5	—
Public building and related furniture	253	53.2	52.3	48.6	48.6	—	42.1	41.8	37.9	38.0	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	89.7	88.8	82.1	80.0	—	68.0	67.3	61.8	59.8	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	43.1	43.4	42.0	41.8	—	29.3	29.2	28.7	28.8	—
Stone, clay, and glass products											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	580.7	573.7	570.6	563.6	553.3	457.4	448.4	446.5	439.8	428.9
Flat glass	321	15.5	15.6	16.0	15.6	—	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.7	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	68.4	69.6	64.2	63.9	—	55.4	56.1	50.0	50.2	—
Glass containers	3221	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.4	—	18.7	18.8	19.0	18.9	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	47.0	48.1	42.7	42.5	—	36.7	37.3	31.0	31.3	—
Products of purchased glass	323	64.6	64.6	60.8	60.4	—	50.5	50.4	46.3	46.4	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.8	17.6	18.3	18.1	—	13.1	12.9	13.2	12.9	—
Structural clay products	325	33.5	33.4	34.5	34.6	—	26.5	26.7	27.2	27.1	—
Pottery and related products	326	38.0	37.8	33.2	32.3	—	29.7	29.3	26.1	25.3	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	250.5	242.3	256.8	252.6	—	198.4	189.2	206.6	201.7	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	21.2	20.9	21.4	21.1	—	14.6	14.3	13.7	13.3	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	84.9	83.7	88.0	86.6	—	67.3	65.8	71.6	69.6	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	126.2	119.5	129.7	127.3	—	102.4	95.1	107.7	105.4	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	72.6	72.5	67.0	66.3	—	55.6	55.2	49.5	48.9	—
Abrasive products	3291	17.9	17.8	15.6	15.6	—	14.0	13.9	11.2	11.1	—
Mineral wool	3296	23.7	23.8	23.1	22.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries											
Primary metal industries	33	693.1	689.6	632.0	619.4	615.2	542.9	539.3	487.3	475.0	473.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	221.6	221.4	206.3	203.1	200.5	173.0	173.2	159.2	155.8	154.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	148.2	148.1	138.8	137.4	—	116.8	116.9	107.8	106.2	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	30.5	30.4	29.1	28.6	—	23.2	23.2	22.3	21.7	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	120.2	118.9	109.5	107.5	—	99.7	98.5	90.6	88.7	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	75.7	74.7	69.8	68.5	—	63.9	63.1	58.6	57.3	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	—	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.1	25.8	22.9	22.4	—	21.3	21.0	19.2	18.8	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	35.6	35.3	31.8	30.6	—	28.0	27.7	23.9	22.9	—
Primary aluminum	3334	21.1	20.9	18.6	18.2	—	17.5	17.2	14.7	14.5	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	176.6	175.1	159.5	155.0	—	134.0	131.7	117.6	112.9	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.1	19.8	21.7	21.5	—	17.7	15.4	17.4	17.1	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.7	21.7	19.9	19.6	—	15.9	15.8	14.9	14.7	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	80.3	81.0	68.3	65.2	—	60.6	60.7	47.6	44.1	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	93.7	93.5	83.4	81.8	—	75.1	75.2	66.0	64.9	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	26.1	26.4	23.6	22.8	—	21.0	21.3	18.2	17.8	—
Fabricated metal products											
Fabricated metal products	34	1,542.3	1,541.1	1,455.7	1,438.3	1,432.8	1,162.0	1,158.2	1,080.6	1,066.7	1,062.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	35.9	36.0	35.6	35.5	—	30.8	30.9	30.1	30.2	—
Metal cans	3411	28.2	28.2	27.7	27.8	—	24.5	24.5	23.9	24.1	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	119.1	118.9	107.7	107.2	—	92.6	92.3	82.1	81.5	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	44.9	45.0	40.3	40.2	—	35.3	35.4	30.8	30.6	—
Hardware, nec	3429	62.3	62.1	56.6	56.2	—	48.2	47.9	43.1	42.8	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	59.7	59.3	57.2	56.4	—	42.7	42.3	39.6	39.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.7	23.6	22.3	22.1	—	16.9	16.8	15.8	15.8	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.7	19.5	18.6	18.7	—	13.4	13.2	12.8	13.0	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	504.1	502.5	484.2	479.2	—	367.7	366.0	350.4	345.8	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	88.4	89.3	89.6	88.0	—	64.5	64.7	64.5	62.8	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	87.9	86.3	84.6	83.3	—	65.1	64.1	63.1	61.6	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	103.9	104.8	103.0	103.4	—	75.0	75.5	74.2	74.9	—
Sheet metal work	3444	132.9	132.4	120.2	118.0	—	102.3	102.1	90.1	88.6	—
Architectural metal work	3446	39.1	38.7	37.0	37.2	—	28.0	27.8	27.2	27.2	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	106.8	107.7	96.0	94.2	—	83.3	83.8	73.6	72.0	—
Screw machine products	3451	54.1	54.7	46.1	44.9	—	43.8	44.4	37.2	36.1	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	52.7	53.0	49.9	49.3	—	39.5	39.4	36.4	35.9	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	253.6	252.0	233.4	230.6	—	200.5	198.6	182.5	180.8	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.6	30.7	30.2	29.7	—	22.5	22.5	21.9	21.8	—
Automotive stampings	3465	121.3	120.4	110.3	108.9	—	100.2	99.2	91.0	89.7	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	88.3	87.5	80.3	79.5	—	67.4	66.5	60.0	59.8	—
Metal services, nec	347	147.9	147.2	137.1	135.2	—	120.6	119.7	110.6	109.0	—
Plating and polishing	3471	88.9	88.0	77.4	75.9	—	74.0	73.3	64.2	62.7	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	59.0	59.2	59.7	59.3	—	46.6	46.4	46.4	46.3	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	37.4	37.8	38.4	38.6	—	22.0	22.2	21.2	22.2	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.5	17.9	19.0	19.2	—	8.2	8.4	9.2	9.3	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	277.8	279.7	266.1	261.4	—	201.8	202.4	190.5	185.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	22.3	22.7	20.9	20.6	—	16.1	16.3	14.5	14.4	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	55.8	56.4	50.8	50.3	—	41.4	41.7	37.2	36.8	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,117.6	2,123.2	1,933.8	1,911.8	1,896.3	1,308.7	1,313.1	1,166.9	1,153.1	1,140.3
Engines and turbines	351	83.5	84.0	78.5	78.9	—	54.5	54.8	50.4	50.8	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.2	24.3	25.2	25.5	—	13.4	13.5	13.8	14.1	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.3	59.7	53.3	53.4	—	41.1	41.3	36.6	36.7	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	93.4	95.1	90.0	89.5	—	63.3	64.3	59.9	59.6	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	68.3	68.8	67.3	67.1	—	47.1	47.3	45.9	45.9	—
Construction and related machinery	353	239.4	239.6	222.0	217.2	—	150.1	151.2	135.6	131.6	—
Construction machinery	3531	90.6	90.6	79.2	77.6	—	61.0	61.8	50.9	49.6	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.6	14.6	13.6	13.8	—	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.2	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	44.2	44.4	47.7	46.3	—	25.9	26.1	28.3	26.7	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	38.4	38.8	34.3	33.9	—	20.1	20.5	17.9	17.8	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	32.7	32.4	28.9	27.9	—	22.4	22.0	18.7	17.9	—
Metalworking machinery	354	328.1	327.7	290.2	287.4	—	227.9	227.8	197.9	195.2	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	40.5	40.2	33.9	33.3	—	24.3	24.2	20.0	19.3	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.8	17.9	14.8	14.4	—	10.3	10.3	8.3	8.1	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	157.0	156.5	141.4	140.5	—	116.9	117.0	104.7	104.1	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	50.8	50.6	43.0	42.7	—	36.4	36.1	29.0	28.5	—
Power driven handtools	3546	19.6	19.6	18.4	17.8	—	13.6	13.6	12.7	12.2	—
Special industry machinery	355	173.5	172.8	146.2	142.9	—	91.6	91.6	73.5	72.3	—
Textile machinery	3552	11.5	11.6	10.1	9.9	—	7.1	7.2	6.1	6.0	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	23.1	23.1	20.6	20.4	—	13.4	13.5	12.0	11.9	—
Food products machinery	3556	25.1	25.9	24.9	24.6	—	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.1	—
General industrial machinery	356	248.3	249.5	223.6	220.6	—	158.1	158.1	138.0	136.2	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.5	29.4	27.5	27.5	—	16.4	16.3	15.0	15.0	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.0	41.1	35.3	35.6	—	31.7	31.8	26.7	26.9	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.0	25.0	23.1	22.9	—	13.9	13.7	12.6	12.5	—
Blowers and fans	3564	34.9	35.3	32.4	31.0	—	24.4	24.3	21.7	20.6	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.4	15.5	13.4	13.3	—	11.0	10.8	9.8	9.9	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.4	19.4	17.5	17.7	—	14.5	14.5	12.4	12.7	—
Computer and office equipment	357	364.9	367.5	341.3	338.3	335.0	133.5	135.6	121.2	120.8	—
Electronic computers	3571	204.6	206.8	196.2	194.0	—	73.0	75.0	69.6	68.7	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	55.8	55.6	49.7	49.7	—	20.6	20.5	18.0	18.0	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	209.5	209.7	187.8	185.4	—	145.0	144.8	127.1	125.2	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	146.6	146.6	127.1	124.9	—	107.8	108.1	91.4	89.6	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	377.0	377.3	354.2	351.6	—	284.7	284.9	263.3	261.4	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	24.4	24.0	23.6	23.3	—	19.4	19.0	18.7	18.5	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	308.4	309.0	287.8	286.0	—	236.8	236.9	217.3	216.1	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,739.4	1,745.4	1,526.1	1,501.9	1,479.5	1,075.9	1,078.9	908.5	893.9	875.6
Electric distribution equipment	361	85.2	85.6	75.9	74.8	—	58.0	58.4	50.1	49.0	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.7	38.0	32.5	31.9	—	25.6	25.9	21.9	21.1	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	47.5	47.6	43.4	42.9	—	32.4	32.5	28.2	27.9	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	149.8	150.4	140.6	137.9	—	100.2	100.9	89.6	87.9	—
Motors and generators	3621	70.2	70.6	66.8	65.6	—	51.5	51.9	46.7	46.0	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	55.2	55.1	51.2	50.4	—	31.8	31.7	27.4	26.8	—
Household appliances	363	112.6	113.6	116.1	115.3	—	91.6	92.7	92.9	92.9	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.0	28.2	33.1	30.4	—	21.2	23.6	25.8	23.5	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.4	16.0	17.2	19.0	—	14.5	14.1	15.3	17.1	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	22.8	22.1	21.4	21.7	—	17.1	16.3	15.7	16.2	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	181.6	181.9	163.5	161.8	—	132.6	132.6	116.8	116.1	—
Electric lamps	3641	18.5	18.7	16.9	17.0	—	14.7	14.8	13.1	13.2	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.1	62.1	56.2	55.6	—	43.4	43.4	38.2	37.8	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.0	19.1	17.8	17.6	—	15.0	14.9	13.7	13.6	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	19.3	19.3	17.2	17.0	—	14.0	13.9	12.3	12.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	80.0	77.4	68.4	66.7	—	51.8	49.3	42.8	41.7	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	53.4	52.7	48.9	47.7	—	31.7	31.1	28.2	27.6	—
Communications equipment	366	279.0	281.5	238.8	232.8	—	126.6	128.2	100.6	97.7	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	132.2	134.0	108.5	104.6	—	62.4	63.4	45.8	44.2	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	708.1	711.8	598.5	590.4	582.3	411.5	413.8	328.3	323.3	—
Electron tubes	3671	19.7	19.5	17.1	16.9	—	14.5	14.2	12.2	12.1	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	308.6	310.2	285.8	283.5	—	129.1	131.2	118.0	116.4	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	162.3	163.1	134.6	132.1	—	108.9	109.3	85.1	83.5	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	143.1	143.2	124.3	122.2	—	103.6	103.0	87.4	85.3	—
Storage batteries	3691	25.0	25.2	21.9	21.3	—	20.3	20.4	17.7	17.0	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	66.3	65.7	54.0	53.0	—	52.6	51.9	41.9	41.0	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,824.6	1,826.7	1,708.1	1,709.8	1,698.3	1,203.6	1,203.2	1,103.8	1,107.8	1,095.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	996.3	998.7	899.5	906.8	905.1	751.6	753.4	667.5	675.3	670.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	351.4	357.7	321.7	330.7	—	245.0	249.6	217.2	226.7	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	45.7	45.4	42.4	41.8	—	36.5	36.3	33.3	32.7	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	539.4	535.8	486.5	486.2	—	422.1	419.5	378.4	377.9	—
Truck trailers	3715	39.3	39.3	31.2	29.8	—	31.0	31.1	23.7	22.6	—
Aircraft and parts	372	463.8	466.1	463.1	458.5	450.2	221.3	222.1	221.1	217.9	—
Aircraft	3721	230.2	230.5	227.7	225.1	—	90.1	90.2	86.6	84.9	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	101.5	102.3	102.0	102.2	—	49.0	49.2	50.1	49.8	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	132.1	133.3	133.4	131.2	—	82.2	82.7	84.4	83.2	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	164.1	162.3	153.1	154.9	—	124.8	123.0	115.3	116.7	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	92.3	91.4	89.3	92.4	—	64.3	63.4	62.4	64.4	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	71.8	70.9	63.8	62.5	—	60.5	59.6	52.9	52.3	—
Railroad equipment	374	34.4	33.5	29.9	29.2	—	24.1	23.4	20.1	19.7	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	83.7	84.1	80.5	80.0	—	21.0	20.7	18.6	18.6	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	58.2	58.5	56.8	56.4	—	12.8	12.5	11.1	11.1	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	60.9	60.5	60.3	59.0	—	45.3	45.2	45.4	44.0	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.8	22.4	22.6	21.5	—	19.0	18.8	19.3	18.3	—
Instruments and related products	38	863.2	866.8	847.4	841.4	840.0	429.9	431.2	409.9	407.4	407.9
Search and navigation equipment	381	154.9	155.3	159.8	159.3	—	40.3	40.2	39.1	39.6	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	309.6	312.1	296.3	292.3	—	154.4	155.4	146.1	143.4	—
Environmental controls	3822	38.2	38.4	33.5	33.6	—	27.3	27.6	24.6	24.7	—
Process control instruments	3823	73.6	74.4	70.7	70.2	—	37.6	38.0	36.2	35.7	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	73.4	73.8	69.7	68.7	—	25.1	25.1	22.7	22.2	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	291.5	293.2	294.7	293.6	—	174.5	175.5	172.5	172.4	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	112.1	112.6	113.9	113.4	—	70.5	70.5	71.6	71.1	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	100.8	101.2	100.7	99.2	—	64.2	64.8	63.0	62.7	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	32.5	31.9	27.4	27.4	—	24.0	23.7	19.7	19.7	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	70.0	69.6	66.1	65.7	—	33.1	32.8	30.4	30.3	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	4.7	4.7	3.1	3.1	—	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.0	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	399.3	396.5	384.7	379.9	377.9	275.6	271.5	257.6	253.4	251.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.9	49.0	45.7	45.4	—	33.5	32.5	29.4	29.1	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.4	38.4	36.5	36.0	—	25.8	24.8	22.8	22.4	—
Musical instruments	393	17.3	17.3	16.4	15.5	—	14.1	14.1	13.0	12.0	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	104.4	103.8	101.2	100.0	—	69.7	68.7	65.1	64.4	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	30.1	29.9	26.5	26.1	—	19.3	18.8	15.8	15.2	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	74.3	73.9	74.7	73.9	—	50.4	49.9	49.3	49.2	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.5	31.7	30.2	30.2	—	21.8	21.7	20.3	20.0	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	18.7	19.2	17.7	17.0	—	13.8	14.3	12.8	12.3	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.2	9.7	8.7	8.1	—	6.5	7.1	6.2	5.7	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	177.5	175.5	173.5	171.8	—	122.7	120.2	117.0	115.6	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	79.1	78.7	78.0	76.9	—	50.3	50.1	48.2	47.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Nondurable goods		7,282	7,258	6,993	6,936	6,890	4,983	4,955	4,759	4,707	4,663
Food and kindred products	20	1,685.2	1,678.5	1,714.6	1,698.0	1,682.6	1,248.7	1,240.6	1,270.8	1,250.8	1,234.8
Meat products	201	508.5	509.4	515.1	522.1	—	437.3	438.1	444.8	449.9	—
Meat packing plants	2011	149.5	149.1	147.3	149.1	—	125.2	124.7	123.3	124.2	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	104.3	104.2	107.4	110.0	—	82.4	82.0	86.0	88.1	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	254.7	256.1	260.4	263.0	—	229.7	231.4	235.5	237.6	—
Dairy products	202	144.2	143.4	145.7	144.4	—	98.4	97.4	98.5	97.6	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.1	41.4	40.9	40.5	—	33.6	32.9	32.7	32.2	—
Fluid milk	2026	60.6	60.8	61.9	61.6	—	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.4	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	209.0	205.2	226.1	210.5	—	174.2	170.3	191.2	175.8	—
Canned specialties	2032	16.1	16.0	16.5	17.0	—	12.7	12.7	13.5	13.9	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	56.6	54.5	66.5	55.4	—	47.1	44.8	57.7	46.4	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	42.3	41.0	48.4	44.9	—	36.6	35.2	41.9	38.8	—
Grain mill products	204	123.1	123.1	119.0	118.5	—	87.1	87.0	83.3	82.7	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.2	19.2	19.5	19.9	—	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.8	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	38.8	39.1	37.7	37.4	—	24.1	24.5	23.2	22.4	—
Bakery products	205	205.1	204.5	199.6	201.5	—	140.6	140.0	136.2	137.3	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	144.4	144.3	140.4	142.4	—	88.3	88.2	85.6	86.5	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.7	60.2	59.2	59.1	—	52.3	51.8	50.6	50.8	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	98.3	98.6	102.1	102.1	—	75.1	75.2	78.1	77.9	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	14.0	14.0	16.6	19.5	—	10.2	10.2	12.5	15.1	—
Beet sugar	2063	8.1	7.7	9.3	7.6	—	7.2	6.8	8.3	6.6	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	49.7	50.6	48.8	48.4	—	38.1	38.9	36.9	36.5	—
Fats and oils	207	28.2	28.4	32.0	32.4	—	19.2	19.3	20.9	20.9	—
Beverages	208	189.6	188.8	190.8	189.3	—	90.1	89.2	86.4	85.1	—
Malt beverages	2082	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.5	—	20.0	20.1	19.4	19.3	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	100.0	100.5	100.5	100.5	—	37.7	37.7	34.3	34.3	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	179.2	177.1	184.2	177.2	—	126.7	124.1	131.4	123.6	—
Tobacco products	21	33.6	34.6	33.8	34.0	34.1	24.7	25.4	25.1	25.2	25.2
Cigarettes	211	23.6	24.2	24.3	24.6	—	16.7	17.1	17.1	17.3	—
Textile mill products	22	516.1	511.4	455.0	447.6	444.4	431.1	426.7	382.0	375.0	368.5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	61.0	60.4	54.3	53.8	—	53.9	53.4	47.9	47.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	53.0	52.5	46.8	45.9	—	45.0	44.5	38.5	37.9	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	8.9	8.9	7.7	7.4	—	7.4	7.5	6.2	6.0	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	19.2	19.5	17.6	17.5	—	15.6	15.8	14.3	14.0	—
Knitting mills	225	120.4	118.0	100.4	96.9	—	98.4	96.0	83.0	79.8	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	13.2	13.2	11.0	10.8	—	11.2	11.2	9.3	9.2	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	33.4	32.9	29.3	28.7	—	29.5	29.0	26.0	25.5	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	30.7	29.8	25.7	24.5	—	25.6	24.9	22.6	21.1	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	18.1	17.7	12.5	12.0	—	15.0	14.5	10.2	9.7	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	56.0	54.2	48.3	47.7	—	46.7	45.0	40.8	40.4	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	28.8	28.4	24.7	24.4	—	24.2	23.9	21.6	21.3	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	14.8	13.9	13.5	13.3	—	12.2	11.3	11.3	11.2	—
Carpets and rugs	227	64.3	65.0	61.9	61.8	—	53.5	54.4	53.5	53.1	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	79.4	78.9	68.3	67.5	—	69.8	69.2	60.5	59.7	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	56.8	56.3	48.0	47.3	—	50.0	49.6	42.4	41.9	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.1	16.1	14.4	14.3	—	14.0	13.9	12.7	12.5	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	53.9	54.0	49.7	49.1	—	40.8	40.9	37.3	36.7	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	616.3	602.9	545.0	535.9	523.6	478.3	467.6	417.7	410.0	399.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	20.6	20.6	17.8	17.2	—	16.2	16.1	13.7	13.0	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	125.7	124.3	111.5	110.8	—	101.8	100.5	88.7	88.4	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	23.2	22.7	18.3	18.4	—	18.9	18.5	15.1	15.3	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	38.8	38.9	36.2	35.6	—	33.1	33.0	29.8	29.7	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	24.7	24.2	21.5	21.7	—	20.7	20.3	17.9	17.9	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	177.2	169.4	154.6	149.8	—	131.6	125.3	115.3	110.8	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	14.2	13.8	10.9	10.6	—	10.2	9.9	7.8	7.5	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	27.5	25.3	21.4	20.0	—	20.6	18.9	16.0	14.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	14.3	12.9	11.1	10.9	—	11.1	9.9	8.6	8.6	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	121.2	117.4	111.2	108.3	—	89.7	86.6	82.9	80.3	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	19.7	18.6	15.5	15.5	—	14.8	13.9	11.1	11.2	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	13.9	13.0	11.4	11.6	—	10.4	9.6	8.2	8.4	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	5.8	5.6	4.1	3.9	—	4.4	4.3	2.9	2.8	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	13.9	13.8	9.4	9.5	—	10.7	10.6	6.9	7.0	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.2	6.0	4.8	4.7	—	4.8	4.7	3.5	3.5	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	30.1	29.7	27.9	27.4	—	24.5	24.1	22.4	22.1	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	214.3	211.7	196.3	193.4	—	167.0	165.6	151.1	149.3	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	17.9	18.2	16.7	16.3	—	13.7	14.2	12.8	12.5	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	52.9	52.1	46.9	45.4	—	44.5	43.7	39.2	37.9	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	64.5	63.4	61.7	60.8	—	49.9	49.5	47.6	47.1	—
Paper and allied products	26	653.0	653.8	627.7	626.9	625.9	495.0	495.8	477.3	477.0	475.6
Paper mills	262	137.5	137.3	133.6	133.5	—	107.1	106.9	104.6	104.4	—
Paperboard mills	263	46.2	46.3	44.1	44.2	—	35.6	35.7	34.2	34.4	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	218.3	218.2	210.0	209.7	—	169.2	169.4	162.1	162.0	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	136.8	137.0	133.6	133.2	—	102.7	102.8	99.7	99.4	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.1	16.8	15.6	15.2	—	15.3	15.2	13.9	13.6	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	41.8	41.9	39.5	39.6	—	33.6	33.8	31.8	31.9	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	238.6	239.5	227.1	226.6	—	173.2	173.9	165.9	165.7	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.7	46.0	41.8	41.3	—	20.8	21.0	18.4	18.2	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	39.6	39.4	37.1	37.6	—	30.0	29.9	28.2	28.6	—
Envelopes	2677	24.2	24.6	22.8	22.9	—	18.8	19.0	17.5	17.5	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,546.2	1,549.4	1,466.1	1,456.9	1,452.6	814.6	816.4	766.3	761.6	760.0
Newspapers	271	444.3	445.4	424.5	424.0	—	147.6	148.4	139.8	140.2	—
Periodicals	272	149.5	150.0	144.5	142.2	—	47.1	47.4	47.9	47.0	—
Books	273	127.3	129.9	119.8	118.8	—	57.9	59.5	52.0	51.2	—
Book publishing	2731	87.5	88.2	82.7	82.8	—	26.9	27.2	24.5	24.5	—
Book printing	2732	39.8	41.7	37.1	36.0	—	31.0	32.3	27.5	26.7	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	96.4	95.6	93.2	93.0	—	48.3	47.6	47.8	48.0	—
Commercial printing	275	556.5	556.8	524.1	520.3	—	391.2	391.5	365.0	363.0	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	373.8	374.7	350.3	348.4	—	263.0	264.4	244.6	243.2	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	163.4	162.9	155.1	153.7	—	114.9	114.0	107.2	106.7	—
Manifold business forms	276	43.6	43.3	40.0	40.6	—	29.1	28.7	26.9	27.2	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	58.1	57.6	52.2	50.8	—	42.6	42.0	38.1	36.7	—
Printing trade services	279	44.7	45.0	42.1	41.7	—	31.1	31.8	28.7	28.5	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,037.2	1,038.4	1,025.8	1,022.3	1,022.1	573.9	572.4	558.8	557.4	555.3
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	98.0	98.0	94.0	93.5	—	53.6	53.8	52.0	51.4	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	54.0	53.8	51.6	51.4	—	29.8	29.8	28.4	28.2	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	153.9	153.7	147.8	146.3	—	104.3	103.6	99.6	98.7	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	77.5	77.8	77.1	75.9	—	47.7	47.8	47.9	47.2	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.1	43.8	39.6	39.2	—	36.9	36.4	32.9	32.4	—
Drugs	283	320.0	321.5	334.3	335.7	—	140.7	139.6	144.5	145.4	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	251.4	252.2	261.4	262.3	—	114.0	114.1	117.0	117.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	153.6	153.2	151.9	151.1	—	96.0	95.9	92.9	92.8	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	40.9	40.2	38.8	38.7	—	24.7	23.7	22.4	22.5	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.6	39.1	39.8	40.0	—	23.9	24.5	23.9	24.6	—
Toilet preparations	2844	73.1	73.9	73.3	72.4	—	47.4	47.7	46.6	45.7	—
Paints and allied products	285	50.8	50.5	47.5	46.9	—	27.1	26.9	24.9	24.5	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	119.4	118.9	116.5	115.5	—	67.2	66.6	64.5	64.1	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.4	20.4	18.3	18.3	—	10.6	10.4	9.4	9.5	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	99.0	98.5	98.2	97.2	—	56.6	56.2	55.1	54.6	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	49.6	50.1	47.0	47.2	—	28.4	28.9	26.5	27.2	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.9	92.5	86.8	86.1	—	56.6	57.1	53.9	53.3	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	126.9	125.4	129.1	127.3	124.9	86.2	84.4	91.2	90.0	88.9
Petroleum refining	291	84.3	84.9	84.2	84.2	—	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.9	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.2	26.1	30.8	29.0	—	21.6	19.6	24.7	22.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	997.5	994.8	935.7	927.2	921.4	777.5	774.3	724.2	715.0	711.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	78.8	78.8	74.1	73.1	—	60.2	59.8	56.7	55.7	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.4	—	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	73.2	73.4	67.2	65.7	—	57.9	57.7	53.2	51.7	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	30.1	30.3	28.0	27.0	—	24.4	24.4	22.9	21.8	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	106.1	106.2	96.1	96.1	—	81.7	81.4	72.6	71.7	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	735.7	733.2	694.8	688.9	—	575.0	573.0	539.1	533.3	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	70.2	68.5	60.6	59.7	58.5	52.8	51.4	45.1	44.6	42.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.9	10.8	8.5	8.3	—	8.9	8.8	6.6	6.3	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	29.4	28.0	24.5	24.9	—	23.4	22.2	19.2	19.9	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	16.0	14.7	13.5	14.3	—	12.2	11.2	10.0	11.1	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.8	5.7	3.9	3.8	—	4.5	4.4	2.9	2.9	—
Luggage	316	9.5	9.5	8.3	7.3	—	7.7	7.7	6.7	5.8	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.5	—	3.5	3.5	4.6	5.0	—
Transportation and public utilities		7,141	7,172	7,055	6,994	6,971	5,977	6,002	5,935	5,879	5,847
Transportation		4,620	4,644	4,513	4,454	4,442	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	236.6	231.0	225.7	224.1	222.6	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	195.0	190.5	186.6	185.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	494.2	492.8	495.4	496.4	499.6	455.6	454.0	454.0	454.7	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	236.0	237.0	238.2	239.8	—	215.3	216.1	215.9	217.3	—
Taxicabs	412	32.6	32.7	31.2	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	23.2	23.3	23.1	23.2	—	21.1	21.3	20.5	20.6	—
School buses	415	161.7	160.1	163.1	164.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,877.1	1,869.8	1,856.7	1,845.0	1,835.5	1,649.9	1,642.4	1,625.4	1,614.1	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,653.1	1,644.6	1,636.3	1,624.4	—	1,462.5	1,454.7	1,443.1	1,432.2	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	213.9	215.2	211.0	211.1	—	178.3	178.7	173.8	173.3	—
Water transportation	44	196.6	194.3	209.6	201.3	199.0	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	131.8	129.9	144.6	139.5	—	116.0	114.2	128.7	124.0	—
Transportation by air	45	1,325.6	1,365.4	1,259.3	1,231.6	1,235.8	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,130.1	1,167.1	1,068.7	1,045.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	593.2	596.2	565.9	534.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	147.9	150.4	144.1	138.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.2	14.2	8.8	8.7	10.6	10.7	—
Transportation services	47	476.1	477.4	452.5	440.9	435.6	393.1	393.7	364.9	353.2	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	218.5	219.2	198.6	190.0	—	181.6	181.6	159.7	150.5	—
Travel agencies	4724	171.2	171.6	154.2	148.8	—	142.3	142.1	122.8	116.6	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	196.4	197.9	190.7	188.1	—	160.4	161.9	151.7	149.8	—
Communications and public utilities		2,521	2,528	2,542	2,540	2,529	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,674.6	1,680.8	1,694.3	1,691.8	1,685.5	1,272.6	1,275.8	1,328.2	1,330.7	—
Telephone communications	481	1,159.9	1,165.0	1,161.7	1,158.0	—	870.1	872.8	921.9	922.5	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	949.1	952.8	957.5	952.8	—	704.3	705.6	757.0	756.6	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	258.4	257.6	254.1	254.5	—	208.2	207.7	201.9	202.3	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	117.9	117.0	117.2	117.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	140.5	140.6	136.9	137.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	222.9	225.4	243.9	245.6	—	176.2	177.5	185.4	187.1	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	846.7	846.9	847.2	848.1	843.5	680.4	681.7	689.9	690.8	—
Electric services	491	352.7	353.5	353.6	353.4	—	283.6	284.1	285.1	285.6	—
Gas production and distribution	492	126.1	125.3	124.4	124.7	—	98.3	97.7	97.9	98.3	—
Combination utility services	493	151.6	152.3	150.0	149.8	—	122.7	124.9	123.9	123.0	—
Sanitary services	495	177.3	176.6	178.8	179.4	—	145.0	144.1	151.2	151.6	—
Wholesale trade		7,084	7,081	6,985	6,956	6,947	5,648	5,644	5,567	5,543	5,536
Durable goods	50	4,209	4,208	4,112	4,089	4,089	3,287	3,287	3,200	3,184	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	522.3	524.7	516.7	517.4	—	414.3	416.7	410.2	410.0	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	164.2	165.5	164.8	164.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	287.9	289.2	279.0	279.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	176.7	176.0	176.0	176.3	—	141.6	141.4	140.7	140.1	—
Furniture	5021	86.2	86.1	87.4	86.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	90.5	89.9	88.6	90.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	292.6	290.2	301.0	297.7	—	244.5	242.2	250.9	248.7	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	149.8	149.1	151.3	150.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.4	38.3	41.7	40.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	959.1	958.8	929.4	921.4	—	721.0	722.0	696.2	691.3	—
Office equipment	5044	194.0	193.7	189.5	188.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	407.6	408.0	381.8	377.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	207.7	207.3	210.3	208.3	—	164.8	164.9	167.9	166.5	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	160.3	160.1	153.1	151.6	—	127.3	127.3	121.2	120.3	—
Electrical goods	506	598.6	599.3	563.3	562.7	—	435.5	434.6	403.6	401.9	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	237.6	240.7	228.8	230.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.1	49.5	47.1	47.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	311.9	309.1	287.4	284.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	316.6	317.3	314.2	314.3	—	262.6	263.8	262.1	261.3	—
Hardware	5072	115.6	115.6	112.4	112.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	118.6	118.9	120.5	120.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	835.8	836.6	828.3	818.7	—	671.1	672.3	661.9	657.5	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	96.7	96.0	97.0	97.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	114.1	114.4	120.0	118.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	351.1	352.0	337.5	331.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	149.0	149.4	146.7	145.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	347.3	345.4	330.4	329.2	—	269.0	266.6	253.3	253.0	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	126.9	124.2	114.7	114.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	2,875	2,873	2,873	2,867	2,858	2,361	2,357	2,367	2,359	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	272.1	271.7	272.1	265.9	—	227.1	225.6	227.8	219.3	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	158.0	157.4	159.0	153.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	264.3	265.7	268.1	268.4	—	219.0	220.9	229.4	230.4	—
Groceries and related products	514	225.3	225.5	215.0	214.4	—	183.4	183.4	173.8	173.0	—
Groceries, general line	5141	967.1	969.7	965.3	965.1	—	817.0	819.8	818.0	816.5	—
Meats and meat products	5147	302.9	306.2	304.5	302.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	61.1	60.8	59.5	59.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	104.9	105.2	104.2	102.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	102.1	99.1	101.6	99.8	—	82.3	79.7	83.2	82.7	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	170.5	172.3	178.4	179.1	—	125.3	125.8	130.1	130.4	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	157.0	156.8	155.3	158.4	—	129.5	129.3	130.1	133.3	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	60.1	59.9	57.2	57.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	96.9	96.9	98.1	100.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer and ale	5181	166.9	166.8	168.4	168.2	—	134.8	134.5	134.4	133.9	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	103.7	103.2	105.9	105.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	63.2	63.6	62.5	62.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm supplies	5191	549.9	545.8	549.2	547.8	—	442.6	438.2	439.8	439.7	—
Retail trade											
Building materials and garden supplies	52	23,787	24,098	23,407	23,770	23,996	20,979	21,269	20,514	20,874	21,087
Lumber and other building materials	521	1,001.6	994.7	1,008.2	1,000.7	998.0	837.5	830.6	839.3	830.5	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	621.7	616.6	637.1	634.7	—	530.5	524.9	538.6	535.0	—
Hardware stores	525	65.0	64.3	63.4	62.5	—	47.5	47.0	46.8	46.0	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	170.4	171.4	165.0	166.0	—	143.8	144.9	139.2	140.3	—
General merchandise stores	53	97.4	95.5	96.4	91.9	—	80.5	79.2	80.5	75.7	—
Department stores	531	3,068.6	3,140.5	2,791.1	2,976.6	3,037.7	2,886.4	2,945.7	2,584.0	2,773.2	—
Variety stores	533	2,702.4	2,752.7	2,446.6	2,611.2	2,660.0	2,566.8	2,606.9	2,285.9	2,455.4	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	169.4	182.1	155.5	166.7	—	146.4	157.5	133.2	143.4	—
Food stores	54	196.8	205.7	189.0	198.7	—	173.2	181.3	164.9	174.4	—
Grocery stores	541	3,562.7	3,593.7	3,542.0	3,571.3	3,591.7	3,212.7	3,245.5	3,170.2	3,200.7	—
Meat and fish markets	542	3,131.8	3,147.7	3,120.0	3,138.4	—	2,839.6	2,856.7	2,808.7	2,828.4	—
Dairy products stores	545	52.6	60.1	51.2	58.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	12.5	12.5	10.4	10.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	199.8	202.3	194.7	194.7	—	173.5	175.8	167.5	167.2	—
New and used car dealers	551	2,422.9	2,413.4	2,437.3	2,427.4	2,422.5	2,025.6	2,016.2	2,042.7	2,033.8	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	413.2	409.8	405.9	404.6	—	332.6	330.5	328.6	329.1	—
Gasoline service stations	554	648.5	648.2	648.7	644.4	—	556.2	554.4	557.8	552.9	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.4	—	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,266.8	1,320.4	1,204.3	1,257.0	1,298.3	1,057.1	1,109.5	984.2	1,034.2	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	87.6	93.4	78.9	80.1	—	72.4	78.1	64.1	65.4	—
Women's clothing stores	562	296.8	305.1	287.7	298.8	—	240.2	247.9	229.9	240.2	—
Family clothing stores	565	493.5	523.2	454.0	486.2	—	433.0	462.8	392.8	423.7	—
Shoe stores	566	198.7	203.1	194.7	199.9	—	157.4	162.0	147.3	152.0	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,171.3	1,195.8	1,136.0	1,163.9	1,191.5	973.5	997.4	932.7	958.7	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	601.6	609.9	592.6	605.9	—	498.4	505.4	483.9	495.5	—
Furniture stores	5712	335.8	337.2	333.0	336.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	78.3	79.3	76.1	76.7	—	63.3	64.1	61.9	62.6	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	491.4	506.6	467.3	481.3	—	411.8	427.9	386.9	400.6	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	222.1	225.6	214.7	219.4	—	186.1	189.5	182.0	186.2	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	85.6	95.8	73.5	83.6	—	74.8	85.5	61.1	71.7	—
Eating and drinking places	58	8,072.5	8,118.5	8,126.3	8,128.2	8,151.0	7,266.0	7,307.3	7,307.4	7,315.1	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	3,220.5	3,320.5	3,161.7	3,244.8	3,305.4	2,719.9	2,816.3	2,653.4	2,728.2	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	681.2	692.9	689.9	689.1	—	587.8	600.4	599.6	598.3	—
Liquor stores	592	117.9	119.6	118.8	120.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	138.4	138.2	140.2	141.6	—	116.1	115.4	118.0	119.5	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,193.4	1,265.5	1,135.9	1,190.2	—	1,012.6	1,081.0	950.0	1,001.5	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	217.3	225.0	216.8	224.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	158.7	166.3	154.4	156.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	111.7	112.5	109.3	109.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	164.9	173.9	164.8	168.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	266.7	279.9	256.5	268.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	50.9	50.6	49.2	50.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	438.8	439.3	426.0	444.1	—	373.1	374.3	356.4	371.3	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	312.1	313.2	300.9	320.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.7	67.7	65.8	66.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	96.0	97.8	94.5	96.2	—	79.9	82.0	79.2	80.5	—
Retail stores, nec	599	554.8	567.2	556.4	562.7	—	454.1	465.1	453.9	458.5	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	163.0	169.9	160.4	164.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	74.1	75.1	74.3	75.5	—	57.2	58.4	58.9	59.5	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	317.7	322.2	321.7	322.6	—	256.3	259.7	257.2	257.5	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,554	7,565	7,608	7,615	7,618	5,532	5,538	5,579	5,581	5,577
Finance		3,725	3,737	3,747	3,766	3,779	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,019.0	2,025.8	2,032.8	2,040.7	2,048.6	1,458.9	1,464.0	1,464.3	1,470.0	—
Commercial banks	602	1,417.0	1,421.7	1,421.0	1,425.7	1,431.3	1,011.8	1,015.3	1,010.4	1,014.0	—
State commercial banks	6022	570.1	573.4	578.3	581.0	—	409.7	412.4	412.2	413.6	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	846.9	848.3	842.7	844.7	—	602.1	602.9	598.2	600.4	—
Savings institutions	603	252.1	252.8	255.9	258.9	260.2	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.1	145.2	148.2	150.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	107.0	107.6	107.7	108.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	196.8	197.9	204.0	204.8	—	156.7	157.6	162.2	162.6	—
Nondepository institutions	61	677.5	677.7	708.5	716.8	728.4	443.1	444.4	476.7	484.9	—
Personal credit institutions	614	208.2	209.4	211.2	211.7	—	108.9	109.3	112.7	113.5	—
Business credit institutions	615	147.1	148.0	151.4	151.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	301.8	300.1	324.9	332.5	341.9	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	769.7	774.7	748.1	749.5	743.7	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	564.3	567.6	535.0	536.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	30.5	30.6	31.0	31.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	174.9	176.5	182.1	181.4	—	115.8	115.9	115.0	112.8	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	258.3	259.2	258.0	258.6	257.9	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	107.6	108.5	107.5	107.3	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,338	2,341	2,354	2,353	2,354	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,581.1	1,582.8	1,595.9	1,594.2	1,595.2	1,238.7	1,241.6	1,268.0	1,266.8	—
Life insurance	631	477.5	478.4	469.6	467.7	—	334.4	335.1	327.6	326.0	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	385.2	386.4	392.4	392.9	—	311.1	312.1	321.3	322.1	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	307.2	308.5	314.9	314.3	—	248.5	249.0	257.1	256.9	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	542.8	542.0	542.8	541.8	—	452.2	453.5	466.3	465.2	—
Title insurance	636	78.3	78.5	88.5	89.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	757.0	758.0	758.2	758.9	759.1	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,491	1,487	1,507	1,496	1,485	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	584.3	585.3	587.0	584.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	738.0	737.2	740.9	733.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	126.7	122.3	132.2	128.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		40,909	40,770	41,235	40,939	40,819	35,716	35,569	35,972	35,692	35,546
Agricultural services	07	811.5	750.8	868.5	837.5	773.2	679.6	620.7	730.5	699.8	—
Veterinary services	074	221.1	221.4	229.9	230.7	—	186.1	186.6	194.2	194.8	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	532.7	471.7	580.1	548.0	—	446.1	386.7	488.3	456.2	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,864.2	1,862.1	1,858.3	1,779.6	1,766.3	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,809.8	1,811.8	1,798.5	1,725.6	—	1,586.7	1,585.0	1,578.0	1,511.2	—
Personal services	72	1,232.7	1,250.5	1,247.1	1,243.0	1,271.2	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	451.9	450.4	444.2	443.5	—	395.3	393.3	386.3	386.0	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	81.0	78.3	87.5	80.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	427.8	431.5	439.3	443.1	—	379.3	383.3	389.8	393.4	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	100.7	101.5	101.4	101.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	157.3	174.8	161.4	160.7	—	135.1	153.1	138.5	136.8	—
Business services	73	10094.9	9,983.1	9,650.2	9,508.2	9,424.3	8,959.0	8,850.0	8,516.1	8,375.3	—
Advertising	731	303.4	304.1	289.1	286.9	—	222.4	222.1	207.0	204.0	—
Advertising agencies	7311	200.5	200.0	184.5	182.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	159.6	160.9	167.6	168.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	332.4	332.5	318.7	318.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	83.3	83.2	80.8	80.9	—	67.2	67.2	64.3	64.6	—
Services to buildings	734	996.1	995.8	994.2	992.5	989.0	889.4	890.4	888.1	885.9	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	92.9	92.6	97.1	95.2	—	74.7	74.4	78.2	75.0	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	903.2	903.2	897.1	897.3	—	814.7	816.0	809.9	810.9	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	283.2	281.3	295.3	292.3	—	228.6	226.8	238.3	235.6	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	44.1	44.4	45.8	46.9	—	36.3	36.5	38.1	39.0	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	57.0	57.3	60.1	59.5	—	48.3	48.4	51.2	50.7	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	182.1	179.6	189.4	185.9	—	144.0	141.9	149.0	145.9	—
Personnel supply services	736	4,023.1	3,894.9	3,553.5	3,405.5	3,300.9	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	426.5	419.7	389.3	374.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	3,596.6	3,475.2	3,164.2	3,030.8	2,923.5	3,466.6	3,344.0	3,039.4	2,908.1	—
Computer and data processing services	737	2,150.8	2,168.1	2,189.0	2,183.8	2,196.9	1,738.4	1,753.2	1,768.0	1,761.0	—
Computer programming services	7371	533.2	537.3	531.9	532.7	—	451.3	453.8	447.5	448.7	—
Prepackaged software	7372	310.5	313.2	321.4	318.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	227.6	230.5	236.4	233.2	—	172.9	175.8	181.7	178.7	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	289.6	289.3	300.1	300.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	256.7	259.2	253.2	254.3	—	204.8	206.6	206.1	208.0	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	53.4	54.9	56.0	56.8	—	41.6	42.6	44.6	45.4	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,846.3	1,845.5	1,842.8	1,860.8	—	1,609.6	1,614.9	1,616.9	1,634.2	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	606.5	608.2	638.6	652.2	—	558.0	560.4	592.7	607.3	—
Security systems services	7382	75.1	75.5	69.2	69.8	—	62.9	63.2	57.0	57.3	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	76.8	76.8	73.9	72.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,264.4	1,273.5	1,297.0	1,296.9	1,295.3	1,041.5	1,050.1	1,069.3	1,069.6	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	228.3	230.1	231.4	226.2	—	187.0	187.6	190.2	185.2	—
Passenger car rental	7514	149.2	150.6	151.9	148.1	—	122.8	123.9	125.5	121.9	—
Automobile parking	752	84.2	84.5	82.5	83.1	—	74.1	74.6	71.9	73.0	—
Automotive repair shops	753	688.4	692.3	704.1	701.4	—	554.2	559.0	568.2	565.8	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	237.0	238.5	244.9	244.5	—	193.1	195.1	199.4	199.2	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	304.7	308.4	310.2	310.1	—	244.8	248.5	251.2	250.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	263.5	266.6	279.0	286.2	—	226.2	228.9	239.0	245.6	—
Carwashes	7542	142.2	142.5	149.5	155.4	—	125.7	125.7	131.3	136.7	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	365.7	364.3	363.5	360.6	358.4	300.3	298.7	297.8	295.5	—
Electrical repair shops	762	103.3	103.2	104.7	104.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	585.4	600.2	566.5	574.5	582.6	496.6	510.2	475.1	483.0	—
Motion picture production and services	781	271.5	275.7	243.4	239.4	—	232.3	236.3	199.2	194.7	—
Motion picture theaters	783	129.1	135.0	129.8	137.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	167.5	172.2	176.9	181.5	—	136.6	140.5	147.7	152.2	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,590.5	1,575.2	1,722.4	1,587.2	1,584.5	1,378.8	1,362.7	1,499.8	1,370.0	—
Bowling centers	793	85.7	86.7	85.4	86.3	—	75.6	76.5	75.4	76.2	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,162.9	1,153.7	1,258.3	1,139.7	—	1,014.0	1,003.2	1,107.7	992.3	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	223.6	223.5	225.9	227.4	—	201.6	201.8	204.5	205.1	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	322.1	310.5	351.6	324.1	—	278.9	267.4	307.1	280.3	—
Health services	80	10173.8	10197.0	10430.0	10467.4	10501.2	9,015.9	9,034.9	9,248.4	9,287.5	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,941.8	1,952.6	1,991.0	1,999.5	2,008.1	1,600.3	1,610.0	1,635.3	1,642.9	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	694.6	695.4	707.9	706.1	—	607.5	607.8	620.7	619.9	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	443.1	445.1	452.2	453.5	—	368.1	369.4	376.2	378.0	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	181.6	181.5	183.0	185.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,802.7	1,805.0	1,834.8	1,840.5	1,842.3	1,618.9	1,620.8	1,652.9	1,658.0	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,372.0	1,373.5	1,395.5	1,400.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	207.2	207.4	211.5	211.3	—	184.4	185.1	189.8	189.4	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	223.5	224.1	227.8	228.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	4,017.1	4,027.1	4,136.1	4,150.5	4,164.2	3,684.3	3,693.3	3,798.2	3,814.2	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,710.0	3,717.9	3,812.0	3,824.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	74.1	74.5	77.1	77.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	233.0	234.7	247.0	248.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	211.0	211.6	217.8	218.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	648.9	643.9	656.6	660.9	663.9	598.0	592.8	602.7	608.2	—
Legal services	81	1,013.2	1,015.8	1,026.0	1,030.2	1,033.4	805.4	808.2	812.1	816.0	—
Educational services	82	2,522.4	2,483.0	2,600.7	2,636.2	2,598.1	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	749.5	748.9	763.6	770.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,433.7	1,398.7	1,478.6	1,506.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	103.3	100.9	108.3	109.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,974.9	2,985.6	3,102.2	3,112.6	3,120.4	2,562.6	2,573.7	2,676.6	2,685.8	—
Individual and family services	832	828.2	831.3	873.5	879.4	—	715.6	718.6	753.9	759.2	—
Job training and related services	833	382.1	384.0	396.0	396.8	—	328.0	329.7	341.2	341.8	—
Child day care services	835	743.0	743.4	769.4	771.5	769.7	651.6	652.2	675.6	677.6	—
Residential care	836	818.4	824.0	852.2	853.1	853.3	704.7	710.5	736.3	737.5	—
Social services, nec	839	203.2	202.9	211.1	211.8	—	162.7	162.7	169.6	169.7	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	106.0	105.6	112.1	107.7	107.3	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,470.8	2,475.3	2,491.1	2,491.2	2,496.7	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	115.1	115.6	117.8	117.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	71.4	72.5	74.4	74.6	—	51.4	52.3	53.8	54.0	—
Labor organizations	863	150.3	151.3	153.5	151.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	443.9	446.7	455.0	456.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,467.5	3,476.0	3,526.4	3,533.0	3,534.7	2,635.1	2,640.8	2,692.9	2,701.4	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	1,033.4	1,035.8	1,068.9	1,061.9	1,060.7	844.1	845.8	867.3	859.5	—
Engineering services	8711	781.2	782.2	806.8	801.4	—	644.7	645.6	661.3	655.4	—
Architectural services	8712	186.9	188.2	193.8	192.7	—	147.0	147.8	150.5	149.6	—
Surveying services	8713	65.3	65.4	68.3	67.8	—	52.4	52.4	55.5	54.5	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	665.3	668.1	666.0	670.0	—	483.6	488.0	496.7	502.3	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	653.3	654.9	667.3	671.5	—	485.0	484.1	510.2	514.4	—
Commercial physical research	8731	243.2	244.2	252.3	252.8	—	153.1	153.1	176.5	177.7	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	145.1	145.8	138.3	141.5	—	121.9	122.2	114.0	117.3	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	159.1	158.0	167.6	168.3	—	124.8	124.0	131.1	130.9	—
Management and public relations	874	1,115.5	1,117.2	1,124.2	1,129.6	1,130.3	822.4	822.9	818.7	825.2	—
Management services	8741	331.6	330.8	331.2	332.6	—	250.6	251.3	246.4	247.3	—
Management consulting services	8742	421.7	423.1	423.1	426.3	—	298.4	298.6	292.9	297.4	—
Public relations services	8743	55.4	55.5	52.0	51.8	—	38.4	38.1	36.6	36.5	—
Services, nec	89	49.9	50.3	51.1	51.4	50.2	38.1	38.5	39.1	39.1	—
Government		21,023	20,936	21,308	21,449	21,399	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government⁴		2,613	2,601	2,612	2,607	2,599	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,550.9	2,539.9	2,547.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		619.7	620.0	617.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		866.6	863.2	841.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,064.6	1,056.7	1,088.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		31.0	29.7	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		31.5	31.5	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,746.8	1,737.9	1,769.8	1,762.5	1,758.5	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		46.8	46.9	47.0	47.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.4	22.5	23.0	23.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		14.2	14.2	15.0	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		359.1	358.0	366.3	365.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	221.6	222.4	227.2	226.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,941	4,900	5,051	5,070	5,035	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		90.4	90.8	91.8	91.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		54.4	53.7	53.9	53.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,910.5	2,867.2	2,971.6	3,004.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	343.0	342.1	349.0	350.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,193.1	2,154.2	2,246.5	2,278.1	2,244.9	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		220.3	220.2	217.6	217.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		154.1	150.7	158.5	158.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,885.6	1,888.3	1,933.7	1,920.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,747.8	2,745.8	2,804.5	2,791.8	2,789.8	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		13,469	13,435	13,645	13,772	13,765	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		477.8	480.1	489.7	491.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		9,047.8	9,036.8	9,161.4	9,282.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	631.5	633.2	653.8	657.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,803.5	7,795.9	7,862.9	7,996.0	7,996.3	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		151.3	151.0	153.5	153.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		461.5	456.7	491.2	475.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,943.2	3,918.5	3,994.2	3,998.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,665.3	5,639.5	5,782.4	5,776.3	5,768.6	—	—	—	—	—

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 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	Sept. 2000	Oct. 2000	Aug. 2001	Sept. 2001	Oct. 2001
Total	63,987	64,488	63,494	64,264	64,561
Total private	52,491	52,633	52,655	52,511	52,426
Goods-producing	6,703	6,694	6,393	6,340	6,285
Mining	77	77	79	79	79
Construction	759	757	776	774	770
Manufacturing	5,867	5,860	5,538	5,487	5,436
Durable goods	2,992	2,996	2,803	2,772	2,744
Lumber and wood products	149.9	148.5	145.0	144.7	143.2
Furniture and fixtures	179.8	179.9	167.6	164.6	162.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	102.0	101.3	95.6	94.4	94.0
Primary metal industries	106.5	107.0	99.6	98.0	96.5
Fabricated metal products	349.2	350.5	331.7	329.6	326.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	463.4	462.6	430.7	424.3	419.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	707.0	708.6	624.9	615.3	607.4
Transportation equipment	408.4	409.7	391.6	388.4	382.6
Instruments and related products	352.8	353.3	350.1	346.4	345.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173.1	175.0	165.7	166.2	166.7
Nondurable goods	2,875	2,864	2,735	2,715	2,692
Food and kindred products	576.5	567.0	578.5	575.5	567.2
Tobacco products	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.9	11.0
Textile mill products	240.2	236.9	215.6	212.5	210.3
Apparel and other textile products	442.6	439.4	388.6	388.5	381.9
Paper and allied products	162.0	162.9	154.3	155.0	153.2
Printing and publishing	695.4	697.3	663.8	657.2	655.5
Chemicals and allied products	343.8	347.0	350.4	345.6	345.3
Petroleum and coal products	22.0	21.7	22.3	21.7	21.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	343.8	343.1	316.0	314.5	312.1
Leather and leather products	38.0	38.0	34.5	33.8	33.4
Service-producing	57,284	57,794	57,101	57,924	58,276
Transportation and public utilities	2,205	2,208	2,182	2,220	2,194
Wholesale trade	2,177	2,191	2,178	2,169	2,166
Retail trade	12,312	12,301	12,441	12,354	12,302
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,722	4,724	4,826	4,783	4,780
Services	24,372	24,515	24,635	24,645	24,699
Government	11,496	11,855	10,839	11,753	12,135
Federal	1,130	1,126	1,124	1,070	1,072
State	2,474	2,544	2,400	2,538	2,617
Local	7,892	8,185	7,315	8,145	8,446

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Alabama	1,949.6	1,917.6	1,921.1	8.2	7.8	8.0	106.1	105.2	105.1
Birmingham	492.5	484.9	486.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	31.3	30.9	30.8
Huntsville	186.9	185.1	185.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.5	6.5
Mobile	233.2	230.8	231.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.9	18.4	18.5
Montgomery	167.4	166.6	167.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	8.8	8.8
Tuscaloosa	84.4	81.7	81.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	5.7	5.7	5.7
Alaska	278.1	291.7	282.8	11.1	11.7	10.6	14.1	16.7	14.6
Anchorage	135.6	139.3	138.0	3.0	3.1	2.7	7.1	8.5	7.5
Arizona	2,298.7	2,273.5	2,273.8	9.7	9.3	9.2	165.8	163.6	158.4
Phoenix-Mesa	1,621.7	1,594.4	1,594.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	122.1	121.0	115.9
Tucson	355.6	355.2	355.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	21.7	21.4	21.0
Arkansas	1,175.7	1,174.8	1,174.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	54.0	57.9	57.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	156.2	161.5	162.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.5	7.5
Fort Smith	102.0	101.8	102.0	.8	.9	.9	4.3	4.1	4.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	320.7	316.8	317.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	15.6	15.5
Pine Bluff	36.9	36.0	36.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.0	1.0
California	14,816.7	14,818.6	14,829.6	23.5	23.1	23.1	765.4	778.8	759.3
Bakersfield	197.9	202.1	203.2	8.9	8.6	8.5	11.3	12.3	12.0
Fresno	301.2	306.7	305.9	.3	.3	.3	17.3	17.8	17.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,153.3	4,130.8	4,141.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	137.7	139.4	138.0
Modesto	147.9	148.7	148.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.3	10.5	10.3
Oakland	1,067.4	1,075.1	1,075.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	68.1	70.4	68.7
Orange County	1,418.7	1,437.2	1,443.0	.7	.8	.8	83.0	86.9	86.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,019.2	1,030.2	1,037.5	1.0	.9	.9	80.8	84.8	83.9
Sacramento	728.5	735.1	736.4	.2	.2	.2	50.4	54.9	53.9
Salinas	131.8	130.6	129.8	.1	.1	.1	6.6	6.7	6.4
San Diego	1,221.7	1,239.1	1,243.4	.4	.3	.3	72.9	74.9	74.6
San Francisco	1,110.2	1,104.5	1,101.1	.2	.1	.1	47.8	47.1	45.4
San Jose	1,048.6	1,011.7	1,007.1	.2	.2	.2	50.7	47.5	46.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	168.6	168.5	168.6	.8	.8	.8	8.4	8.9	8.9
Santa Rosa	192.1	191.9	189.5	.4	.4	.4	14.2	15.1	14.6
Stockton-Lodi	190.0	196.3	194.5	.1	.1	.1	12.6	13.3	12.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	177.1	179.0	179.2	.6	.6	.6	14.5	15.1	14.9
Ventura	278.1	278.2	278.7	.9	.9	.9	15.5	15.7	15.3
Colorado	2,261.2	2,239.9	2,238.2	12.9	13.6	13.6	163.9	162.9	160.4
Boulder-Longmont	190.6	190.0	191.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.5	8.2
Colorado Springs	246.9	242.8	244.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	13.5	13.9
Denver	1,204.9	1,202.2	1,200.3	5.7	6.0	6.0	91.2	96.7	94.3
Connecticut	1,716.9	1,698.9	1,702.9	.8	.9	.9	67.3	65.7	64.8
Bridgeport	189.4	185.9	186.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.1	7.2	7.2
Danbury	90.5	89.3	90.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.4	4.3
Hartford	623.3	616.6	619.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.0	24.5	24.5
New Haven-Meriden	266.6	266.5	268.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.4	11.5	11.4
New London-Norwich	141.4	142.4	142.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.3	5.0
Stamford-Norwalk	211.2	210.6	210.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.5	6.5
Waterbury	88.8	87.6	88.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	3.8	3.8
Delaware	428.2	423.7	424.2	.1	.1	.1	25.2	26.3	26.2
Dover	56.9	57.1	57.2	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.7	2.7
Wilmington-Newark	332.0	330.2	330.9	.2	.2	.2	18.9	20.3	20.2
District of Columbia	650.7	653.7	654.0	.1	.1	.1	11.1	11.3	11.2
Washington PMSA	2,813.0	2,846.9	2,853.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	156.2	166.0	164.5
Florida	7,212.3	7,325.3	7,384.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	395.3	404.8	404.7
Daytona Beach	161.0	162.7	163.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.6	8.4	8.4
Fort Lauderdale	688.7	696.0	700.3	.2	.2	.2	39.9	40.2	40.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	170.7	171.5	174.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.7	19.0	19.0
Gainesville	122.0	122.9	123.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.9	4.0	4.0
Jacksonville	576.1	586.5	589.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	31.0	31.6	31.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	188.0	188.3	188.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.3	10.1	10.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	191.0	193.0	194.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.8	11.2	11.3
Miami	1,034.9	1,048.7	1,055.3	.5	.6	.6	38.0	38.1	38.2
Orlando	921.7	944.7	951.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	51.8	53.8	53.8
Pensacola	159.5	160.9	161.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.9	10.6	10.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	275.3	279.9	282.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.4	16.5	16.5
Tallahassee	164.1	165.3	167.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.4	6.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,229.5	1,258.2	1,269.8	.5	.5	.5	59.7	60.5	60.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	504.0	509.4	515.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	31.5	32.1	31.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Alabama	357.9	341.8	340.8	96.2	95.1	94.9	456.3	443.0	446.2
Birmingham	51.5	50.2	50.0	31.1	30.1	30.5	122.1	117.1	117.9
Huntsville	35.8	34.5	34.2	4.7	4.8	4.7	38.5	37.6	38.0
Mobile	25.2	23.6	23.5	13.7	13.3	13.4	60.1	59.7	59.9
Montgomery	18.6	18.6	18.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	38.8	38.1	38.6
Tuscaloosa	13.5	12.5	12.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.8	18.7	19.0
Alaska	9.5	11.9	8.9	26.1	27.0	26.3	57.7	59.3	59.1
Anchorage	2.1	2.3	2.2	14.7	14.7	14.8	32.8	33.0	33.2
Arizona	216.7	207.2	205.3	111.0	107.7	107.2	539.4	538.0	545.9
Phoenix-Mesa	166.3	157.2	156.1	86.1	83.6	83.2	384.6	384.2	390.7
Tucson	33.7	33.6	33.4	12.1	11.0	11.0	74.2	74.0	74.8
Arkansas	250.4	237.3	235.3	71.7	72.1	72.1	272.2	271.4	274.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	35.4	35.1	35.2	10.3	11.6	11.9	44.4	45.8	46.2
Fort Smith	28.1	28.6	28.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	20.3	20.3	20.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.5	30.7	30.2	23.2	22.8	22.8	75.3	74.0	75.2
Pine Bluff	8.3	7.8	7.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	7.5	7.1	7.3
California	1,952.9	1,881.1	1,864.5	758.8	759.6	749.4	3,390.0	3,370.0	3,411.1
Bakersfield	9.8	10.0	9.8	11.4	11.6	11.6	45.5	45.7	46.2
Fresno	30.6	30.4	29.0	14.1	14.4	14.3	72.0	72.3	73.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	628.4	608.8	606.9	247.8	251.0	249.7	930.5	915.0	926.3
Modesto	26.0	25.7	25.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	38.3	37.9	38.6
Oakland	124.5	122.6	122.3	65.5	64.5	64.5	241.9	237.7	240.5
Orange County	233.0	231.0	230.9	52.8	52.2	53.2	347.2	347.5	351.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	126.2	127.0	126.7	52.1	51.9	51.8	256.4	253.7	258.9
Sacramento	51.9	48.7	47.8	27.9	27.7	27.6	158.8	155.1	157.2
Salinas	9.9	9.5	9.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	35.0	33.9	34.3
San Diego	131.1	129.3	128.6	51.3	51.1	50.5	275.6	273.2	276.7
San Francisco	70.8	68.4	68.2	85.2	83.0	78.7	227.9	221.5	223.1
San Jose	266.1	249.3	246.3	29.6	28.7	28.4	199.4	193.1	194.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.2	17.4	16.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	42.2	40.8	41.2
Santa Rosa	32.7	31.2	30.3	6.5	6.2	6.1	43.8	43.6	44.0
Stockton-Lodi	25.6	25.5	24.6	12.9	14.7	14.1	44.9	45.1	45.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	20.6	20.7	20.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	44.2	44.1	44.7
Ventura	41.4	40.9	40.7	11.2	11.4	11.3	65.6	65.2	65.7
Colorado	206.4	198.8	197.7	145.3	137.3	136.3	538.1	545.7	553.7
Boulder-Longmont	31.9	30.7	30.8	7.3	6.4	6.5	39.5	41.4	42.3
Colorado Springs	29.2	28.1	28.1	13.6	13.2	13.2	54.4	53.1	54.7
Denver	90.3	85.5	85.6	103.9	100.3	99.6	285.7	286.3	288.7
Connecticut	262.2	253.7	251.5	81.1	79.1	79.0	373.0	364.0	369.8
Bridgeport	36.6	36.1	36.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	43.3	41.6	42.3
Danbury	19.0	18.7	18.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	22.0	20.9	21.6
Hartford	89.7	87.1	86.7	28.2	28.1	28.2	127.3	124.4	126.8
New Haven-Meriden	38.1	37.6	37.4	16.5	16.4	16.5	55.1	54.9	55.8
New London-Norwich	22.7	22.4	22.4	7.0	6.7	6.6	28.6	27.7	28.5
Stamford-Norwalk	24.7	23.4	23.4	10.1	10.1	10.0	46.4	46.6	47.2
Waterbury	18.4	16.6	16.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.2	18.7	19.6
Delaware	58.5	54.6	54.6	18.0	17.8	17.5	93.7	93.3	93.9
Dover	6.4	5.7	5.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.5	14.4	14.3
Wilmington-Newark	43.8	40.5	40.5	15.4	15.1	15.1	69.0	68.2	69.2
District of Columbia	11.4	11.5	11.4	19.6	19.6	19.4	50.1	48.6	49.5
Washington PMSA	102.0	99.9	99.7	139.4	139.0	137.6	503.0	499.2	504.2
Florida	487.4	477.0	476.4	363.2	367.1	367.7	1,795.7	1,781.4	1,816.2
Daytona Beach	12.9	12.8	12.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	44.0	43.0	43.3
Fort Lauderdale	38.7	38.0	37.9	31.9	31.7	31.7	192.8	191.8	195.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.2	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.9	48.1	47.2	48.8
Gainesville	5.4	4.9	4.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	24.9	24.4	24.4
Jacksonville	39.3	39.7	39.5	41.6	41.1	41.2	141.6	141.0	142.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	19.9	18.8	18.8	9.6	9.8	9.8	54.4	53.8	54.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	24.9	24.3	24.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	45.9	45.3	46.3
Miami	68.4	66.4	66.4	94.3	96.5	96.3	266.9	263.3	267.7
Orlando	54.5	54.2	54.0	44.1	43.8	43.9	223.2	222.7	227.2
Pensacola	9.0	8.8	8.8	7.8	8.6	8.6	38.3	36.9	37.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	22.0	21.7	21.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	65.4	64.5	66.2
Tallahassee	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	32.9	32.9	33.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.7	90.5	90.8	55.1	56.1	56.3	277.0	276.1	281.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	31.1	29.9	29.9	17.0	17.3	17.0	123.8	121.4	124.4

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Alabama	92.4	91.2	91.6	476.7	477.2	477.4	355.8	356.3	357.1
Birmingham	38.6	38.4	38.5	146.1	145.9	145.9	69.2	69.7	69.9
Huntsville	5.1	5.0	5.1	55.9	57.0	57.2	40.1	39.7	39.8
Mobile	10.5	10.4	10.4	68.5	69.0	69.1	36.3	36.4	36.7
Montgomery	11.0	10.8	10.8	45.3	45.2	45.4	37.3	37.6	37.6
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.0	14.4	14.3	23.2	23.3	23.3
Alaska	12.6	12.8	12.6	71.6	75.6	74.2	75.4	76.7	76.5
Anchorage	7.6	7.6	7.6	39.2	41.0	40.7	29.1	29.1	29.3
Arizona	145.4	147.3	147.6	729.6	706.2	703.7	381.1	394.2	396.5
Phoenix-Mesa	122.3	123.9	124.3	530.8	508.3	506.8	206.9	213.7	214.6
Tucson	13.9	14.3	14.4	119.2	118.1	117.0	78.9	81.0	81.8
Arkansas	46.2	46.6	46.6	282.0	288.3	286.3	195.8	197.8	198.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.3	5.6	5.7	33.0	34.2	34.3	20.7	21.7	21.7
Fort Smith	3.3	3.2	3.2	27.8	27.2	26.9	10.8	10.8	10.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.9	18.0	18.1	94.7	93.8	93.7	61.6	61.9	62.3
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2
California	828.8	843.2	844.4	4,730.7	4,754.2	4,743.1	2,366.6	2,408.6	2,434.7
Bakersfield	7.3	7.3	7.3	49.5	50.2	50.5	54.2	56.4	57.3
Fresno	14.6	14.8	14.9	78.9	81.1	80.8	73.4	75.6	75.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	232.6	234.6	235.1	1,379.0	1,382.2	1,378.7	593.5	596.4	603.7
Modesto	4.7	4.8	4.8	38.3	38.5	38.5	24.5	25.5	25.5
Oakland	58.0	59.5	59.7	329.1	335.8	334.9	178.0	182.4	182.8
Orange County	105.8	108.9	109.3	445.5	457.0	455.6	150.7	152.9	155.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.6	32.2	32.4	275.3	282.2	283.5	195.8	197.5	199.4
Sacramento	47.8	48.0	48.3	206.0	205.6	206.1	185.5	194.9	195.3
Salinas	6.5	6.5	6.5	38.2	38.1	37.2	30.3	30.5	30.7
San Diego	70.2	71.4	71.4	408.0	420.6	421.0	212.2	218.3	220.3
San Francisco	107.6	105.3	105.4	437.5	443.7	441.9	133.2	135.4	138.3
San Jose	31.7	31.3	31.3	373.8	363.2	359.6	97.1	98.4	100.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.8	7.7	7.7	53.3	53.7	53.6	33.8	34.3	34.7
Santa Rosa	10.1	10.1	9.9	55.7	56.1	55.0	28.7	29.2	29.2
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	9.1	9.1	48.0	49.4	49.4	37.4	39.1	39.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.5	7.5	7.5	49.1	50.7	50.1	34.8	34.5	35.4
Ventura	15.6	15.8	15.8	82.6	82.6	82.2	45.3	45.7	46.8
Colorado	142.7	141.0	139.8	697.3	686.2	680.3	354.6	354.4	356.4
Boulder-Longmont	7.4	7.4	7.4	64.6	66.2	66.1	30.8	29.4	29.8
Colorado Springs	14.3	14.3	14.5	80.9	81.5	81.1	39.0	39.1	39.3
Denver	93.9	92.9	92.1	378.5	375.3	374.0	155.7	159.2	160.0
Connecticut	141.4	141.6	141.7	542.2	542.4	541.2	248.9	251.5	254.0
Bridgeport	12.8	13.1	13.2	60.7	59.0	59.1	21.0	21.0	21.1
Danbury	5.7	5.9	6.0	25.7	25.7	25.7	11.2	10.9	11.1
Hartford	72.2	72.3	72.2	179.5	179.2	178.9	102.4	101.0	102.4
New Haven-Meriden	12.2	12.3	12.3	97.2	97.9	98.1	36.1	35.9	36.5
New London-Norwich	3.5	3.4	3.4	36.0	36.2	36.1	38.1	40.7	40.8
Stamford-Norwalk	26.8	26.7	26.7	77.9	79.1	78.6	18.5	18.2	18.3
Waterbury	3.2	3.4	3.3	27.8	28.7	28.9	12.8	12.6	12.7
Delaware	50.7	50.4	50.6	123.6	123.2	122.8	58.4	58.0	58.5
Dover	2.1	2.3	2.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	16.2	15.9	16.2
Wilmington-Newark	44.5	45.0	45.1	99.0	100.3	99.4	41.2	40.6	41.2
District of Columbia	31.8	32.6	32.4	305.5	308.4	309.2	221.1	221.6	220.8
Washington PMSA	150.5	154.1	154.2	1,148.0	1,177.5	1,177.4	612.8	610.1	615.1
Florida	446.2	454.4	455.4	2,699.7	2,800.2	2,816.7	1,018.3	1,033.7	1,041.1
Daytona Beach	6.8	6.7	6.7	59.0	61.5	61.5	24.0	24.5	24.5
Fort Lauderdale	51.3	52.9	53.0	243.1	246.9	246.8	90.8	94.3	94.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.2	9.2	9.5	54.7	54.4	55.2	26.7	27.3	27.7
Gainesville	5.5	5.9	5.9	38.6	39.8	39.9	41.4	41.5	42.2
Jacksonville	58.3	59.8	59.7	195.9	204.8	205.4	68.0	68.1	68.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.2	9.4	9.3	54.4	56.0	56.0	27.8	28.0	28.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.1	6.1	6.1	71.5	73.8	73.9	26.5	26.8	27.0
Miami	67.4	68.1	68.1	353.7	366.4	368.0	145.7	149.3	150.0
Orlando	50.8	51.6	51.7	401.9	421.2	422.7	94.9	96.9	97.3
Pensacola	6.0	6.1	6.1	57.8	60.5	60.6	29.5	29.2	29.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	13.1	13.3	13.4	128.5	133.6	133.8	24.6	25.0	25.4
Tallahassee	6.2	6.3	6.3	48.2	49.7	49.8	61.2	61.0	62.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.4	88.0	88.3	509.4	535.2	537.8	147.7	151.3	154.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	35.1	35.1	35.1	206.7	213.8	217.3	58.8	59.8	60.4

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Georgia	4,051.6	3,987.9	3,971.3	7.7	8.0	8.0	209.0	202.5	203.2
Albany	59.2	59.4	59.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.6	4.2	4.5
Athens	75.3	72.8	73.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.2	3.2
Atlanta	2,231.2	2,198.1	2,182.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	119.9	113.3	113.2
Augusta-Aiken	205.0	202.1	202.9	.3	.3	.3	13.6	13.6	13.3
Columbus	122.8	120.9	121.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.8	5.8
Macon	152.3	151.1	151.8	.8	.9	.9	6.7	6.3	6.3
Savannah	139.3	135.9	136.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.4	8.8
Hawaii	561.9	550.5	551.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.9	23.7	23.7
Honolulu	420.9	410.7	410.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.9	16.6	16.5
Idaho	571.8	575.8	573.6	2.5	2.2	2.0	37.5	39.2	37.8
Boise City	228.5	232.9	233.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.6	18.2	18.0
Illinois	6,077.7	6,036.9	6,029.8	9.8	10.3	10.1	270.1	286.3	281.5
Bloomington-Normal	93.5	92.9	93.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.6
Champaign-Urbana	107.9	107.4	108.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	4.0
Chicago	4,263.0	4,233.8	4,227.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	187.9	200.5	198.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	188.6	185.0	185.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	9.9	9.2
Decatur	60.8	59.1	59.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.1
Kankakee	45.0	45.0	44.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.2
Peoria-Pekin	176.0	174.3	174.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.7	8.5
Rockford	185.5	178.7	177.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.5	8.3
Springfield	115.2	115.8	115.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.7	5.4
Indiana	3,046.9	2,996.5	2,994.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	156.7	156.8	155.8
Bloomington	68.9	66.9	67.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.2	3.2
Elkhart-Goshen	128.0	124.0	123.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.6	5.6
Evansville-Henderson	162.5	157.1	158.4	.8	.8	.8	11.0	11.5	12.0
Fort Wayne	281.1	273.2	271.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	14.5	14.2
Gary	269.2	266.1	266.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	16.4	16.6
Indianapolis	910.3	917.0	916.8	.8	.8	.8	53.7	56.0	55.5
Kokomo	53.5	51.1	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	1.9
Lafayette	99.7	97.7	97.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.1	4.2
Muncie	60.8	60.6	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5
South Bend	139.6	138.5	138.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.9	7.5
Terre Haute	70.8	69.3	69.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.9	3.8
Iowa	1,499.7	1,500.1	1,503.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	65.4	66.9	64.8
Cedar Rapids	124.4	122.6	123.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.2	7.1
Des Moines	290.5	286.1	287.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.4	14.7	14.1
Dubuque	52.6	52.4	52.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Iowa City	74.6	75.3	76.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.5
Sioux City	66.8	66.6	66.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.6	72.9	73.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.8
Kansas	1,366.9	1,376.8	1,379.5	7.2	7.7	7.5	64.8	71.2	70.2
Lawrence	50.8	49.7	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.6	2.5
Topeka	103.9	104.1	104.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.7	5.6
Wichita	290.2	289.6	289.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.7	15.0	14.8
Kentucky	1,845.5	1,843.8	1,853.8	19.1	20.0	20.1	88.0	88.2	87.0
Lexington	295.6	298.2	298.3	.3	.3	.3	15.4	16.0	15.7
Louisville	599.5	604.2	607.1	.7	.8	.8	30.7	31.5	31.2
Owensboro	45.5	45.7	45.8	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.8	3.8
Louisiana	1,954.3	1,953.4	1,956.0	49.3	50.9	50.7	132.5	136.6	136.6
Alexandria	58.5	58.8	58.8	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.4	4.4
Baton Rouge	318.7	320.3	321.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	38.5	39.4	39.1
Houma	79.6	80.7	80.8	6.7	6.8	6.6	4.1	4.3	4.3
Lafayette	167.6	169.6	170.8	13.3	13.8	13.8	10.5	10.9	10.9
Lake Charles	88.9	90.0	90.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.0	11.2	11.4
Monroe	75.2	76.4	76.7	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.3	4.4
New Orleans	634.0	631.5	631.9	13.0	12.8	12.8	33.6	33.4	33.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	177.7	179.6	179.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	9.7	9.5	9.4
Maine	616.1	621.9	614.8	.1	.1	.1	30.3	32.6	31.1
Lewiston-Auburn	48.3	46.9	47.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.2	2.1
Portland	156.9	158.2	158.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.6	8.2	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Georgia	582.6	561.3	556.5	271.6	268.1	263.4	1,005.9	993.7	998.4
Albany	8.2	8.1	8.1	3.6	3.4	3.3	13.9	14.0	14.2
Athens	11.4	10.3	10.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	18.3	17.4	18.1
Atlanta	222.1	215.6	212.8	195.7	193.8	189.4	589.9	589.1	593.6
Augusta-Aiken	29.5	29.2	29.0	17.3	17.4	17.0	44.2	43.0	45.1
Columbus	20.3	18.6	18.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	27.0	26.6	27.3
Macon	19.2	18.9	19.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	35.8	35.3	35.9
Savannah	17.0	16.1	16.1	9.3	9.2	9.0	36.0	34.8	35.2
Hawaii	17.2	17.5	17.5	43.3	41.2	39.5	140.5	135.7	135.4
Honolulu	13.3	13.6	13.7	33.9	32.1	30.3	101.2	97.5	97.1
Idaho	77.4	75.7	74.6	28.4	29.8	29.6	146.7	141.8	142.5
Boise City	37.5	36.0	35.7	12.2	12.3	12.3	57.6	57.4	58.2
Illinois	942.0	904.3	898.3	359.9	356.2	354.1	1,391.9	1,359.3	1,370.2
Bloomington-Normal	7.6	7.2	7.1	2.9	2.5	2.5	20.2	19.3	20.2
Champaign-Urbana	13.0	12.1	12.0	3.5	3.8	3.8	23.6	22.9	23.7
Chicago	629.7	608.4	604.5	265.9	262.9	260.8	964.2	939.8	949.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	31.0	29.1	29.1	10.5	10.2	10.2	50.0	48.3	48.9
Decatur	13.7	13.0	13.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	13.9	13.2	13.7
Kankakee	7.1	7.0	6.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	12.0	11.8	12.0
Peoria-Pekin	33.3	33.2	32.8	9.6	9.5	9.7	41.4	39.8	40.0
Rockford	49.6	45.3	44.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	39.3	37.7	38.2
Springfield	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	24.2	24.0	24.0
Indiana	680.9	649.0	645.1	150.2	144.9	144.5	724.6	707.3	713.2
Bloomington	9.3	6.3	6.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.4	15.1	15.5
Elkhart-Goshen	63.8	60.9	60.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	24.0	22.7	22.7
Evansville-Henderson	31.9	30.5	30.4	7.8	7.4	7.5	41.0	39.5	40.3
Fort Wayne	72.6	67.9	66.9	14.2	14.2	14.3	67.2	65.4	65.3
Gary	46.5	43.5	43.2	14.9	15.1	15.1	65.1	64.1	64.6
Indianapolis	129.4	131.2	131.1	55.8	54.8	54.8	237.7	236.0	238.3
Kokomo	20.1	18.4	18.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	11.8	11.4	11.6
Lafayette	23.4	22.4	22.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	20.8	20.4	20.6
Muncie	9.8	9.0	9.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	14.5	14.1	14.4
South Bend	21.8	20.8	20.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	36.0	34.9	35.3
Terre Haute	12.4	11.2	11.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	20.0	19.7	20.0
Iowa	261.3	255.3	256.1	73.9	74.4	74.3	365.6	363.1	366.7
Cedar Rapids	22.9	21.5	21.4	12.3	12.6	12.6	26.6	24.9	25.5
Des Moines	24.3	23.1	23.1	14.7	14.3	14.3	73.1	71.0	71.6
Dubuque	10.9	10.1	10.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	13.0	12.4	12.7
Iowa City	5.6	5.2	5.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	15.3	15.2	15.6
Sioux City	13.4	13.5	13.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	16.2	15.9	16.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.6	13.9	14.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	17.6	16.9	17.1
Kansas	210.8	207.3	206.4	87.9	88.9	89.1	326.6	323.4	327.4
Lawrence	5.6	5.2	5.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.5	12.0	12.3
Topeka	9.2	8.8	8.9	6.3	6.0	6.0	23.5	23.4	24.1
Wichita	73.2	73.0	72.3	11.6	11.4	11.4	64.2	63.1	63.8
Kentucky	319.9	301.8	303.8	109.6	109.1	109.4	440.8	436.0	442.8
Lexington	49.1	47.2	46.7	12.1	12.3	12.3	66.1	65.9	67.6
Louisville	88.0	83.6	84.1	48.3	47.4	47.6	146.6	148.6	151.5
Owensboro	6.8	6.7	6.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.7	11.5	11.7
Louisiana	183.4	178.1	177.1	114.3	114.9	114.0	463.5	461.6	466.5
Alexandria	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	13.9	13.8	13.8
Baton Rouge	24.3	24.5	24.5	14.6	14.9	14.9	76.6	77.6	78.9
Houma	7.7	8.3	8.2	9.5	9.5	9.4	19.1	19.2	19.5
Lafayette	13.7	12.3	12.4	9.0	9.3	9.5	45.3	45.4	46.1
Lake Charles	11.0	10.0	10.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	20.2	21.1	21.3
Monroe	8.2	8.0	8.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	17.9	18.2	18.2
New Orleans	47.4	46.2	46.1	40.6	40.1	39.2	158.1	158.9	160.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.5	17.2	17.0	8.5	8.6	8.6	40.4	41.0	41.4
Maine	86.8	79.9	79.6	24.3	24.6	24.2	154.1	156.6	155.4
Lewiston-Auburn	7.6	7.0	6.9	2.4	2.1	2.3	12.3	12.0	12.4
Portland	15.3	14.0	14.1	7.7	7.9	7.7	45.7	44.7	46.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P
Georgia	206.8	204.5	203.2	1,153.6	1,137.0	1,124.7	614.4	612.8	613.9
Albany	1.7	1.7	1.7	16.0	16.5	16.6	12.2	11.5	11.5
Athens	2.2	2.2	2.2	17.5	17.3	17.1	20.6	20.0	20.1
Atlanta	141.3	138.9	137.8	689.8	671.8	661.0	270.7	273.6	273.2
Augusta-Aiken	6.2	6.4	6.1	52.1	50.7	50.4	41.8	41.5	41.7
Columbus	9.0	9.3	9.3	34.5	34.5	34.7	21.5	21.4	21.3
Macon	9.4	8.8	8.7	41.2	40.6	41.0	33.2	34.3	34.1
Savannah	4.7	4.6	4.6	43.2	43.0	43.3	20.0	19.8	19.8
Hawaii	33.3	33.4	33.3	187.1	182.8	182.3	116.6	116.2	120.0
Honolulu	26.6	26.8	26.7	134.5	131.0	130.5	93.5	93.1	96.1
Idaho	23.7	23.8	23.9	144.9	150.1	150.3	110.7	113.2	112.9
Boise City	11.1	11.0	11.1	59.1	62.0	61.7	34.4	36.0	36.0
Illinois	399.9	401.1	402.8	1,865.9	1,874.7	1,867.0	838.2	844.7	845.8
Bloomington-Normal	19.7	19.4	19.5	24.6	24.6	24.5	15.1	16.2	16.4
Champaign-Urbana	4.0	3.9	3.9	23.1	23.3	23.4	37.0	37.6	38.0
Chicago	307.4	310.0	311.6	1,404.8	1,406.5	1,403.7	501.2	504.0	496.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.3	8.5	8.8	51.9	52.7	52.4	26.3	26.3	26.6
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.1	15.8	15.6	15.5	6.7	6.8	6.8
Kankakee	1.9	1.8	1.8	11.9	12.0	11.8	7.3	7.5	7.5
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.2	8.3	54.7	54.2	53.9	20.5	20.7	20.8
Rockford	7.7	7.5	7.5	53.2	52.2	51.5	18.1	18.7	18.6
Springfield	7.3	7.4	7.4	37.5	36.9	36.9	32.3	33.1	33.3
Indiana	140.1	139.5	140.0	763.5	765.1	761.9	424.9	427.9	427.6
Bloomington	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.2	15.9	15.8	21.5	22.2	22.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.7	2.9	2.9	20.9	20.9	21.0	8.3	8.2	8.3
Evansville-Henderson	7.9	7.5	7.6	45.8	43.9	43.8	16.3	16.0	16.0
Fort Wayne	14.2	14.6	14.6	70.2	68.5	67.9	27.9	28.1	28.1
Gary	9.3	9.3	9.3	78.0	79.0	78.9	38.6	38.7	38.7
Indianapolis	65.2	64.5	64.4	257.3	262.0	260.3	110.4	111.7	111.6
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.6	9.1	8.9	7.4	7.3	7.3
Lafayette	3.7	3.7	3.8	19.2	18.5	18.2	25.9	26.1	26.0
Muncie	1.9	2.1	2.1	16.3	16.8	16.9	12.4	12.6	12.6
South Bend	6.7	6.7	6.8	48.0	48.7	48.7	14.0	14.2	14.2
Terre Haute	2.4	2.5	2.5	17.3	17.0	17.0	12.3	12.3	12.3
Iowa	86.4	88.0	88.1	398.2	403.9	403.6	246.7	246.5	247.6
Cedar Rapids	7.5	7.7	7.8	36.1	36.1	36.5	12.3	12.6	12.6
Des Moines	40.3	41.0	41.1	87.9	85.4	85.9	35.8	36.6	37.0
Dubuque	2.0	2.0	2.1	18.8	20.0	19.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
Iowa City	2.8	3.0	3.0	16.4	16.6	16.9	29.3	30.2	30.2
Sioux City	2.7	2.7	2.7	19.0	19.0	19.1	8.1	8.0	8.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.3	3.3	20.5	20.4	20.1	13.4	13.0	13.2
Kansas	64.5	66.3	66.3	351.5	357.1	356.5	253.6	254.9	256.1
Lawrence	1.8	1.6	1.6	11.9	11.8	11.4	15.3	15.1	15.3
Topeka	6.9	7.1	7.1	31.4	31.8	32.0	21.6	21.3	21.2
Wichita	11.4	11.6	11.6	77.7	78.2	78.0	36.2	36.1	36.4
Kentucky	75.9	76.7	76.8	477.6	493.1	493.9	314.6	318.9	320.0
Lexington	10.6	10.8	10.7	84.3	88.3	87.4	57.7	57.4	57.6
Louisville	34.8	35.7	35.6	174.3	181.0	180.4	76.1	75.6	75.9
Owensboro	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.4	11.4	11.4	7.9	7.9	7.9
Louisiana	87.1	86.8	86.9	545.4	546.6	546.1	378.8	377.9	378.1
Alexandria	2.7	2.6	2.7	16.6	16.8	16.7	13.4	13.4	13.4
Baton Rouge	17.2	16.4	16.5	84.0	85.0	85.0	62.5	61.5	61.9
Houma	2.1	2.2	2.2	16.2	16.3	16.3	14.2	14.1	14.3
Lafayette	6.4	6.5	6.5	45.0	46.3	46.5	24.4	25.1	25.1
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.7	25.0	25.6	25.6	13.5	13.6	13.8
Monroe	6.2	6.4	6.4	20.5	20.9	21.2	14.0	14.2	14.2
New Orleans	31.3	31.5	31.4	203.5	202.0	201.3	106.5	106.6	106.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.5	6.6	6.6	57.8	60.6	60.6	32.7	33.3	33.1
Maine	32.7	32.1	32.1	182.6	190.4	185.3	105.2	105.6	107.0
Lewiston-Auburn	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.0	15.6	15.8	5.4	5.5	5.6
Portland	13.2	13.3	13.3	47.2	50.1	49.4	20.2	20.0	19.9

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Maryland	2,494.7	2,489.9	2,490.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	158.8	161.2	158.4
Baltimore PMSA	1,276.9	1,273.6	1,277.3	.3	.3	.3	72.0	72.0	71.6
Baltimore City	415.5	419.3	419.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	13.7	13.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	936.1	934.7	932.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	70.9	72.9	71.3
Massachusetts	3,382.5	3,385.6	3,383.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	137.9	145.4	144.2
Barnstable-Yarmouth	61.2	64.9	62.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.7	3.7
Boston	2,075.7	2,071.1	2,073.8	.7	.8	.8	81.3	84.2	84.0
Brockton	101.8	102.2	102.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.1	5.6	5.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	53.7	54.3	54.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	2.2	2.2
Lawrence	169.4	169.5	169.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.3	7.8	7.7
Lowell	133.2	133.8	134.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.6	6.6
New Bedford	67.9	68.1	68.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.2	3.5	3.6
Pittsfield	43.3	43.5	43.7	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Springfield	266.6	269.9	269.5	.1	.1	.1	9.4	10.2	9.9
Worcester	237.3	237.1	237.0	.2	.2	.2	9.1	9.9	9.6
Michigan	4,753.4	4,712.3	4,701.5	7.5	8.4	8.4	220.4	227.1	221.2
Ann Arbor	295.0	294.3	294.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.2	12.9	12.4
Benton Harbor	74.9	75.8	75.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Detroit	2,235.7	2,198.5	2,197.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	96.7	98.0	97.0
Flint	170.8	172.4	172.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.8	8.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	608.2	607.7	605.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.0	30.8	29.9
Jackson	65.5	66.0	66.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	223.0	224.1	224.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.9	9.7
Lansing-East Lansing	246.5	247.0	246.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.0	10.8	10.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	185.1	184.4	184.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.6	10.4
Minnesota	2,705.4	2,686.2	2,683.3	7.1	6.3	5.8	122.4	134.2	127.2
Duluth-Superior	119.2	119.1	118.7	4.4	3.3	3.2	4.9	5.3	4.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,774.6	1,757.6	1,759.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	77.8	83.2	79.4
Rochester	85.2	87.9	87.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.2	4.0
St. Cloud	95.7	97.8	98.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.5
Mississippi	1,158.2	1,139.5	1,138.8	4.5	5.3	5.0	54.3	54.4	54.0
Jackson	228.3	229.4	229.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.8	11.8	11.7
Missouri	2,792.7	2,753.0	2,753.2	5.1	4.4	4.4	142.6	146.8	143.1
Kansas City	1,004.5	1,012.6	1,010.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	54.6	57.7	56.5
St. Louis	1,360.4	1,336.9	1,338.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	79.6	82.9	83.8
Springfield	176.9	177.4	178.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.6	8.4
Montana	394.2	401.3	398.7	5.3	5.6	5.6	20.3	22.4	21.4
Billings	67.9	68.7	68.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	4.0	3.8
Missoula	52.1	51.5	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.5	2.5
Nebraska	920.3	916.3	921.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	44.3	45.2	44.3
Lincoln	157.4	155.2	156.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.9	7.8
Omaha	428.9	423.1	424.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.4	22.6	22.1
Nevada	1,058.6	1,065.9	1,068.5	10.8	10.4	10.3	89.2	91.8	91.2
Las Vegas	779.6	782.4	785.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	70.5	71.8	71.8
Reno	197.3	200.7	200.4	.5	.5	.5	14.3	15.6	15.1
New Hampshire	627.8	624.5	623.2	.4	.5	.5	25.5	26.6	26.0
Manchester	109.2	108.0	109.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.8	5.7
Nashua	100.9	101.3	101.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.8	3.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	127.2	128.2	127.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.5	4.4
New Jersey	4,053.0	4,045.4	4,050.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	163.2	165.2	163.8
Atlantic-Cape May	186.9	190.0	186.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.7	8.6
Bergen-Passaic	681.0	670.5	673.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.3	29.2	29.2
Camden	511.3	505.4	510.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.8	25.4	24.8
Jersey City	262.2	271.4	269.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.7	6.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	677.3	675.8	677.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.5	23.4	22.8
Monmouth-Ocean	391.1	395.0	395.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.7	24.5	24.6
Newark	1,036.3	1,029.9	1,031.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.3	40.0	39.3
Trenton	222.4	224.5	224.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.1	6.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	61.2	60.0	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.4

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Maryland	179.5	173.4	172.4	118.4	117.4	116.8	567.3	555.8	560.3
Baltimore PMSA	97.1	94.8	94.8	64.7	65.0	64.6	288.2	286.4	288.8
Baltimore City	27.4	25.7	25.9	20.2	20.8	20.4	62.1	62.7	62.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	44.3	43.7	43.4	39.2	38.4	38.2	208.2	201.2	202.1
Massachusetts	438.0	420.8	419.3	147.7	143.6	142.1	764.8	753.8	760.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	20.8	22.2	21.1
Boston	216.0	209.5	208.1	91.8	90.5	89.3	444.5	430.2	436.0
Brockton	11.7	11.6	11.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	33.4	33.4	33.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.8	12.3	12.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	13.2	13.4	13.6
Lawrence	39.9	38.1	37.8	5.9	5.7	5.7	39.2	40.2	40.7
Lowell	30.2	29.0	28.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	28.6	28.7	28.9
New Bedford	12.8	12.2	12.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	18.4	18.0	18.5
Pittsfield	6.6	6.2	6.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.5	10.4	10.5
Springfield	38.2	36.9	36.6	11.2	11.0	11.0	62.1	62.2	62.4
Worcester	38.0	36.3	36.5	11.0	11.2	11.2	52.8	52.4	52.8
Michigan	976.6	926.2	923.9	182.5	179.9	178.5	1,118.0	1,100.8	1,105.8
Ann Arbor	55.5	53.1	53.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	59.5	59.7	60.1
Benton Harbor	19.6	19.0	18.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	16.7	16.6	16.6
Detroit	457.7	429.3	429.7	99.2	97.1	96.5	520.9	509.9	512.2
Flint	29.0	29.0	28.9	6.3	6.5	6.4	45.3	44.8	45.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	165.4	156.2	154.2	21.1	21.6	21.3	152.7	152.5	153.9
Jackson	12.7	11.8	11.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	15.9	15.9	16.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.6	48.7	48.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	50.7	50.9	51.5
Lansing-East Lansing	28.6	27.5	27.5	7.0	7.2	7.1	55.2	54.5	55.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	38.7	36.6	36.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	47.9	47.6	48.4
Minnesota	438.4	424.7	422.1	137.0	128.7	128.1	645.3	633.9	642.4
Duluth-Superior	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.8	28.0	27.5	27.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	278.2	275.0	273.7	97.7	93.1	92.9	418.7	406.3	412.7
Rochester	11.8	12.0	11.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.4	16.1	16.5
St. Cloud	16.1	17.6	17.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	28.2	27.7	28.0
Mississippi	229.0	215.5	213.9	56.8	56.0	56.2	258.7	253.5	256.4
Jackson	20.1	20.9	20.7	17.7	17.9	18.0	55.4	51.7	52.7
Missouri	400.8	371.8	374.3	184.1	179.1	179.6	663.2	648.3	651.7
Kansas City	107.1	107.0	106.8	90.9	90.7	90.2	242.5	240.7	242.3
St. Louis	184.5	173.2	176.5	91.0	88.8	87.9	321.6	312.6	315.6
Springfield	24.2	22.5	22.3	12.9	13.2	13.6	49.4	48.6	49.4
Montana	25.0	23.8	23.6	22.5	22.5	22.2	103.6	103.8	103.6
Billings	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	21.1	21.1	21.4
Missoula	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	14.1	14.0	14.3
Nebraska	120.3	116.3	115.5	58.3	56.7	56.6	223.0	216.4	218.8
Lincoln	18.7	17.5	17.4	8.4	8.6	8.4	34.0	32.8	33.1
Omaha	40.4	38.4	38.2	32.2	31.3	31.4	103.5	100.3	100.8
Nevada	45.3	45.5	45.3	58.2	57.7	57.7	226.0	231.5	233.4
Las Vegas	24.6	24.8	24.8	44.0	43.6	43.6	170.0	174.0	175.4
Reno	14.6	14.7	14.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	45.4	45.9	46.3
New Hampshire	105.4	99.5	99.6	22.1	22.1	22.1	167.5	166.2	167.2
Manchester	15.5	14.3	14.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	26.9	26.8	27.5
Nashua	28.1	27.0	26.9	3.0	3.2	3.1	26.6	27.1	28.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.5	17.3	16.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	33.9	34.6	35.0
New Jersey	461.1	438.8	435.4	274.5	268.7	265.7	952.6	933.6	947.2
Atlantic-Cape May	5.9	5.6	5.4	6.7	6.3	6.2	37.9	38.5	37.4
Bergen-Passaic	98.2	93.3	92.3	36.8	34.9	34.5	187.6	182.7	185.3
Camden	55.7	53.4	53.4	24.4	23.3	22.9	138.1	133.0	138.3
Jersey City	25.2	24.0	23.9	32.0	33.0	32.6	59.2	56.8	57.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	90.7	86.6	86.1	50.7	49.5	49.5	158.3	156.9	159.8
Monmouth-Ocean	18.8	17.5	17.2	22.6	23.0	22.7	105.8	104.5	106.4
Newark	133.6	126.4	125.7	86.5	84.6	83.3	212.6	210.1	212.6
Trenton	17.3	16.7	16.4	8.4	7.9	7.9	36.1	36.1	37.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.1	10.9	10.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	12.9	12.4	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Maryland	138.5	139.7	139.9	871.8	881.8	876.9	458.9	459.2	464.0
Baltimore PMSA	74.3	74.8	74.9	454.9	456.3	455.4	225.4	224.0	226.9
Baltimore City	32.6	32.3	32.2	170.8	175.4	174.5	88.6	88.7	89.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	52.2	53.4	53.5	340.2	342.7	340.7	181.1	182.4	183.7
Massachusetts	228.7	231.3	231.5	1,231.4	1,252.2	1,245.7	432.6	437.0	438.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.3	3.4	3.3	19.9	21.4	20.1	8.5	8.7	8.8
Boston	171.6	172.9	172.9	827.3	837.8	837.1	242.5	245.2	245.6
Brockton	3.3	3.4	3.4	26.6	26.6	26.7	17.1	17.3	17.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.5	13.9	14.1	14.0	8.3	8.5	8.5
Lawrence	7.1	7.0	7.1	50.2	51.8	51.6	19.8	18.9	19.3
Lowell	3.7	3.8	3.8	39.8	40.7	40.9	16.9	17.2	17.3
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	2.0	17.6	18.2	18.2	10.8	11.0	11.0
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Springfield	13.9	14.3	14.3	82.9	85.6	85.1	48.8	49.6	50.1
Worcester	13.7	13.4	13.3	79.2	80.8	80.3	33.3	32.9	33.1
Michigan	205.1	209.4	209.0	1,329.5	1,334.6	1,324.3	713.8	725.9	730.4
Ann Arbor	10.6	10.8	10.8	72.8	74.1	73.6	77.6	76.9	77.9
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.4	2.5	20.4	21.3	21.0	9.5	9.9	9.9
Detroit	112.0	111.4	111.5	705.8	708.4	703.9	242.2	243.3	245.6
Flint	6.1	6.4	6.3	49.6	50.2	50.0	26.1	26.7	27.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	22.9	23.4	23.4	157.3	161.7	161.0	59.8	61.5	61.5
Jackson	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.9	17.9	17.6	11.0	11.2	11.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.1	10.3	10.4	57.8	58.9	58.6	37.7	37.7	37.8
Lansing-East Lansing	15.1	15.5	15.4	60.7	61.7	61.2	69.9	69.8	70.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	6.8	6.8	50.0	51.5	51.0	24.1	24.2	24.2
Minnesota	161.4	159.9	160.2	785.6	794.7	790.2	408.2	403.8	407.3
Duluth-Superior	3.5	3.5	3.4	36.0	37.4	37.4	24.9	24.9	25.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	128.9	128.2	128.2	531.9	536.3	535.3	240.9	234.9	236.9
Rochester	2.6	2.7	2.7	40.5	42.3	42.0	7.6	8.0	8.0
St. Cloud	3.4	3.4	3.4	25.8	26.7	26.8	14.2	14.1	14.5
Mississippi	42.2	42.2	42.3	274.7	272.6	272.0	238.0	240.0	239.0
Jackson	14.4	13.7	13.6	60.7	62.7	62.4	48.8	50.2	50.3
Missouri	167.7	170.7	169.6	794.6	797.2	790.4	434.6	434.7	440.1
Kansas City	69.5	70.2	70.2	301.5	305.7	302.8	138.4	140.6	141.5
St. Louis	84.8	84.6	84.0	435.9	436.0	429.7	163.0	158.8	160.7
Springfield	8.8	9.0	8.9	49.7	51.0	50.9	23.6	24.5	24.7
Montana	18.0	18.4	18.6	116.0	121.2	120.5	83.5	83.6	83.2
Billings	3.2	3.4	3.4	38.6	39.9	39.7	8.9	8.4	8.6
Missoula	2.3	2.3	2.3	26.6	27.2	27.2	10.3	9.8	9.7
Nebraska	61.2	60.7	60.8	256.0	261.4	263.1	156.0	158.3	161.1
Lincoln	11.0	11.2	11.2	42.5	41.5	41.5	34.9	35.7	37.3
Omaha	36.1	35.2	35.3	141.7	140.9	141.8	52.6	54.4	54.9
Nevada	48.4	49.7	49.8	454.6	450.1	450.7	126.1	129.2	130.1
Las Vegas	36.5	37.3	37.4	349.1	343.5	344.9	83.1	85.6	86.2
Reno	9.1	9.4	9.5	75.8	76.8	76.3	25.0	25.3	25.6
New Hampshire	32.9	32.8	32.8	188.7	192.8	190.5	85.3	84.0	84.5
Manchester	7.8	7.8	7.8	35.4	35.6	36.1	12.1	11.4	11.3
Nashua	6.2	6.1	6.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	9.0	9.4	9.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.6	6.3	6.3	36.7	37.7	37.2	23.0	23.5	23.9
New Jersey	265.1	279.7	277.4	1,331.8	1,348.0	1,341.7	602.8	609.6	617.9
Atlantic-Cape May	5.3	5.3	5.3	93.2	94.9	92.4	30.3	30.7	30.7
Bergen-Passaic	36.4	36.9	37.4	218.4	218.1	218.1	75.3	75.4	77.1
Camden	27.1	27.3	27.6	156.8	158.2	158.3	84.4	84.8	85.2
Jersey City	33.6	43.6	41.3	66.3	68.1	68.1	39.3	39.2	39.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	51.9	52.9	52.7	217.5	220.3	219.2	84.7	86.2	87.3
Monmouth-Ocean	19.3	19.3	19.1	134.6	139.5	138.1	66.3	66.7	67.4
Newark	75.3	78.1	78.0	341.0	343.3	342.9	147.0	147.4	149.6
Trenton	13.0	13.5	13.3	84.9	85.8	86.0	56.6	58.4	58.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.3	2.3	2.4	13.2	13.2	13.3	14.9	15.4	15.5

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
New Mexico	752.3	762.3	763.4	15.9	16.5	17.2	45.9	46.3	45.6
Albuquerque	361.2	362.5	363.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.5	25.2	24.8
Las Cruces	58.3	59.4	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2
Santa Fe	75.3	76.4	76.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.5
New York	8,788.0	8,707.7	8,712.9	4.7	5.0	4.7	344.9	356.3	349.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	466.2	465.3	467.6	.6	.6	.6	19.5	20.2	19.6
Binghamton	124.1	122.0	122.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.9	4.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	566.2	562.8	563.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	23.2	21.9
Dutchess County	119.2	118.7	119.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.5	5.4
Elmira	44.9	44.0	44.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	1.8
Glens Falls	51.3	51.8	50.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.4	2.3
Nassau-Suffolk	1,244.2	1,248.3	1,251.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.1	66.3	65.5
New York PMSA	4,349.5	4,258.3	4,267.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	162.4	167.6	166.2
New York City	3,791.4	3,701.3	3,708.5	.2	.2	.2	128.5	132.9	132.2
Newburgh	133.8	133.6	133.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.6	5.6
Rochester	563.4	555.6	555.4	.4	.4	.4	20.7	22.3	21.6
Rockland County	111.6	111.2	111.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.6	5.5
Syracuse	359.0	358.2	357.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.5	16.7	15.9
Utica-Rome	137.0	137.5	136.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.5	4.2
Westchester County	422.1	422.1	423.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.7	26.7	26.1
North Carolina	4,015.3	4,013.9	4,021.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	240.7	245.2	244.6
Asheville	115.4	118.2	118.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.8	7.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	868.2	873.7	873.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	55.4	56.4	56.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	681.3	669.5	669.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.3	34.7	34.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	702.2	708.6	710.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.7	44.2	44.3
North Dakota	330.8	331.8	330.6	4.0	4.1	3.9	15.9	17.4	15.9
Bismarck	52.0	52.5	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Fargo-Moorhead	103.7	103.4	102.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.2	5.8
Grand Forks	50.3	49.9	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	2.9
Ohio	5,713.8	5,679.7	5,685.8	12.6	12.7	12.6	264.8	268.4	263.6
Akron	341.5	341.1	342.1	.6	.5	.5	15.6	15.8	15.6
Canton-Massillon	191.8	193.6	193.5	.5	.5	.5	10.1	10.2	10.1
Cincinnati	897.0	895.7	895.1	.8	.8	.8	44.3	44.9	44.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,198.0	1,190.4	1,191.9	.9	.9	.9	50.9	53.5	51.9
Columbus	898.6	901.4	901.4	.7	.7	.7	42.2	43.8	42.7
Dayton-Springfield	486.9	480.4	480.8	.2	.2	.2	19.3	20.0	19.7
Hamilton-Middletown	134.6	132.8	133.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.5	8.5	8.4
Lima	83.7	83.0	83.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.2
Mansfield	82.1	81.3	81.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Steubenville-Weirton	51.2	49.8	50.2	.3	.4	.4	1.9	1.8	1.9
Toledo	338.2	336.4	336.1	.3	.3	.3	17.4	18.3	17.8
Youngstown-Warren	249.6	244.9	245.7	.5	.6	.6	11.5	12.0	11.7
Oklahoma	1,501.8	1,513.5	1,517.7	29.3	30.2	30.1	61.8	63.7	62.9
Enid	23.4	23.5	23.8	.6	.6	.6	.9	.9	.9
Lawton	38.8	38.2	38.3	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	551.4	551.0	551.5	6.8	7.1	7.0	23.3	23.9	23.4
Tulsa	407.4	409.3	408.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	19.3	19.3	19.2
Oregon	1,632.7	1,600.6	1,594.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	90.5	82.8	78.2
Eugene-Springfield	146.3	144.4	144.5	.2	.2	.2	6.9	7.2	6.8
Medford-Ashland	77.7	76.8	78.3	.1	.2	.1	3.9	3.8	3.7
Portland-Vancouver	981.2	959.4	958.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	55.5	52.2	50.3
Salem	140.2	139.5	137.4	.3	.3	.3	8.3	7.8	7.5
Pennsylvania	5,789.9	5,766.7	5,770.1	19.4	19.6	19.6	260.7	262.1	257.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	289.9	287.1	286.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	13.5	13.4
Altoona	61.8	61.1	60.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.0
Erie	139.3	139.4	139.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.8	5.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	367.7	364.5	364.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.3	15.3	15.0
Johnstown	88.9	88.8	89.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.9	4.6
Lancaster	229.6	227.7	227.9	.4	.4	.4	14.7	14.5	14.6
Philadelphia PMSA	2,423.8	2,411.7	2,419.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	101.4	103.6	102.9
Philadelphia City	700.7	697.5	699.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.5	16.0	15.2
Pittsburgh	1,139.9	1,132.7	1,135.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	61.4	61.8	60.4
Reading	173.4	169.2	170.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	7.9	7.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	293.9	289.4	290.7	.4	.4	.4	11.9	11.7	11.5
Sharon	51.6	50.9	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.2
State College	72.3	71.9	71.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Williamsport	55.6	54.7	54.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
York	175.0	171.2	171.4	.4	.4	.4	10.5	10.4	10.2

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
New Mexico	42.9	42.5	41.5	37.8	38.1	38.0	175.8	174.6	176.5
Albuquerque	28.4	27.4	27.4	20.2	20.2	20.3	85.3	84.6	85.4
Las Cruces	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.0	12.0	12.3
Santa Fe	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	15.8	15.4	15.4
New York	873.7	832.3	826.7	441.0	442.5	435.7	1,801.5	1,754.4	1,776.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	37.7	36.0	35.7	19.3	19.3	19.3	97.2	95.8	97.5
Binghamton	25.3	23.6	23.3	5.1	5.4	5.4	25.7	25.3	26.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	86.2	82.6	83.0	26.9	27.6	27.6	134.0	130.6	132.7
Dutchess County	17.5	17.3	17.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	22.8	22.7	23.1
Elmira	8.9	8.3	8.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.6	10.3	10.6
Glens Falls	7.9	7.3	7.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	11.7	11.7	11.7
Nassau-Suffolk	112.1	108.5	107.7	58.7	59.1	59.1	318.7	316.4	321.4
New York PMSA	291.3	275.5	273.2	243.1	238.4	233.2	774.4	744.3	756.1
New York City	241.5	227.1	224.7	214.3	209.2	204.2	651.7	624.9	634.5
Newburgh	11.9	10.5	10.4	7.6	7.6	7.5	36.9	36.9	36.9
Rochester	113.3	106.9	106.1	19.6	20.2	20.3	121.3	118.7	120.2
Rockland County	11.6	11.4	11.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	25.7	24.7	25.4
Syracuse	49.2	47.1	46.3	21.8	21.4	20.9	84.3	83.4	84.2
Utica-Rome	19.7	18.3	18.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	28.9	29.0	29.1
Westchester County	36.2	35.2	35.3	21.7	22.1	22.0	92.1	89.8	91.4
North Carolina	776.6	726.7	722.6	184.4	183.1	182.6	922.3	919.0	929.7
Asheville	17.8	17.3	17.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	29.4	29.8	30.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	133.9	124.9	123.3	56.2	55.6	55.7	211.7	214.8	218.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	155.5	144.6	144.0	36.1	34.3	34.1	153.3	150.5	150.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	89.2	82.8	82.5	32.7	32.9	32.8	146.1	145.6	147.5
North Dakota	25.2	25.3	24.9	18.8	18.7	18.7	82.9	81.9	83.3
Bismarck	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	12.5	12.4	12.6
Fargo-Moorhead	8.3	8.4	8.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	29.1	28.7	29.0
Grand Forks	4.3	4.4	4.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.5	13.4	13.7
Ohio	1,085.3	1,042.6	1,043.5	252.9	250.4	248.8	1,379.5	1,360.9	1,376.7
Akron	54.2	63.0	62.7	15.1	14.9	14.9	85.7	85.0	85.4
Canton-Massillon	46.1	44.8	44.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	47.6	48.0	48.3
Cincinnati	140.5	136.6	136.2	49.7	48.7	48.8	224.6	222.8	223.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	220.8	208.3	210.0	49.0	49.0	48.7	278.8	274.7	278.4
Columbus	94.3	90.4	89.7	42.5	43.0	42.1	235.5	231.8	234.9
Dayton-Springfield	95.8	88.9	88.4	22.5	21.7	21.5	113.9	112.6	114.0
Hamilton-Middletown	22.5	21.4	21.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	35.3	34.4	34.7
Lima	20.4	18.8	18.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	19.3	19.4	19.5
Mansfield	22.9	22.2	22.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	19.0	19.0	19.2
Steubenville-Weirton	13.0	11.8	11.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.4	9.8	9.9
Toledo	61.9	58.9	58.7	15.7	16.1	15.9	82.6	81.3	82.4
Youngstown-Warren	52.2	47.9	47.9	10.2	10.2	10.1	64.1	63.6	64.3
Oklahoma	182.4	175.1	175.2	85.7	85.2	85.4	347.0	343.1	347.9
Enid	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	6.1	6.1	6.2
Lawton	3.8	3.9	3.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.0	9.0
Oklahoma City	54.9	51.3	51.2	28.2	29.2	29.2	129.6	126.9	127.8
Tulsa	55.2	54.8	54.6	34.3	34.2	34.3	95.9	94.2	94.7
Oregon	241.5	233.6	227.2	81.4	79.2	78.6	405.0	390.4	395.0
Eugene-Springfield	23.4	21.7	21.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	36.7	35.4	36.2
Medford-Ashland	9.2	8.5	8.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	24.3	23.7	25.5
Portland-Vancouver	147.2	140.1	138.3	56.7	55.0	55.3	241.5	233.2	235.4
Salem	16.7	16.9	15.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	29.7	29.3	29.7
Pennsylvania	922.9	881.9	875.8	307.7	300.5	298.5	1,298.6	1,290.4	1,304.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	55.8	51.6	50.9	17.3	17.2	17.1	64.1	63.2	64.1
Altoona	10.6	9.6	9.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	16.6	16.6	16.8
Erie	34.0	32.0	31.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	30.6	30.6	31.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	43.5	40.5	40.3	28.2	28.4	28.5	81.2	80.3	80.8
Johnstown	12.1	11.4	11.2	5.8	5.9	5.9	20.9	20.6	20.7
Lancaster	57.0	55.4	55.1	8.7	8.7	8.6	57.6	57.0	57.3
Philadelphia PMSA	299.2	289.6	288.8	117.6	117.1	116.5	534.6	521.5	529.7
Philadelphia City	56.4	56.3	56.3	37.0	36.1	35.3	123.0	121.7	123.1
Pittsburgh	136.5	132.8	132.6	72.0	69.5	69.2	268.9	265.5	269.2
Reading	40.6	37.5	37.5	8.5	8.3	8.4	40.9	40.3	40.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	56.5	52.7	52.8	17.2	17.0	17.0	70.3	69.3	70.3
Sharon	11.0	10.2	9.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.5	13.6
State College	8.2	7.7	7.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.1	12.7	12.9
Williamsport	13.9	13.4	13.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	13.7	13.5	13.8
York	47.4	44.7	44.9	8.8	8.5	8.5	42.2	41.1	41.4

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
New Mexico	32.1	32.7	32.8	216.9	223.6	222.8	185.0	188.0	189.0
Albuquerque	19.0	19.1	19.2	115.4	117.1	116.9	68.4	68.9	69.4
Las Cruces	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.0	16.4	16.4	19.7	19.9	20.0
Santa Fe	3.6	3.7	3.7	22.6	23.4	23.4	25.9	26.4	26.4
New York	750.1	719.0	719.1	3,090.2	3,114.9	3,101.7	1,481.9	1,483.3	1,499.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	24.9	25.4	25.4	153.6	154.8	155.6	113.4	113.2	113.9
Binghamton	4.6	4.8	4.8	34.5	33.8	33.7	23.9	24.2	24.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	30.5	30.8	30.7	174.6	176.1	175.0	92.2	91.9	92.5
Dutchess County	4.7	4.7	4.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	23.0	22.8	23.1
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.4	12.8	12.7	12.7	7.7	7.7	7.6
Glens Falls	2.4	2.2	2.2	14.3	15.5	14.5	11.0	10.9	11.0
Nassau-Suffolk	84.5	83.9	83.8	409.9	416.5	414.5	195.2	197.6	199.9
New York PMSA	525.6	495.4	495.8	1,695.5	1,686.8	1,683.4	657.2	650.3	659.1
New York City	492.4	462.3	462.7	1,496.7	1,485.5	1,483.1	566.1	559.2	566.9
Newburgh	5.7	5.9	5.9	37.1	38.0	37.5	28.7	29.1	29.4
Rochester	21.2	21.3	21.3	181.6	180.7	179.5	85.3	85.1	86.0
Rockland County	5.2	5.4	5.4	36.8	37.0	36.8	20.4	20.6	20.9
Syracuse	17.1	17.2	17.1	107.1	109.1	108.6	64.0	63.3	64.0
Utica-Rome	7.7	7.9	7.9	44.0	45.2	44.3	28.3	28.2	28.3
Westchester County	26.8	26.5	26.5	154.0	156.2	155.6	65.6	65.6	66.2
North Carolina	187.6	190.3	190.8	1,046.7	1,071.9	1,069.8	653.0	673.7	677.0
Asheville	3.4	3.6	3.6	36.8	38.6	38.8	15.8	16.5	16.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	69.2	69.4	70.1	233.9	240.3	237.2	107.9	112.3	112.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	34.9	34.8	34.7	190.4	192.6	193.0	75.8	78.0	78.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	31.3	31.7	31.8	229.4	238.1	238.6	130.8	133.3	133.1
North Dakota	16.6	16.4	16.4	92.8	93.5	93.0	74.6	74.5	74.5
Bismarck	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.0	17.4	17.3	10.9	10.8	10.9
Fargo-Moorhead	7.2	7.2	7.2	31.8	31.8	31.7	16.1	16.2	15.9
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.4	12.8	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.2
Ohio	309.2	310.0	309.7	1,604.4	1,625.9	1,616.0	805.1	808.8	814.9
Akron	14.7	14.9	14.9	94.1	97.8	97.1	51.5	49.2	51.0
Canton-Massillon	7.0	7.1	7.1	54.1	56.7	56.8	21.5	21.5	21.8
Cincinnati	56.6	57.2	57.1	277.8	281.9	280.6	102.7	102.8	103.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	80.6	80.5	80.7	367.4	372.4	369.5	149.6	151.1	151.8
Columbus	77.2	79.4	79.5	263.1	267.9	266.5	143.1	144.4	145.3
Dayton-Springfield	17.9	18.2	18.2	145.2	147.2	146.7	72.1	71.6	72.1
Hamilton-Middletown	7.5	7.1	7.1	32.4	33.0	33.1	22.9	23.1	23.4
Lima	2.1	2.2	2.2	23.8	24.2	24.3	11.0	10.9	10.9
Mansfield	2.3	2.4	2.4	19.6	19.9	20.0	11.8	11.4	11.7
Steubenville-Weirton	1.3	1.3	1.3	15.0	15.4	15.4	6.6	6.5	6.6
Toledo	11.6	11.7	11.7	98.5	99.3	98.4	50.2	50.5	50.9
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.3	9.4	67.7	67.5	67.3	34.1	33.8	34.4
Oklahoma	73.6	75.1	75.2	428.4	443.6	441.7	293.6	297.5	299.3
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	3.9	4.0	4.0
Lawton	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.3	8.8	8.8	11.6	11.5	11.6
Oklahoma City	29.5	29.8	29.9	169.0	169.6	169.2	110.1	113.2	113.8
Tulsa	21.8	22.1	22.1	127.5	129.8	129.2	46.4	47.7	47.5
Oregon	94.2	95.6	95.3	446.4	443.6	443.4	271.8	273.6	275.3
Eugene-Springfield	7.1	7.2	7.2	40.5	41.6	41.5	27.1	26.8	26.9
Medford-Ashland	3.2	3.2	3.2	21.0	21.6	21.4	11.8	11.7	11.9
Portland-Vancouver	64.7	64.8	64.7	285.2	283.7	283.1	129.4	129.3	130.6
Salem	6.6	6.8	6.8	33.6	33.8	33.3	40.0	39.6	39.6
Pennsylvania	326.0	327.0	326.9	1,908.3	1,938.6	1,933.9	746.3	746.6	753.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.3	14.5	14.5	92.3	93.7	93.0	32.8	33.4	33.8
Altoona	1.7	1.7	1.7	16.8	16.9	16.7	8.9	8.9	9.0
Erie	5.5	5.9	5.9	42.1	43.7	43.2	16.4	16.4	16.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.9	24.8	24.6	105.5	105.8	105.5	69.1	69.4	70.0
Johnstown	4.2	4.4	4.3	26.8	27.8	27.5	14.5	14.8	14.9
Lancaster	10.0	10.3	10.3	60.7	61.0	61.0	20.5	20.4	20.6
Philadelphia PMSA	169.5	168.8	168.3	901.2	907.0	906.2	300.3	304.1	306.7
Philadelphia City	51.9	52.3	52.4	299.6	297.1	298.6	118.3	118.0	118.1
Pittsburgh	66.0	65.9	66.1	402.9	405.3	404.6	127.7	127.6	129.4
Reading	8.5	8.6	8.6	46.7	46.5	46.8	20.1	20.1	20.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.8	13.6	13.7	87.5	88.3	87.8	36.3	36.4	37.2
Sharon	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.2	15.3	15.7	5.9	5.9	6.0
State College	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.5	14.7	14.5	29.4	29.7	29.8
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.4	15.0	14.9	14.9	6.6	6.6	6.7
York	4.9	4.7	4.7	44.2	45.0	44.7	16.6	16.4	16.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Rhode Island	484.7	485.7	486.9	.2	.2	.2	19.3	21.5	21.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	537.9	538.1	539.2	.3	.3	.3	21.0	22.2	22.0
South Carolina	1,909.6	1,885.2	1,883.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	118.5	118.7	117.9
Charleston-North Charleston	261.9	261.7	262.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.3	19.1	19.1
Columbia	306.1	309.8	310.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.2	18.8	18.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	500.7	497.9	499.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.1	31.4	31.3
South Dakota	381.4	381.2	379.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	17.9	19.9	18.6
Rapid City	51.0	50.9	49.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	4.3	3.9
Sioux Falls	115.2	117.3	117.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.6	6.3
Tennessee	2,776.9	2,772.0	2,777.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	128.3	130.7	130.2
Chattanooga	238.7	237.7	237.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.2	10.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	202.7	199.4	199.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	10.9	10.9
Knoxville	342.3	344.1	343.9	.6	.6	.6	17.1	17.0	16.9
Memphis	603.9	600.3	600.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.2	26.6	26.2
Nashville	696.5	694.3	696.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	35.0	36.1	35.5
Texas	9,603.8	9,702.3	9,718.5	152.3	159.3	158.3	567.0	584.6	580.6
Abilene	55.4	54.8	55.2	.8	.9	.9	2.2	2.3	2.4
Amarillo	100.2	101.5	102.3	.6	.6	.6	5.1	5.2	5.2
Austin-San Marcos	689.2	690.9	694.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	39.8	40.2	39.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.8	160.3	160.3	.8	.8	.8	17.5	18.2	18.1
Brazoria	77.7	79.8	80.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.6	12.3	12.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	110.6	113.1	113.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.8	4.7
Bryan-College Station	79.3	79.1	79.3	.7	.7	.7	3.5	3.6	3.5
Corpus Christi	160.4	161.3	161.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.6	12.4	12.1
Dallas	2,032.0	2,069.9	2,069.1	8.7	8.0	7.9	110.8	116.2	113.7
El Paso	258.6	259.0	259.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	12.8	12.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	806.0	822.3	821.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	45.0	48.0	47.7
Galveston-Texas City	87.7	87.2	87.3	.5	.6	.6	4.3	4.3	4.4
Houston	2,117.4	2,147.3	2,150.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	156.0	162.8	162.6
Killeen-Temple	105.6	106.4	107.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.7	4.7
Laredo	70.8	72.1	72.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.6	2.7	2.7
Longview-Marshall	92.8	92.2	92.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.9	5.0	5.0
Lubbock	123.3	125.5	125.7	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.6	4.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	161.6	163.5	165.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	8.9	9.4	9.4
Odessa-Midland	103.7	105.1	104.6	11.7	12.3	11.8	6.1	6.3	6.2
San Angelo	44.2	44.7	44.7	.8	.9	.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
San Antonio	727.9	738.5	740.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	39.5	41.1	41.0
Sherman-Denison	45.5	44.6	44.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.8
Texarkana	53.9	53.2	53.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Tyler	85.4	85.9	86.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
Victoria	37.9	38.3	38.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2
Waco	102.6	102.1	102.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.7	5.7
Wichita Falls	60.1	59.6	59.7	.9	.9	.9	2.3	2.2	2.2
Utah	1,099.5	1,097.5	1,100.7	8.2	8.0	8.0	75.1	71.8	70.5
Provo-Orem	158.6	157.6	158.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.8	10.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	733.0	731.3	735.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	49.5	46.9	46.0
Vermont	302.8	303.5	302.3	.7	.7	.7	15.1	15.5	15.1
Barre-Montpelier	34.2	34.4	34.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Burlington	110.1	111.0	110.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.8	5.7
Virginia	3,565.5	3,581.1	3,584.8	10.0	9.8	9.8	218.1	228.4	227.5
Bristol	40.1	39.5	40.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville	90.9	92.4	92.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.4	5.4
Danville	47.7	46.2	45.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Lynchburg	104.9	104.1	103.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.9	6.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	709.5	707.9	708.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.5	42.8	42.6
Northern Virginia	1,182.4	1,202.0	1,202.7	.8	.8	.8	73.6	80.0	79.5
Richmond-Petersburg	571.6	571.2	571.7	.9	.8	.8	37.3	37.9	37.6
Roanoke	147.9	148.3	149.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	9.0	9.1
Washington	2,765.6	2,755.2	2,752.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	165.5	169.9	162.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,442.2	1,442.4	1,441.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	86.1	86.7	83.6
Spokane	199.7	197.7	197.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.2	11.5
Tacoma	243.8	244.1	243.3	.2	.2	.2	16.3	16.9	16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Rhode Island	73.5	69.9	70.0	17.3	17.2	17.0	110.8	111.2	112.1
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	92.9	90.5	90.2	19.0	18.8	18.9	128.3	127.2	128.3
South Carolina	347.6	326.9	325.4	95.4	96.4	96.5	454.9	458.1	459.8
Charleston-North Charleston	22.4	21.3	21.4	15.0	14.7	14.8	62.7	63.5	64.1
Columbia	28.2	28.4	28.4	15.0	15.1	14.9	71.4	72.4	73.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	122.6	121.3	121.1	24.5	25.3	25.2	125.8	125.9	127.5
South Dakota	50.0	44.9	44.6	17.1	17.2	17.1	92.4	92.5	92.7
Rapid City	4.8	3.9	3.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.4	14.3	14.1
Sioux Falls	13.9	13.2	13.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	28.8	29.3	29.7
Tennessee	505.2	482.9	480.3	180.1	181.4	181.9	663.8	662.8	671.2
Chattanooga	45.9	44.5	44.3	20.6	20.2	20.2	50.6	50.4	51.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	46.4	44.8	44.7	8.2	7.9	8.0	48.8	48.5	48.7
Knoxville	47.1	46.9	46.6	15.5	15.8	15.8	93.3	92.8	93.6
Memphis	60.6	57.6	56.9	73.2	73.3	73.5	155.7	154.1	155.9
Nashville	95.2	92.9	92.7	37.2	36.5	36.6	171.4	170.1	172.8
Texas	1,090.5	1,068.1	1,062.5	606.6	615.9	613.3	2,293.9	2,293.2	2,323.2
Abilene	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.4	14.2	14.4
Amarillo	9.1	9.1	9.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	27.8	27.9	28.4
Austin-San Marcos	87.4	82.4	82.2	22.5	22.7	22.6	157.1	156.1	158.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.3	22.6	22.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	36.8	35.8	36.0
Brazoria	14.0	13.9	13.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	16.0	15.8	15.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.8	12.6	12.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	26.4	27.0	27.1
Bryan-College Station	5.8	5.9	5.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.9	15.6	15.6
Corpus Christi	13.0	12.8	12.8	7.4	7.5	7.5	37.0	36.3	36.6
Dallas	251.7	244.3	243.5	141.6	146.0	146.5	503.9	513.2	517.0
El Paso	37.7	36.9	36.7	16.0	16.3	16.3	62.8	61.0	61.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	111.2	110.2	109.9	79.9	80.9	80.1	201.1	204.3	205.4
Galveston-Texas City	8.0	8.0	7.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	20.4	20.0	20.1
Houston	211.8	210.8	210.1	156.0	155.4	153.0	480.6	477.9	485.2
Killeen-Temple	9.8	9.3	9.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	25.7	25.5	26.0
Laredo	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.4	13.9	13.9	17.8	17.5	17.8
Longview-Marshall	17.5	17.0	16.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	23.8	23.3	23.4
Lubbock	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.1	33.3	33.2	33.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.2	11.4	11.4	6.9	7.3	7.4	43.8	43.7	44.6
Odessa-Midland	6.8	7.0	7.0	4.1	4.5	4.4	27.6	27.8	28.1
San Angelo	4.5	4.3	4.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	10.5	10.5	10.6
San Antonio	54.6	55.5	55.3	38.6	40.3	40.5	178.4	180.7	183.3
Sherman-Denison	9.6	8.9	8.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.1	10.0	10.1
Texarkana	6.2	6.0	6.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	14.4	14.0	14.2
Tyler	11.5	11.8	11.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	23.6	22.8	23.1
Victoria	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.7	9.8	9.9
Waco	15.4	14.8	14.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	23.1	23.1	23.3
Wichita Falls	8.6	8.4	8.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.5	14.1	14.3
Utah	132.5	128.6	128.2	61.6	61.9	61.9	258.1	254.2	258.5
Provo-Orem	19.6	19.4	19.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	34.9	34.6	35.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	83.8	81.6	81.6	49.8	49.0	48.9	171.8	169.7	173.2
Vermont	49.7	48.4	48.4	12.6	12.7	12.6	68.6	69.3	68.8
Barre-Montpelier	4.3	4.1	4.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
Burlington	19.9	19.7	19.6	5.1	5.2	5.1	23.8	23.8	24.0
Virginia	387.4	371.6	370.8	191.5	192.8	189.4	785.6	776.5	784.7
Bristol	8.8	8.5	8.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.9	11.9	12.1
Charlottesville	7.7	6.9	7.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	18.0	17.9	18.0
Danville	15.4	13.7	12.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.2	9.9	10.0
Lynchburg	24.6	22.6	22.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	22.6	22.8	23.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.3	68.7	68.7	33.9	33.6	33.3	171.3	166.3	169.3
Northern Virginia	38.8	37.5	37.4	78.6	78.9	76.0	240.9	243.0	247.9
Richmond-Petersburg	60.9	57.2	57.2	28.1	27.9	27.9	133.3	132.1	133.8
Roanoke	19.5	19.5	19.4	9.0	8.9	9.0	37.8	37.9	38.1
Washington	348.3	336.6	331.7	150.2	147.9	145.7	669.7	652.9	658.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	199.6	196.8	195.0	88.9	87.2	85.7	344.3	337.6	339.4
Spokane	22.4	18.8	18.5	8.5	7.9	7.9	51.7	51.0	51.5
Tacoma	22.9	21.8	21.6	10.5	10.1	10.0	60.3	59.1	59.2

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Rhode Island	31.0	31.5	31.8	167.4	168.6	168.4	65.2	65.6	65.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	32.9	33.7	34.0	177.3	178.8	178.6	66.2	66.6	66.9
South Carolina	81.3	82.1	81.8	475.3	479.1	476.9	334.7	321.9	323.1
Charleston-North Charleston	9.3	9.4	9.3	79.2	80.2	80.1	54.0	53.5	53.5
Columbia	22.7	23.6	23.6	76.0	78.7	78.7	74.6	72.8	73.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.0	16.2	16.1	114.5	114.1	113.7	66.2	63.7	64.1
South Dakota	25.8	27.5	27.3	105.4	106.5	105.9	71.7	71.5	71.7
Rapid City	3.1	3.2	3.2	15.8	16.0	15.4	7.1	7.0	6.8
Sioux Falls	14.1	14.8	14.9	35.6	36.3	36.7	10.2	10.3	10.3
Tennessee	131.1	131.2	131.0	758.1	773.9	772.3	406.2	405.1	406.2
Chattanooga	16.6	16.9	16.9	61.6	62.0	61.8	33.3	33.5	33.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	7.6	7.5	7.5	49.4	48.6	48.7	31.3	31.2	31.2
Knoxville	15.2	15.4	15.3	97.4	99.2	98.7	56.1	56.4	56.4
Memphis	30.1	30.1	29.9	177.3	174.9	174.3	80.8	83.7	83.9
Nashville	41.9	41.9	41.7	227.1	227.9	228.0	88.7	88.9	89.3
Texas	526.3	534.3	533.6	2,769.2	2,828.5	2,820.3	1,598.0	1,618.4	1,626.7
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.6	19.8	19.8	10.0	9.6	9.7
Amarillo	5.8	6.0	6.0	28.8	29.8	29.9	17.7	17.7	17.8
Austin-San Marcos	33.2	33.4	33.4	208.0	212.7	213.3	139.7	142.0	143.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.4	5.4	5.4	41.7	41.8	41.9	28.1	27.6	27.7
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.5	16.3	16.3	15.5	15.4	15.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.9	3.9	3.9	32.0	33.3	33.2	25.5	25.6	25.8
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.6	2.6	17.5	18.0	17.9	31.5	30.9	31.3
Corpus Christi	6.8	6.9	6.9	50.7	51.9	51.9	30.9	31.4	31.5
Dallas	156.6	158.3	157.8	634.7	653.1	650.5	224.0	230.8	232.2
El Paso	10.2	10.3	10.3	61.8	64.0	63.7	57.3	57.7	57.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	40.1	42.6	42.8	222.1	226.9	225.5	102.7	105.6	106.2
Galveston-Texas City	5.2	5.2	5.2	19.8	19.9	19.9	25.8	25.7	25.8
Houston	114.4	116.7	116.6	655.9	672.1	670.1	278.2	286.7	287.7
Killeen-Temple	4.3	4.4	4.4	29.3	29.9	30.0	28.3	28.7	28.9
Laredo	3.0	3.2	3.2	14.9	15.3	15.3	16.2	16.6	16.8
Longview-Marshall	3.7	3.7	3.7	22.9	23.0	22.9	12.3	12.5	12.6
Lubbock	6.2	6.4	6.4	36.7	37.5	37.3	27.6	28.5	28.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.5	5.6	5.7	40.8	42.9	43.5	42.1	41.7	42.1
Odessa-Midland	4.1	4.1	4.1	25.0	24.9	24.8	18.3	18.2	18.2
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.7	12.7	9.3	9.7	9.7
San Antonio	50.7	51.6	51.4	232.6	239.0	238.1	131.4	128.2	128.5
Sherman-Denison	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.6	12.4	12.4	6.0	6.0	6.1
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.9	14.6	14.7	11.3	11.4	11.4
Tyler	4.3	4.4	4.4	25.7	26.0	25.9	11.8	12.4	12.5
Victoria	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.4	10.3	10.3	6.8	7.0	7.0
Waco	6.6	6.5	6.5	31.5	31.0	30.9	16.0	16.4	16.5
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.4	16.3	13.3	13.2	13.2
Utah	58.0	60.3	60.7	316.8	319.3	318.4	189.2	193.4	194.5
Provo-Orem	4.5	4.9	4.9	64.7	62.9	63.2	21.4	22.3	22.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	48.0	49.4	49.8	207.0	208.7	209.0	120.2	123.1	123.8
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.3	90.8	91.9	91.0	53.0	52.7	53.4
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.1	9.4	9.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
Burlington	4.7	4.7	4.7	32.8	33.7	33.4	18.2	18.1	18.1
Virginia	191.2	191.8	192.8	1,148.7	1,173.6	1,168.1	633.0	636.6	641.7
Bristol	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.1	9.3	6.1	5.8	5.9
Charlottesville	5.1	5.4	5.4	23.3	24.2	24.0	28.9	29.8	29.9
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.9	11.1	11.1	6.2	6.4	6.4
Lynchburg	4.5	4.5	4.5	30.4	30.5	30.1	13.2	13.4	13.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	35.8	36.0	36.4	208.6	212.1	209.3	147.1	148.4	148.9
Northern Virginia	64.6	66.0	66.0	493.0	502.0	499.9	192.1	193.8	195.2
Richmond-Petersburg	49.5	50.8	50.3	152.9	156.4	154.9	108.7	108.1	109.2
Roanoke	11.2	11.1	11.2	43.6	44.4	44.6	18.0	17.5	17.7
Washington	137.5	139.9	140.1	793.1	805.2	800.1	497.7	499.1	510.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	84.6	86.2	86.4	446.1	452.3	449.0	196.4	194.3	201.1
Spokane	10.8	10.7	10.7	60.7	63.1	63.0	33.3	34.0	34.2
Tacoma	13.5	13.5	13.6	69.7	72.0	71.4	50.4	50.5	51.2

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P
West Virginia	746.8	741.4	742.4	20.9	22.2	22.2	36.7	36.6	35.4
Charleston	140.1	138.3	138.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	7.0	7.3	7.2
Huntington-Ashland	126.8	124.6	125.4	.9	1.0	1.0	5.9	6.1	6.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	74.5	72.1	72.4	.3	.3	.3	4.4	4.2	4.3
Wheeling	68.5	67.1	67.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.6
Wisconsin	2,870.9	2,859.8	2,854.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	131.7	133.6	128.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	210.5	208.8	208.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.4	14.6	14.1
Eau Claire	78.3	78.6	79.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	4.2	3.8
Green Bay	150.7	152.4	152.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	9.3	9.2
Janesville-Beloit	72.4	73.4	73.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.3	3.2
Kenosha	57.6	57.0	57.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.5
La Crosse	75.1	74.9	75.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Madison	294.6	299.0	301.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.6	14.9	14.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	878.9	867.3	866.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.0	35.6	34.4
Racine	83.0	83.4	83.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.1	4.0
Sheboygan	64.9	66.7	66.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.4	3.4
Wausau	71.0	70.9	71.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.6	3.5
Wyoming	239.3	248.9	244.8	17.8	20.0	19.7	17.3	19.1	18.3
Casper	32.5	32.9	32.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9
Puerto Rico	1,008.5	983.4	989.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	71.3	71.9	72.4
Caguas	72.7	69.7	69.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.0	3.0
Mayaguez	69.6	68.5	69.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	5.2	5.1
Ponce	82.1	80.8	81.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	6.2	6.4
San Juan-Bayamon	640.9	623.4	626.5	.7	.6	.6	47.2	47.0	47.4
Virgin Islands	41.9	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
West Virginia	80.2	76.5	76.4	37.8	37.0	37.1	167.7	162.7	165.1
Charleston	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.1	8.6	8.5	32.5	31.9	32.3
Huntington-Ashland	14.6	13.6	13.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	32.6	31.4	31.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	12.4	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.3	18.2	18.6
Wheeling	6.2	5.9	6.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	17.1	16.9	17.1
Wisconsin	614.4	585.0	579.3	135.9	137.3	136.0	649.3	641.7	649.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.2	58.1	57.7	9.8	10.4	10.4	45.2	44.9	45.3
Eau Claire	12.5	11.5	11.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	22.1	22.3	22.8
Green Bay	30.1	30.1	30.0	10.6	10.8	10.7	33.9	34.0	34.3
Janesville-Beloit	19.4	19.0	18.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	17.3	17.6	17.8
Kenosha	12.5	11.2	11.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.1	13.8	14.0
La Crosse	10.9	10.0	9.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	19.6	19.6	19.8
Madison	30.4	29.0	28.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	63.9	63.8	65.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	171.2	163.8	163.6	39.1	38.8	38.6	187.2	180.7	183.0
Racine	23.9	22.7	22.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	17.4	17.0	17.3
Sheboygan	27.4	26.9	26.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	11.1	11.3	11.4
Wausau	19.4	18.8	18.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	18.0	17.4	18.0
Wyoming	11.7	11.7	11.6	14.4	13.9	13.9	54.8	56.8	55.7
Casper	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	8.9	9.0	9.3
Puerto Rico	139.9	129.1	128.7	33.7	32.0	32.0	217.8	210.4	212.8
Caguas	15.2	14.7	14.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	18.3	16.4	16.4
Mayaguez	15.2	14.6	14.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	12.6	11.7	11.7
Ponce	8.8	8.2	8.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.5	13.6	13.8
San Juan-Bayamon	67.8	63.1	63.0	26.4	25.8	25.7	143.2	138.7	140.2
Virgin Islands	2.5	(²)	(²)	2.5	(²)	(²)	9.1	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P
West Virginia	29.4	29.7	29.6	230.2	234.3	233.6	143.9	142.4	143.0
Charleston	7.9	7.7	7.7	45.9	45.7	45.7	25.0	24.9	25.0
Huntington-Ashland	4.8	4.8	4.7	38.6	38.2	38.4	22.6	22.7	23.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.7	2.8	2.8	22.5	21.7	21.6	9.8	9.9	9.9
Wheeling	2.6	2.6	2.6	25.2	24.5	24.7	10.7	10.6	10.8
Wisconsin	149.6	152.5	152.7	771.8	788.2	783.8	415.3	418.6	422.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.9	9.0	8.9	47.8	47.3	47.0	24.1	24.5	24.7
Eau Claire	2.7	3.1	3.1	21.3	21.0	21.1	12.6	12.6	12.8
Green Bay	11.2	10.7	10.8	38.6	39.8	39.7	17.6	17.7	17.9
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.0	2.0	18.5	19.3	19.4	8.9	9.0	9.0
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	15.1	16.1	16.0	9.4	9.5	9.5
La Crosse	3.2	3.5	3.6	23.7	24.4	24.4	11.5	11.0	11.2
Madison	22.0	23.4	23.3	77.9	80.9	81.1	75.7	76.6	78.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	59.0	59.1	59.0	290.3	291.4	289.9	96.0	97.9	97.9
Racine	2.3	2.2	2.2	22.9	24.4	24.4	10.1	10.6	10.7
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.9	14.5	14.3	6.6	6.5	6.7
Wausau	4.9	4.9	4.9	13.6	14.1	13.9	7.8	8.0	8.0
Wyoming	8.2	8.4	8.3	52.9	56.5	54.6	62.2	62.5	62.7
Casper	1.3	1.2	1.2	9.4	9.7	9.5	5.6	5.7	5.6
Puerto Rico	46.8	46.2	46.4	219.7	218.1	219.3	277.8	274.3	276.0
Caguas	1.5	1.4	1.4	14.2	16.2	16.2	18.4	16.5	16.8
Mayaguez	2.7	2.3	2.3	13.3	14.1	14.3	20.2	19.5	19.8
Ponce	2.3	2.2	2.2	20.1	20.8	20.8	26.6	27.2	27.2
San Juan-Bayamon	37.6	37.7	38.0	145.3	143.6	144.4	172.8	166.9	167.2
Virgin Islands	1.9	(²)	(²)	11.5	(²)	(²)	12.5	(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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Total private		34.3	34.2	34.0	34.0	34.4	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.8	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.9	42.6	43.7	43.1	43.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.1	44.0	42.9	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.7	43.4	42.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	49.7	48.6	44.7	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.7	45.7	47.3	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.0	45.8	47.3	47.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.1	41.0	41.6	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	38.3	39.7	41.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	42.8	42.0	41.9	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.4	44.3	47.4	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.1	44.8	48.0	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.7	38.1	39.5	38.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.0	37.6	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.0	36.4	36.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	35.4	36.4	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.2	38.9	40.6	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.0	41.0	44.3	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	41.4	39.1	45.0	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.3	41.7	44.0	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.2	37.7	38.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.9	38.9	39.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	38.4	38.2	38.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.4	39.6	39.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.1	35.5	36.6	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.3	35.5	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.5	31.8	35.0	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.6	41.4	40.7	40.7	41.3	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.3
Durable goods		42.1	41.7	40.9	40.8	41.6	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.2
Lumber and wood products	24	41.0	40.1	40.9	40.7	40.9	4.7	4.3	4.9	5.0	-
Logging	241	41.1	40.8	42.8	42.0	-	6.3	6.1	7.5	6.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.7	41.0	40.8	40.9	-	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.1	41.2	41.2	41.2	-	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.4	40.2	39.7	40.1	-	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	42.2	40.9	41.9	42.3	-	5.8	5.0	6.1	6.6	-
Millwork	2431	41.5	40.5	42.2	42.2	-	7.3	6.8	8.2	8.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	43.0	41.1	43.8	44.9	-	4.3	3.1	5.2	6.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.4	41.8	40.7	42.8	-	5.5	5.2	4.0	3.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.9	40.9	36.3	35.9	-	6.4	5.8	5.3	4.9	-
Wood containers	244	40.5	39.8	39.1	38.8	-	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	34.9	33.7	35.7	33.6	-	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.3	-
Mobile homes	2451	34.6	33.3	34.9	32.9	-	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.2	40.1	41.0	39.8	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.9	39.9	38.6	38.8	40.4	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	-
Household furniture	251	39.0	39.3	37.6	38.0	-	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.8	39.2	37.7	37.5	-	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.7	39.4	36.9	37.1	-	1.9	2.2	0.9	0.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	45.1	44.7	44.3	45.8	-	5.1	5.5	4.1	4.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.8	38.6	37.8	40.0	-	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.4	-
Office furniture	252	42.0	40.7	38.6	38.4	-	4.6	4.0	2.9	2.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	39.3	38.6	41.5	40.6	-	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.8	-	3.5	3.6	4.9	4.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.9	40.9	36.7	38.8	-	4.8	4.5	3.6	5.0	-

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Total private		\$13.99	\$14.04	\$14.50	\$14.56	\$14.65	\$479.86	\$480.17	\$493.00	\$495.04	\$503.96
Goods-producing		15.66	15.69	16.14	16.17	16.27	638.93	635.45	652.06	650.03	657.31
Mining		17.32	17.54	17.70	17.73	17.69	743.03	747.20	773.49	764.16	765.98
Metal mining	10	18.75	18.78	19.27	19.28	—	826.88	826.32	826.68	827.11	—
Iron ores	101	21.86	21.17	22.30	22.25	—	977.14	918.78	954.44	898.90	—
Copper ores	102	15.71	15.86	16.07	16.09	—	780.79	770.80	718.33	725.66	—
Coal mining	12	19.16	19.01	19.45	19.72	—	856.45	868.76	919.99	930.78	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.27	19.12	19.62	19.88	—	867.15	875.70	928.03	936.35	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.31	17.70	17.79	17.65	—	711.44	725.70	740.06	721.89	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.83	23.97	23.34	23.17	—	912.69	951.61	975.61	936.07	—
Oil and gas field services	138	14.61	14.99	15.39	15.18	—	625.31	629.58	644.84	629.97	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.64	15.46	15.74	15.97	—	725.70	684.88	746.08	741.01	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.99	14.84	15.05	14.96	—	721.02	664.83	722.40	688.16	—
Construction		18.20	18.23	18.55	18.52	18.72	704.34	694.56	732.73	720.43	715.10
General building contractors	15	17.45	17.49	17.92	17.84	—	663.10	657.62	689.92	685.06	—
Residential building construction	152	16.13	16.29	16.90	16.84	—	596.81	592.96	621.92	612.98	—
Operative builders	153	17.48	17.54	17.76	18.14	—	618.79	638.46	678.43	698.39	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	18.89	18.78	19.00	18.87	—	740.49	730.54	771.40	768.01	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.55	17.13	18.08	17.92	—	737.10	702.33	800.94	774.14	—
Highway and street construction	161	18.08	17.28	18.51	18.01	—	748.51	675.65	832.95	767.23	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	17.32	17.07	17.87	17.88	—	732.64	711.82	786.28	775.99	—
Special trade contractors	17	18.59	18.71	18.87	18.89	—	710.14	705.37	728.38	717.82	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	19.16	19.46	19.32	19.30	—	745.32	756.99	753.48	741.12	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	16.30	16.13	16.92	16.96	—	625.92	616.17	651.42	642.78	—
Electrical work	173	20.70	20.84	21.05	20.92	—	815.58	825.26	829.37	805.42	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	17.99	18.02	18.12	18.27	—	649.44	639.71	663.19	657.72	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	18.84	18.51	19.30	19.33	—	683.89	657.11	735.33	738.41	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	15.97	16.03	16.42	16.67	—	550.97	509.75	574.70	588.45	—
Manufacturing		14.60	14.67	14.97	15.07	15.20	607.36	607.34	609.28	613.35	627.76
Durable goods		15.05	15.11	15.45	15.54	15.69	633.61	630.09	631.91	634.03	652.70
Lumber and wood products	24	12.07	12.12	12.34	12.41	12.40	494.87	486.01	504.71	505.09	507.16
Logging	241	13.41	13.49	14.29	14.04	—	551.15	550.39	611.61	589.68	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	12.12	12.25	12.28	12.40	—	505.40	502.25	501.02	507.16	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	12.61	12.73	12.67	12.86	—	530.88	524.48	522.00	529.83	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	10.40	10.58	10.88	10.78	—	420.16	425.32	431.94	432.28	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	12.26	12.27	12.48	12.59	—	517.37	501.84	522.91	532.56	—
Millwork	2431	12.33	12.42	12.77	12.95	—	511.70	503.01	538.89	546.49	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	12.30	12.23	12.14	12.22	—	528.90	502.65	531.73	548.68	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	11.00	10.88	11.47	11.47	—	466.40	454.78	466.83	490.92	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	14.24	14.46	15.01	14.83	—	596.66	591.41	544.86	532.40	—
Wood containers	244	9.66	9.75	10.09	10.16	—	391.23	388.05	394.52	394.21	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.74	11.63	11.95	12.06	—	409.73	391.93	426.62	405.22	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.74	11.61	12.05	12.15	—	406.20	386.61	420.55	399.74	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.87	12.00	11.80	11.83	—	477.17	481.20	483.80	470.83	—
Furniture and fixtures		11.90	11.93	12.39	12.38	12.63	474.81	476.01	478.25	480.34	510.25
Household furniture	251	11.08	11.18	11.60	11.59	—	432.12	439.37	436.16	440.42	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.58	10.63	11.21	11.27	—	410.50	416.70	422.62	422.63	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	11.98	12.02	12.16	12.01	—	451.65	473.59	448.70	445.57	—
Metal household furniture	2514	10.17	10.42	10.49	10.57	—	458.67	465.77	464.71	484.11	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.46	11.76	12.51	12.53	—	467.57	453.94	472.88	501.20	—
Office furniture	252	12.81	12.87	13.23	13.21	—	538.02	523.81	510.68	507.26	—
Public building and related furniture	253	13.30	13.29	13.64	14.02	—	522.69	512.99	566.06	569.21	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	13.14	12.98	13.60	13.43	—	547.94	539.97	564.40	547.94	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.84	11.86	12.37	12.46	—	472.42	485.07	453.98	483.45	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.2	42.4	44.4	44.1	43.0	6.0	5.4	6.3	5.9	—
Flat glass	321	41.2	38.9	39.0	37.3	—	5.1	4.0	2.8	2.9	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.5	42.8	42.9	44.1	—	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.9	—
Glass containers	3221	44.4	44.6	44.5	44.7	—	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.1	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.0	41.9	41.9	43.8	—	5.9	5.2	4.3	4.8	—
Products of purchased glass	323	41.9	42.2	42.1	43.0	—	5.9	5.5	4.2	5.5	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	46.8	47.3	45.2	47.9	—	4.8	6.2	4.8	6.6	—
Structural clay products	325	39.4	40.5	39.5	39.6	—	4.8	5.3	6.2	5.3	—
Pottery and related products	326	42.9	42.2	40.6	40.6	—	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.3	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.0	43.2	47.8	46.5	—	7.4	6.2	8.6	7.6	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	43.0	41.8	43.5	41.5	—	6.5	6.0	4.3	3.9	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.6	43.1	44.6	44.4	—	7.6	6.8	8.2	7.5	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	45.1	42.8	50.5	48.7	—	7.3	5.6	9.7	8.5	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.5	—	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.2	—
Abrasive products	3291	39.8	39.6	41.2	42.2	—	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.0	—
Primary metal industries	33	45.0	44.2	43.1	43.0	44.4	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.7	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	45.8	44.8	43.8	43.6	44.4	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.9	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	46.4	45.4	44.7	44.3	—	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	45.8	43.4	42.1	42.5	—	9.1	7.9	6.2	5.9	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.6	45.0	43.3	43.3	—	7.2	6.5	5.7	6.0	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.0	45.4	43.3	43.5	—	8.2	7.0	5.7	6.1	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	47.5	46.5	50.1	46.3	—	5.8	5.4	4.0	2.3	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	45.8	45.7	44.0	44.3	—	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.5	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	47.0	45.0	43.9	43.4	—	10.2	9.8	9.5	10.1	—
Primary aluminum	3334	46.5	43.9	43.3	42.3	—	10.0	9.1	10.3	11.0	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.8	43.9	42.8	43.1	—	8.4	7.6	5.9	6.2	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.1	43.2	42.0	42.2	—	7.3	6.9	4.7	5.0	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	38.2	39.4	43.2	44.5	—	8.5	9.0	10.0	11.0	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	46.3	44.8	43.3	43.1	—	8.2	6.9	5.0	5.3	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.6	42.0	41.3	40.7	—	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.6	42.7	43.9	43.5	—	4.4	4.6	3.7	3.8	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.6	42.3	41.2	41.2	41.9	4.8	4.5	3.6	3.6	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	45.3	45.0	44.1	44.6	—	7.6	6.5	6.7	7.0	—
Metal cans	3411	45.7	45.7	45.2	45.4	—	7.6	6.7	7.0	7.1	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.3	41.0	40.6	40.2	—	5.0	4.0	3.1	3.0	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	44.1	42.6	43.2	42.1	—	5.7	4.6	3.7	3.2	—
Hardware, nec	3429	41.1	39.9	39.0	38.8	—	4.5	3.6	2.7	2.9	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.1	42.3	42.1	41.5	—	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.2	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.1	41.2	40.6	40.6	—	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.6	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.1	43.4	42.1	42.2	—	3.8	5.0	4.0	3.7	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	43.2	43.0	41.6	41.9	—	5.2	4.9	4.2	4.3	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.8	42.7	41.6	42.5	—	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.1	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.6	41.9	41.3	41.9	—	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	—	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.0	—
Sheet metal work	3444	43.7	43.1	41.3	40.7	—	5.5	4.8	3.1	3.4	—
Architectural metal work	3446	41.5	42.3	39.4	39.8	—	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.9	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.3	41.2	38.1	37.8	—	4.0	3.8	2.2	2.1	—
Screw machine products	3451	40.9	41.7	38.5	38.6	—	3.7	4.0	2.2	2.1	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	41.7	40.7	37.6	37.0	—	4.4	3.5	2.2	2.1	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.5	43.1	42.6	42.5	—	5.4	4.6	3.4	3.4	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	40.9	41.3	41.9	41.2	—	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.6	—
Automotive stampings	3465	47.2	44.8	43.6	43.5	—	6.3	4.8	3.1	3.1	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.5	40.5	40.2	40.3	—	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.2	—
Metal services, nec	347	40.3	40.7	39.1	38.7	—	4.4	4.7	3.7	3.7	—
Plating and polishing	3471	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.6	—	4.0	4.6	3.7	3.8	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.2	41.7	38.1	37.5	—	5.0	4.9	3.8	3.5	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.7	40.4	42.3	43.8	—	3.1	3.6	2.7	2.8	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.0	42.0	43.5	45.2	—	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.4	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.8	42.0	40.9	40.9	—	3.6	3.6	2.8	2.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.7	40.6	35.6	35.2	—	4.2	3.9	2.1	1.5	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	38.7	39.1	37.7	39.2	—	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.2	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$14.76	\$14.72	\$15.20	\$15.15	\$15.19	\$637.63	\$624.13	\$674.88	\$668.12	\$653.17
Flat glass	321	19.55	18.79	18.83	19.49	—	805.46	730.93	734.37	726.98	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	16.47	16.48	17.31	17.47	—	716.45	705.34	742.60	770.43	—
Glass containers	3221	17.57	17.59	18.08	18.04	—	780.11	784.51	804.56	806.39	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	15.89	15.88	16.81	17.12	—	683.27	665.37	704.34	749.86	—
Products of purchased glass	323	13.24	13.19	13.25	13.46	—	554.76	556.62	557.83	578.78	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.54	19.64	19.00	19.21	—	914.47	928.97	858.80	920.16	—
Structural clay products	325	12.16	12.06	12.27	12.08	—	479.10	488.43	484.67	478.37	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.37	12.38	12.99	12.94	—	530.67	522.44	527.39	525.36	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	14.64	14.52	15.30	15.05	—	658.80	627.26	731.34	699.83	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	13.69	13.92	14.15	14.09	—	588.67	581.86	615.53	584.74	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	13.03	12.91	12.90	12.74	—	581.14	556.42	575.34	565.66	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	15.74	15.63	16.83	16.48	—	709.87	668.96	849.92	802.58	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.93	15.21	14.81	15.02	—	613.62	622.09	608.69	623.33	—
Abrasive products	3291	13.33	13.61	12.95	12.79	—	530.53	538.96	533.54	539.74	—
Primary metal industries	33	16.58	16.65	17.12	17.32	17.40	746.10	735.93	737.87	744.76	772.56
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	19.71	19.88	20.55	20.85	20.96	902.72	890.62	900.09	909.06	930.62
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	21.59	21.73	22.43	22.71	—	1,001.78	986.54	1,002.62	1,006.05	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	15.17	15.70	16.20	16.44	—	694.79	681.38	682.02	698.70	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	15.54	15.53	15.95	16.15	—	708.62	698.85	690.64	699.30	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	16.61	16.55	17.08	17.39	—	764.06	751.37	739.56	756.47	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.96	15.03	16.13	15.14	—	710.60	698.90	808.11	700.98	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.90	14.06	14.26	14.35	—	636.62	642.54	627.44	635.71	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	18.80	18.91	19.71	20.14	—	883.60	850.95	865.27	874.08	—
Primary aluminum	3334	19.10	19.17	20.22	20.76	—	888.15	841.56	875.53	878.15	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	15.36	15.34	15.52	15.60	—	688.13	673.43	664.26	672.36	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	16.37	16.55	16.22	16.82	—	721.92	714.96	681.24	709.80	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	19.28	19.03	19.22	19.33	—	736.50	749.78	830.30	860.19	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.94	14.77	14.60	14.56	—	691.72	661.70	632.18	627.54	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.80	12.87	13.40	13.51	—	545.28	540.54	553.42	549.86	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	12.86	12.80	13.02	13.22	—	560.70	546.56	571.58	575.07	—
Fabricated metal products	34	14.03	14.09	14.33	14.42	14.63	597.68	596.01	590.40	594.10	613.00
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.98	17.08	17.28	17.25	—	769.19	768.60	762.05	769.35	—
Metal cans	3411	18.23	18.40	18.49	18.39	—	833.11	840.88	835.75	834.91	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	13.07	13.28	13.58	13.62	—	552.86	544.48	551.35	547.52	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	12.88	13.04	13.41	13.33	—	568.01	555.50	579.31	561.19	—
Hardware, nec	3429	13.49	13.82	14.18	14.29	—	554.44	551.42	553.02	554.45	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.48	12.64	12.97	12.77	—	525.41	534.67	546.04	529.96	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.95	12.09	12.44	12.43	—	491.15	498.11	505.06	504.66	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	13.08	13.03	13.39	13.23	—	550.67	565.50	563.72	558.31	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.39	13.48	13.79	13.86	—	578.45	579.64	573.66	580.73	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.84	13.73	13.93	13.98	—	606.19	586.27	579.49	594.15	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	11.58	11.73	11.93	11.93	—	481.73	491.49	492.71	499.87	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	14.66	14.83	15.36	15.18	—	637.71	646.59	665.09	658.81	—
Sheet metal work	3444	13.65	13.66	13.98	14.22	—	596.51	588.75	577.37	578.75	—
Architectural metal work	3446	13.29	13.46	13.68	13.90	—	551.54	569.36	538.99	553.22	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	14.17	14.32	14.69	14.82	—	585.22	589.98	559.69	560.20	—
Screw machine products	3451	13.41	13.67	14.08	14.19	—	548.47	570.04	542.08	547.73	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	15.00	15.08	15.33	15.49	—	625.50	613.76	576.41	573.13	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	16.62	16.46	16.59	16.72	—	739.59	709.43	706.73	710.60	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.24	15.59	15.48	15.50	—	623.32	643.87	648.61	638.60	—
Automotive stampings	3465	18.90	18.57	18.74	19.00	—	892.08	831.94	817.06	826.50	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	13.63	13.72	14.10	14.12	—	565.65	555.66	566.82	569.04	—
Metal services, nec	347	12.24	12.47	12.45	12.66	—	493.27	507.53	486.80	489.94	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.83	11.98	11.71	11.80	—	470.83	480.40	466.06	467.28	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	12.86	13.22	13.53	13.88	—	529.83	551.27	515.49	520.50	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.80	15.87	15.52	15.29	—	643.06	641.15	656.50	669.70	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.28	17.28	17.24	17.29	—	725.76	725.76	749.94	781.51	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	13.60	13.67	13.98	14.06	—	568.48	574.14	571.78	575.05	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	13.75	13.82	14.64	15.06	—	573.38	561.09	521.18	530.11	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	12.42	12.56	12.49	12.57	—	480.65	491.10	470.87	492.74	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.0	41.9	40.3	40.3	41.1	4.7	4.8	3.4	3.5	—
Engines and turbines	351	43.0	42.2	42.1	42.6	—	4.6	5.2	3.6	4.8	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	44.7	44.6	46.8	48.7	—	5.3	6.5	4.6	6.6	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.4	41.4	40.3	40.2	—	4.4	4.8	3.2	4.1	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	39.7	39.6	38.7	37.5	—	3.2	3.4	3.7	2.9	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	38.7	39.1	39.3	38.1	—	3.4	3.7	4.4	3.4	—
Construction and related machinery	353	42.5	43.4	42.2	42.3	—	5.0	5.4	4.8	4.7	—
Construction machinery	3531	39.9	41.1	38.6	39.0	—	3.3	3.6	2.5	3.0	—
Mining machinery	3532	42.1	42.4	45.1	44.8	—	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.4	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.4	48.8	50.4	49.3	—	8.6	9.5	9.3	8.8	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.4	43.6	42.2	42.8	—	5.9	6.3	5.2	6.0	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.8	41.6	37.7	38.8	—	2.5	2.6	0.8	0.7	—
Metalworking machinery	354	41.7	41.1	39.7	39.6	—	5.2	5.0	3.6	3.9	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.0	43.0	40.5	40.7	—	5.0	4.3	2.2	2.6	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.5	41.5	34.9	34.5	—	5.1	4.6	1.9	1.9	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	41.5	40.6	40.1	40.1	—	5.7	5.6	4.5	5.1	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.1	40.6	39.6	39.6	—	4.1	3.9	2.9	2.6	—
Power driven handtools	3546	38.7	39.3	38.1	38.1	—	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.6	—
Special industry machinery	355	42.6	42.4	40.6	40.3	—	5.6	5.6	3.6	3.5	—
Textile machinery	3552	39.6	41.3	35.6	36.8	—	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.4	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.2	37.6	38.0	37.7	—	3.9	3.7	1.7	1.8	—
Food products machinery	3556	44.9	44.7	43.4	44.5	—	8.7	8.8	6.4	7.5	—
General industrial machinery	356	41.7	41.9	40.4	40.4	—	4.4	4.5	2.4	2.4	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.2	41.6	38.8	39.6	—	5.8	5.7	2.5	2.8	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.3	41.4	38.9	38.5	—	5.8	5.9	2.4	2.2	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	45.2	45.9	47.6	47.3	—	4.3	4.7	2.3	2.4	—
Blowers and fans	3564	39.9	39.2	40.6	39.8	—	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.2	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	38.6	41.1	35.7	37.4	—	4.5	4.9	2.5	2.9	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	44.4	45.0	46.3	45.6	—	4.7	5.3	4.0	3.9	—
Computer and office equipment	357	40.3	40.0	38.6	39.2	—	2.1	2.5	1.2	1.6	—
Electronic computers	3571	39.8	39.6	38.8	39.0	—	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	44.2	44.6	40.2	42.2	—	6.3	8.4	3.6	4.8	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.8	42.3	38.9	39.3	—	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.3	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.7	43.1	39.0	39.7	—	5.8	5.8	3.6	4.0	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.9	42.9	41.1	40.9	—	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.2	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.2	40.7	40.2	39.3	—	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	43.2	43.3	41.3	41.1	—	5.5	5.8	4.2	4.3	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.0	41.3	39.3	39.3	40.3	4.0	4.1	2.4	2.6	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.4	40.7	38.5	38.5	—	4.9	5.2	3.0	2.9	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.4	40.7	36.9	37.1	—	3.3	4.2	1.9	1.8	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.4	40.7	39.8	39.6	—	6.1	5.9	3.8	3.7	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.5	41.5	40.4	40.8	—	3.8	4.0	2.7	2.7	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.2	42.0	41.3	41.6	—	4.0	4.1	3.2	3.2	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.9	40.5	38.9	39.3	—	3.7	4.0	2.1	2.4	—
Household appliances	363	39.4	39.2	38.5	37.2	—	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	37.3	37.9	32.6	29.9	—	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.4	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.8	41.4	43.3	43.3	—	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.1	—	3.3	4.3	3.2	4.3	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.1	41.5	38.5	39.3	—	4.4	5.0	3.5	4.0	—
Electric lamps	3641	42.3	43.0	40.9	41.5	—	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.9	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	43.1	43.5	38.5	40.0	—	4.8	5.3	3.4	3.7	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	37.1	37.7	37.1	36.0	—	4.7	5.6	3.5	2.7	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.4	39.5	37.1	37.7	—	2.1	3.0	0.8	1.2	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	39.5	39.6	38.2	38.2	—	5.2	4.8	2.8	2.8	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.9	—	4.4	4.4	2.3	3.1	—
Communications equipment	366	41.2	41.5	39.6	39.8	—	3.0	3.5	1.5	2.0	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	39.3	40.6	36.3	35.8	—	2.9	4.4	0.6	1.1	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.4	41.6	39.2	39.1	—	4.6	4.6	2.4	2.5	—
Electron tubes	3671	42.7	40.8	44.4	43.0	—	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.8	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.1	42.4	39.7	39.6	—	5.1	5.3	2.7	3.1	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.5	42.0	40.8	40.5	—	4.0	3.9	2.1	2.3	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.2	41.9	40.5	41.2	—	3.5	3.2	2.3	2.7	—
Storage batteries	3691	41.9	42.2	39.9	39.9	—	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.0	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.2	42.7	42.3	43.5	—	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.7	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.67	\$15.81	\$16.09	\$16.14	\$16.26	\$658.14	\$662.44	\$648.43	\$650.44	\$668.29
Engines and turbines	351	18.14	18.53	18.54	18.46	—	780.02	781.97	780.53	786.40	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	21.73	21.87	21.36	21.71	—	971.33	975.40	999.65	1,057.28	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	16.90	17.35	17.31	16.94	—	716.56	718.29	697.59	680.99	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.61	14.50	15.48	15.52	—	580.02	574.20	599.08	582.00	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	15.56	15.40	16.38	16.43	—	602.17	602.14	643.73	625.98	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.70	15.03	14.90	14.92	—	624.75	652.30	628.78	631.12	—
Construction machinery	3531	14.87	15.54	15.51	15.66	—	593.31	638.69	598.69	610.74	—
Mining machinery	3532	15.17	15.01	15.04	15.31	—	638.66	636.42	678.30	685.89	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	15.16	15.46	14.43	14.72	—	733.74	754.45	727.27	725.70	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.66	14.78	14.83	14.39	—	621.58	644.41	625.83	615.89	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.25	13.29	13.61	13.48	—	540.60	552.86	513.10	523.02	—
Metalworking machinery	354	16.60	16.73	17.18	17.27	—	692.22	687.60	682.05	683.89	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	16.15	16.03	16.31	16.61	—	694.45	689.29	660.56	676.03	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.44	17.26	17.31	17.70	—	741.20	716.29	604.12	610.65	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	17.55	17.71	18.19	18.26	—	728.33	719.03	729.42	732.23	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.05	14.30	14.54	14.56	—	577.46	580.58	575.78	576.58	—
Power driven handtools	3546	13.02	13.19	13.77	13.74	—	503.87	518.37	524.64	523.49	—
Special industry machinery	355	16.55	16.71	16.37	16.31	—	705.03	708.50	664.62	657.29	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.28	13.49	12.57	12.60	—	525.89	557.14	447.49	463.68	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	17.63	17.73	17.94	18.03	—	673.47	666.65	681.72	679.73	—
Food products machinery	3556	16.46	16.18	16.61	16.88	—	739.05	723.25	720.87	751.16	—
General industrial machinery	356	15.15	15.15	15.14	15.27	—	631.76	634.79	611.66	616.91	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	16.17	16.17	16.57	16.38	—	666.20	672.67	642.92	648.65	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	16.08	15.89	15.31	15.53	—	680.18	657.85	595.56	597.91	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	16.29	16.12	15.84	15.63	—	736.31	739.91	753.98	739.30	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.94	12.13	12.58	12.53	—	476.41	475.50	510.75	498.69	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.77	16.73	16.72	17.05	—	647.32	687.60	596.90	637.67	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	14.76	14.47	13.93	14.48	—	655.34	651.15	644.96	660.29	—
Computer and office equipment	357	17.57	17.64	18.82	18.93	—	708.07	705.60	726.45	742.06	—
Electronic computers	3571	19.42	19.36	20.81	20.85	—	772.92	766.66	807.43	813.15	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	15.14	15.48	16.51	16.89	—	669.19	690.41	663.70	712.76	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	14.08	14.27	14.30	14.25	—	602.62	603.62	556.27	560.03	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	14.23	14.42	14.51	14.36	—	621.85	621.50	565.89	570.09	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	15.17	15.30	15.61	15.66	—	650.79	656.37	641.57	640.49	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	15.59	15.51	16.02	15.97	—	657.90	631.26	644.00	627.62	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	15.12	15.28	15.60	15.66	—	653.18	661.62	644.28	643.63	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	14.04	14.17	14.78	14.86	15.08	575.64	585.22	580.85	584.00	607.72
Electric distribution equipment	361	13.87	14.26	14.75	14.89	—	574.22	580.38	567.88	573.27	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	12.63	12.99	13.53	13.83	—	522.88	528.69	499.26	513.09	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	14.85	15.28	15.62	15.64	—	614.79	621.90	621.68	619.34	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	13.72	13.78	14.21	14.28	—	569.38	571.87	574.08	582.62	—
Motors and generators	3621	12.89	13.01	13.29	13.19	—	543.96	546.42	548.88	548.70	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	15.43	15.46	16.32	16.46	—	631.09	626.13	634.85	646.88	—
Household appliances	363	13.05	13.35	13.10	13.02	—	514.17	523.32	504.35	484.34	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	14.97	15.56	15.09	15.35	—	558.38	589.72	491.93	458.97	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.47	12.46	11.98	11.98	—	521.25	515.84	518.73	518.73	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	12.57	12.86	13.08	13.07	—	486.46	496.40	502.27	511.04	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	13.63	13.79	14.37	14.63	—	560.19	572.29	553.25	574.96	—
Electric lamps	3641	18.29	18.62	18.66	18.81	—	773.67	800.66	763.19	780.62	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	13.90	14.20	14.92	15.16	—	599.09	617.70	574.42	606.40	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.34	12.37	12.52	12.46	—	457.81	466.35	464.49	448.56	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	10.88	11.22	11.89	12.13	—	417.79	443.19	441.12	457.30	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	13.27	13.42	13.52	13.35	—	524.17	531.43	516.46	509.97	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.88	12.99	12.74	12.73	—	504.90	514.40	503.23	507.93	—
Communications equipment	366	14.47	14.40	15.42	15.18	—	596.16	597.60	610.63	604.16	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.56	14.50	16.02	15.12	—	572.21	588.70	581.53	541.30	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	14.52	14.76	15.77	15.95	—	601.13	614.02	618.18	623.65	—
Electron tubes	3671	14.44	14.86	15.40	15.15	—	616.59	606.29	683.76	651.45	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	19.68	20.29	21.01	21.46	—	828.53	860.30	834.10	849.82	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	11.99	12.16	12.92	12.95	—	497.59	510.72	527.14	524.48	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.72	13.39	13.83	13.95	—	565.26	561.04	560.12	574.74	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.06	15.35	16.30	16.12	—	631.01	647.77	650.37	643.19	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.49	12.72	13.02	13.35	—	555.79	543.14	550.75	580.73	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.1	42.5	41.7	41.7	42.7	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.2	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.9	42.8	42.4	42.6	43.9	5.3	5.2	4.1	4.3	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.6	43.1	43.1	42.4	—	6.1	7.0	5.7	5.5	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.1	45.6	42.1	42.7	—	5.3	5.4	3.7	4.1	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.9	42.7	42.2	42.9	—	5.2	4.6	3.5	3.9	—
Truck trailers	3715	41.9	41.9	43.7	41.9	—	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	44.4	44.6	42.4	42.0	—	5.5	5.8	4.5	4.2	—
Aircraft	3721	43.8	44.2	41.1	41.2	—	5.4	5.6	3.8	3.9	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	45.5	45.2	43.7	43.6	—	6.9	7.7	6.2	5.8	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.3	44.8	42.9	41.9	—	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.6	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	38.6	38.6	37.3	36.9	—	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.8	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	38.9	39.7	38.6	38.2	—	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.3	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	38.2	37.5	35.8	35.4	—	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.9	—
Railroad equipment	374	42.2	42.6	39.0	38.0	—	4.8	5.1	2.9	2.6	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.4	42.3	42.0	42.5	—	6.4	6.5	7.5	8.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	40.1	41.8	42.8	43.8	—	9.2	9.6	11.8	12.9	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	38.7	37.2	38.6	39.4	—	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.9	34.9	37.3	40.0	—	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.5	41.4	40.6	40.7	41.2	3.5	3.6	2.9	2.8	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	39.3	39.5	38.7	38.2	—	4.0	3.4	2.6	2.4	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.3	41.8	40.6	41.1	—	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.8	—
Environmental controls	3822	44.1	40.6	40.1	41.3	—	4.3	3.3	3.3	4.0	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.0	40.2	39.5	38.8	—	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.4	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.4	41.8	38.9	39.7	—	3.6	4.7	1.7	2.2	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.8	—	3.3	3.8	3.2	2.9	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	42.6	43.4	42.3	42.3	—	3.5	4.5	3.9	3.5	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	40.0	40.2	39.6	—	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.0	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	42.5	43.0	46.2	43.7	—	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.4	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	41.5	41.5	37.4	39.0	—	4.1	4.1	3.1	2.9	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	35.8	34.7	36.2	38.5	—	1.7	0.8	1.4	3.5	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	38.7	38.6	37.7	37.3	38.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.3	37.5	37.0	36.1	—	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.5	36.7	35.8	35.0	—	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	—
Musical instruments	393	39.0	38.4	39.5	39.8	—	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.3	39.0	39.1	39.5	—	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.4	39.3	38.1	38.4	—	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.0	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.3	38.9	39.4	39.8	—	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.7	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	36.8	40.0	38.2	37.1	—	1.3	1.9	2.3	1.4	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.2	37.2	36.1	35.5	—	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	—
Costume jewelry	3961	41.2	37.0	33.9	34.1	—	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	38.6	38.6	36.9	36.4	—	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.6	40.7	38.8	38.5	—	2.7	2.3	1.8	2.2	—
Nondurable goods		41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	41.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
Food and kindred products	20	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	5.7	5.2	5.9	5.5	—
Meat products	201	42.0	41.6	41.6	40.9	—	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.0	—
Meat packing plants	2011	46.2	45.7	46.3	46.2	—	7.7	7.0	7.7	7.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	44.5	44.0	41.2	41.0	—	7.0	6.4	5.1	5.6	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.9	38.5	39.3	38.0	—	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.3	—
Dairy products	202	43.1	41.8	40.5	41.3	—	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.5	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	45.1	44.7	41.8	44.6	—	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.6	—
Fluid milk	2026	44.0	42.5	41.3	41.7	—	6.8	6.0	4.9	5.4	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.8	41.1	42.0	41.3	—	6.0	6.0	7.4	6.2	—
Canned specialties	2032	42.3	40.2	43.1	46.1	—	4.9	4.0	5.3	5.4	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	42.4	42.5	44.0	42.0	—	7.7	7.1	10.6	7.4	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	43.3	43.0	45.2	43.5	—	5.7	6.0	8.5	6.8	—
Grain mill products	204	46.8	45.5	43.9	43.8	—	7.7	7.3	6.9	7.1	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	49.3	48.0	48.3	47.5	—	11.5	9.5	11.5	11.3	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	39.8	39.9	39.2	38.5	—	5.5	6.2	4.8	4.7	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$19.05	\$19.00	\$19.37	\$19.51	\$19.66	\$821.06	\$807.50	\$807.73	\$813.57	\$839.48
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	19.43	19.31	19.82	19.96	20.15	852.98	826.47	840.37	850.30	884.59
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	23.80	23.98	24.63	24.59	—	1,061.48	1,033.54	1,061.55	1,042.62	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	16.92	17.20	17.45	17.82	—	746.17	784.32	734.65	760.91	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	17.82	17.46	17.93	18.10	—	782.30	745.54	756.65	776.49	—
Truck trailers	3715	12.05	12.08	12.24	12.62	—	504.90	506.15	534.89	528.78	—
Aircraft and parts	372	21.10	21.04	21.30	21.40	—	936.84	938.38	903.12	898.80	—
Aircraft	3721	24.04	23.90	24.14	24.23	—	1,052.95	1,056.38	992.15	998.28	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	20.57	20.33	20.95	21.00	—	935.94	918.92	915.52	915.60	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	18.24	18.39	18.71	18.82	—	808.03	823.87	802.66	788.56	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	14.53	14.62	14.89	15.12	—	560.86	564.33	555.40	557.93	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	16.21	16.29	16.37	16.55	—	630.57	646.71	631.88	632.21	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	12.72	12.73	13.01	13.21	—	485.90	477.38	465.76	467.63	—
Railroad equipment	374	18.06	18.16	18.44	18.75	—	762.13	773.62	719.16	712.50	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	21.04	21.14	21.67	21.68	—	871.06	894.22	910.14	921.40	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	22.19	22.31	22.90	23.10	—	889.82	932.56	980.12	1,011.78	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.97	13.24	13.01	12.97	—	501.94	492.53	502.19	511.02	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.91	12.93	12.29	12.18	—	489.29	451.26	458.42	487.20	—
Instruments and related products	38	14.64	14.80	15.00	15.06	15.25	607.56	612.72	609.00	612.94	628.30
Search and navigation equipment	381	18.69	18.72	19.23	19.26	—	734.52	739.44	744.20	735.73	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.66	14.80	15.23	15.35	—	620.12	618.64	618.34	630.89	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.57	11.62	12.22	12.33	—	510.24	471.77	490.02	509.23	—
Process control instruments	3823	15.34	15.42	15.56	15.62	—	613.60	619.88	614.62	606.06	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	17.37	17.16	17.86	18.44	—	719.12	717.29	694.75	732.07	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	13.53	13.78	13.83	13.82	—	557.44	570.49	567.03	563.86	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.55	12.71	12.92	12.76	—	534.63	551.61	546.52	539.75	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	13.48	13.71	13.93	14.04	—	545.94	548.40	559.99	555.98	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	11.12	11.30	11.38	11.30	—	472.60	485.90	525.76	493.81	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	18.56	18.56	18.57	18.68	—	770.24	770.24	694.52	728.52	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	12.07	12.11	10.99	11.29	—	432.11	420.22	397.84	434.67	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.82	11.94	12.27	12.47	12.61	457.43	460.88	462.58	465.13	485.49
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.52	12.78	12.57	12.75	—	479.52	479.25	465.09	460.28	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	12.55	12.86	12.65	12.88	—	470.63	471.96	452.87	450.80	—
Musical instruments	393	11.32	11.27	11.47	11.33	—	441.48	432.77	453.07	450.93	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	11.68	11.97	12.10	12.27	—	459.02	466.83	473.11	484.67	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	11.76	12.01	12.02	12.25	—	463.34	471.99	457.96	470.40	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	11.65	11.95	12.13	12.27	—	457.85	464.86	477.92	488.35	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	11.62	11.41	12.17	12.04	—	427.62	456.40	464.89	446.68	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.20	10.14	11.10	11.06	—	399.84	377.21	400.71	392.63	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.04	8.87	10.29	10.32	—	372.45	328.19	348.83	351.91	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	11.99	12.09	12.52	12.87	—	462.81	466.67	461.99	468.47	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	13.70	13.77	14.25	14.68	—	569.92	560.44	552.90	565.18	—
Nondurable goods		13.89	13.97	14.28	14.37	14.47	569.49	569.98	576.91	580.55	593.27
Food and kindred products	20	12.69	12.71	12.91	13.11	13.20	534.25	528.74	538.35	542.75	550.44
Meat products	201	10.64	10.56	10.76	10.82	—	446.88	439.30	447.62	442.54	—
Meat packing plants	2011	11.16	11.13	11.62	11.62	—	515.59	508.64	538.01	536.84	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	12.18	11.93	12.23	12.29	—	542.01	524.92	503.88	503.89	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.67	9.65	9.66	9.72	—	376.16	371.53	379.64	369.36	—
Dairy products	202	14.53	14.60	14.97	15.32	—	626.24	610.28	606.29	632.72	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	12.75	12.71	13.16	13.45	—	575.03	568.14	550.09	599.87	—
Fluid milk	2026	15.63	15.72	15.74	16.19	—	687.72	668.10	650.06	675.12	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	12.07	12.29	12.32	12.65	—	504.53	505.12	517.44	522.45	—
Canned specialties	2032	16.46	16.43	16.42	16.24	—	696.26	660.49	707.70	748.66	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.80	13.36	12.52	13.13	—	542.72	567.80	550.88	551.46	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	11.46	11.78	12.46	12.59	—	496.22	506.54	563.19	547.67	—
Grain mill products	204	15.36	15.45	15.47	15.49	—	718.85	702.98	679.13	678.46	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.88	13.72	14.09	14.21	—	684.28	658.56	680.55	674.98	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	13.10	13.20	13.39	13.68	—	521.38	526.68	524.89	526.68	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.3	39.4	40.5	40.3	—	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.1	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.9	39.6	40.4	40.6	—	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.0	39.1	40.7	39.9	—	4.5	3.3	4.3	4.2	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	45.2	44.3	44.8	47.5	—	6.2	5.8	8.6	9.7	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	56.3	56.7	60.6	72.5	—	10.0	9.8	14.5	25.3	—
Beet sugar	2063	42.7	42.5	40.7	43.3	—	5.0	3.7	6.6	4.5	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	43.8	42.7	41.3	40.7	—	6.0	5.8	5.1	4.8	—
Fats and oils	207	39.5	40.1	43.0	43.1	—	4.3	3.9	5.8	5.6	—
Beverages	208	44.5	44.5	44.2	44.3	—	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.3	—
Malt beverages	2082	46.7	47.6	44.9	47.2	—	8.4	7.1	5.6	7.1	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.4	44.2	44.3	44.9	—	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.8	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.0	38.6	38.2	37.5	—	5.5	5.6	7.1	5.2	—
Tobacco products	21	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.3	41.1	4.0	4.2	2.7	3.6	—
Cigarettes	211	44.3	43.9	42.9	43.9	—	5.2	5.4	3.6	4.4	—
Textile mill products	22	40.9	41.0	39.7	39.7	40.5	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	41.3	41.2	38.5	37.8	—	4.4	4.5	2.8	2.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.3	40.4	39.1	40.1	—	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	42.2	43.5	40.3	37.5	—	3.5	2.9	0.8	1.0	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	42.8	41.8	42.0	38.1	—	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.1	—
Knitting mills	225	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.6	—	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.7	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	36.9	38.3	38.3	39.2	—	3.0	3.2	1.6	3.0	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.3	37.1	34.4	36.1	—	2.6	2.7	1.4	2.0	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	41.2	40.5	43.0	44.1	—	6.0	5.2	8.2	6.3	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	35.3	36.8	35.4	35.9	—	2.8	3.2	2.1	1.8	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.2	41.8	42.1	41.4	—	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.0	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.4	44.9	45.7	45.3	—	5.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.4	39.4	40.8	39.9	—	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	—
Carpets and rugs	227	43.9	44.5	40.0	41.5	—	3.4	3.4	1.8	2.8	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.0	40.9	39.2	37.8	—	4.2	4.2	3.3	2.9	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	40.4	40.5	37.7	36.4	—	4.7	4.7	3.7	3.2	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	42.3	41.6	44.3	42.4	—	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	40.3	40.2	40.0	41.0	—	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.8	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.8	37.7	36.7	37.0	37.7	2.5	2.3	1.7	1.8	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.9	37.2	34.0	35.7	—	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.9	37.0	37.5	36.6	—	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.7	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	33.9	34.2	33.5	34.0	—	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.8	34.8	35.5	33.7	—	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.7	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	40.4	39.2	36.7	34.7	—	7.4	7.5	4.4	5.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.8	37.6	36.2	36.7	—	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	29.0	29.6	33.3	34.0	—	1.3	1.7	0.8	1.3	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	42.0	42.3	44.2	45.2	—	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	37.8	37.9	35.1	36.6	—	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.4	37.5	35.1	35.4	—	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	34.3	32.1	31.7	30.9	—	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.5	34.0	33.4	33.0	—	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.7	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	29.0	27.9	27.0	24.6	—	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.8	37.2	39.0	40.4	—	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.2	35.6	41.3	42.8	—	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	37.2	36.4	33.8	33.9	—	4.5	4.0	2.6	3.3	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.2	39.1	37.5	38.2	—	3.7	3.4	2.6	2.9	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.4	38.8	36.1	36.5	—	3.5	4.0	0.9	1.1	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.7	39.5	37.9	38.5	—	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.3	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	43.1	41.8	39.0	40.3	—	6.4	4.5	2.8	3.6	—
Paper and allied products	26	42.8	42.5	41.8	41.9	42.3	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	—
Paper mills	262	43.7	43.6	42.6	42.6	—	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	—
Paperboard mills	263	42.9	42.6	40.0	39.6	—	8.4	8.5	6.7	6.3	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$13.83	\$13.79	\$14.26	\$14.46	—	\$557.35	\$543.33	\$577.53	\$582.74	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	13.90	13.91	14.29	14.40	—	554.61	550.84	577.32	584.64	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	13.71	13.59	14.21	14.57	—	562.11	531.37	578.35	581.34	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	14.26	14.39	15.29	15.12	—	644.55	637.48	684.99	718.20	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	14.33	14.43	16.25	15.50	—	806.78	818.18	984.75	1,123.75	—
Beet sugar	2063	15.65	15.88	15.86	16.22	—	668.26	674.90	645.50	702.33	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	13.91	14.06	15.02	15.00	—	609.26	600.36	620.33	610.50	—
Fats and oils	207	13.49	13.45	12.50	12.72	—	532.86	539.35	537.50	548.23	—
Beverages	208	17.26	17.23	17.77	18.21	—	768.07	766.74	785.43	806.70	—
Malt beverages	2082	24.69	24.23	24.65	25.19	—	1,153.02	1,153.35	1,106.79	1,188.97	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	14.53	14.69	15.71	16.22	—	645.13	649.30	695.95	728.28	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.25	11.34	11.55	11.87	—	427.50	437.72	441.21	445.13	—
Tobacco products	21	21.85	21.76	21.71	22.36	\$22.31	895.85	892.16	881.43	901.11	\$916.94
Cigarettes	211	26.10	26.17	26.36	26.55	—	1,156.23	1,148.86	1,130.84	1,165.54	—
Textile mill products	22	11.27	11.27	11.34	11.44	11.62	460.94	462.07	450.20	454.17	470.61
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.60	11.63	11.47	11.50	—	479.08	479.16	441.60	434.70	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	12.35	12.24	12.56	12.59	—	510.06	494.50	491.10	504.86	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	12.06	11.93	11.62	11.90	—	508.93	518.96	468.29	446.25	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	10.67	10.72	11.10	11.10	—	456.68	448.10	466.20	422.91	—
Knitting mills	225	10.61	10.63	10.67	10.79	—	410.61	414.57	416.13	427.28	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.59	9.20	9.10	9.18	—	353.87	352.36	348.53	359.86	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	10.33	10.42	10.39	10.43	—	385.31	386.58	357.42	376.52	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	10.91	10.92	11.18	11.59	—	449.49	442.26	480.74	511.12	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	10.88	11.10	11.16	11.12	—	384.06	408.48	395.06	399.21	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	11.08	11.15	11.59	11.73	—	456.50	466.07	487.94	485.62	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.75	10.97	11.08	11.16	—	466.55	492.55	506.36	505.55	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	11.84	11.71	12.87	13.17	—	478.34	461.37	525.10	525.48	—
Carpets and rugs	227	10.97	11.05	10.92	11.06	—	481.58	491.73	436.80	458.99	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.78	10.71	10.82	10.80	—	441.98	438.04	424.14	408.24	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.85	10.76	10.67	10.64	—	438.34	435.78	402.26	387.30	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.36	10.35	11.00	10.92	—	438.23	430.56	487.30	463.01	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.70	12.66	12.62	12.84	—	511.81	508.93	504.80	526.44	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	9.33	9.37	9.49	9.59	9.66	352.67	353.25	348.28	354.83	364.18
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	9.21	9.30	9.52	9.59	—	339.85	345.96	323.68	342.36	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.49	8.46	8.73	8.83	—	321.77	313.02	327.38	323.18	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.69	8.61	8.61	8.77	—	294.59	294.46	288.44	298.18	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.93	8.77	8.74	8.85	—	319.69	305.20	310.27	298.25	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.14	8.34	8.74	9.09	—	328.86	326.93	320.76	315.42	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.52	8.56	8.71	8.67	—	313.54	321.86	315.30	318.19	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	8.32	8.60	8.73	9.17	—	241.28	254.56	290.71	311.78	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	10.17	10.05	10.32	10.27	—	427.14	425.12	456.14	464.20	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	9.27	9.19	8.60	8.63	—	350.41	348.30	301.86	315.86	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.01	8.12	8.33	8.27	—	291.56	304.50	292.38	292.76	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	8.92	8.91	9.39	9.36	—	305.96	286.01	297.66	289.22	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.73	8.57	9.20	9.23	—	318.65	291.38	307.28	304.59	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	9.49	9.83	10.05	9.90	—	275.21	274.26	271.35	243.54	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.34	8.52	8.56	8.47	—	315.25	316.94	333.84	342.19	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.42	8.91	8.57	8.38	—	321.64	317.20	353.94	358.66	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	8.96	9.00	8.81	8.76	—	333.31	327.60	297.78	296.96	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	10.56	10.60	10.62	10.82	—	413.95	414.46	398.25	413.32	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.50	8.73	8.60	8.68	—	326.40	338.72	310.46	316.82	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.63	9.64	9.65	9.59	—	372.68	380.78	365.74	369.22	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	12.82	12.93	12.65	13.34	—	552.54	540.47	493.35	537.60	—
Paper and allied products	26	16.50	16.61	17.11	17.16	17.25	706.20	705.93	715.20	719.00	729.68
Paper mills	262	21.55	21.49	22.14	22.23	—	941.74	936.96	943.16	947.00	—
Paperboard mills	263	21.05	21.15	22.40	22.52	—	903.05	900.99	896.00	891.79	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Dec. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Dec. 2001 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.3	43.0	42.2	42.2	—	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.4	42.3	41.4	41.4	—	5.5	4.9	4.2	3.9	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.5	43.3	41.7	43.4	—	4.9	5.7	4.7	5.4	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.2	43.9	43.4	43.8	—	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.9	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.3	—	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.9	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.9	44.6	45.5	45.6	—	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.3	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.3	37.6	37.7	37.5	—	7.2	7.0	8.3	8.1	—
Envelopes	2677	39.8	39.2	39.7	40.2	—	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.1	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.8	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	—
Newspapers	271	34.6	33.8	32.9	34.2	—	2.7	2.1	1.4	2.0	—
Periodicals	272	38.3	38.4	37.6	38.2	—	7.0	6.5	7.5	7.1	—
Books	273	41.0	41.2	40.1	40.1	—	3.5	3.4	4.1	2.9	—
Book publishing	2731	39.1	39.5	38.9	39.6	—	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.5	—
Book printing	2732	42.7	42.7	41.1	40.6	—	5.9	5.5	6.7	5.0	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	33.9	35.6	33.8	34.7	—	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.7	—
Commercial printing	275	40.4	39.7	40.2	39.9	—	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.4	39.4	39.8	39.9	—	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.3	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.9	39.8	41.2	40.1	—	5.0	5.0	5.9	5.1	—
Manifold business forms	276	39.8	40.6	37.9	37.0	—	2.8	3.8	2.2	1.6	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.6	39.6	38.3	38.7	—	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.2	—
Printing trade services	279	39.4	39.7	42.1	43.3	—	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.4	42.7	42.3	42.4	42.7	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.5	41.2	39.7	40.7	—	5.5	4.7	4.0	4.4	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	45.0	44.6	42.4	43.8	—	6.3	5.6	4.9	5.9	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.4	41.7	42.5	41.7	—	5.5	5.1	4.5	4.6	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.6	43.0	43.4	42.6	—	5.5	5.1	4.3	4.6	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.4	40.8	41.6	40.4	—	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	—
Drugs	283	43.6	44.0	43.3	43.9	—	5.1	5.4	5.4	6.0	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	43.0	43.4	42.5	43.1	—	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.1	40.8	40.9	40.5	—	3.8	4.7	4.5	3.6	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.6	43.4	44.9	44.4	—	4.1	5.5	5.0	4.4	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	34.7	35.9	36.4	36.0	—	2.0	3.4	3.2	2.8	—
Toilet preparations	2844	42.0	42.1	41.2	41.0	—	4.6	5.0	4.9	3.7	—
Paints and allied products	285	39.1	40.0	38.6	38.5	—	5.1	5.6	4.3	4.9	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.5	45.4	43.3	44.9	—	5.5	6.2	4.8	5.5	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.3	44.1	38.9	38.9	—	4.6	5.2	3.9	3.5	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	44.7	45.6	44.0	45.9	—	5.7	6.4	4.9	5.8	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.3	42.8	41.9	40.7	—	4.2	4.7	3.4	2.8	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.6	44.4	44.7	44.4	—	4.7	4.9	6.7	5.1	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.0	42.7	41.9	41.7	41.8	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.9	—
Petroleum refining	291	43.3	43.1	41.4	41.1	—	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	41.9	40.3	41.2	40.7	—	5.3	3.8	5.1	4.8	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.2	41.2	40.7	40.9	42.1	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.8	45.0	44.9	45.3	—	6.6	6.0	5.2	5.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	47.4	44.6	41.2	41.5	—	3.3	2.1	0.8	0.0	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.1	42.5	39.8	39.9	—	2.9	4.3	3.0	3.0	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	41.2	42.7	39.9	39.0	—	3.5	5.2	2.6	2.2	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.2	40.8	40.7	40.5	—	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	40.9	40.7	40.3	40.6	—	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.5	—
Leather and leather products	31	37.8	36.9	36.2	36.8	38.2	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.4	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.4	43.6	42.0	41.1	—	4.9	5.2	4.5	5.2	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	39.1	38.6	39.8	41.5	—	2.2	1.8	0.5	1.0	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	34.0	34.2	37.4	39.7	—	1.4	1.7	0.8	1.6	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	47.3	46.4	41.9	43.7	—	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	—
Luggage	316	30.6	28.4	27.8	27.1	—	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.1	35.7	29.1	27.4	—	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	—
Service-producing		32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	33.0	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		38.5	38.6	37.8	37.7	38.3	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$14.20	\$14.33	\$14.56	\$14.65	—	\$614.86	\$616.19	\$614.43	\$618.23	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	14.12	14.29	14.51	14.66	—	612.81	604.47	600.71	606.92	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	14.32	14.30	14.64	14.79	—	594.28	619.19	610.49	641.89	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	15.27	15.40	15.57	15.54	—	659.66	676.06	675.74	680.65	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	14.15	14.32	14.65	14.63	—	590.06	588.55	603.58	604.22	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	17.30	17.45	18.44	18.44	—	759.47	778.27	839.02	840.86	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	12.79	13.09	13.40	13.42	—	489.86	492.18	505.18	503.25	—
Envelopes	2677	12.72	12.62	13.09	13.10	—	506.26	494.70	519.67	526.62	—
Printing and publishing	27	14.56	14.66	14.96	14.93	\$14.98	564.93	564.41	571.47	573.31	\$581.22
Newspapers	271	13.91	13.80	14.32	14.27	—	481.29	466.44	471.13	488.03	—
Periodicals	272	15.48	15.55	16.01	15.95	—	592.88	597.12	601.98	609.29	—
Books	273	14.88	14.86	15.78	15.47	—	610.08	612.23	632.78	620.35	—
Book publishing	2731	14.56	14.44	14.86	14.47	—	569.30	570.38	578.05	573.01	—
Book printing	2732	15.14	15.18	16.55	16.36	—	646.48	648.19	680.21	664.22	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	14.56	14.81	14.55	14.35	—	493.58	527.24	491.79	497.95	—
Commercial printing	275	15.03	15.13	15.32	15.33	—	607.21	600.66	615.86	611.67	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	15.18	15.29	15.47	15.45	—	613.27	602.43	615.71	616.46	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	14.60	14.65	14.79	14.89	—	582.54	583.07	609.35	597.09	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.45	14.86	14.79	14.96	—	575.11	603.32	560.54	553.52	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.88	11.05	11.55	11.53	—	430.85	437.58	442.37	446.21	—
Printing trade services	279	16.53	16.76	17.27	17.23	—	651.28	665.37	727.07	746.06	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	18.35	18.47	18.70	18.74	18.96	778.04	788.67	791.01	794.58	809.59
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.79	19.60	20.20	20.27	—	821.29	807.52	801.94	824.99	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	21.14	20.75	21.58	21.66	—	951.30	925.45	914.99	948.71	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	19.23	19.33	19.53	19.50	—	815.35	806.06	830.03	813.15	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	21.70	21.50	21.88	22.03	—	946.12	924.50	949.59	938.48	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	16.41	16.47	16.80	16.22	—	679.37	671.98	698.88	655.29	—
Drugs	283	17.88	18.15	18.34	18.32	—	779.57	798.60	794.12	804.25	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.48	17.66	17.80	17.91	—	751.64	766.44	756.50	771.92	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	16.10	16.34	16.51	16.59	—	645.61	666.67	675.26	671.90	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	20.12	20.86	20.84	20.43	—	836.99	905.32	935.72	907.09	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	14.14	14.17	14.08	14.08	—	490.66	508.70	512.51	506.88	—
Toilet preparations	2844	14.84	14.98	15.35	15.72	—	623.28	630.66	632.42	644.52	—
Paints and allied products	285	15.70	15.62	16.44	16.61	—	613.87	624.80	634.58	639.49	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	22.02	22.20	21.97	22.03	—	979.89	1,007.88	951.30	989.15	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	23.47	23.35	23.57	24.01	—	1,016.25	1,029.73	916.87	933.99	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	21.76	21.99	21.73	21.74	—	972.67	1,002.74	956.12	997.87	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	19.18	19.26	19.73	19.98	—	811.31	824.33	826.69	813.19	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	16.45	16.46	16.98	16.92	—	717.22	730.82	759.01	751.25	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	22.23	22.31	22.36	22.37	22.10	955.89	952.64	936.88	932.83	923.78
Petroleum refining	291	24.64	24.55	25.02	25.10	—	1,066.91	1,058.10	1,035.83	1,031.61	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	18.08	18.27	18.79	18.25	—	757.55	736.28	774.15	742.78	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	13.10	13.20	13.48	13.53	13.57	539.72	543.84	548.64	553.38	571.30
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.41	19.39	19.73	19.89	—	869.57	872.55	885.88	901.02	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.94	9.17	7.75	8.15	—	423.76	408.98	319.30	338.23	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	12.84	13.00	13.66	13.96	—	527.72	552.50	543.67	557.00	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	13.11	13.29	13.40	13.78	—	540.13	567.48	534.66	537.42	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	12.93	13.06	13.36	13.33	—	519.79	532.85	543.75	539.87	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	12.45	12.55	12.78	12.80	—	509.21	510.79	515.03	519.68	—
Leather and leather products	31	10.32	10.37	10.21	10.09	10.22	390.10	382.65	369.60	371.31	390.40
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.82	12.88	12.69	12.61	—	556.39	561.57	532.98	518.27	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	9.91	9.94	9.66	9.38	—	387.48	383.68	384.47	389.27	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.48	10.55	10.21	9.76	—	356.32	360.81	381.85	387.47	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.91	8.85	8.94	8.97	—	421.44	410.64	374.59	391.99	—
Luggage	316	9.61	9.65	9.47	9.72	—	294.07	274.06	263.27	263.41	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.10	9.02	10.39	10.74	—	337.61	322.01	302.35	294.28	—
Service-producing		13.47	13.55	14.01	14.08	14.19	439.12	443.09	455.33	457.60	468.27
Transportation and public utilities		16.43	16.53	17.09	17.19	17.20	632.56	638.06	646.00	648.06	658.76

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	45.0	44.3	44.5	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.5	34.2	33.6	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.9	38.7	37.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.8	37.3	38.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.6	40.1	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.6	40.2	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.2	39.2	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	34.5	34.4	33.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.3	42.2	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.2	37.0	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	35.3	35.3	35.3	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	35.8	35.6	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.4	37.9	37.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.6	39.8	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.4	40.7	40.1	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	40.5	40.9	40.2	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.3	35.2	34.3	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	40.5	40.9	40.8	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.1	41.2	40.8	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.0	42.7	42.3	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.3	41.7	42.5	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.8	38.7	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.2	37.7	34.9	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.8	38.6	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	38.9	38.5	39.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.9	39.4	38.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.0	38.1	37.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.7	39.8	40.1	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	39.0	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.1	37.2	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	38.0	37.8	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	34.7	34.1	33.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.8	38.0	38.7	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	38.5	38.4	39.7	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	40.1	39.8	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	32.2	31.0	33.9	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	41.3	41.2	40.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.6	38.0	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.3	37.8	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.1	35.8	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.6	28.9	28.5	28.5	29.2	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.3	35.0	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.4	37.0	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	34.6	34.2	35.3	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.4	31.4	32.1	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	\$18.13	\$17.97	\$18.02	\$18.09	—	\$815.85	\$796.07	\$801.89	\$810.43	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	12.21	12.26	12.44	12.50	—	421.25	419.29	417.98	421.25	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	13.01	13.08	13.20	13.32	—	506.09	506.20	495.00	506.16	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.71	13.49	13.60	13.58	—	531.95	503.18	518.16	507.89	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.47	14.51	14.90	14.94	—	587.48	581.85	588.55	590.13	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.71	14.74	15.12	15.15	—	597.23	592.55	597.24	598.43	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.42	12.48	12.88	12.94	—	499.28	489.22	510.05	513.72	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	21.66	21.88	22.71	22.42	—	747.27	752.67	753.97	746.59	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	22.73	23.52	23.69	23.90	—	938.75	992.54	923.91	941.66	—
Transportation services	47	14.60	14.64	14.93	15.31	—	543.12	541.68	544.95	560.35	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	15.11	14.97	15.31	16.06	—	533.38	528.44	540.44	555.68	—
Travel agencies	4724	15.39	15.24	15.88	16.68	—	550.96	542.54	565.33	593.81	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	14.66	14.88	15.51	15.65	—	562.94	563.95	573.87	591.57	—
Communications	48	18.02	17.98	18.69	18.88	—	713.59	715.60	734.52	740.10	—
Telephone communications	481	18.17	18.13	19.20	19.56	—	734.07	737.89	769.92	778.49	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.79	18.68	19.50	19.89	—	761.00	764.01	783.90	793.61	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	19.12	19.07	19.25	19.37	—	674.94	671.26	660.28	674.08	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	15.73	15.83	15.54	15.01	—	637.07	647.45	634.03	609.41	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	21.82	22.15	22.54	22.67	—	912.08	925.87	944.43	940.81	—
Electric services	491	22.61	22.83	23.14	23.26	—	938.32	954.29	971.88	974.59	—
Gas production and distribution	492	20.14	20.21	20.76	20.84	—	827.75	832.65	847.01	841.94	—
Combination utility services	493	25.50	26.81	26.75	26.96	—	1,096.50	1,144.79	1,131.53	1,108.06	—
Sanitary services	495	19.19	18.95	20.08	20.33	—	811.74	790.22	853.40	857.93	—
Wholesale trade		15.45	15.58	15.85	15.91	\$16.17	593.28	596.71	603.89	609.35	\$625.78
Durable goods	50	16.23	16.31	16.72	16.77	—	629.72	631.20	638.70	643.97	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	14.79	14.74	14.77	15.05	—	550.19	555.70	515.47	528.26	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	14.71	14.90	15.44	15.50	—	556.04	575.14	580.54	587.45	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	14.46	14.62	15.39	15.31	—	562.49	562.87	609.44	595.56	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	20.08	20.07	20.98	20.95	—	801.19	790.76	807.73	827.53	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	18.89	19.30	19.84	19.59	—	734.82	748.84	773.76	764.01	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	15.36	15.80	15.44	15.62	—	622.08	636.74	622.23	629.49	—
Electrical goods	506	16.44	16.46	16.62	16.55	—	624.72	627.13	616.60	620.63	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	14.76	14.89	15.23	15.25	—	585.97	592.62	610.72	617.63	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	15.95	16.09	16.34	16.42	—	625.24	627.51	637.26	635.45	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	12.33	12.53	13.22	13.09	—	457.44	466.12	501.04	496.11	—
Nondurable goods	51	14.34	14.54	14.66	14.76	—	544.92	549.61	557.08	562.36	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.71	13.80	14.11	14.40	—	475.74	470.58	474.10	499.68	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	20.19	20.63	19.71	20.30	—	763.18	783.94	762.78	759.22	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.21	13.30	13.47	13.49	—	508.59	510.72	534.76	538.25	—
Groceries and related products	514	14.36	14.55	14.84	14.95	—	575.84	579.09	584.70	595.01	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	11.22	11.36	11.32	11.54	—	361.28	352.16	383.75	371.59	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	16.01	16.01	16.71	16.56	—	661.21	659.61	678.43	685.58	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	13.31	13.54	14.05	14.15	—	500.46	514.52	532.50	533.46	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	17.25	17.12	16.64	16.65	—	643.43	647.14	635.65	637.70	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.47	11.68	11.77	11.63	—	414.07	418.14	429.61	425.66	—
Retail trade		9.61	9.65	9.93	9.97	9.99	274.85	278.89	283.01	284.15	291.71
Building materials and garden supplies	52	11.74	11.77	12.33	12.43	—	414.42	411.95	445.11	449.97	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	12.42	12.45	13.07	13.17	—	464.51	460.65	503.20	508.36	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	11.52	11.58	11.71	11.79	—	398.59	396.04	413.36	418.55	—
Hardware stores	525	9.36	9.45	9.70	9.70	—	281.74	285.39	291.97	291.00	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	10.28	10.36	10.77	10.94	—	322.79	325.30	345.72	348.99	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	28.3	29.5	28.5	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	28.3	29.6	28.6	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	27.0	27.9	27.4	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.7	30.4	29.3	29.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	30.0	30.0	30.2	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	30.3	30.1	30.4	30.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	28.3	28.8	28.5	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.3	35.2	35.0	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	36.5	36.5	36.2	36.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.2	37.7	37.9	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	31.6	31.7	31.2	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	38.3	38.3	36.8	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.5	26.2	25.2	25.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	25.8	27.2	26.8	26.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	22.9	23.4	22.7	22.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	26.2	27.1	25.6	25.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	27.2	27.6	26.7	26.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	31.6	32.3	31.7	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.3	32.5	31.6	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	33.0	33.9	33.2	33.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	30.4	31.8	31.7	31.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	30.1	32.1	31.0	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	21.8	23.8	24.3	23.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places ³	58	25.1	25.1	25.0	24.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.4	30.3	29.1	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	29.1	29.5	28.4	28.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.3	28.8	26.7	26.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	34.7	36.0	34.2	34.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	36.6	38.5	37.7	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	30.5	31.4	30.3	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	33.1	33.2	32.3	32.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.9	31.3	31.0	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		36.0	36.1	35.8	36.1	36.8	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	35.4	35.4	35.1	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	35.4	35.3	34.9	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	35.2	35.1	34.7	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.5	35.5	35.0	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	37.0	37.3	37.1	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	38.7	38.9	36.9	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	37.5	37.5	37.0	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.6	38.7	38.4	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.0	38.9	38.2	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.6	38.1	37.7	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		32.6	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.9	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	33.8	33.1	34.4	34.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$9.65	\$9.65	\$9.86	\$9.86	—	\$273.10	\$284.68	\$281.01	\$281.01	—
Department stores	531	9.81	9.81	10.02	10.03	—	277.62	290.38	286.57	285.86	—
Variety stores	533	7.55	7.56	7.69	7.60	—	203.85	210.92	210.71	209.76	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	9.07	9.04	9.34	9.38	—	269.38	274.82	273.66	274.83	—
Food stores	54	9.54	9.56	9.82	9.83	—	286.20	286.80	296.56	297.85	—
Grocery stores	541	9.58	9.59	9.84	9.86	—	290.27	288.66	299.14	301.72	—
Retail bakeries	546	9.36	9.49	9.71	9.68	—	264.89	273.31	276.74	280.72	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	13.13	13.18	13.66	13.91	—	463.49	463.94	478.10	486.85	—
New and used car dealers	551	16.26	16.29	16.90	17.31	—	593.49	594.59	611.78	630.08	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	11.04	11.05	11.47	11.50	—	421.73	416.59	434.71	432.40	—
Gasoline service stations	554	8.57	8.69	8.69	8.73	—	270.81	275.47	271.13	273.25	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	13.54	13.48	14.23	14.62	—	518.58	516.28	523.66	524.86	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.45	9.43	9.80	9.74	—	240.98	247.07	246.96	245.45	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	11.07	11.12	10.86	10.92	—	285.61	302.46	291.05	292.66	—
Women's clothing stores	562	9.39	9.38	9.86	9.81	—	215.03	219.49	223.82	219.74	—
Family clothing stores	565	9.33	9.24	9.86	9.73	—	244.45	250.40	252.42	251.03	—
Shoe stores	566	8.90	8.96	9.10	9.04	—	242.08	247.30	242.97	243.18	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	12.84	13.01	13.55	13.47	—	405.74	420.22	429.54	428.35	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	12.23	12.31	12.45	12.54	—	395.03	400.08	393.42	398.77	—
Household appliance stores	572	12.14	12.57	12.35	12.50	—	400.62	426.12	410.02	421.25	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	13.73	13.91	15.12	14.79	—	417.39	442.34	479.30	464.41	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	12.50	13.36	14.09	13.83	—	376.25	428.86	436.79	432.88	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	7.69	7.55	8.47	8.41	—	167.64	179.69	205.82	195.11	—
Eating and drinking places ³	58	7.06	7.12	7.20	7.19	—	177.21	178.71	180.00	178.31	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	10.35	10.36	10.89	10.90	—	304.29	313.91	316.90	316.10	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	11.35	11.55	11.94	11.92	—	323.48	328.02	337.90	336.14	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.49	8.63	8.72	8.73	—	247.06	254.59	247.65	249.68	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.50	9.44	10.05	10.14	—	259.35	271.87	268.34	269.72	—
Nonstore retailers	596	10.80	10.89	11.44	11.34	—	374.76	392.04	391.25	386.69	—
Fuel dealers	598	14.05	14.36	14.29	14.45	—	514.23	552.86	538.73	550.55	—
Retail stores, nec	599	10.39	10.30	10.84	10.86	—	316.90	323.42	328.45	330.14	—
Optical goods stores	5995	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.42	—	408.79	410.02	398.91	397.44	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.75	10.62	11.30	11.35	—	332.18	332.41	350.30	352.99	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		\$15.25	\$15.32	\$15.96	\$16.04	\$16.18	\$549.00	\$553.05	\$571.37	\$579.04	\$595.42
Depository institutions	60	11.88	11.90	12.22	12.27	—	420.55	421.26	428.92	434.36	—
Commercial banks	602	11.37	11.37	11.63	11.67	—	402.50	401.36	405.89	411.95	—
State commercial banks	6022	11.01	11.02	11.25	11.34	—	387.55	386.80	390.38	395.77	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.61	11.61	11.89	11.89	—	412.16	412.16	416.15	423.28	—
Credit unions	606	11.52	11.62	12.06	12.11	—	405.50	409.02	425.72	428.69	—
Nondepository institutions	61	15.81	15.90	17.52	17.72	—	584.97	593.07	649.99	666.27	—
Personal credit institutions	614	13.10	13.24	13.83	13.92	—	506.97	515.04	510.33	527.57	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	22.63	22.74	23.96	24.31	—	848.63	852.75	886.52	899.47	—
Insurance carriers	63	17.82	17.96	18.80	18.90	—	680.72	687.87	716.28	721.98	—
Life insurance	631	16.25	16.38	17.15	17.22	—	625.63	627.35	658.56	659.53	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	16.95	17.07	17.73	17.94	—	654.27	660.61	680.83	687.10	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	17.40	17.54	18.22	18.39	—	678.60	682.31	696.00	702.50	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	19.54	19.71	20.70	20.70	—	734.70	750.95	780.39	792.81	—
Services		14.20	14.33	14.80	14.92	15.12	462.92	467.16	479.52	484.90	497.45
Agricultural services	07	11.21	11.35	11.44	11.56	—	378.90	375.69	393.54	395.35	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.4	27.7	28.5	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	36.0	35.7	37.1	36.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ³	701	30.4	29.4	29.3	29.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	33.8	33.9	34.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops ³	723	27.9	28.2	27.6	27.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	28.6	26.7	29.8	29.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business services	73	33.7	33.8	33.5	33.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advertising	731	35.4	34.8	34.1	34.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	35.8	35.5	34.8	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to buildings	734	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.5	37.5	36.3	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	37.8	38.2	37.7	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.6	36.9	36.3	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.5	40.4	41.3	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	37.1	37.7	36.8	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and data processing services	737	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programming services	7371	37.5	38.0	37.4	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.0	38.9	39.5	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	37.3	36.8	39.1	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.1	38.6	36.9	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.3	33.7	32.7	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	35.2	35.4	34.7	34.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security systems services	7382	37.1	36.9	36.0	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	35.9	35.6	33.8	34.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger car rental	7514	35.8	35.3	32.9	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile parking	752	33.7	34.2	33.0	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive repair shops	753	37.0	37.0	36.7	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	36.2	36.2	35.4	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	29.7	29.3	30.7	30.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carwashes	7542	26.2	25.5	27.5	27.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	40.5	41.5	40.2	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	25.2	24.8	23.8	23.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.9	24.6	25.1	25.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	17.5	17.3	16.8	16.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.2	29.1	27.2	27.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.0	28.0	27.6	28.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.6	30.5	30.2	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.1	31.7	31.2	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$11.08	\$11.20	\$11.56	\$11.64	—	\$314.67	\$310.24	\$329.46	\$330.58	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	11.33	11.49	11.47	11.59	—	407.88	410.19	425.54	427.67	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ³	701	9.99	10.03	10.00	10.12	—	303.70	294.88	293.00	294.49	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	9.27	9.34	9.50	9.54	—	316.11	315.69	322.05	324.36	—
Beauty shops ³	723	10.32	10.56	10.62	10.79	—	287.93	297.79	293.11	301.04	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	10.78	10.79	11.54	11.66	—	308.31	288.09	343.89	347.47	—
Business services											
Advertising	73	14.21	14.38	14.97	15.12	—	478.88	486.04	501.50	508.03	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	731	19.94	19.85	19.73	19.78	—	705.88	690.78	672.79	680.43	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	12.27	12.36	13.54	13.66	—	439.27	438.78	471.19	482.20	—
Services to buildings	734	9.02	9.11	9.27	9.23	—	258.87	262.37	267.90	266.75	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	12.18	12.26	12.89	12.83	—	456.75	459.75	467.91	464.45	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.63	8.72	8.82	8.80	—	240.78	244.16	248.72	248.16	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	14.25	14.26	14.87	15.00	—	538.65	544.73	560.60	559.50	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	13.18	13.29	13.99	14.27	—	482.39	490.40	507.84	529.42	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	18.30	18.43	19.66	19.64	—	741.15	744.57	811.96	799.35	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	13.03	12.99	13.24	13.40	—	483.41	489.72	487.23	485.08	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	11.19	11.42	11.63	11.84	—	362.56	370.01	375.65	384.80	—
Computer and data processing services	737	23.59	23.66	24.72	24.76	—	898.78	903.81	941.83	945.83	—
Computer programming services	7371	27.32	27.24	28.64	28.53	—	1,024.50	1,035.12	1,071.14	1,072.73	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	23.32	23.51	24.27	23.85	—	909.48	914.54	958.67	951.62	—
Information retrieval services	7375	16.41	16.44	16.38	16.63	—	612.09	604.99	640.46	645.24	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	17.05	16.77	17.15	16.86	—	666.66	647.32	632.84	623.82	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	11.01	10.96	11.35	11.36	—	366.63	369.35	371.15	369.20	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	9.39	9.41	9.59	9.58	—	330.53	333.11	332.77	329.55	—
Security systems services	7382	14.40	14.40	15.47	15.36	—	534.24	531.36	556.92	551.42	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	75	12.09	12.20	12.44	12.48	—	423.15	425.78	430.42	431.81	—
Passenger car rental	751	11.63	11.85	11.69	11.90	—	417.52	421.86	395.12	405.79	—
Automobile parking	7514	10.72	10.88	10.74	11.01	—	383.78	384.06	353.35	362.23	—
Automotive repair shops	752	8.89	9.13	9.53	9.48	—	299.59	312.25	314.49	312.84	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	753	13.53	13.57	14.00	14.07	—	500.61	502.09	513.80	516.37	—
General automotive repair shops	7532,4	14.35	14.40	14.87	14.88	—	542.43	542.88	560.60	563.95	—
Automotive services, except repair	7538	13.17	13.18	13.58	13.68	—	476.75	477.12	480.73	487.01	—
Carwashes	754	9.33	9.49	9.62	9.57	—	277.10	278.06	295.33	293.80	—
Carwashes	7542	7.83	7.97	7.96	8.01	—	205.15	203.24	218.90	221.88	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	14.66	14.68	15.01	14.95	—	549.75	550.50	558.37	556.14	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	15.59	15.64	15.72	15.14	—	497.32	502.04	476.32	461.77	—
Video tape rental	781	20.68	20.71	21.73	21.50	—	837.54	859.47	873.55	853.55	—
Video tape rental	784	7.99	7.90	7.89	7.96	—	201.35	195.92	187.78	189.45	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	10.66	10.75	11.01	11.20	—	267.57	269.83	278.55	284.48	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	793	8.25	8.33	8.44	8.51	—	205.43	204.92	211.84	214.45	—
Physical fitness facilities	799	9.96	10.08	10.04	10.27	—	246.01	249.98	248.99	254.70	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7991	10.27	10.31	10.37	10.52	—	179.73	178.36	174.22	177.79	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	10.49	10.75	10.79	10.96	—	285.33	312.83	293.49	298.11	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	15.02	15.11	15.69	15.82	—	498.66	501.65	519.34	525.22	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	801	15.71	15.86	16.15	16.32	—	516.86	521.79	531.34	538.56	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	802	15.88	15.97	16.52	16.63	—	444.64	447.16	455.95	465.64	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	804	13.17	13.30	13.78	13.85	—	403.00	405.65	416.16	415.50	—
Intermediate care facilities	805	10.96	10.98	11.43	11.47	—	358.39	356.85	370.33	373.92	—
Hospitals	8052	10.48	10.49	10.89	10.92	—	336.41	332.53	339.77	345.07	—
Hospitals	806	16.83	16.93	17.75	17.93	—	590.73	594.24	621.25	629.34	—

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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal services	81	34.9	35.0	34.8	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	31.1	30.9	30.9	31.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual and family services	832	31.0	30.9	30.8	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job training and related services	833	30.3	30.1	30.3	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child day care services	835	29.6	29.5	29.9	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential care	836	32.5	32.3	32.1	32.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services, nec	839	32.2	32.0	31.9	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.1	34.9	35.1	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	37.0	37.0	36.8	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering services	8711	38.8	38.8	38.9	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural services	8712	38.4	38.1	37.8	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveying services	8713	37.4	36.8	37.1	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.2	36.5	35.7	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and testing services	873	36.6	36.2	36.0	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial physical research	8731	38.9	38.2	38.7	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	32.0	31.0	28.7	28.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.5	36.8	36.1	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and public relations	874	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services	8741	35.3	35.5	35.6	35.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management consulting services	8742	36.5	36.4	35.9	35.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations services	8743	34.1	34.9	34.5	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, nec	89	35.3	34.7	35.0	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				
		Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Dec. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Dec. 2001 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.44	\$12.52	\$12.81	\$12.87	—	\$368.22	\$370.59	\$380.46	\$380.95	—
Legal services	81	20.38	20.45	21.09	21.16	—	711.26	715.75	733.93	738.48	—
Social services	83	10.08	10.14	10.42	10.45	—	313.49	313.33	321.98	325.00	—
Individual and family services	832	10.55	10.62	10.98	10.99	—	327.05	328.16	338.18	340.69	—
Job training and related services	833	9.69	9.79	10.13	10.12	—	293.61	294.68	306.94	308.66	—
Child day care services	835	8.86	8.92	9.09	9.13	—	262.26	263.14	271.79	271.16	—
Residential care	836	10.31	10.33	10.56	10.59	—	335.08	333.66	338.98	345.23	—
Social services, nec	839	12.26	12.37	12.95	13.01	—	394.77	395.84	413.11	418.92	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	19.51	19.46	20.23	20.20	—	684.80	679.15	710.07	711.04	—
Engineering and management services	87	19.30	19.42	20.12	20.21	—	714.10	718.54	740.42	741.71	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	21.27	21.40	22.00	21.96	—	821.02	823.90	849.20	843.26	—
Engineering services	8711	22.19	22.30	22.85	22.78	—	860.97	865.24	888.87	883.86	—
Architectural services	8712	19.36	19.52	20.33	20.40	—	743.42	743.71	768.47	760.92	—
Surveying services	8713	15.08	15.22	15.99	15.87	—	563.99	560.10	593.23	584.02	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	16.48	16.51	17.06	17.37	—	596.58	602.62	609.04	618.37	—
Research and testing services	873	19.11	19.28	20.58	20.66	—	699.43	697.94	740.88	741.69	—
Commercial physical research	8731	21.27	21.43	23.56	23.67	—	827.40	818.63	911.77	916.03	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.41	14.55	15.05	14.77	—	461.12	451.05	431.94	422.42	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	23.11	23.22	23.95	24.07	—	843.52	854.50	864.60	868.93	—
Management and public relations	874	18.92	19.07	19.55	19.71	—	679.23	686.52	703.80	711.53	—
Management services	8741	16.95	16.90	17.63	17.74	—	598.34	599.95	627.63	636.87	—
Management consulting services	8742	21.36	21.56	21.87	22.05	—	779.64	784.78	785.13	789.39	—
Public relations services	8743	18.41	18.50	19.16	18.85	—	627.78	645.65	661.02	663.52	—
Services, nec	89	19.08	19.27	19.30	19.02	—	673.52	668.67	675.50	669.50	—

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	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Dec. 2001P
Manufacturing	\$13.83	\$13.92	\$14.28	\$14.37	\$14.45
Durable goods	14.27	14.34	14.77	14.85	14.93
Lumber and wood products	11.41	11.50	11.64	11.69	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	11.47	11.51	11.98	11.97	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.80	13.85	14.19	14.19	(2)
Primary metal industries	15.41	15.53	16.05	16.24	(2)
Fabricated metal products	13.29	13.39	13.73	13.82	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	14.85	14.95	15.44	15.46	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	13.38	13.50	14.34	14.38	(2)
Transportation equipment	18.01	17.93	18.48	18.58	(2)
Instruments and related products	14.06	14.18	14.47	14.56	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.51	11.64	11.99	12.18	(2)
Nondurable goods	13.16	13.27	13.56	13.66	\$13.75
Food and kindred products	11.89	11.96	12.07	12.30	(2)
Tobacco products	20.82	20.70	20.99	21.40	(2)
Textile mill products	10.75	10.76	10.88	10.98	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	9.04	9.09	9.28	9.36	(2)
Paper and allied products	15.48	15.62	16.12	16.19	(2)
Printing and publishing	13.88	13.99	14.32	14.31	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	17.34	17.42	17.69	17.73	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	20.80	20.94	20.88	20.89	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	12.49	12.60	12.94	12.96	(2)
Leather and leather products	10.04	10.12	10.06	9.90	(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				
	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Dec. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Dec. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Dec. 2001 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$13.99	\$14.04	\$14.50	\$14.56	\$14.65	\$479.86	\$480.17	\$493.00	\$495.04	\$503.96
Constant (1982) dollars	7.93	7.97	8.07	8.12	(2)	272.03	272.51	274.50	276.10	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.32	17.54	17.70	17.73	\$17.69	743.03	747.20	773.49	764.16	\$765.98
Constant (1982) dollars	9.82	9.95	9.86	9.89	(2)	421.22	424.06	430.67	426.19	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	18.20	18.23	18.55	18.52	\$18.72	704.34	694.56	732.73	720.43	\$715.10
Constant (1982) dollars	10.32	10.35	10.33	10.33	(2)	399.29	394.19	407.98	401.80	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	14.60	14.67	14.97	15.07	\$15.20	607.36	607.34	609.28	613.35	\$627.76
Constant (1982) dollars	8.28	8.33	8.34	8.40	(2)	344.31	344.69	339.24	342.08	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	16.43	16.53	17.09	17.19	\$17.20	632.56	638.06	646.00	648.06	\$658.76
Constant (1982) dollars	9.31	9.38	9.52	9.59	(2)	358.59	362.12	359.69	361.44	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	15.45	15.58	15.85	15.91	\$16.17	593.28	596.71	603.89	609.35	\$625.78
Constant (1982) dollars	8.76	8.84	8.83	8.87	(2)	336.33	338.65	336.24	339.85	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.61	9.65	9.93	9.97	\$9.99	274.85	278.89	283.01	284.15	\$291.71
Constant (1982) dollars	5.45	5.48	5.53	5.56	(2)	155.81	158.28	157.58	158.48	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	15.25	15.32	15.96	16.04	\$16.18	549.00	553.05	571.37	579.04	\$595.42
Constant (1982) dollars	8.65	8.69	8.89	8.95	(2)	311.22	313.88	318.13	322.94	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	14.20	14.33	14.80	14.92	\$15.12	462.92	467.16	479.52	484.90	\$497.45
Constant (1982) dollars	8.05	8.13	8.24	8.32	(2)	262.43	265.13	266.99	270.44	(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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
Alabama	41.6	40.4	40.5	\$13.09	\$13.45	\$13.48	\$544.54	\$543.38	\$545.94
Birmingham	43.1	41.7	41.8	13.74	13.93	13.89	592.19	580.88	580.60
Mobile	43.4	42.7	42.2	14.53	14.59	14.43	630.60	622.99	608.95
Alaska	32.2	47.8	37.0	15.43	12.25	14.31	496.85	585.55	529.47
Arizona	40.6	39.7	40.0	12.72	13.40	13.59	516.43	531.98	543.60
Arkansas	40.3	39.8	39.0	12.05	12.46	12.65	485.62	495.91	493.35
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.8	39.1	38.9	11.59	12.60	12.77	472.87	492.66	496.75
Fort Smith	41.5	39.5	39.1	12.02	12.03	12.31	498.83	475.19	481.32
Little Rock-North Little Rock	39.8	40.2	39.0	12.81	13.05	13.15	509.84	524.61	512.85
Pine Bluff	40.6	40.6	40.5	13.17	13.19	13.33	534.70	535.51	539.87
California	41.9	40.9	40.9	14.43	14.79	14.82	604.62	604.91	606.14
Bakersfield	42.2	42.2	42.0	14.06	14.24	14.29	593.33	600.93	600.18
Fresno	40.5	40.2	39.5	12.30	12.60	12.64	498.15	506.52	499.28
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.4	41.6	41.7	13.29	13.34	13.36	563.50	554.94	557.11
Modesto	41.2	39.1	39.8	14.21	14.34	14.36	585.45	560.69	571.53
Oakland	42.9	42.6	42.6	16.16	16.53	16.51	693.26	704.18	703.33
Orange County	43.3	42.0	42.1	13.61	13.59	13.56	589.31	570.78	570.88
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.6	41.5	41.5	12.66	12.70	12.58	539.32	527.05	522.07
Sacramento	40.7	39.9	40.2	15.12	15.14	15.21	615.38	604.09	611.44
Salinas	42.1	41.5	40.7	14.53	15.03	14.83	611.71	623.75	603.58
San Diego	39.9	39.5	39.6	13.80	13.94	14.01	550.62	550.63	554.80
San Francisco	40.3	39.9	39.6	14.90	15.16	15.19	600.47	604.88	601.52
San Jose	42.6	40.1	40.6	17.69	18.43	18.50	753.59	739.04	751.10
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.1	39.6	39.5	15.10	15.11	15.11	605.51	598.36	596.85
Santa Rosa	39.2	39.1	38.9	15.25	15.64	15.80	597.80	611.52	614.62
Stockton-Lodi	42.8	42.0	41.7	13.59	13.67	13.65	581.65	574.14	569.21
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.3	40.7	40.5	16.30	16.71	16.50	673.19	680.10	668.25
Ventura	41.5	41.8	41.8	12.96	13.16	13.26	537.84	550.09	554.27
Colorado	41.2	40.2	40.0	15.01	15.78	15.67	618.41	634.36	626.80
Denver	41.4	41.4	41.2	13.83	14.45	14.46	572.56	598.23	595.75
Connecticut	42.7	42.2	41.9	15.79	16.36	16.33	674.23	690.39	684.23
Bridgeport	41.0	40.8	40.9	15.38	15.28	15.59	630.58	623.42	637.63
Danbury	41.8	40.6	40.9	15.64	15.99	15.89	653.75	649.19	649.90
Hartford	43.4	42.0	42.1	16.61	17.45	17.52	720.87	732.90	737.59
New Haven-Meriden	42.2	43.0	42.6	15.33	15.88	15.77	646.93	682.84	671.80
New London-Norwich	42.2	41.5	40.5	16.82	17.60	17.40	709.80	730.40	704.70
Stamford-Norwalk	38.9	41.3	42.3	13.20	14.19	14.02	513.48	586.05	593.05
Waterbury	43.7	41.6	41.1	14.63	15.43	15.55	639.33	641.89	639.11
Delaware	44.1	40.2	41.0	16.61	16.57	16.76	732.50	666.11	687.16
Dover	40.1	38.5	40.6	14.52	14.66	14.92	582.25	564.41	605.75
Wilmington-Newark	45.8	42.6	42.3	19.90	20.02	20.06	911.42	852.85	848.54
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	40.5	38.7	38.7	15.75	15.87	15.92	637.88	614.17	616.10
Florida	41.8	42.0	42.4	12.46	12.83	12.83	520.83	538.86	543.99
Georgia	41.1	39.8	40.4	13.33	13.22	13.24	547.86	526.16	534.90
Atlanta	39.6	38.9	39.4	14.51	14.50	14.42	574.60	564.05	568.15
Savannah	43.8	43.3	43.7	15.51	15.03	15.04	679.34	650.80	657.25
Hawaii	38.8	37.4	38.5	13.77	14.28	14.26	534.28	534.07	549.01
Honolulu	40.8	37.0	38.4	13.28	14.19	14.10	541.82	525.03	541.44
Idaho	40.0	38.7	38.4	14.42	15.09	15.85	576.80	583.98	608.64
Illinois	41.7	40.7	40.8	14.56	14.71	14.70	607.15	598.70	599.76
Bloomington-Normal	42.3	39.2	38.9	20.16	20.23	20.50	852.77	793.02	797.45
Champaign-Urbana	39.0	39.3	40.1	12.80	13.35	13.57	499.20	524.66	544.16
Chicago	42.0	40.6	40.8	14.26	14.52	14.49	598.92	589.51	591.19
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	40.7	39.1	39.4	15.98	15.45	15.59	650.39	604.10	614.25
Decatur	42.4	38.7	38.7	16.67	16.85	16.85	706.81	652.10	652.10
Kankakee	41.2	39.7	41.6	15.85	16.17	16.08	653.02	641.95	668.93
Peoria-Pekin	40.4	40.3	39.1	16.97	16.71	16.61	685.59	673.41	649.45
Rockford	42.0	41.3	40.5	16.66	16.71	16.64	699.72	690.12	673.92
Springfield	40.7	40.3	39.4	13.07	13.49	13.63	531.95	543.65	537.02

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P
Indiana	42.2	40.8	41.0	\$16.04	\$16.56	\$16.62	\$676.89	\$675.65	\$681.42
Bloomington	38.8	39.2	39.0	14.05	13.08	13.00	545.14	512.74	507.00
Elkhart-Goshen	38.7	37.1	37.2	14.86	15.45	15.49	575.08	573.20	576.23
Evansville-Henderson	42.5	42.1	41.7	16.43	16.29	16.21	698.28	685.81	675.96
Fort Wayne	41.2	39.7	40.2	16.61	16.52	16.51	684.33	655.84	663.70
Gary	43.2	41.8	42.0	20.50	21.52	21.36	885.60	899.54	897.12
Indianapolis	44.0	43.9	44.0	15.37	15.56	15.60	676.28	683.08	686.40
Kokomo	46.4	43.4	43.6	23.62	23.87	24.03	1,095.97	1,035.96	1,047.71
Lafayette	42.3	42.5	42.5	17.15	16.68	16.54	725.45	708.90	702.95
Muncie	44.6	45.1	45.1	13.98	14.43	14.46	623.51	650.79	652.15
South Bend	40.7	40.6	40.4	12.73	12.90	12.75	518.11	523.74	515.10
Terre Haute	43.8	42.1	42.2	14.21	14.76	14.47	622.40	621.40	610.63
Iowa	42.7	41.5	41.9	14.84	14.93	15.10	633.67	619.60	632.69
Cedar Rapids	44.0	40.1	41.4	19.60	19.56	19.46	862.40	784.36	805.64
Des Moines	42.5	39.7	41.1	16.29	16.67	16.50	692.33	661.80	678.15
Dubuque	39.4	38.1	37.2	15.65	15.38	15.49	616.61	585.98	576.23
Sioux City	38.9	42.9	43.4	12.26	12.35	12.73	476.91	529.82	552.48
Kansas	40.6	40.1	39.8	15.05	15.32	15.26	611.03	614.33	607.35
Topeka	39.3	39.4	38.3	18.07	18.89	18.32	710.15	744.27	701.66
Wichita	41.8	40.7	39.5	17.50	18.01	17.92	731.50	733.01	707.84
Kentucky	42.1	40.6	40.6	15.17	15.38	15.38	638.66	624.43	624.43
Lexington	41.0	40.7	40.7	15.11	15.04	15.19	619.51	612.13	618.23
Louisville	42.7	41.6	41.7	16.95	17.47	17.66	723.77	726.75	736.42
Louisiana	42.5	42.9	43.0	15.54	16.05	16.34	660.45	688.55	702.62
Baton Rouge	42.2	43.1	42.9	17.49	18.59	18.56	738.08	801.23	796.22
New Orleans	42.6	43.1	42.9	15.42	15.88	15.77	656.89	684.43	676.53
Shreveport-Bossier City	41.2	40.7	41.4	15.72	16.00	16.12	647.66	651.20	667.37
Maine	41.5	40.9	40.7	14.54	15.52	15.49	603.41	634.77	630.44
Lewiston-Auburn	42.8	39.4	39.8	13.30	13.97	13.63	569.24	550.42	542.47
Portland	45.0	43.6	45.6	11.93	12.83	12.93	536.85	559.39	589.61
Maryland	40.6	40.6	40.9	15.08	15.32	15.33	612.25	621.99	627.00
Baltimore PMSA	41.5	40.2	40.7	15.81	15.84	15.76	656.12	636.77	641.43
Massachusetts	42.2	40.3	40.7	14.88	15.50	15.58	627.94	624.65	634.11
Boston	41.6	40.2	40.8	16.45	16.94	16.89	684.32	680.99	689.11
Springfield	41.4	39.2	39.6	14.18	14.44	14.45	587.05	566.05	572.22
Worcester	42.3	40.2	40.5	14.88	15.08	15.07	629.42	606.22	610.34
Michigan	43.2	41.5	40.9	19.90	19.69	19.92	859.68	817.14	814.73
Ann Arbor	44.5	43.0	43.3	21.08	21.49	21.40	938.06	924.07	926.62
Detroit	44.5	43.1	43.4	22.00	21.67	22.04	979.00	933.98	956.54
Flint	45.1	42.4	41.9	26.30	24.53	24.82	1,186.13	1,040.07	1,039.96
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.7	39.7	39.1	15.66	15.73	15.81	653.02	624.48	618.17
Jackson	42.3	40.5	39.5	14.03	14.56	14.53	593.47	589.68	573.94
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	41.9	39.6	38.9	14.80	15.13	15.11	620.12	599.15	587.78
Lansing East Lansing	40.4	40.5	39.4	21.00	21.34	21.26	848.40	864.27	837.64
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.5	42.0	41.2	22.55	21.76	21.79	1,026.03	913.92	897.75
Minnesota	41.1	39.8	39.6	15.39	15.44	15.46	632.53	614.51	612.22
Duluth-Superior	39.5	39.4	39.0	12.86	14.51	14.48	507.97	571.69	564.72
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.6	40.7	40.5	16.37	16.32	16.35	680.99	664.22	662.18
St. Cloud	42.5	42.1	41.4	14.48	15.04	14.83	615.40	633.18	613.96
Mississippi	40.3	38.9	39.2	11.75	12.19	12.29	473.53	474.19	481.77
Jackson	38.6	37.7	39.5	13.26	13.55	13.88	511.84	510.84	548.26
Missouri	41.6	40.8	40.6	14.63	14.88	15.24	608.61	607.10	618.74
Kansas City	43.2	43.5	42.9	16.11	17.51	17.12	695.95	761.69	734.45
St. Louis	41.5	41.0	40.6	16.37	16.54	16.75	679.36	678.14	680.05
Springfield	41.1	39.2	40.6	12.25	13.03	13.02	503.48	510.78	528.61
Montana	37.8	39.3	40.1	14.48	15.29	14.95	547.34	600.90	599.50
Nebraska	42.1	42.0	41.4	13.24	13.61	13.62	557.40	571.62	563.87
Lincoln	43.7	43.6	41.6	14.23	15.24	14.96	621.85	664.46	622.34
Omaha	43.0	41.9	41.2	14.87	15.05	15.06	639.41	630.60	620.47
Nevada	43.4	42.5	42.1	14.20	14.42	14.59	616.28	612.85	614.24
Las Vegas	42.0	41.8	42.3	12.92	13.67	13.80	542.64	571.41	583.74

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001P
New Hampshire	41.0	40.8	40.8	\$13.68	\$14.02	\$14.14	\$560.88	\$572.02	\$576.91
Manchester	41.1	38.9	39.0	15.19	16.07	16.21	624.31	625.12	632.19
Nashua	41.7	41.6	41.6	13.88	14.90	15.31	578.80	619.84	636.90
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.2	41.4	41.0	13.59	14.31	14.30	559.91	592.43	586.30
New Jersey	42.3	41.0	41.0	15.68	15.94	15.94	663.26	653.54	653.54
New Mexico	38.6	37.4	37.7	13.58	14.19	14.22	524.19	530.71	536.09
Albuquerque	38.1	37.3	38.1	14.92	16.04	15.53	568.45	598.29	591.69
New York	41.1	39.9	40.0	14.52	14.90	14.98	596.77	594.51	599.20
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.2	41.0	41.7	15.74	15.77	16.06	664.23	646.57	669.70
Binghamton	40.6	39.3	39.3	11.32	11.57	11.68	459.59	454.70	459.02
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.8	42.1	42.8	18.38	18.63	18.74	805.04	784.32	802.07
Dutchess County	40.5	39.2	39.6	13.36	13.85	13.70	541.08	542.92	542.52
Elmira	40.5	40.0	40.3	13.55	13.49	13.67	548.78	539.60	550.90
Nassau-Suffolk	39.8	39.5	39.6	13.47	13.72	13.77	536.11	541.94	545.29
New York PMSA	39.2	37.9	38.0	13.42	14.43	14.33	526.06	546.90	544.54
New York City	38.4	36.9	37.1	13.23	14.29	14.19	508.03	527.30	526.45
Newburgh	41.6	39.9	39.8	12.06	12.35	12.19	501.70	492.77	485.16
Rochester	42.3	40.2	39.8	16.50	17.03	16.92	697.95	684.61	673.42
Rockland County	43.5	43.6	44.1	16.11	16.94	17.03	700.79	738.58	751.02
Syracuse	41.6	40.5	40.6	15.42	15.84	15.91	641.47	641.52	645.95
Utica-Rome	40.1	39.1	39.5	13.03	12.92	12.85	522.50	505.17	507.58
Westchester County	43.2	42.2	41.8	13.65	14.36	14.20	589.68	605.99	593.56
North Carolina	41.0	40.3	40.3	13.02	13.33	13.39	533.82	537.20	539.62
Asheville	41.4	40.6	41.2	12.45	12.70	12.61	515.43	515.62	519.53
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	42.2	41.0	40.8	13.72	14.05	14.13	578.98	576.05	576.50
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	39.5	40.1	40.1	13.01	13.25	13.32	513.90	531.33	534.13
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.0	40.8	41.1	14.16	14.29	14.41	594.72	583.03	592.25
North Dakota	38.2	39.6	39.2	12.74	12.47	12.45	486.67	493.81	488.04
Fargo-Moorhead	40.5	40.4	40.4	12.90	13.04	12.85	522.45	526.82	519.14
Ohio	43.3	41.4	41.8	17.17	17.26	17.41	743.46	714.56	727.74
Akron	42.2	41.5	41.4	14.42	14.46	14.52	608.52	600.09	601.13
Canton-Massillon	40.2	40.1	39.9	14.04	14.19	14.25	564.41	569.02	568.58
Cincinnati	44.7	41.9	42.7	16.64	16.88	17.08	743.81	707.27	729.32
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.3	40.8	41.4	17.08	16.71	17.06	739.56	681.77	706.28
Columbus	43.0	40.8	41.2	15.46	15.86	15.97	664.78	647.09	657.96
Dayton-Springfield	44.6	41.3	41.4	18.22	18.14	18.21	812.61	749.18	753.89
Hamilton-Middletown	46.8	45.9	45.3	18.82	19.54	19.34	880.78	896.89	876.10
Lima	42.9	40.2	41.4	18.60	18.66	18.88	797.94	750.13	781.63
Mansfield	44.9	44.8	45.1	18.43	18.60	18.41	827.51	833.28	830.29
Steubenville-Weirton	42.7	41.9	42.1	17.95	18.05	18.11	766.47	756.30	762.43
Toledo	42.8	42.8	44.8	19.60	19.93	20.25	838.88	853.00	907.20
Youngstown-Warren	41.5	41.4	41.1	18.57	19.12	19.18	770.66	791.57	788.30
Oklahoma	40.5	39.4	38.6	13.54	13.23	13.19	548.37	521.26	509.13
Oklahoma City	41.9	37.4	38.0	15.06	14.50	14.39	631.01	542.30	546.82
Tulsa	42.5	40.9	41.2	14.99	15.15	15.24	637.08	619.64	627.89
Oregon	39.8	39.5	39.3	15.35	15.95	16.28	610.93	630.03	639.80
Eugene-Springfield	39.3	39.8	40.0	14.70	15.29	15.52	577.71	608.54	620.80
Medford-Ashland	39.5	39.3	37.9	14.17	15.04	14.46	559.72	591.07	548.03
Portland-Vancouver	40.6	38.2	37.9	15.73	15.93	16.10	638.64	608.53	610.19
Salem	39.3	36.6	36.6	13.70	13.10	13.80	538.41	479.46	505.08
Pennsylvania	42.2	40.8	41.0	14.73	14.95	14.99	621.61	609.96	614.59
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	42.5	40.6	40.7	14.99	15.48	15.43	637.08	628.49	628.00
Altoona	40.1	39.1	40.4	12.70	13.18	13.26	509.27	515.34	535.70
Erie	45.1	42.1	42.4	15.62	15.54	15.63	704.46	654.23	662.71
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.8	39.5	39.7	15.12	15.21	15.13	616.90	600.80	600.66
Johnstown	37.4	38.8	37.7	11.80	12.12	12.22	441.32	470.26	460.69
Lancaster	41.3	40.4	40.8	14.46	14.67	14.74	597.20	592.67	601.39
Philadelphia PMSA	41.8	40.9	41.0	15.76	16.64	16.69	658.77	680.58	684.29
Pittsburgh	42.9	40.5	40.2	15.65	15.68	15.72	671.39	635.04	631.94
Reading	41.9	40.9	41.0	15.19	15.32	15.40	636.46	626.59	631.40
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	41.6	40.9	41.2	13.30	13.28	13.34	553.28	543.15	549.61
Sharon	41.0	38.4	39.6	14.97	14.99	15.09	613.77	575.62	597.56
State College	42.0	40.7	40.3	13.09	13.21	13.20	549.78	537.65	531.96
Williamsport	40.4	40.1	41.0	12.42	12.78	13.03	501.77	512.48	534.23
York	42.1	41.5	42.6	15.72	15.89	16.24	661.81	659.44	691.82
Rhode Island	40.6	39.9	40.2	12.19	12.16	12.18	494.91	485.18	489.64
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.2	41.6	41.6	12.41	12.38	12.37	511.29	515.01	514.59

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		
	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P	Nov. 2000	Oct. 2001	Nov. 2001 ^P
South Carolina	42.2	42.0	42.0	\$11.06	\$11.30	\$11.32	\$466.73	\$474.60	\$475.44
South Dakota	43.0	41.0	41.7	10.74	11.81	11.75	461.82	484.21	489.98
Rapid City	40.3	39.0	37.8	10.70	10.87	10.77	431.21	423.93	407.11
Sioux Falls	44.6	44.0	43.9	11.34	11.88	11.99	505.76	522.72	526.36
Tennessee	39.8	39.4	39.6	13.09	13.59	13.65	520.98	535.45	540.54
Chattanooga	39.5	38.1	38.0	12.42	13.19	13.19	490.59	502.54	501.22
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.4	38.2	38.8	12.94	12.95	13.18	509.84	494.69	511.38
Knoxville	40.4	40.7	40.6	13.14	13.17	13.39	530.86	536.02	543.63
Memphis	40.9	40.9	41.3	13.58	14.20	14.33	555.42	580.78	591.83
Nashville	40.4	39.2	39.8	14.55	14.75	14.85	587.82	578.20	591.03
Texas	43.4	42.0	42.2	12.44	12.61	12.63	539.90	529.62	532.99
Dallas	42.5	42.1	41.9	12.37	12.61	12.61	525.73	530.88	528.36
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.1	42.2	42.5	13.33	13.69	13.63	574.52	577.72	579.28
Houston	45.0	44.3	44.2	14.45	14.64	14.70	650.25	648.55	649.74
San Antonio	44.8	44.8	44.8	10.24	10.40	10.43	458.75	465.92	467.26
Utah	40.0	38.7	38.8	13.79	14.04	13.98	551.60	543.35	542.42
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.0	36.8	37.1	13.68	13.87	13.73	533.52	510.42	509.38
Vermont	40.1	39.6	39.6	14.19	14.42	14.42	569.02	571.03	571.03
Burlington	42.7	40.9	40.6	14.83	15.05	15.08	633.24	615.55	612.25
Virginia	42.1	41.2	41.3	13.99	14.29	14.50	588.98	588.75	598.85
Bristol	48.3	42.2	42.7	12.78	12.77	12.76	617.27	538.89	544.85
Charlottesville	41.7	44.7	45.7	12.56	12.68	12.69	523.75	566.80	579.93
Danville	41.2	39.1	41.2	14.09	14.16	15.09	580.51	553.66	621.71
Lynchburg	44.4	39.7	43.3	13.33	13.48	13.83	591.85	535.16	598.84
Northern Virginia	39.4	38.9	40.2	14.82	14.95	15.08	583.91	581.56	606.22
Richmond-Petersburg	43.4	42.8	43.0	16.87	17.99	17.74	732.16	769.97	762.82
Roanoke	37.3	37.9	37.9	14.77	15.08	15.70	550.92	571.53	595.03
Washington	40.4	40.2	39.1	17.28	17.75	18.01	698.11	713.55	704.19
West Virginia	41.5	40.9	41.0	14.77	15.08	15.14	612.96	616.77	620.74
Charleston	46.4	45.9	46.0	17.00	17.58	17.71	788.80	806.92	814.66
Huntington-Ashland	42.6	41.9	43.5	15.42	15.91	15.69	656.89	666.63	682.52
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.6	41.9	41.4	18.36	18.67	18.91	763.78	782.27	782.87
Wheeling	41.1	39.6	40.9	18.18	17.91	18.12	747.20	709.24	741.11
Wisconsin	41.5	40.5	39.9	15.11	15.39	15.49	627.07	623.30	618.05
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.2	41.3	41.4	16.44	16.93	17.10	710.21	699.21	707.94
Eau Claire	43.1	41.7	41.1	14.00	14.57	14.59	603.40	607.57	599.65
Green Bay	42.5	39.1	38.1	15.33	15.06	15.69	651.53	588.85	597.79
Janesville-Beloit	45.7	42.1	37.8	20.49	20.56	19.81	936.39	865.58	748.82
Kenosha	39.6	37.4	37.7	17.56	16.95	18.30	695.38	633.93	689.91
La Crosse	40.9	38.1	39.6	13.00	13.72	13.69	531.70	522.73	542.12
Madison	37.2	39.5	39.4	14.18	16.35	14.57	527.50	645.83	574.06
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.5	40.7	39.9	15.60	15.94	16.09	647.40	648.76	641.99
Racine	38.6	38.9	40.0	15.43	17.01	16.69	595.60	661.69	667.60
Sheboygan	42.0	42.4	41.1	15.00	14.97	15.27	630.00	634.73	627.60
Wausau	41.0	40.5	40.2	14.90	15.06	15.20	610.90	609.93	611.04
Wyoming	38.8	38.2	38.4	15.47	16.71	16.48	600.24	638.32	632.83
Puerto Rico	40.2	40.9	41.3	9.49	10.08	10.20	381.50	412.27	421.26
Virgin Islands	44.1	(¹)	(¹)	23.30	(¹)	(¹)	1,027.53	(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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,627.5	26,592.1	26,589.1
Employed	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	25,432.2	25,353.1	25,310.2
Unemployed	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	1,195.3	1,239.1	1,278.8
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,327.0	7,323.7	7,315.9
Employed	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	7,044.8	7,040.1	7,025.4
Unemployed	180.3	172.3	173.8	184.9	203.5	221.8	236.2	246.4	273.4	282.3	282.2	283.6	290.5
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,300.5	19,268.4	19,273.2
Employed	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	18,387.4	18,313.0	18,284.8
Unemployed	829.1	826.8	799.3	813.0	796.8	827.1	850.8	872.8	840.4	899.4	913.0	955.4	988.4
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.1
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	50,118.8	50,219.2	50,248.2
Employed	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	47,836.0	47,776.8	47,695.0
Unemployed	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	2,282.8	2,442.4	2,553.2
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.1
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	26,156.4	26,213.5	26,197.4
Employed	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	25,027.6	24,980.6	24,924.9
Unemployed	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	1,128.8	1,232.9	1,272.4
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.9
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,334.9	8,344.6	8,353.9
Employed	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	7,946.4	7,928.6	7,911.5
Unemployed	372.7	369.6	372.9	373.8	389.9	391.3	371.6	358.9	379.1	384.8	388.5	416.0	442.4
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.3
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,627.5	15,661.2	15,696.9
Employed	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	14,862.0	14,867.6	14,858.6
Unemployed	637.7	607.4	621.4	611.1	656.0	673.5	698.8	706.3	722.4	736.7	765.5	793.6	838.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.3

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	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	34,230.3	34,265.6	34,238.9
Employed	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	32,726.1	32,682.2	32,581.4
Unemployed	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	1,504.2	1,583.5	1,657.5
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	23,706.9	23,737.6	23,724.9
Employed	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	22,574.6	22,551.6	22,476.3
Unemployed	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	1,132.3	1,186.0	1,248.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	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	10,523.3	10,528.1	10,514.0
Employed	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	10,151.5	10,130.6	10,105.0
Unemployed	333.2	318.8	329.0	346.8	352.8	372.8	364.1	370.3	369.4	371.6	371.8	397.4	408.9
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9
WEST													
Civilian labor force	32,121.3	32,171.9	32,205.2	32,264.3	32,333.6	32,407.4	32,353.8	32,352.7	32,359.9	32,392.8	32,435.6	32,562.9	32,574.3
Employed	30,667.8	30,747.7	30,790.9	30,825.9	30,837.1	30,865.3	30,814.5	30,755.9	30,783.7	30,733.5	30,724.7	30,714.6	30,650.8
Unemployed	1,453.5	1,424.2	1,414.3	1,438.3	1,496.5	1,542.1	1,539.4	1,596.8	1,576.1	1,659.3	1,710.9	1,848.3	1,923.5
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.9
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	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	9,238.3	9,276.5	9,288.9
Employed	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	8,824.0	8,818.1	8,810.1
Unemployed	340.2	334.9	339.4	352.5	369.1	375.8	370.5	376.9	376.9	390.0	414.2	458.5	478.8
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	23,037.1	23,052.9	23,062.0	23,101.3	23,154.5	23,203.1	23,151.4	23,150.5	23,144.9	23,178.1	23,197.3	23,286.4	23,285.4
Employed	21,923.8	21,963.7	21,987.2	22,015.4	22,027.1	22,036.8	21,982.6	21,930.6	21,945.7	21,908.8	21,900.7	21,896.6	21,840.7
Unemployed	1,113.3	1,089.3	1,074.8	1,085.8	1,127.4	1,166.3	1,168.8	1,219.9	1,199.2	1,269.3	1,296.7	1,389.8	1,444.7
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.2

^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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	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	2,167.9	2,170.2	2,170.7
Employed	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	2,059.4	2,056.1	2,046.0
Unemployed	99.1	98.8	107.6	108.7	118.1	115.6	102.5	91.5	96.6	101.8	108.4	114.1	124.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	325.0	326.1	326.9	327.4	327.8	327.9	327.5	326.0	326.7	328.8	327.9	329.0	327.7
Employed	305.0	306.7	307.0	308.4	308.8	308.8	309.0	307.1	306.6	306.8	306.7	309.1	309.2
Unemployed	20.1	19.4	19.9	19.0	19.0	19.1	18.5	19.0	20.1	22.0	21.2	19.9	18.5
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.7
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,446.1	2,458.9	2,464.2
Employed	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	2,331.9	2,330.5	2,330.9
Unemployed	88.0	87.8	93.6	99.5	106.5	105.5	102.7	106.3	93.8	102.9	114.2	128.4	133.3
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.4
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,276.7	1,270.0	1,274.6
Employed	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	1,215.4	1,213.3
Unemployed	52.9	51.4	54.3	56.3	52.5	57.1	58.9	62.1	58.6	58.9	62.1	54.5	61.4
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.8
California													
Civilian labor force	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	17,421.4	17,498.2	17,525.2
Employed	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	16,473.1	16,481.0	16,478.2
Unemployed	833.1	815.5	795.8	780.0	818.4	844.4	854.0	894.4	865.7	926.0	948.4	1,017.2	1,046.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.0
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,334.9	2,338.5	2,340.5
Employed	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	2,247.8	2,239.1	2,231.3
Unemployed	61.2	58.7	57.8	63.0	66.6	62.8	64.5	71.4	76.9	83.4	87.1	99.4	109.2
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.7
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,715.7	1,711.9	1,702.8
Employed	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	1,653.9	1,657.4	1,647.9
Unemployed	34.2	33.9	32.7	33.1	32.9	37.9	40.1	52.0	56.2	62.4	61.8	54.5	54.9
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	415.2	416.0	417.8	416.7	417.0	414.2	415.3	414.8	413.7	415.8	417.6	418.7	419.4
Employed	399.4	400.0	400.6	401.6	403.2	400.4	401.0	401.4	400.1	401.8	404.4	406.2	406.8
Unemployed	15.8	16.0	17.2	15.1	13.7	13.9	14.3	13.4	13.6	14.0	13.2	12.5	12.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	279.9	279.0	283.2	280.9	278.4	275.6	278.2	278.6	279.6	279.4	277.2	277.7	274.7
Employed	262.9	261.9	265.9	264.7	261.5	262.9	264.5	260.7	262.1	261.5	258.9	260.0	256.8
Unemployed	16.9	17.1	17.3	16.2	16.9	12.8	13.7	17.9	17.5	18.0	18.4	17.7	17.8
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.1	4.6	4.9	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,799.7	7,802.4	7,796.3
Employed	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	7,455.2	7,407.8	7,405.6
Unemployed	273.8	276.4	289.5	293.0	296.2	301.7	304.8	318.7	323.4	336.1	344.4	394.7	390.6
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.1	5.0

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	4,192.0	4,196.4	4,202.9
Employed	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	4,032.0	4,024.4	4,017.8
Unemployed	142.4	138.7	153.2	150.7	158.3	168.0	157.5	151.8	153.7	156.6	160.1	172.0	185.1
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	597.3	597.7	599.1	603.0	602.8	602.4	599.7	606.4	607.4	607.2	611.1	610.3	611.8
Employed	573.0	572.5	574.5	576.5	576.8	573.8	574.1	581.2	580.2	581.7	584.2	577.9	576.7
Unemployed	24.3	25.2	24.6	26.5	26.0	28.7	25.5	25.3	27.2	25.4	26.9	32.5	35.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.7
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	665.3	667.2	667.7	668.2	672.9	679.7	679.9	680.1	684.1	686.6	687.7	688.9	689.5
Employed	633.1	635.1	637.8	637.8	642.4	646.2	647.1	647.6	649.9	655.0	654.3	655.5	653.9
Unemployed	32.2	32.0	29.9	30.4	30.5	33.4	32.8	32.5	34.2	31.6	33.4	33.4	35.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.2
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	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	6,395.6	6,386.4	6,365.7
Employed	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	6,043.2	6,031.6	5,998.4
Unemployed	290.5	297.7	304.2	316.6	343.7	347.3	336.4	336.6	338.5	347.9	352.4	354.9	367.3
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	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	3,114.6	3,127.1	3,128.6
Employed	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	2,984.8	2,977.6	2,974.0
Unemployed	85.9	86.5	99.6	91.5	98.8	89.1	96.1	118.2	123.1	131.3	129.8	149.5	154.6
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,605.6	1,599.3	1,591.0
Employed	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	1,553.6	1,544.9	1,537.3
Unemployed	40.6	39.5	40.5	41.6	44.3	43.0	43.6	47.6	49.0	49.5	52.0	54.4	53.7
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,441.0	1,439.9	1,435.6
Employed	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	1,381.7	1,377.2
Unemployed	53.0	50.6	53.1	54.8	53.3	51.2	52.4	54.1	53.8	54.4	54.5	58.2	58.4
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	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	1,994.0	1,992.8	1,999.6
Employed	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	1,900.8	1,890.8	1,892.7
Unemployed	81.2	80.5	83.2	80.3	83.8	87.1	84.6	90.5	106.1	102.9	93.2	102.0	106.9
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	5.1	5.3
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	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	2,040.5	2,047.8	2,055.0	2,055.5
Employed	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	1,946.2	1,935.6	1,939.7	1,926.3
Unemployed	122.8	118.8	119.6	114.7	115.4	110.8	114.0	108.2	106.1	94.3	112.2	115.2	129.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.6	6.3
Maine													
Civilian labor force	689.0	688.5	694.1	696.3	694.0	693.8	691.4	678.9	681.7	684.0	689.5	691.5	696.9
Employed	668.7	669.6	677.3	677.7	677.5	672.0	667.2	654.9	655.6	657.1	659.7	661.7	667.9
Unemployed	20.3	18.9	16.8	18.6	16.4	21.8	24.2	24.0	26.1	27.0	29.9	29.8	29.0
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	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	2,875.0	2,884.1	2,900.5	2,884.6
Employed	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	2,762.0	2,765.9	2,773.1	2,760.5
Unemployed	109.5	107.2	103.1	106.0	103.2	105.0	106.1	102.2	108.2	112.9	118.2	127.3	124.1
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.4	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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,368.4	3,369.3	3,364.8
Employed	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	3,236.9	3,228.4	3,220.7
Unemployed	81.9	76.5	81.6	90.6	105.7	108.2	119.1	113.9	129.2	130.7	131.5	140.9	144.0
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	5,236.4	5,251.8	5,246.5
Employed	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	4,966.9	4,971.7	4,945.8
Unemployed	196.9	198.1	235.3	245.0	248.2	242.9	262.3	256.8	239.1	265.7	269.4	280.1	300.7
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.7
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,827.2	2,823.3	2,821.9
Employed	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	2,734.7	2,719.4	2,715.3
Unemployed	89.4	85.3	86.2	89.6	96.8	111.2	109.5	97.5	100.7	101.8	92.4	103.9	106.7
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.8
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,307.5	1,304.4	1,310.5
Employed	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	1,236.8	1,233.6	1,231.4
Unemployed	73.6	67.3	59.5	67.1	71.6	65.5	66.1	55.8	59.7	62.9	70.6	70.9	79.1
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.1	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.4	6.0
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,956.8	2,969.7	2,971.5
Employed	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	2,831.2	2,837.1	2,831.6
Unemployed	104.1	99.5	109.8	116.2	111.8	119.6	113.5	124.1	117.2	117.3	125.7	132.7	139.9
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.7
Montana													
Civilian labor force	479.9	479.2	478.3	474.3	473.0	474.8	475.3	475.5	472.1	470.6	472.6	473.8	474.9
Employed	457.3	457.7	456.5	453.5	451.9	452.0	452.7	454.9	452.6	449.5	450.8	452.4	453.6
Unemployed	22.6	21.5	21.7	20.8	21.2	22.8	22.7	20.5	19.5	21.1	21.8	21.4	21.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	942.0	946.1	947.5	949.5	951.1	949.1	945.5	948.1	952.0	948.2	948.8	950.9	948.9
Employed	914.6	920.1	923.5	922.4	921.8	920.7	918.8	921.1	923.9	919.9	919.9	922.6	918.6
Unemployed	27.4	26.0	24.0	27.1	29.3	28.5	26.7	27.1	28.1	28.2	28.9	28.4	30.3
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	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	1,034.6	1,047.3	1,047.7
Employed	962.3	963.9	970.4	971.0	969.7	967.4	973.1	980.4	986.5	982.2	984.9	981.0	980.1
Unemployed	44.7	44.1	43.0	45.0	46.8	50.1	44.6	47.1	49.0	50.0	49.7	66.3	67.6
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	6.3	6.5
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	690.6	693.3	696.4	697.9	699.8	702.4	700.3	698.6	700.9	702.5	704.1	701.8	703.5
Employed	675.0	677.7	681.9	683.2	681.8	682.0	680.6	678.6	677.1	674.9	675.5	675.3	675.9
Unemployed	15.5	15.7	14.4	14.7	18.0	20.3	19.7	20.1	23.8	27.6	28.6	26.5	27.5
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.9
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,254.3	4,267.0	4,267.2
Employed	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	4,061.8	4,063.7	4,065.7
Unemployed	162.7	160.6	153.1	153.8	161.6	178.1	180.6	190.5	168.6	181.6	192.5	203.2	201.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.7

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.P
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	846.2	846.2	844.1	844.9	850.8	854.2	849.9	852.4	858.8	855.7	857.7	858.3	858.1
Employed	801.7	801.4	799.8	798.5	804.4	806.6	801.4	803.9	809.5	809.3	808.3	807.8	807.2
Unemployed	44.5	44.8	44.3	46.5	46.4	47.5	48.5	48.5	49.3	46.3	49.4	50.5	50.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.9
New York													
Civilian labor force	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	8,950.1	8,912.4	8,927.4
Employed	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	8,507.8	8,462.9	8,442.1
Unemployed	406.8	403.7	380.7	381.5	358.9	384.0	383.9	390.9	394.9	420.7	442.3	449.5	485.3
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.4
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	4,013.9	4,033.6	4,038.4
Employed	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	3,803.1	3,809.7	3,792.7
Unemployed	154.6	155.7	168.2	177.1	179.9	195.6	207.4	197.5	210.8	201.5	210.8	223.9	245.7
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.5	6.1
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	341.0	341.1	341.9	342.5	342.5	342.9	341.7	342.3	342.3	340.9	336.6	336.6	337.6
Employed	331.5	332.3	333.9	333.7	334.5	333.8	333.9	333.2	333.4	331.8	330.8	329.9	329.5
Unemployed	9.5	8.9	8.0	8.8	8.1	9.1	7.8	9.1	8.9	9.1	5.8	6.8	8.0
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.4
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	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	5,911.1	5,918.7	5,928.9
Employed	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	5,653.5	5,654.5	5,647.4
Unemployed	231.2	234.5	247.3	223.2	210.8	233.0	235.3	253.3	251.3	251.4	257.7	264.2	281.5
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,661.6	1,673.9	1,684.8
Employed	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	1,603.9	1,611.1	1,616.6
Unemployed	48.1	46.4	43.9	45.5	50.8	47.6	47.9	51.9	52.5	55.4	57.7	62.8	68.2
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,817.0	1,816.9	1,793.6
Employed	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	1,701.4	1,697.8	1,661.2
Unemployed	78.9	75.6	79.6	88.2	83.5	93.5	100.6	99.0	110.9	114.1	115.7	119.1	132.4
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.4
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	6,096.0	6,089.0	6,078.6
Employed	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	5,817.9	5,786.3	5,777.1
Unemployed	259.7	262.4	265.4	277.7	276.3	265.0	286.4	291.4	277.0	297.1	278.2	302.7	301.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.0
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	506.5	507.7	510.3	513.8	511.5	513.8	511.4	511.7	509.3	503.0	505.9	506.1	503.1
Employed	487.6	489.4	491.4	495.5	491.0	491.0	488.5	486.0	482.2	480.3	486.3	485.0	480.9
Unemployed	18.9	18.3	18.9	18.3	20.5	22.8	22.9	25.7	27.1	22.8	19.6	21.0	22.2
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.4
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	2,014.9	2,017.5	2,008.3
Employed	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	1,906.8	1,898.6
Unemployed	67.0	71.6	71.7	75.4	88.3	87.6	89.9	98.1	100.6	101.8	107.4	110.8	109.7
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	403.7	403.3	403.5	404.7	405.6	405.6	407.1	406.3	407.4	407.0	407.4	408.3	407.5
Employed	394.5	394.4	396.1	395.9	396.5	395.3	396.4	395.6	395.7	395.7	394.8	395.2	395.5
Unemployed	9.2	8.9	7.5	8.8	9.1	10.3	10.7	10.7	11.7	11.3	12.5	13.1	12.0
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. ^P
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,877.2	2,873.2
Employed	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	2,749.4	2,748.2	2,741.5
Unemployed	118.9	122.9	122.7	117.6	116.4	123.1	118.4	121.1	116.7	117.3	116.2	129.0	131.7
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.6
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	10,641.4	10,662.4	10,682.0
Employed	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	10,107.8	10,101.4	10,102.5
Unemployed	413.9	390.7	403.5	394.6	437.3	458.0	478.0	484.1	505.2	528.1	533.5	561.0	579.6
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,134.4	1,140.2	1,142.8
Employed	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	1,086.6	1,091.5	1,092.2
Unemployed	36.4	36.2	40.2	38.5	42.0	44.4	45.1	40.5	43.9	44.2	47.8	48.7	50.6
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	338.7	343.0	343.7	343.5	342.7	344.7	345.3	344.8	343.8	344.3	343.3	343.3	344.8
Employed	329.2	333.8	334.4	333.9	332.6	334.0	335.2	334.2	332.9	332.7	332.5	332.3	332.0
Unemployed	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.7	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.5	10.8	11.0	12.8
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.7
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,745.8	3,760.4	3,763.3
Employed	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	3,621.9	3,613.6
Unemployed	78.1	77.3	77.4	85.3	93.7	100.5	110.1	103.9	105.1	111.7	116.6	138.5	149.7
Unemployment rate	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.0
Washington													
Civilian labor force	3,075.6	3,090.2	3,077.4	3,100.2	3,108.3	3,101.5	3,073.5	3,036.0	3,044.9	3,032.1	3,019.9	3,032.0	3,027.2
Employed	2,918.7	2,936.6	2,922.6	2,928.0	2,927.8	2,920.8	2,903.4	2,853.8	2,869.6	2,850.3	2,835.4	2,830.8	2,815.4
Unemployed	156.9	153.5	154.8	172.1	180.5	180.7	170.2	182.3	175.4	181.8	184.5	201.2	211.8
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.0
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	818.7	812.3	813.8	814.4	813.6	811.2	809.7	812.6	808.2	809.3	811.2	806.3	809.5
Employed	772.7	767.3	769.3	770.4	772.0	769.7	766.8	769.2	767.8	769.2	771.5	770.7	772.4
Unemployed	45.9	45.0	44.5	44.0	41.6	41.5	42.9	43.4	40.4	40.1	39.7	35.5	37.1
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.6
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	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	3,049.2	3,053.6	3,055.2
Employed	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	2,926.2	2,916.2	2,910.7
Unemployed	99.7	102.3	115.7	132.2	127.0	128.9	125.1	133.5	133.9	130.3	123.0	137.4	144.4
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.7
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	267.3	266.2	266.3	266.4	266.3	267.3	267.3	269.7	269.7	270.1	270.2	270.6	271.2
Employed	256.9	256.5	257.5	257.7	257.2	258.2	257.6	259.6	259.4	259.7	259.5	260.3	260.9
Unemployed	10.4	9.8	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.7	10.3	10.3
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.8
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	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	1,311.6	1,322.6
Employed	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	1,152.8	1,169.4
Unemployed	119.6	130.6	125.2	147.8	138.4	151.1	152.3	145.1	135.4	161.9	162.4	158.9	153.2
Unemployment rate	9.3	10.1	9.8	11.4	10.9	11.7	11.8	11.3	10.7	12.3	12.3	12.1	11.6

^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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Alabama	2,175.8	2,175.1	2,185.7	2,182.9	106.2	118.3	97.0	120.5	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.5
Anniston	53.1	52.3	53.6	52.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.6
Auburn-Opelika	50.8	52.1	50.7	52.1	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.8	5.0	3.4	4.0
Birmingham	480.2	479.6	483.4	484.2	15.6	18.3	13.7	19.2	3.2	3.8	2.8	4.0
Decatur	74.6	74.6	75.3	74.6	3.0	4.3	2.8	4.3	4.1	5.7	3.7	5.8
Dothan	67.7	67.2	67.6	67.2	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.1	5.2	4.4	5.0	4.6
Florence	67.4	68.0	67.9	68.1	3.7	6.2	3.9	6.4	5.5	9.2	5.8	9.3
Gadsden	51.4	47.7	50.9	47.9	5.8	2.9	4.9	2.8	11.3	6.0	9.5	5.8
Huntsville	175.9	178.0	177.5	179.4	4.6	6.5	4.0	6.8	2.6	3.6	2.2	3.8
Mobile	273.7	277.2	276.1	278.5	12.2	15.8	11.7	15.8	4.5	5.7	4.2	5.7
Montgomery	165.6	167.1	167.0	167.9	6.3	7.2	5.8	7.0	3.8	4.3	3.5	4.2
Tuscaloosa	85.2	83.6	86.0	84.3	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.6	3.4
Alaska	323.4	328.4	322.2	324.7	19.0	18.4	19.6	18.1	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.6
Anchorage	146.1	148.2	148.5	149.1	6.2	5.8	6.3	5.5	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.7
Arizona	2,381.6	2,473.3	2,393.3	2,476.1	90.2	128.9	82.6	126.5	3.8	5.2	3.5	5.1
Flagstaff	65.0	66.3	64.5	65.5	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.2	4.3	4.2	5.4	4.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,590.0	1,653.6	1,598.3	1,658.3	42.3	78.0	39.5	79.5	2.7	4.7	2.5	4.8
Tucson	386.0	404.6	388.2	406.2	10.5	15.7	10.0	16.2	2.7	3.9	2.6	4.0
Yuma	65.9	64.5	66.1	61.6	18.8	15.6	14.9	11.8	28.5	24.2	22.5	19.2
Arkansas	1,244.6	1,267.1	1,252.1	1,269.7	43.7	46.1	45.7	52.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	150.4	159.4	151.4	160.0	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0
Fort Smith	97.6	99.2	98.2	99.7	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.8
Jonesboro	43.5	43.8	43.9	44.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	302.7	307.9	306.1	310.0	8.7	9.4	8.6	10.7	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.5
Pine Bluff	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.2
California	17,258.3	17,537.8	17,248.8	17,521.1	790.9	975.4	803.4	1,014.6	4.6	5.6	4.7	5.8
Bakersfield	288.5	293.1	288.2	291.2	28.7	26.8	33.5	31.1	9.9	9.1	11.6	10.7
Chico-Paradise	90.0	89.1	90.2	89.4	4.9	5.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.6	6.5	6.7
Fresno	443.6	448.6	438.8	442.4	57.5	51.5	64.4	59.7	13.0	11.5	14.7	13.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,809.8	4,901.1	4,830.2	4,953.2	250.3	297.6	238.7	290.7	5.2	6.1	4.9	5.9
Merced	85.8	85.6	85.7	85.2	9.7	8.7	12.5	12.4	11.3	10.2	14.6	14.6
Modesto	208.4	207.6	205.2	206.4	19.3	19.0	20.7	22.4	9.2	9.2	10.1	10.8
Oakland	1,258.2	1,294.1	1,253.3	1,287.3	33.0	63.1	31.4	62.8	2.6	4.9	2.5	4.9
Orange County	1,528.0	1,563.0	1,522.2	1,557.6	37.5	54.6	34.6	53.3	2.5	3.5	2.3	3.4
Redding	76.9	77.8	75.1	76.2	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.6	6.5	7.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,541.4	1,565.1	1,538.9	1,563.6	78.7	83.5	72.1	80.2	5.1	5.3	4.7	5.1
Sacramento	820.5	832.2	819.4	828.3	31.7	34.9	30.0	34.9	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.2
Salinas	190.6	187.3	193.7	188.7	10.6	10.7	17.4	17.5	5.5	5.7	9.0	9.3
San Diego	1,419.5	1,449.4	1,415.0	1,443.3	41.3	52.5	38.1	50.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.5
San Francisco	995.6	1,022.8	1,003.3	1,014.5	20.7	48.2	19.9	47.2	2.1	4.7	2.0	4.6
San Jose	1,013.7	1,030.8	1,012.3	1,018.8	16.6	68.4	15.3	66.8	1.6	6.6	1.5	6.6
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	118.9	118.9	117.0	116.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	205.4	206.0	207.1	205.9	6.3	6.2	8.0	7.8	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	141.7	142.8	142.4	142.2	5.1	7.3	8.1	9.9	3.6	5.1	5.7	7.0
Santa Rosa	267.5	268.3	264.3	262.7	6.1	8.2	6.0	9.3	2.3	3.0	2.3	3.5
Stockton-Lodi	265.7	269.1	262.7	266.8	20.1	20.4	24.1	25.7	7.5	7.6	9.2	9.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	266.9	271.7	264.5	268.9	9.0	10.6	9.6	12.2	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.5
Ventura	412.6	415.7	414.9	416.2	18.2	20.4	19.4	22.0	4.4	4.9	4.7	5.3
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	170.2	170.1	173.7	172.4	23.7	23.7	27.7	27.2	13.9	13.9	15.9	15.8
Yolo	94.0	92.2	92.6	90.7	3.3	3.1	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.8
Yuba City	58.2	57.8	58.2	58.2	5.5	5.1	7.4	7.6	9.5	8.9	12.8	13.0
Colorado	2,319.2	2,359.0	2,328.4	2,355.1	58.2	96.3	60.1	107.5	2.5	4.1	2.6	4.6
Boulder-Longmont	188.6	192.0	190.5	192.9	4.1	7.9	4.0	8.8	2.2	4.1	2.1	4.5
Colorado Springs	262.8	264.0	264.7	265.6	7.5	13.2	7.6	14.5	2.9	5.0	2.9	5.5
Denver	1,171.7	1,191.4	1,181.3	1,189.1	25.1	49.2	25.7	54.5	2.1	4.1	2.2	4.6
Fort Collins-Loveland	147.6	154.7	147.3	153.7	4.0	5.6	4.0	6.2	2.7	3.6	2.7	4.0
Grand Junction	59.7	59.9	60.2	60.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7
Greeley	89.1	91.4	88.1	91.4	2.9	3.8	2.9	4.1	3.2	4.1	3.3	4.5
Pueblo	58.6	58.7	58.8	58.9	2.4	3.0	2.5	3.6	4.0	5.1	4.3	6.2
Connecticut	1,749.5	1,712.4	1,739.6	1,697.8	32.4	51.7	29.3	49.9	1.9	3.0	1.7	2.9
Bridgeport	218.5	213.9	218.1	212.1	4.8	8.7	4.4	8.4	2.2	4.1	2.0	4.0
Danbury	111.9	109.5	111.9	109.1	1.4	2.6	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.4	1.1	2.3
Hartford	595.4	581.8	593.3	577.2	11.4	17.6	10.3	16.7	1.9	3.0	1.7	2.9
New Haven-Meriden	282.8	277.9	281.0	275.9	5.6	7.8	5.1	7.3	2.0	2.8	1.8	2.7
New London-Norwich	154.9	152.5	153.1	151.0	2.9	3.7	2.6	3.5	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.3
Stamford-Norwalk	198.6	193.9	195.7	191.4	2.4	4.5	2.2	4.5	1.2	2.3	1.1	2.4
Waterbury	117.3	115.8	117.4	115.5	2.7	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.3	4.3	2.1	4.3
Delaware	410.2	414.4	417.7	422.0	15.0	11.5	14.2	11.2	3.7	2.8	3.4	2.7
Dover	71.4	72.7	73.1	74.3	2.9	2.0	2.5	1.8	4.0	2.7	3.4	2.4
Wilmington-Newark	306.2	309.2	311.7	314.0	11.2	9.3	10.2	8.9	3.7	3.0	3.3	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
District of Columbia	278.9	277.0	279.6	274.3	16.6	17.5	16.5	17.7	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.4
Washington	2,728.2	2,810.1	2,744.0	2,800.8	65.9	98.7	62.4	95.9	2.4	3.5	2.3	3.4
Florida	7,598.4	7,836.0	7,616.7	7,807.6	274.7	398.6	273.4	387.1	3.6	5.1	3.6	5.0
Daytona Beach	193.9	199.2	194.4	197.3	5.6	9.1	5.9	9.1	2.9	4.6	3.0	4.6
Fort Lauderdale	790.5	815.6	792.7	811.1	28.6	45.4	29.4	45.6	3.6	5.6	3.7	5.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	183.0	187.6	185.2	188.2	4.8	7.0	4.8	6.5	2.6	3.7	2.6	3.5
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	131.3	136.5	131.5	135.1	9.7	10.6	8.4	8.8	7.4	7.8	6.4	6.5
Fort Walton Beach	82.7	82.4	81.9	81.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2
Gainesville	107.4	109.0	107.3	107.0	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.3
Jacksonville	573.0	588.6	572.1	584.8	17.3	25.2	18.0	24.8	3.0	4.3	3.1	4.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	207.2	210.0	208.2	209.0	10.6	13.2	9.7	11.4	5.1	6.3	4.7	5.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	210.7	215.7	210.7	214.3	7.1	10.7	7.0	10.3	3.4	5.0	3.3	4.8
Miami	1,068.8	1,106.8	1,070.5	1,103.8	56.3	81.6	58.4	83.3	5.3	7.4	5.5	7.5
Naples	102.5	108.6	103.5	109.1	4.5	5.6	3.2	4.1	4.4	5.1	3.1	3.7
Ocala	100.6	101.2	100.9	101.3	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.8	4.4	3.9	4.3
Orlando	910.0	950.9	910.6	948.0	22.9	43.9	23.3	45.3	2.5	4.6	2.6	4.8
Panama City	63.6	64.4	63.8	64.2	3.3	3.3	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.2	7.0	6.5
Pensacola	175.0	177.0	174.9	175.6	6.1	7.2	6.6	7.0	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.0
Punta Gorda	51.1	53.8	51.5	54.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.7	2.9	3.4	2.5	3.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	281.1	288.0	281.6	287.0	6.7	9.7	6.0	8.5	2.4	3.4	2.1	3.0
Tallahassee	154.5	156.0	154.8	155.5	3.9	4.7	3.9	4.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,253.2	1,300.7	1,258.3	1,299.8	31.6	50.3	32.9	49.9	2.5	3.9	2.6	3.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	526.4	543.7	528.3	541.0	24.9	33.9	21.3	29.9	4.7	6.2	4.0	5.5
Georgia	4,212.5	4,213.2	4,212.2	4,218.2	154.2	176.8	132.7	172.3	3.7	4.2	3.2	4.1
Albany	56.9	56.8	56.1	57.5	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	6.2	4.9	5.4	4.9
Athens	75.2	74.2	74.9	74.7	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.7
Atlanta	2,278.4	2,303.3	2,279.0	2,312.7	67.1	90.2	56.6	90.4	2.9	3.9	2.5	3.9
Augusta-Aiken	207.8	208.8	207.9	211.2	8.3	9.7	7.2	10.6	4.0	4.7	3.5	5.0
Columbus	127.6	127.6	127.4	129.3	6.4	6.5	5.0	6.4	5.0	5.1	3.9	5.0
Macon	152.2	153.4	152.2	154.7	6.5	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.4
Savannah	136.6	134.8	136.2	136.9	4.6	4.2	3.7	4.1	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.0
Hawaii	594.5	607.8	598.7	613.0	23.6	31.7	23.3	33.9	4.0	5.2	3.9	5.5
Honolulu	424.1	431.9	427.6	436.4	14.9	20.1	14.8	22.8	3.5	4.7	3.5	5.2
Idaho	664.6	690.2	665.7	689.9	26.0	27.7	29.4	33.0	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.8
Boise City	238.4	251.4	240.3	252.9	7.1	9.9	7.1	10.8	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.3
Pocatello	40.7	41.4	41.0	42.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9
Illinois	6,408.2	6,379.0	6,399.9	6,364.4	247.1	317.3	272.5	342.0	3.9	5.0	4.3	5.4
Bloomington-Normal	94.0	93.4	94.5	93.9	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.9
Champaign-Urbana	101.1	100.9	101.5	101.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3
Chicago	4,272.3	4,259.0	4,259.3	4,257.5	161.2	220.0	173.1	237.8	3.8	5.2	4.1	5.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	190.7	188.0	189.5	187.6	8.0	7.3	6.9	7.8	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.1
Decatur	60.7	58.9	61.2	59.3	2.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.1	5.4	5.7	5.9
Kankakee	51.7	52.6	52.7	52.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.8	4.0	4.7	4.5	5.3
Peoria-Pekin	185.7	182.1	184.5	181.1	6.6	7.2	7.9	7.5	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.1
Rockford	200.8	198.0	202.8	197.2	7.9	12.2	9.2	13.1	3.9	6.2	4.5	6.6
Springfield	106.5	106.7	106.7	106.4	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6
Indiana	3,093.8	3,133.6	3,100.0	3,134.6	73.4	136.3	79.0	146.0	2.4	4.3	2.5	4.7
Bloomington	62.4	61.6	62.5	61.5	0.7	1.9	0.8	1.9	1.2	3.1	1.2	3.0
Elkhart-Goshen	98.4	98.0	98.4	98.1	2.5	5.6	2.9	6.1	2.6	5.7	3.0	6.3
Evansville-Henderson	158.0	153.4	158.0	154.8	4.4	5.5	4.3	5.9	2.8	3.6	2.7	3.8
Fort Wayne	264.2	263.2	265.3	261.9	6.3	12.7	7.2	13.7	2.4	4.8	2.7	5.2
Gary	291.5	293.9	294.2	295.4	9.1	14.3	9.6	15.5	3.1	4.9	3.3	5.2
Indianapolis	861.0	880.1	861.2	880.8	15.9	31.6	16.2	33.4	1.8	3.6	1.9	3.8
Kokomo	50.2	49.7	50.6	49.2	1.4	2.7	1.5	2.5	2.8	5.5	3.1	5.0
Lafayette	91.6	91.2	91.7	91.2	1.4	2.9	1.6	3.2	1.5	3.2	1.8	3.5
Muncie	59.8	60.8	60.1	61.3	1.2	2.4	1.4	2.6	2.0	3.9	2.3	4.2
South Bend	135.1	136.9	135.6	137.2	3.3	6.4	3.5	6.9	2.4	4.7	2.6	5.0
Terre Haute	70.2	69.8	70.8	70.2	2.7	3.5	3.0	3.8	3.8	5.0	4.2	5.4
Iowa	1,566.0	1,596.5	1,573.9	1,593.2	31.8	43.2	37.6	49.4	2.0	2.7	2.4	3.1
Cedar Rapids	114.3	116.8	115.7	117.6	1.6	3.2	2.0	3.5	1.4	2.7	1.7	3.0
Des Moines	259.2	260.9	259.5	261.5	4.4	5.9	4.6	6.4	1.7	2.3	1.8	2.5
Dubuque	48.6	49.2	49.0	49.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	3.1	3.0	3.9	3.8
Iowa City	70.1	72.5	70.4	73.0	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.3
Sioux City	63.8	64.8	64.1	64.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.9	68.2	68.5	68.3	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.3	3.3	2.8	3.5

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			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Kansas	1,426.3	1,441.6	1,444.9	1,445.8	52.9	57.1	52.6	57.6	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.0
Lawrence	56.3	56.6	57.3	56.6	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.1
Topeka	90.7	92.1	92.1	92.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.5
Wichita	287.1	290.0	290.6	291.7	12.1	11.4	11.5	12.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.2
Kentucky	1,984.3	1,988.6	1,996.7	2,003.5	80.3	99.5	76.9	100.5	4.0	5.0	3.8	5.0
Lexington	266.6	270.9	268.9	273.2	5.5	8.6	5.1	10.0	2.0	3.2	1.9	3.7
Louisville	574.9	580.3	578.0	585.4	19.1	25.7	17.9	25.9	3.3	4.4	3.1	4.4
Owensboro	50.0	49.8	50.2	50.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.2	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.3
Louisiana	2,036.9	2,061.8	2,039.4	2,052.5	114.1	113.0	111.8	118.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8
Alexandria	60.9	61.4	61.1	61.1	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.6
Baton Rouge	311.9	318.1	314.5	317.0	15.6	15.9	15.6	16.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2
Houma	92.9	94.1	92.8	93.6	4.0	3.1	3.7	3.3	4.3	3.3	4.0	3.5
Lafayette	174.8	178.7	174.9	178.4	9.3	9.5	8.9	9.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.5
Lake Charles	89.1	91.9	89.6	91.3	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.3
Monroe	72.6	74.9	73.0	74.3	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.9
New Orleans	607.9	611.6	608.5	607.2	31.6	30.9	29.8	32.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	182.8	187.7	182.5	186.6	10.0	11.3	9.5	12.1	5.5	6.0	5.2	6.5
Maine	689.8	691.4	683.2	689.6	18.1	26.4	19.4	27.8	2.6	3.8	2.8	4.0
Bangor	52.8	53.8	52.8	54.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.7
Lewiston-Auburn	56.2	54.7	56.2	55.4	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.7	4.1	2.7	4.0
Portland	140.0	140.9	139.2	141.5	2.0	3.7	2.0	3.8	1.5	2.6	1.4	2.7
Maryland	2,848.8	2,909.1	2,865.3	2,895.3	109.2	125.8	107.7	122.8	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.2
Baltimore	1,339.4	1,363.9	1,345.8	1,359.5	60.0	65.3	57.6	63.6	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.7
Cumberland	45.0	45.3	46.2	44.8	2.7	2.7	3.7	2.6	5.9	6.0	8.1	5.9
Hagerstown	69.9	70.3	69.7	69.7	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	4.2
Massachusetts	3,261.1	3,368.3	3,290.5	3,370.4	70.8	130.2	73.6	133.6	2.2	3.9	2.2	4.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	74.8	76.6	72.6	74.4	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.8
Boston	1,814.7	1,871.2	1,837.1	1,875.6	34.2	68.2	34.0	68.7	1.9	3.6	1.9	3.7
Brockton	130.1	134.3	131.2	134.6	3.2	5.2	3.1	5.1	2.4	3.9	2.4	3.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	66.6	69.6	67.1	69.7	2.0	3.6	2.0	3.6	3.0	5.1	3.0	5.1
Lawrence	208.7	217.8	211.1	220.7	6.8	12.8	6.8	14.7	3.3	5.9	3.2	6.7
Lowell	173.4	182.0	175.6	182.8	3.6	8.8	3.5	9.0	2.1	4.8	2.0	4.9
New Bedford	79.5	81.9	80.5	82.2	3.3	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.1	5.1	4.5	5.0
Pittsfield	38.2	39.2	38.6	39.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.7	3.4	3.1	3.6
Springfield	278.4	288.4	281.6	288.9	6.9	10.1	7.4	10.4	2.5	3.5	2.6	3.6
Worcester	247.1	254.8	249.3	255.0	5.7	10.9	5.7	11.0	2.3	4.3	2.3	4.3
Michigan	5,221.4	5,250.2	5,243.0	5,261.4	165.5	248.7	178.4	276.1	3.2	4.7	3.4	5.2
Ann Arbor	314.7	317.5	317.1	318.4	5.6	10.0	6.2	10.5	1.8	3.2	2.0	3.3
Benton Harbor	85.6	87.3	85.4	87.1	2.9	4.4	3.1	4.8	3.4	5.0	3.6	5.5
Detroit	2,345.1	2,336.1	2,355.6	2,346.1	71.5	111.6	68.9	118.2	3.0	4.8	2.9	5.0
Flint	190.5	194.7	191.8	197.1	9.4	13.1	9.0	14.5	5.0	6.7	4.7	7.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	632.0	642.0	635.7	641.9	18.4	31.4	19.1	34.0	2.9	4.9	3.0	5.3
Jackson	79.9	82.4	80.4	82.6	2.1	4.3	2.2	4.5	2.7	5.2	2.8	5.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	240.7	243.7	242.2	244.3	7.8	10.2	8.1	11.0	3.2	4.2	3.4	4.5
Lansing-East Lansing	252.5	253.5	253.8	254.0	5.7	7.6	6.2	8.1	2.2	3.0	2.4	3.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	203.2	203.7	203.7	204.5	6.8	9.5	7.4	10.5	3.3	4.7	3.6	5.2
Minnesota	2,783.7	2,840.6	2,794.9	2,834.3	77.0	91.1	80.7	95.9	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.4
Duluth-Superior	127.6	129.8	129.0	130.7	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.9	3.4	3.9	3.8	4.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,748.6	1,779.1	1,758.6	1,783.4	43.9	59.3	40.2	59.1	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.3
Rochester	75.3	78.8	75.4	78.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3
St. Cloud	101.8	104.8	101.2	104.5	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.9
Mississippi	1,325.3	1,302.2	1,321.7	1,305.6	71.1	69.5	63.1	67.9	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.2
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	178.5	175.7	179.4	175.3	7.2	7.2	6.3	7.3	4.1	4.1	3.5	4.1
Hattiesburg	53.9	51.9	54.4	53.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	3.9	3.4	2.9	3.0
Jackson	231.5	229.2	231.2	230.0	9.5	8.2	7.6	7.6	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.3
Missouri	2,969.7	2,971.1	2,959.3	2,962.1	97.0	119.5	93.3	127.2	3.3	4.0	3.2	4.3
Columbia	86.1	85.0	87.0	85.0	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.7
Joplin	82.8	80.2	81.8	80.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.1
Kansas City	1,023.6	1,049.0	1,025.9	1,047.5	33.6	41.0	31.6	43.3	3.3	3.9	3.1	4.1
St. Joseph	50.9	49.9	50.5	50.3	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.6	3.3	4.8	3.3	5.2
St. Louis LMA	1,381.1	1,379.8	1,380.3	1,374.5	48.7	62.6	46.9	61.8	3.5	4.5	3.4	4.5
Springfield	178.8	182.0	179.2	182.6	4.2	4.9	4.1	5.6	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.1
Montana	476.8	471.2	475.6	470.8	20.3	18.9	22.5	21.0	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.5
Billings	71.6	69.1	73.3	69.4	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4
Great Falls	37.1	36.8	37.7	37.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.2
Missoula	55.4	52.6	57.0	53.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Nebraska	935.1	950.5	943.8	951.6	26.1	27.1	24.3	27.1	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8
Lincoln	147.1	149.0	149.1	150.2	3.7	4.1	3.2	4.1	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.7
Omaha	401.1	403.7	404.1	404.3	10.7	12.5	10.3	12.3	2.7	3.1	2.5	3.1
Nevada	1,008.3	1,052.6	1,009.8	1,050.3	41.5	64.9	41.8	64.6	4.1	6.2	4.1	6.2
Las Vegas	787.3	827.5	790.8	826.7	34.7	55.4	33.6	54.0	4.4	6.7	4.3	6.5
Reno	181.1	188.0	180.7	187.7	4.9	7.0	5.4	7.8	2.7	3.7	3.0	4.2
New Hampshire	685.5	698.6	691.4	704.4	13.9	23.4	14.9	27.1	2.0	3.4	2.2	3.8
Manchester	109.3	112.1	110.9	113.6	1.9	4.1	2.0	4.1	1.7	3.6	1.8	3.6
Nashua	107.8	112.0	109.0	114.1	2.4	4.7	2.4	5.8	2.2	4.2	2.2	5.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	131.4	134.7	132.7	135.3	2.3	3.5	2.5	3.8	1.8	2.6	1.8	2.8
New Jersey	4,205.9	4,260.1	4,232.9	4,268.2	147.8	191.5	153.6	192.8	3.5	4.5	3.6	4.5
Atlantic-Cape May	169.8	168.6	169.3	167.3	9.1	8.8	11.6	10.9	5.4	5.2	6.8	6.5
Bergen-Passaic	664.5	666.8	669.4	670.1	23.0	31.7	23.4	31.4	3.5	4.8	3.5	4.7
Jersey City	283.3	299.6	286.9	297.7	15.4	19.7	15.6	19.2	5.4	6.6	5.4	6.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	660.4	668.3	663.3	670.6	17.3	24.5	17.1	24.8	2.6	3.7	2.6	3.7
Monmouth-Ocean	521.3	530.9	523.1	532.1	16.5	21.6	17.6	22.1	3.2	4.1	3.4	4.1
Newark	1,028.5	1,039.5	1,034.6	1,041.3	36.4	49.0	36.5	48.7	3.5	4.7	3.5	4.7
Trenton	177.4	181.1	178.6	181.3	5.2	6.6	5.2	6.6	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	63.4	62.4	63.9	62.5	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.6	7.1	6.7
New Mexico	847.4	861.5	850.1	862.2	41.7	48.8	42.7	49.2	4.9	5.7	5.0	5.7
Albuquerque	375.8	382.9	376.0	383.7	12.8	19.0	12.7	18.9	3.4	5.0	3.4	4.9
Las Cruces	72.5	75.1	73.0	75.3	4.4	5.2	4.7	5.3	6.0	7.0	6.5	7.1
Santa Fe	75.6	76.7	76.2	76.8	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.9
New York	8,960.3	8,900.7	8,975.0	8,918.4	386.8	436.4	389.1	470.4	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	446.6	447.3	450.8	448.8	14.4	13.3	14.5	14.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2
Binghamton	124.5	125.0	125.6	125.7	3.5	5.5	3.8	6.2	2.8	4.4	3.0	5.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	557.1	555.6	560.7	555.8	25.8	27.6	27.0	28.7	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.2
Dutchess County	121.4	121.7	121.8	121.9	3.6	4.2	3.3	4.2	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.5
Elmira	43.2	43.0	43.6	43.1	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.6	4.4	5.5	4.4	6.0
Glens Falls	58.8	58.8	58.2	57.5	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.2	3.3	3.3	4.6	3.9
Jamestown	65.8	64.8	65.9	64.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.6	5.3	5.3	5.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,411.4	1,427.2	1,418.8	1,428.3	40.9	50.1	38.5	52.3	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.7
New York	4,204.6	4,126.8	4,196.6	4,145.0	216.3	243.4	210.9	261.9	5.1	5.9	5.0	6.3
New York City	3,561.9	3,480.4	3,550.5	3,499.5	197.7	220.7	193.2	239.3	5.5	6.3	5.4	6.8
Newburgh	176.6	177.6	176.9	176.6	5.3	6.4	5.2	6.4	3.0	3.6	2.9	3.6
Rochester	566.2	563.8	566.5	563.4	20.6	26.3	21.2	28.0	3.6	4.7	3.7	5.0
Syracuse	359.7	362.6	363.3	361.8	13.4	16.0	15.4	17.5	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.8
Utica-Rome	141.4	141.8	141.7	141.3	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.5
North Carolina	3,996.3	4,043.8	3,992.9	4,041.2	150.6	218.8	153.0	240.9	3.8	5.4	3.8	6.0
Asheville	112.0	115.8	112.1	115.8	2.8	3.8	2.9	4.1	2.5	3.3	2.6	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	823.6	838.7	820.6	838.1	34.1	41.7	27.8	44.8	4.1	5.0	3.4	5.3
Fayetteville	119.9	119.1	121.0	119.4	5.0	6.2	5.3	6.8	4.2	5.2	4.4	5.7
Goldensboro	48.6	49.5	47.9	48.6	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.6	3.7	5.1	4.1	5.4
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	653.9	656.4	655.0	655.5	20.2	33.0	20.3	35.0	3.1	5.0	3.1	5.3
Greenville	66.8	67.9	65.9	67.1	3.0	3.9	3.1	4.3	4.5	5.8	4.6	6.4
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	176.0	182.5	175.5	183.5	5.3	13.0	5.0	14.4	3.0	7.1	2.8	7.9
Jacksonville	47.2	48.2	47.3	48.2	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.3	3.7	4.5	3.8	4.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	655.9	676.0	656.4	676.8	11.0	25.7	11.7	27.6	1.7	3.8	1.8	4.1
Rocky Mount	66.7	66.8	66.1	66.8	4.1	5.1	4.4	6.3	6.2	7.6	6.6	9.4
Wilmington	118.1	117.4	118.0	118.1	4.2	5.8	4.6	7.3	3.6	4.9	3.9	6.2
North Dakota	340.0	337.5	336.8	333.4	6.2	4.8	8.9	7.5	1.8	1.4	2.6	2.2
Bismarck	53.6	53.7	53.4	53.5	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.5	2.1
Fargo-Moorhead	103.5	103.4	103.6	102.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.4
Grand Forks	53.1	52.7	53.3	52.9	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.5	2.7	2.1
Ohio	5,852.9	5,948.2	5,878.7	5,956.5	216.0	248.4	219.1	269.6	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.5
Akron	370.5	380.7	375.3	383.2	12.8	15.2	13.3	16.9	3.5	4.0	3.5	4.4
Canton-Massillon	206.3	212.5	208.3	213.6	7.3	7.8	7.6	8.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.2
Cincinnati	865.7	875.6	869.9	877.0	30.6	33.4	29.5	35.4	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.0
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,138.8	1,159.4	1,141.3	1,161.8	46.9	56.8	44.2	59.8	4.1	4.9	3.9	5.1
Columbus	860.8	884.6	866.3	885.3	20.0	26.0	20.0	28.2	2.3	2.9	2.3	3.2
Dayton-Springfield	476.4	481.0	478.7	481.5	17.1	20.7	17.7	21.9	3.6	4.3	3.7	4.6
Hamilton-Middletown	192.6	194.8	194.1	195.8	5.5	6.6	5.4	7.1	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.6
Lima	78.3	78.9	78.6	79.9	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.9	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.9
Mansfield	83.2	84.8	83.5	85.3	4.1	4.8	4.0	5.2	5.0	5.6	4.8	6.1
Steubenville-Weirton	55.7	54.4	56.5	54.9	2.2	2.1	3.1	2.5	4.0	3.9	5.5	4.5
Toledo	326.2	332.2	328.2	332.6	11.9	14.4	12.6	15.8	3.7	4.3	3.8	4.8
Youngstown-Warren	279.5	280.7	281.7	282.2	12.9	14.5	13.7	15.7	4.6	5.2	4.9	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			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Oklahoma	1,663.2	1,689.0	1,656.7	1,692.9	49.2	63.5	45.1	65.1	3.0	3.8	2.7	3.8
Enid	26.2	26.0	25.9	26.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.8
Lawton	40.9	40.0	40.5	40.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.3
Oklahoma City	560.6	567.1	559.1	569.2	13.6	22.2	12.4	21.7	2.4	3.9	2.2	3.8
Tulsa	423.3	426.9	421.0	428.3	11.7	15.2	10.3	15.6	2.8	3.6	2.5	3.6
Oregon	1,799.8	1,816.4	1,798.7	1,798.2	75.3	109.6	73.0	125.4	4.2	6.0	4.1	7.0
Corvallis	40.0	40.5	41.3	40.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3	2.0	2.8	1.9	3.2
Eugene-Springfield	166.7	168.3	166.9	167.0	7.8	10.4	7.5	11.6	4.7	6.2	4.5	6.9
Medford-Ashland	93.6	94.4	93.2	94.1	3.5	4.7	3.4	5.2	3.7	5.0	3.6	5.6
Portland-Vancouver	1,069.6	1,078.0	1,074.5	1,076.8	41.0	69.3	35.0	74.7	3.8	6.4	3.3	6.9
Salem	174.2	174.3	172.7	170.5	7.5	9.9	7.7	11.6	4.3	5.7	4.4	6.8
Pennsylvania	6,001.4	6,091.6	6,020.8	6,088.8	232.7	279.6	249.6	291.1	3.9	4.6	4.1	4.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	317.4	323.4	317.4	322.0	10.4	15.7	11.1	15.9	3.3	4.9	3.5	4.9
Altoona	63.0	64.2	63.9	64.0	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.4	5.1	5.9
Erie	142.9	145.6	143.5	145.4	6.2	7.7	6.9	8.3	4.3	5.3	4.8	5.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	348.3	352.7	348.1	351.7	8.6	12.0	9.0	12.2	2.5	3.4	2.6	3.5
Johnstown	102.2	103.6	102.7	103.6	6.3	5.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.3	7.1	6.3
Lancaster	248.8	252.5	248.8	251.7	5.6	8.0	6.1	8.3	2.3	3.2	2.5	3.3
Philadelphia	2,512.2	2,551.1	2,525.2	2,552.9	99.2	114.6	99.8	113.5	3.9	4.5	4.0	4.4
Pittsburgh	1,156.5	1,169.3	1,162.5	1,172.2	42.0	47.0	46.8	50.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.3
Reading	185.7	185.8	185.7	186.3	7.5	9.6	7.7	9.8	4.1	5.2	4.1	5.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	310.0	312.7	312.5	314.1	13.2	16.0	15.0	17.1	4.2	5.1	4.8	5.4
Sharon	59.1	58.5	58.8	58.8	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.8	4.8	4.2	5.1	4.8
State College	67.4	68.4	67.3	68.0	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.2	3.1	2.2	3.2
Williamsport	56.3	57.2	56.7	57.3	2.3	3.3	2.8	3.5	4.0	5.8	4.9	6.1
York	196.6	198.8	197.5	198.2	5.6	9.0	6.2	8.9	2.8	4.5	3.1	4.5
Rhode Island	507.7	508.3	510.4	506.9	18.8	20.8	16.3	19.3	3.7	4.1	3.2	3.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	576.3	579.4	580.9	579.3	20.6	24.2	18.3	22.7	3.6	4.2	3.1	3.9
South Carolina	1,983.4	2,010.2	1,985.9	1,987.3	62.0	107.9	58.8	99.4	3.1	5.4	3.0	5.0
Charleston-North Charleston	283.5	287.5	283.6	285.2	6.4	10.4	6.0	9.0	2.3	3.6	2.1	3.1
Columbia	281.3	287.8	282.1	286.9	5.9	8.2	5.1	7.7	2.1	2.9	1.8	2.7
Florence	62.4	62.3	62.6	61.5	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.0	3.7	5.1	3.9	4.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	504.0	515.5	504.7	512.0	10.7	24.9	10.1	22.4	2.1	4.8	2.0	4.4
Myrtle Beach	107.1	103.5	106.2	100.7	2.8	4.1	3.4	4.9	2.6	3.9	3.2	4.9
Sumter	47.3	47.9	47.4	47.0	1.8	3.4	2.0	3.1	3.9	7.1	4.2	6.6
South Dakota	404.1	409.5	403.5	407.2	7.6	11.6	8.9	11.6	1.9	2.8	2.2	2.8
Rapid City	49.0	48.8	48.7	47.6	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.9	2.0	2.8
Sioux Falls	106.2	108.3	106.6	109.2	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.0
Tennessee	2,848.6	2,902.7	2,873.6	2,906.2	109.0	123.9	119.0	132.6	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.6
Chattanooga	234.0	238.2	234.5	238.9	7.2	7.7	7.0	8.0	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.3
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	89.5	94.5	90.5	92.9	3.5	7.0	3.4	4.6	3.9	7.4	3.7	5.0
Jackson	61.2	61.7	62.0	61.9	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.9	3.2	4.4	3.3	4.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	225.1	229.9	227.3	229.3	7.6	10.5	8.0	10.2	3.4	4.6	3.5	4.4
Knoxville	356.4	367.6	358.4	367.2	9.1	10.6	10.6	11.4	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1
Memphis	569.3	582.7	576.1	583.5	23.0	24.9	23.7	26.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.6
Nashville	679.4	698.8	686.0	699.8	20.8	22.7	21.4	23.6	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4
Texas	10,419.7	10,687.1	10,453.9	10,694.6	393.1	525.1	398.6	551.7	3.8	4.9	3.8	5.2
Abilene	57.7	57.4	57.8	57.5	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4
Amarillo	113.3	115.1	114.2	115.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9
Austin-San Marcos	751.5	776.7	753.6	778.5	13.6	35.2	13.7	36.4	1.8	4.5	1.8	4.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	179.0	177.7	179.5	177.2	12.6	13.2	13.2	13.2	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.4
Brazoria	106.1	109.1	106.3	109.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	129.9	135.2	130.2	135.0	9.5	12.6	10.4	13.1	7.3	9.3	8.0	9.7
Bryan-College Station	79.2	79.1	79.3	78.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5
Corpus Christi	173.7	174.5	174.1	173.6	9.8	9.3	9.8	9.1	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.2
Dallas	2,002.3	2,094.7	2,002.6	2,095.1	57.0	112.6	56.2	121.4	2.8	5.4	2.8	5.8
El Paso	285.7	287.3	285.9	286.6	21.0	23.0	20.8	22.5	7.4	8.0	7.3	7.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	926.3	960.4	928.4	959.8	26.9	42.4	26.8	45.7	2.9	4.4	2.9	4.8
Galveston-Texas City	117.2	117.6	117.6	117.2	6.2	7.0	6.3	7.1	5.3	6.0	5.3	6.0
Houston	2,181.0	2,237.3	2,193.7	2,235.9	78.6	97.1	77.8	98.6	3.6	4.3	3.5	4.4
Killeen-Temple	117.0	119.6	117.5	120.0	3.6	5.2	3.9	5.3	3.1	4.3	3.3	4.4
Laredo	74.6	76.8	75.3	77.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.3
Longview-Marshall	102.2	101.5	102.1	101.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.6
Lubbock	126.7	129.0	127.2	128.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	201.1	204.5	208.4	209.8	23.5	22.4	27.9	25.2	11.7	10.9	13.4	12.0
Odessa-Midland	118.7	119.5	118.8	118.9	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.0
San Angelo	49.4	50.1	49.5	50.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
San Antonio	780.3	801.5	783.8	804.0	24.3	33.6	24.6	36.1	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.5
Sherman-Denison	49.9	50.4	49.9	50.4	1.7	3.2	1.7	3.3	3.4	6.3	3.5	6.5
Texarkana	55.7	55.7	56.3	56.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P	2000	2001	2000	2001P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	95.3	94.5	92.2	93.8	6.1	5.1	3.4	4.5	6.4	5.4	3.6	4.8
Victoria	43.7	44.3	43.8	44.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.4	3.9	3.5	4.0
Waco	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.1	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.8
Wichita Falls	62.5	62.3	62.9	62.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.1	4.0
Utah	1,126.1	1,149.3	1,130.1	1,148.3	35.0	46.9	33.6	45.2	3.1	4.1	3.0	3.9
Provo-Orem	175.8	178.9	176.4	179.4	4.3	6.3	4.0	6.3	2.4	3.5	2.3	3.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	718.0	734.4	722.3	734.2	22.6	30.6	21.3	28.8	3.2	4.2	2.9	3.9
Vermont	336.7	344.4	339.5	345.8	8.7	10.0	9.0	11.9	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.4
Burlington	103.5	107.0	105.2	107.6	2.0	2.6	1.8	2.8	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.6
Virginia	3,640.4	3,747.4	3,658.3	3,752.9	75.9	132.7	71.8	135.6	2.1	3.5	2.0	3.6
Charlottesville	80.0	81.9	80.3	82.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0
Danville	56.8	57.9	56.7	57.9	2.1	4.7	1.8	5.2	3.7	8.0	3.2	9.0
Lynchburg	107.1	108.6	107.1	109.4	2.4	4.6	2.3	5.6	2.3	4.2	2.2	5.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	744.1	756.2	748.0	760.2	19.1	25.6	17.9	28.0	2.6	3.4	2.4	3.7
Richmond-Petersburg	524.4	540.3	529.2	541.6	10.2	19.5	9.5	20.0	2.0	3.6	1.8	3.7
Roanoke	128.8	132.1	129.9	133.1	1.9	3.7	1.9	3.8	1.5	2.8	1.4	2.9
Washington	3,076.2	3,046.2	3,059.4	3,008.9	148.0	189.8	153.4	205.9	4.8	6.2	5.0	6.8
Bellingham	80.9	78.1	81.5	77.8	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	5.6	7.0	5.6	7.3
Bremerton	94.6	90.5	94.5	90.2	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.3	6.3
Olympia	98.6	98.9	100.0	99.2	5.0	5.6	5.0	5.9	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.9
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	97.0	96.3	93.6	93.2	5.6	5.6	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.8	7.7	7.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,401.2	1,401.2	1,414.7	1,399.7	52.3	79.1	49.4	82.1	3.7	5.6	3.5	5.9
Spokane	209.8	204.9	211.4	204.7	10.5	12.9	11.5	13.8	5.0	6.3	5.5	6.7
Tacoma	329.8	327.9	330.0	326.4	17.8	22.1	16.5	22.4	5.4	6.7	5.0	6.9
Yakima	116.0	114.1	103.6	101.5	7.8	8.4	11.9	12.3	6.7	7.4	11.5	12.1
West Virginia	816.1	802.6	815.1	805.3	40.7	31.1	43.2	34.6	5.0	3.9	5.3	4.3
Charleston	136.8	135.0	136.8	134.5	5.6	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.6
Huntington-Ashland	138.8	137.4	139.6	138.3	7.1	7.6	7.0	7.8	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	79.0	77.4	79.8	77.6	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.9	3.4	4.1	3.7
Wheeling	73.3	72.4	74.2	73.1	3.2	2.4	3.3	2.6	4.4	3.3	4.5	3.5
Wisconsin	2,971.8	3,049.2	2,994.5	3,049.8	81.7	118.5	87.4	130.3	2.7	3.9	2.9	4.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	226.9	231.3	229.6	231.5	5.0	7.9	5.2	8.8	2.2	3.4	2.2	3.8
Eau Claire	83.0	85.6	84.0	85.9	2.0	3.2	2.6	3.5	2.4	3.7	3.1	4.1
Green Bay	138.2	143.9	140.3	144.8	2.9	4.9	3.2	5.5	2.1	3.4	2.3	3.8
Janesville-Beloit	80.4	82.6	79.8	83.7	4.0	4.4	2.9	5.5	5.0	5.3	3.6	6.5
Kenosha	83.0	85.2	84.5	85.6	2.2	3.9	2.3	3.5	2.6	4.6	2.7	4.1
La Crosse	73.8	74.6	74.2	74.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.1
Madison	266.3	277.2	271.1	279.9	3.6	5.1	3.6	5.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	811.4	819.6	816.8	822.0	26.4	37.2	25.3	38.7	3.3	4.5	3.1	4.7
Racine	91.0	95.0	91.7	95.1	3.3	5.9	3.3	5.9	3.6	6.2	3.6	6.2
Sheboygan	63.5	67.3	64.1	66.9	1.3	2.5	1.3	2.6	2.0	3.8	2.0	3.9
Wausau	73.9	75.6	75.1	75.9	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.6
Wyoming	267.9	271.4	266.1	269.7	8.6	8.8	9.6	9.5	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5
Casper	34.0	34.6	34.8	35.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	3.8	3.4	4.2	3.6
Cheyenne	40.8	41.5	41.5	42.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.1
Puerto Rico	1,282.8	1,303.5	1,292.1	1,323.8	129.4	164.9	115.6	146.7	10.1	12.7	8.9	11.1
Aguadilla	45.6	47.3	45.5	48.1	7.0	8.7	6.3	8.1	15.3	18.4	13.8	16.9
Arecibo	51.1	51.1	51.7	51.2	5.9	8.1	5.4	6.8	11.6	15.9	10.4	13.3
Caguas	120.2	120.2	121.0	122.5	10.8	13.6	9.7	12.4	9.0	11.3	8.0	10.1
Mayaguez	86.8	91.2	87.4	91.0	9.5	14.2	8.8	11.2	11.0	15.6	10.1	12.3
Ponce	110.2	112.3	111.0	113.1	15.1	16.4	13.5	13.9	13.7	14.6	12.2	12.3
San Juan-Bayamon	712.8	720.2	718.1	735.9	57.7	75.0	51.5	68.1	8.1	10.4	7.2	9.3

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 (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*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	206,098	206,876	207,432	208,044	208,660	208,914	209,377	209,941	210,566	211,029	211,533	212,138	212,758
Civilian labor force	138,440	138,820	139,173	139,507	140,036	140,656	140,877	140,697	141,257	141,749	141,549	141,700	142,291
Percent of population	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.3	67.3	67.0	67.1	67.2	66.9	66.8	66.9
Employed	132,302	132,901	133,238	133,581	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308
Employment-population ratio ²	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	63.9	63.6	63.1
Unemployed	6,138	5,919	5,935	5,926	5,744	5,661	5,631	5,710	5,609	5,945	6,328	6,860	7,983
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,216	99,280	99,565	99,867	100,177	100,334	100,569	100,852	101,170	101,430	101,688	101,997	102,318
Civilian labor force	74,380	74,254	74,401	74,573	74,857	75,184	75,159	75,192	75,479	75,581	75,602	75,705	76,009
Percent of population	75.0	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.2	74.3
Employed	71,174	71,194	71,308	71,481	71,833	72,254	72,243	72,228	72,469	72,370	72,138	71,992	71,673
Employment-population ratio ²	71.7	71.7	71.6	71.6	71.7	72.0	71.8	71.6	71.6	71.4	70.9	70.6	70.0
Agriculture	2,577	2,444	2,466	2,379	2,443	2,469	2,421	2,469	2,381	2,283	2,284	2,275	2,287
Nonagricultural industries	68,597	68,750	68,842	69,102	69,390	69,785	69,822	69,759	70,088	70,087	69,854	69,717	69,385
Unemployed	3,206	3,060	3,094	3,091	3,024	2,930	2,917	2,964	3,010	3,211	3,463	3,713	4,336
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7
Not in labor force	24,836	25,026	25,164	25,294	25,320	25,150	25,410	25,660	25,691	25,849	26,086	26,292	26,309
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,171	91,176	91,386	91,682	91,978	92,098	92,419	92,753	93,049	93,232	93,522	93,812	94,084
Civilian labor force	70,063	69,975	70,085	70,260	70,481	70,816	70,775	70,914	71,230	71,321	71,479	71,609	71,954
Percent of population	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.9	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.3	76.5
Employed	67,557	67,570	67,615	67,780	68,099	68,488	68,463	68,576	68,803	68,737	68,651	68,565	68,322
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	74.1	74.0	73.9	74.0	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.4	73.1	72.6
Agriculture	2,371	2,254	2,270	2,207	2,246	2,276	2,248	2,290	2,195	2,146	2,110	2,101	2,118
Nonagricultural industries	65,186	65,316	65,344	65,574	65,853	66,212	66,215	66,286	66,608	66,590	66,541	66,464	66,204
Unemployed	2,506	2,405	2,471	2,480	2,382	2,328	2,312	2,338	2,427	2,584	2,828	3,045	3,632
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.0
Not in labor force	21,108	21,201	21,300	21,422	21,497	21,282	21,645	21,839	21,820	21,911	22,043	22,202	22,130
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	106,882	107,596	107,866	108,177	108,484	108,580	108,808	109,090	109,396	109,599	109,845	110,141	110,441
Civilian labor force	64,060	64,566	64,772	64,934	65,179	65,472	65,718	65,505	65,779	66,168	65,947	65,995	66,282
Percent of population	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.4	60.0	60.1	60.4	60.0	59.9	60.0
Employed	61,128	61,707	61,930	62,100	62,459	62,741	63,003	62,759	63,180	63,434	63,082	62,848	62,635
Employment-population ratio ²	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.5	57.8	57.9	57.4	57.1	56.7
Agriculture	821	844	863	845	848	886	910	854	838	872	851	846	914
Nonagricultural industries	60,307	60,863	61,067	61,255	61,612	61,855	62,093	61,904	62,342	62,562	62,232	62,002	61,721
Unemployed	2,932	2,859	2,842	2,834	2,720	2,731	2,715	2,746	2,599	2,735	2,865	3,147	3,647
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5
Not in labor force	42,821	43,030	43,094	43,243	43,304	43,108	43,090	43,585	43,617	43,431	43,898	44,146	44,159
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,118	99,755	100,021	100,291	100,566	100,652	100,915	101,214	101,531	101,702	101,944	102,169	102,434
Civilian labor force	60,064	60,503	60,785	60,935	61,173	61,449	61,665	61,455	61,703	62,177	62,044	62,156	62,357
Percent of population	60.6	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.1	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.1	60.9	60.8	60.9
Employed	57,652	58,193	58,467	58,634	58,959	59,229	59,404	59,205	59,597	59,942	59,676	59,543	59,265
Employment-population ratio ²	58.2	58.3	58.5	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.5	58.7	58.9	58.5	58.3	57.9
Agriculture	774	797	814	801	803	837	849	804	784	823	805	796	851
Nonagricultural industries	56,878	57,396	57,653	57,834	58,155	58,391	58,555	58,401	58,813	59,119	58,871	58,747	58,414
Unemployed	2,412	2,310	2,318	2,300	2,214	2,220	2,261	2,250	2,106	2,235	2,367	2,613	3,092
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0
Not in labor force	39,054	39,252	39,236	39,356	39,393	39,203	39,250	39,759	39,828	39,525	39,900	40,014	40,077
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,809	15,945	16,025	16,071	16,117	16,164	16,043	15,974	15,986	16,095	16,067	16,156	16,240
Civilian labor force	8,313	8,342	8,303	8,312	8,382	8,391	8,438	8,328	8,324	8,251	8,026	7,935	7,980
Percent of population	52.6	52.3	51.8	51.7	52.0	51.9	52.6	52.1	52.1	51.3	50.0	49.1	49.1
Employed	7,093	7,138	7,157	7,167	7,235	7,278	7,379	7,206	7,249	7,125	6,893	6,732	6,721
Employment-population ratio ²	44.9	44.8	44.7	44.6	44.9	45.0	46.0	45.1	45.3	44.3	42.9	41.7	41.4
Agriculture	253	237	244	217	241	242	234	229	239	185	220	224	232
Nonagricultural industries	6,839	6,902	6,912	6,949	6,994	7,036	7,145	6,976	7,010	6,940	6,674	6,508	6,489
Unemployed	1,221	1,204	1,146	1,146	1,147	1,113	1,059	1,122	1,075	1,126	1,133	1,203	1,259
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8
Not in labor force	7,495	7,603	7,722	7,759	7,735	7,773	7,605	7,647	7,661	7,844	8,041	8,222	8,261

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables D-1 through D-11 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal

adjustment of the various series. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-2. 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	1998	1999				2000				2001				
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
WHITE														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	172,079	172,494	172,862	173,280	173,705	173,893	174,202	174,592	175,026	175,329	175,658	176,071	176,493	
Civilian labor force	115,963	116,129	116,381	116,639	116,933	117,490	117,563	117,532	117,748	118,145	117,891	118,024	118,492	
Percent of population	67.4	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.3	67.6	67.5	67.3	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.0	67.1	
Employed	111,488	111,814	111,991	112,349	112,839	113,382	113,509	113,378	113,671	113,815	113,254	113,021	112,639	
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.2	65.2	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.5	64.2	63.8	
Unemployed	4,476	4,315	4,390	4,290	4,094	4,108	4,054	4,154	4,077	4,329	4,636	5,003	5,852	
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9	
Men, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	59,721	59,594	59,647	59,902	59,860	60,151	60,047	60,233	60,314	60,424	60,493	60,619	60,911	
Percent of population	77.3	77.2	77.1	77.3	77.0	77.3	77.0	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	
Employed	57,821	57,779	57,786	58,031	58,153	58,459	58,368	58,512	58,548	58,504	58,402	58,360	58,127	
Employment-population ratio ²	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.9	74.8	75.1	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.4	
Unemployed	1,900	1,816	1,860	1,871	1,707	1,692	1,680	1,722	1,766	1,920	2,091	2,259	2,783	
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.6	
Women, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	49,233	49,509	49,721	49,699	49,959	50,233	50,403	50,245	50,408	50,758	50,605	50,663	50,827	
Percent of population	59.8	59.9	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.3	60.4	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.2	60.1	60.2	
Employed	47,553	47,876	48,036	48,101	48,411	48,655	48,797	48,622	48,896	49,152	48,889	48,811	48,666	
Employment-population ratio ²	57.8	57.9	58.0	57.9	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.1	58.3	58.5	58.1	57.9	57.6	
Unemployed	1,679	1,633	1,684	1,598	1,548	1,578	1,606	1,623	1,513	1,606	1,716	1,852	2,161	
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.3	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years														
Civilian labor force	7,009	7,026	7,014	7,037	7,114	7,106	7,113	7,054	7,025	6,963	6,793	6,742	6,754	
Percent of population	55.8	55.6	55.3	55.3	55.8	55.8	56.0	55.5	55.3	54.8	53.2	52.6	52.6	
Employed	6,113	6,159	6,168	6,217	6,275	6,268	6,344	6,245	6,227	6,159	5,963	5,850	5,846	
Employment-population ratio ²	48.7	48.7	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.3	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.5	46.7	45.7	45.5	
Unemployed	896	866	846	820	839	838	769	810	798	803	830	893	908	
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.3	12.1	11.7	11.8	11.8	10.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	12.2	13.2	13.4	
Men	13.9	13.0	12.4	12.2	12.6	12.7	11.8	12.5	12.1	12.7	13.5	14.2	15.0	
Women	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.1	10.9	10.8	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.3	10.9	12.2	11.8	
BLACK														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	24,529	24,697	24,799	24,906	25,018	25,076	25,162	25,260	25,374	25,412	25,502	25,604	25,719	
Civilian labor force	16,177	16,231	16,281	16,452	16,504	16,603	16,584	16,521	16,700	16,721	16,687	16,744	16,756	
Percent of population	66.0	65.7	65.7	66.1	66.0	66.2	65.9	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.4	65.4	65.1	
Employed	14,834	14,940	15,028	15,089	15,175	15,321	15,306	15,252	15,460	15,378	15,315	15,295	15,102	
Employment-population ratio ²	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.7	61.1	60.8	60.4	60.9	60.5	60.1	59.7	58.7	
Unemployed	1,343	1,291	1,253	1,363	1,329	1,282	1,278	1,269	1,239	1,343	1,372	1,449	1,654	
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.9	
Men, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	7,095	7,114	7,163	7,187	7,271	7,339	7,310	7,319	7,403	7,380	7,335	7,429	7,410	
Percent of population	72.4	72.2	72.4	72.3	72.7	73.1	72.5	72.3	72.7	72.4	71.7	72.3	71.8	
Employed	6,617	6,669	6,704	6,692	6,745	6,826	6,805	6,817	6,882	6,842	6,760	6,821	6,767	
Employment-population ratio ²	67.6	67.7	67.7	67.3	67.4	68.0	67.5	67.3	67.6	67.2	66.1	66.4	65.6	
Unemployed	478	444	459	495	526	513	505	502	522	538	575	607	643	
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.8	8.2	8.7	
Women, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	8,042	8,114	8,184	8,315	8,286	8,311	8,308	8,237	8,313	8,363	8,408	8,419	8,426	
Percent of population	65.5	65.6	65.9	66.7	66.1	66.1	65.9	65.0	65.3	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.3	
Employed	7,451	7,553	7,636	7,719	7,749	7,769	7,770	7,724	7,834	7,831	7,876	7,832	7,708	
Employment-population ratio ²	60.7	61.1	61.5	61.9	61.8	61.8	61.6	61.0	61.5	61.4	61.5	60.9	59.7	
Unemployed	591	560	548	596	537	541	538	512	480	532	532	587	718	
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.3	7.0	8.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

D-2. 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	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	1,040	1,004	934	950	947	953	966	966	983	978	944	896	921
Percent of population	42.3	40.6	37.7	38.3	38.2	38.5	39.1	39.2	39.9	39.7	38.1	36.1	36.9
Employed	765	717	688	678	681	726	731	711	745	705	679	642	627
Employment-population ratio ²	31.1	29.0	27.8	27.3	27.4	29.3	29.6	28.8	30.3	28.6	27.4	25.8	25.2
Unemployed	275	287	246	272	266	227	234	255	238	273	265	254	293
Unemployment rate	26.4	28.6	26.4	28.6	28.1	23.9	24.3	26.4	24.2	27.9	28.1	28.4	31.9
Men	30.9	33.1	29.9	29.5	30.5	23.5	27.4	28.2	26.4	29.0	31.3	30.1	31.6
Women	22.2	24.2	23.0	27.8	25.7	24.2	21.1	24.8	22.2	26.9	25.1	26.6	32.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,347	21,355	21,549	21,752	21,945	22,107	22,293	22,488	22,685	22,829	23,023	23,222	23,416
Civilian labor force	14,474	14,480	14,561	14,737	14,896	15,230	15,323	15,360	15,566	15,667	15,663	15,784	15,967
Percent of population	67.8	67.8	67.6	67.7	67.9	68.9	68.7	68.3	68.6	68.6	68.0	68.0	68.2
Employed	13,413	13,543	13,579	13,775	13,994	14,344	14,463	14,474	14,697	14,708	14,665	14,777	14,776
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	63.4	63.0	63.3	63.8	64.9	64.9	64.4	64.8	64.4	63.7	63.6	63.1
Unemployed	1,061	936	982	961	902	886	860	887	869	959	997	1,007	1,191
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	7.5

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,964	28,485	28,268	28,389	28,206	27,631	28,131	28,180	27,825	27,571	28,394	27,542	27,548
Civilian labor force	12,388	12,266	11,942	12,124	12,103	11,949	11,905	12,327	12,033	12,069	12,183	12,022	12,123
Percent of population	42.8	43.1	42.2	42.7	42.9	43.2	42.3	43.7	43.2	43.8	42.9	43.6	44.0
Employed	11,516	11,428	11,127	11,281	11,332	11,196	11,122	11,550	11,256	11,228	11,357	11,148	11,126
Employment-population ratio	39.8	40.1	39.4	39.7	40.2	40.5	39.5	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.4
Unemployed	872	838	815	843	770	753	783	778	777	840	825	874	997
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.3	8.2
High school graduates, no college²													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,351	57,448	57,946	57,292	57,551	57,757	57,781	57,090	57,609	57,790	57,337	57,286	57,380
Civilian labor force	37,482	37,297	37,431	37,190	37,428	37,412	37,278	36,859	37,159	37,207	36,950	36,966	36,829
Percent of population	65.4	64.9	64.6	64.9	65.0	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.2
Employed	36,030	35,995	36,063	35,866	36,180	36,139	35,994	35,573	35,860	35,805	35,514	35,391	35,044
Employment-population ratio	62.8	62.7	62.2	62.6	62.9	62.6	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.0	61.9	61.8	61.1
Unemployed	1,452	1,302	1,368	1,324	1,247	1,273	1,284	1,287	1,299	1,401	1,436	1,575	1,785
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.8
Less than a bachelor's degree³													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	42,819	43,365	42,860	43,231	43,975	44,133	44,100	44,510	44,711	44,919	44,681	45,402	45,395
Civilian labor force	31,749	32,143	31,942	31,984	32,402	32,628	32,895	32,907	32,955	33,144	33,195	33,486	33,438
Percent of population	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.0	73.7	73.9	74.6	73.9	73.7	73.8	74.3	73.8	73.7
Employed	30,829	31,200	31,058	31,044	31,554	31,734	32,017	32,005	32,117	32,222	32,189	32,383	32,054
Employment-population ratio	72.0	71.9	72.5	71.8	71.8	71.9	72.6	71.9	71.8	71.7	72.0	71.3	70.6
Unemployed	920	943	884	940	848	894	878	902	838	922	1,006	1,104	1,384
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	4.1
College graduates													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,471	43,775	44,398	45,070	44,724	45,048	44,995	45,710	45,776	45,979	46,221	46,796	47,158
Civilian labor force	34,796	35,013	35,623	35,966	35,609	36,059	36,017	36,057	36,188	36,523	36,642	36,789	37,194
Percent of population	80.0	80.0	80.2	79.8	79.6	80.0	80.0	78.9	79.1	79.4	79.3	78.6	78.9
Employed	34,145	34,361	34,925	35,356	34,992	35,446	35,454	35,404	35,621	35,898	35,861	35,948	36,112
Employment-population ratio	78.5	78.5	78.7	78.4	78.2	78.7	78.8	77.5	77.8	78.1	77.6	76.8	76.6
Unemployed	652	651	698	610	617	613	563	652	567	625	781	840	1,082
Unemployment rate	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.9

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.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-4. 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	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	109,104	109,817	109,905	110,148	111,392	111,992	112,426	112,250	112,555	112,716	112,173	111,670	110,831
Men, 16 years and over	63,709	63,866	63,725	63,863	64,282	64,770	64,967	65,086	64,936	64,828	64,574	64,515	64,075
Men, 20 years and over	62,304	62,461	62,312	62,430	62,872	63,361	63,430	63,574	63,474	63,442	63,227	63,200	62,780
Women, 16 years and over	45,378	45,928	46,172	46,348	47,069	47,168	47,451	47,251	47,564	47,827	47,603	47,159	46,753
Women, 20 years and over	44,490	45,023	45,215	45,367	46,037	46,185	46,392	46,195	46,502	46,785	46,614	46,230	45,845
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,310	2,333	2,378	2,351	2,483	2,446	2,605	2,482	2,579	2,489	2,332	2,240	2,207
Part-time workers	23,255	23,104	23,292	23,412	22,955	23,051	22,778	22,686	23,133	23,179	23,000	23,216	23,435
Men, 16 years and over	7,480	7,314	7,543	7,669	7,536	7,461	7,240	7,220	7,500	7,551	7,528	7,552	7,552
Men, 20 years and over	5,265	5,115	5,260	5,410	5,219	5,142	4,985	5,038	5,303	5,318	5,377	5,424	5,500
Women, 16 years and over	15,773	15,768	15,754	15,741	15,414	15,575	15,548	15,491	15,633	15,623	15,471	15,664	15,887
Women, 20 years and over	13,183	13,170	13,261	13,231	12,944	13,056	13,020	12,968	13,116	13,183	13,064	13,265	13,435
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,808	4,818	4,770	4,771	4,792	4,853	4,773	4,680	4,714	4,678	4,559	4,527	4,499
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,803	4,699	4,700	4,722	4,552	4,488	4,491	4,529	4,492	4,764	5,108	5,628	6,578
Men, 16 years and over	2,639	2,517	2,546	2,599	2,523	2,404	2,433	2,489	2,529	2,705	2,903	3,127	3,690
Men, 20 years and over	2,291	2,215	2,237	2,275	2,159	2,123	2,100	2,124	2,207	2,366	2,594	2,823	3,357
Women, 16 years and over	2,184	2,136	2,164	2,125	2,061	2,031	2,071	2,052	1,996	2,060	2,187	2,463	2,794
Women, 20 years and over	1,943	1,894	1,918	1,882	1,796	1,774	1,826	1,849	1,735	1,842	1,958	2,182	2,555
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	570	590	545	565	597	592	566	557	551	556	556	623	667
Looking for part-time work	1,333	1,218	1,255	1,189	1,185	1,172	1,165	1,172	1,103	1,182	1,236	1,237	1,375
Men, 16 years and over	575	505	567	488	510	490	500	480	486	525	543	539	583
Men, 20 years and over	215	194	241	199	220	212	215	211	212	226	231	228	263
Women, 16 years and over	749	714	693	698	669	687	665	686	617	661	695	695	778
Women, 20 years and over	454	416	409	420	404	445	451	405	357	392	422	436	513
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	664	608	606	570	561	515	499	556	534	564	583	573	599
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.8	20.2	18.6	19.4	19.4	19.5	17.9	18.3	17.6	18.3	19.3	21.8	23.2
Part-time workers	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.7	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.1	11.2	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.6	9.5	10.6	10.2	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.7

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.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-5. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	132,302	132,901	133,238	133,581	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308
Married men, spouse present	43,210	43,205	43,141	43,351	43,319	43,577	43,258	43,305	43,343	43,354	43,483	43,169	42,872
Married women, spouse present	33,102	33,163	33,475	33,458	33,738	33,788	33,793	33,539	33,733	33,966	33,619	33,620	33,255
Women who maintain families	7,957	8,137	8,091	8,274	8,402	8,253	8,338	8,482	8,463	8,305	8,342	8,387	8,348
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty ..	39,701	39,826	40,571	40,809	40,676	40,743	40,852	40,923	41,046	41,684	41,872	41,826	41,918
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,441	38,797	38,844	38,852	39,220	39,433	39,498	39,206	39,654	39,673	38,980	38,915	38,582
Service occupations	17,990	17,995	17,952	18,042	17,678	18,334	18,340	17,955	18,503	18,253	18,376	18,374	18,465
Precision production, craft, and repair ...	14,396	14,704	14,438	14,345	14,880	14,692	14,834	15,080	14,901	14,962	14,889	14,902	14,649
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,191	18,244	17,924	18,107	18,395	18,351	18,259	18,454	18,213	18,027	17,833	17,617	17,362
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,548	3,396	3,478	3,422	3,402	3,514	3,422	3,383	3,294	3,289	3,221	3,217	3,301
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	2,046	1,918	1,928	1,927	2,002	2,025	2,042	2,052	2,006	1,908	1,886	1,844	1,881
Self-employed workers	1,327	1,329	1,363	1,251	1,250	1,288	1,239	1,233	1,181	1,230	1,207	1,256	1,293
Unpaid family workers	36	37	33	44	44	43	39	38	32	30	37	25	22
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	119,855	120,788	121,018	121,416	122,123	122,863	123,086	122,855	123,689	123,937	123,335	123,025	122,471
Private industries	101,201	102,048	102,163	102,274	103,238	103,607	104,001	104,142	104,544	104,899	104,358	103,879	103,278
Private households	958	877	925	985	951	964	953	807	838	851	788	803	798
Other industries	100,243	101,171	101,237	101,289	102,287	102,643	103,048	103,335	103,706	104,048	103,570	103,076	102,481
Government	18,654	18,741	18,856	19,142	18,886	19,256	19,085	18,713	19,146	19,038	18,977	19,146	19,193
Self-employed workers	8,936	8,745	8,771	8,883	8,760	8,737	8,692	8,682	8,587	8,673	8,619	8,542	8,512
Unpaid family workers	104	110	75	94	96	86	92	104	125	123	104	103	88
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,384	3,478	3,416	3,316	3,199	3,164	3,193	3,174	3,230	3,262	3,438	3,703	4,267
Slack work or business conditions	1,952	2,031	1,990	1,929	1,907	1,858	1,887	1,976	1,995	2,014	2,200	2,362	2,863
Could only find part-time work	1,150	1,147	1,081	1,080	1,010	995	993	879	904	925	941	1,009	1,130
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,630	18,573	18,830	19,010	18,627	18,830	18,536	18,581	18,878	18,794	18,605	18,874	18,590
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,236	3,311	3,240	3,151	3,037	3,012	3,056	3,026	3,090	3,124	3,302	3,562	4,119
Slack work or business conditions	1,864	1,933	1,878	1,820	1,795	1,768	1,798	1,880	1,900	1,931	2,109	2,280	2,765
Could only find part-time work	1,118	1,114	1,061	1,063	986	974	973	861	885	910	924	988	1,105
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,094	18,005	18,241	18,448	18,073	18,263	17,981	18,020	18,307	18,287	18,110	18,333	18,011

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.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-6. Employed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	132,302	132,901	133,238	133,581	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308
16 to 24 years	19,782	19,915	19,981	20,138	20,230	20,450	20,571	20,585	20,794	20,621	20,199	20,099	19,973
16 to 19 years	7,093	7,138	7,157	7,167	7,235	7,278	7,379	7,206	7,249	7,125	6,893	6,732	6,721
16 to 17 years	2,750	2,781	2,778	2,801	2,813	2,827	2,810	2,722	2,752	2,663	2,617	2,505	2,505
18 to 19 years	4,345	4,353	4,380	4,360	4,424	4,445	4,565	4,481	4,502	4,477	4,269	4,226	4,218
20 to 24 years	12,689	12,776	12,824	12,972	12,995	13,172	13,191	13,379	13,545	13,496	13,306	13,367	13,252
25 years and over	112,499	113,007	113,210	113,496	114,039	114,565	114,615	114,470	114,832	115,202	114,959	114,816	114,311
25 to 54 years	95,654	96,059	96,007	96,183	96,709	97,016	96,959	96,704	97,015	97,132	96,716	96,497	95,741
55 years and over	16,854	16,956	17,160	17,346	17,332	17,542	17,627	17,808	17,814	18,075	18,212	18,344	18,560
Men, 16 years and over	71,174	71,194	71,308	71,481	71,833	72,254	72,243	72,228	72,469	72,370	72,138	71,992	71,673
16 to 24 years	10,322	10,323	10,320	10,476	10,547	10,721	10,741	10,663	10,775	10,618	10,395	10,403	10,209
16 to 19 years	3,617	3,624	3,693	3,701	3,734	3,766	3,780	3,652	3,666	3,634	3,487	3,427	3,351
16 to 17 years	1,395	1,410	1,431	1,441	1,468	1,479	1,437	1,360	1,345	1,331	1,309	1,240	1,240
18 to 19 years	2,220	2,215	2,269	2,249	2,262	2,288	2,343	2,283	2,320	2,325	2,175	2,180	2,111
20 to 24 years	6,705	6,699	6,627	6,775	6,813	6,955	6,961	7,011	7,109	6,984	6,907	6,976	6,858
25 years and over	60,828	60,884	60,958	61,052	61,257	61,549	61,466	61,616	61,664	61,768	61,708	61,645	61,432
25 to 54 years	51,470	51,481	51,405	51,452	51,656	51,854	51,764	51,811	51,878	51,880	51,716	51,648	51,279
55 years and over	9,368	9,420	9,518	9,613	9,599	9,709	9,670	9,829	9,778	9,919	9,955	10,007	10,144
Women, 16 years and over	61,128	61,707	61,930	62,100	62,459	62,741	63,003	62,759	63,180	63,434	63,082	62,848	62,635
16 to 24 years	9,460	9,592	9,660	9,662	9,683	9,729	9,830	9,922	10,019	10,003	9,804	9,696	9,764
16 to 19 years	3,476	3,514	3,464	3,466	3,501	3,512	3,600	3,554	3,583	3,491	3,406	3,305	3,370
16 to 17 years	1,356	1,371	1,347	1,360	1,345	1,348	1,374	1,362	1,406	1,332	1,308	1,266	1,265
18 to 19 years	2,125	2,138	2,112	2,111	2,162	2,157	2,223	2,198	2,181	2,152	2,094	2,046	2,107
20 to 24 years	5,984	6,078	6,197	6,196	6,182	6,217	6,230	6,368	6,436	6,512	6,398	6,392	6,394
25 years and over	51,671	52,123	52,252	52,445	52,782	53,016	53,149	52,853	53,168	53,433	53,251	53,171	52,879
25 to 54 years	44,184	44,577	44,602	44,732	45,053	45,162	45,195	44,893	45,137	45,252	45,000	44,849	44,461
55 years and over	7,486	7,536	7,642	7,733	7,733	7,833	7,957	7,979	8,036	8,156	8,257	8,337	8,416

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-7. Unemployed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	6,138	5,919	5,935	5,926	5,744	5,661	5,631	5,710	5,609	5,945	6,328	6,860	7,983
16 to 24 years	2,187	2,222	2,183	2,207	2,206	2,172	2,137	2,089	2,069	2,202	2,303	2,431	2,643
16 to 19 years	1,221	1,204	1,146	1,146	1,147	1,113	1,059	1,122	1,075	1,126	1,133	1,203	1,259
16 to 17 years	585	552	551	525	547	492	492	531	508	524	511	552	546
18 to 19 years	641	638	597	629	607	604	568	600	575	584	621	663	721
20 to 24 years	966	1,018	1,037	1,061	1,059	1,059	1,078	967	993	1,076	1,170	1,228	1,384
25 years and over	3,910	3,715	3,767	3,717	3,496	3,516	3,506	3,618	3,492	3,773	4,049	4,424	5,256
25 to 54 years	3,418	3,239	3,232	3,215	3,043	3,031	3,052	3,134	3,005	3,282	3,525	3,842	4,569
55 years and over	498	492	517	491	458	500	443	475	489	505	510	578	700
Men, 16 years and over	3,206	3,060	3,094	3,091	3,024	2,930	2,917	2,964	3,010	3,211	3,463	3,713	4,336
16 to 24 years	1,215	1,186	1,202	1,183	1,214	1,148	1,159	1,164	1,144	1,254	1,305	1,351	1,486
16 to 19 years	700	655	623	612	642	602	605	626	583	626	635	669	704
16 to 17 years	343	298	310	284	288	271	282	288	291	289	294	307	314
18 to 19 years	357	353	320	328	354	326	328	338	292	332	344	364	390
20 to 24 years	515	531	579	571	572	546	554	538	561	628	670	682	783
25 years and over	1,974	1,882	1,896	1,907	1,792	1,795	1,762	1,798	1,845	1,973	2,164	2,358	2,815
25 to 54 years	1,685	1,618	1,623	1,610	1,532	1,534	1,509	1,531	1,556	1,684	1,861	2,026	2,392
55 years and over	283	270	273	293	253	270	253	260	282	298	300	332	420
Women, 16 years and over	2,932	2,859	2,842	2,834	2,720	2,731	2,715	2,746	2,599	2,735	2,865	3,147	3,647
16 to 24 years	972	1,036	981	1,024	992	1,024	978	925	924	948	998	1,080	1,157
16 to 19 years	521	549	523	534	506	511	454	496	492	500	498	534	555
16 to 17 years	242	254	241	241	260	221	209	243	217	235	217	245	232
18 to 19 years	284	286	277	301	253	278	240	262	282	253	277	299	331
20 to 24 years	451	488	458	490	486	513	524	429	432	449	500	546	601
25 years and over	1,936	1,833	1,872	1,809	1,704	1,721	1,744	1,820	1,647	1,800	1,885	2,065	2,440
25 to 54 years	1,732	1,621	1,609	1,605	1,512	1,498	1,543	1,603	1,449	1,598	1,665	1,816	2,177
55 years and over	215	221	244	198	204	230	189	215	207	206	210	246	280

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

D-8. Unemployment rates by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Age and sex	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6
16 to 24 years	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.7
16 to 19 years	14.7	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8
16 to 17 years	17.5	16.6	16.6	15.8	16.3	14.8	14.9	16.3	15.6	16.4	16.3	18.1	17.9
18 to 19 years	12.9	12.8	12.0	12.6	12.1	12.0	11.1	11.8	11.3	11.5	12.7	13.6	14.6
20 to 24 years	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.7	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.4	9.5
25 years and over	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.4
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.6
55 years and over	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7
16 to 24 years	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.5	12.7
16 to 19 years	16.2	15.3	14.4	14.2	14.7	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.3	17.4
16 to 17 years	19.8	17.4	17.8	16.5	16.4	15.5	16.4	17.5	17.8	17.9	18.3	19.9	20.2
18 to 19 years	13.8	13.7	12.4	12.7	13.5	12.5	12.3	12.9	11.2	12.5	13.7	14.3	15.6
20 to 24 years	7.1	7.3	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.3	8.2	8.8	8.9	10.2
25 years and over	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.5
55 years and over	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5
16 to 24 years	9.3	9.8	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.6
16 to 19 years	13.0	13.5	13.1	13.4	12.6	12.7	11.2	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.7	13.9	14.1
16 to 17 years	15.1	15.6	15.2	15.0	16.2	14.1	13.2	15.2	13.4	15.0	14.2	16.2	15.5
18 to 19 years	11.8	11.8	11.6	12.5	10.5	11.4	9.7	10.6	11.5	10.5	11.7	12.7	13.6
20 to 24 years	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.3	7.9	8.6
25 years and over	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.7
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.2

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-9. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Category	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.7	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8
White	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9
Black and other	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.8	8.8
Black	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.9
Hispanic origin	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	7.5
Married men, spouse present	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.3
Married women, spouse present	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6
Women who maintain families	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.6
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.7	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.7	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.3	7.4	7.4	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.9	7.5	6.9	7.7	6.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.1	6.0
Goods-producing industries	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.4	6.1	7.1
Mining	3.4	6.7	6.3	5.4	4.3	3.2	3.3	4.9	4.4	3.6	5.2	4.5	5.7
Construction	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.3	6.3	6.7	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.5	8.7
Manufacturing	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.8	5.5	6.4
Durable goods	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.9
Nondurable goods	4.9	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6
Service-producing industries	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.7	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.1
Services	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.4
Government workers	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	7.8	10.1	9.6	7.9	7.5	6.0	7.7	7.7	9.1	9.8	9.1	9.4	9.3

¹ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

D-10. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2,809	2,685	2,652	2,635	2,495	2,537	2,380	2,531	2,508	2,871	3,134	3,442	4,430
On temporary layoff	857	858	844	865	817	794	841	876	881	980	1,023	1,068	1,184
Not on temporary layoff	1,952	1,827	1,808	1,770	1,677	1,743	1,539	1,655	1,628	1,891	2,111	2,374	3,246
Job leavers	707	744	814	780	802	776	767	783	772	810	800	829	879
Reentrants	2,100	2,024	2,027	1,988	1,984	1,985	2,029	1,906	1,899	1,910	1,913	2,071	2,224
New entrants	518	495	435	473	468	418	428	444	433	412	464	465	486
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	45.8	45.1	44.7	44.8	43.4	44.4	42.5	44.7	44.7	47.8	49.7	50.6	55.2
On temporary layoff	14.0	14.4	14.2	14.7	14.2	13.9	15.0	15.5	15.7	16.3	16.2	15.7	14.8
Not on temporary layoff	31.8	30.7	30.5	30.1	29.2	30.5	27.5	29.2	29.0	31.5	33.4	34.9	40.5
Job leavers	11.5	12.5	13.7	13.3	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.5	12.7	12.2	11.0
Reentrants	34.2	34.0	34.2	33.8	34.5	34.7	36.2	33.6	33.8	31.8	30.3	30.4	27.7
New entrants	8.5	8.3	7.3	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.7	6.9	7.4	6.8	6.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ..	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.1
Job leavers	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
New entrants	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

D-11. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1998	1999				2000				2001			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,648	2,502	2,579	2,609	2,593	2,624	2,512	2,536	2,497	2,693	2,782	2,802	3,066
5 to 14 weeks	1,906	1,947	1,809	1,811	1,748	1,784	1,840	1,814	1,772	1,881	2,032	2,229	2,606
15 weeks and over	1,567	1,496	1,564	1,468	1,383	1,308	1,298	1,322	1,306	1,444	1,527	1,778	2,256
15 to 26 weeks	728	763	807	751	691	666	661	647	689	767	829	1,004	1,213
27 weeks and over	839	733	757	717	692	642	638	674	617	677	698	774	1,044
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.1	13.6	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.6	13.1	14.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.7
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	43.3	42.1	43.3	44.3	45.3	45.9	44.5	44.7	44.8	44.7	43.9	41.2	38.7
5 to 14 weeks	31.1	32.7	30.4	30.8	30.5	31.2	32.6	32.0	31.8	31.3	32.0	32.7	32.9
15 weeks and over	25.6	25.2	26.3	24.9	24.2	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.4	24.0	24.1	26.1	28.5
15 to 26 weeks	11.9	12.8	13.6	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.7	11.4	12.4	12.7	13.1	14.7	15.3
27 weeks and over	13.7	12.3	12.7	12.2	12.1	11.2	11.3	11.9	11.1	11.3	11.0	11.4	13.2

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 2001. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	210,566	212,758	175,026	176,493	25,374	25,719	22,685	23,416
Civilian labor force	141,079	141,942	117,567	118,182	16,730	16,771	15,548	15,944
Percent of population	67.0	66.7	67.2	67.0	65.9	65.2	68.5	68.1
Employed	135,865	134,497	113,785	112,738	15,556	15,197	14,707	14,787
Agriculture	3,081	3,061	2,875	2,891	134	113	641	540
Nonagricultural industries	132,784	131,437	110,910	109,847	15,421	15,083	14,066	14,247
Unemployed	5,214	7,445	3,782	5,444	1,175	1,574	841	1,157
Unemployment rate	3.7	5.2	3.2	4.6	7.0	9.4	5.4	7.3
Not in labor force	69,487	70,816	57,459	58,312	8,644	8,949	7,137	7,472
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,170	102,318	84,960	85,737	11,395	11,545	11,202	11,539
Civilian labor force	75,221	75,682	63,691	64,037	7,895	7,891	8,944	9,145
Percent of population	74.4	74.0	75.0	74.7	69.3	68.3	79.8	79.3
Employed	72,399	71,595	61,639	60,951	7,272	7,127	8,510	8,541
Agriculture	2,295	2,205	2,124	2,059	120	101	567	445
Nonagricultural industries	70,104	69,389	59,514	58,891	7,151	7,026	7,943	8,096
Unemployed	2,822	4,088	2,052	3,086	623	764	434	604
Unemployment rate	3.8	5.4	3.2	4.8	7.9	9.7	4.9	6.6
Not in labor force	25,949	26,635	21,269	21,700	3,500	3,654	2,258	2,394
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,049	94,084	78,471	79,173	10,185	10,319	9,990	10,298
Civilian labor force	71,177	71,834	60,252	60,780	7,443	7,448	8,348	8,510
Percent of population	76.5	76.3	76.8	76.8	73.1	72.2	83.6	82.6
Employed	68,890	68,404	58,601	58,175	6,934	6,821	7,987	8,031
Agriculture	2,130	2,053	1,964	1,908	116	101	528	416
Nonagricultural industries	66,760	66,351	56,636	56,267	6,819	6,720	7,459	7,615
Unemployed	2,287	3,429	1,651	2,605	508	627	361	479
Unemployment rate	3.2	4.8	2.7	4.3	6.8	8.4	4.3	5.6
Not in labor force	21,872	22,251	18,220	18,393	2,742	2,871	1,642	1,789
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,396	110,441	90,066	90,756	13,979	14,174	11,482	11,876
Civilian labor force	65,858	66,260	53,876	54,145	8,836	8,880	6,604	6,798
Percent of population	60.2	60.0	59.8	59.7	63.2	62.6	57.5	57.2
Employed	63,466	62,903	52,146	51,787	8,284	8,070	6,197	6,246
Agriculture	786	856	751	832	14	12	74	94
Nonagricultural industries	62,680	62,047	51,395	50,955	8,270	8,057	6,123	6,151
Unemployed	2,392	3,357	1,729	2,358	552	810	407	553
Unemployment rate	3.6	5.1	3.2	4.4	6.2	9.1	6.2	8.1
Not in labor force	43,538	44,181	36,191	36,611	5,143	5,294	4,878	5,078
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,531	102,434	83,861	84,474	12,728	12,907	10,339	10,703
Civilian labor force	61,899	62,444	50,585	50,938	8,335	8,430	6,138	6,274
Percent of population	61.0	61.0	60.3	60.3	65.5	65.3	59.4	58.6
Employed	59,964	59,609	49,190	48,947	7,885	7,756	5,808	5,821
Agriculture	744	807	710	784	14	11	70	89
Nonagricultural industries	59,220	58,803	48,481	48,163	7,872	7,744	5,738	5,732
Unemployed	1,935	2,835	1,395	1,991	450	675	330	453
Unemployment rate	3.1	4.5	2.8	3.9	5.4	8.0	5.4	7.2
Not in labor force	39,632	39,989	33,276	33,536	4,393	4,477	4,202	4,428
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,986	16,240	12,694	12,846	2,461	2,493	2,355	2,415
Civilian labor force	8,004	7,664	6,730	6,464	952	893	1,062	1,160
Percent of population	50.1	47.2	53.0	50.3	38.7	35.8	45.1	48.0
Employed	7,011	6,484	5,994	5,615	736	621	913	935
Agriculture	207	201	201	199	5	1	43	34
Nonagricultural industries	6,804	6,283	5,793	5,417	731	620	869	900
Unemployed	993	1,181	736	849	216	272	149	225
Unemployment rate	12.4	15.4	10.9	13.1	22.7	30.5	14.0	19.4
Not in labor force	7,982	8,576	5,964	6,382	1,509	1,601	1,293	1,255

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-13. Employment status of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,685	23,416	14,552	15,279	1,979	2,117	1,123	1,011
Civilian labor force	15,548	15,944	10,108	10,583	1,197	1,237	657	579
Percent of population	68.5	68.1	69.5	69.3	60.5	58.4	58.5	57.3
Employed	14,707	14,787	9,542	9,809	1,127	1,133	631	526
Agriculture	641	540	564	454	12	9	14	12
Nonagricultural industries	14,066	14,247	8,978	9,355	1,115	1,125	616	514
Unemployed	841	1,157	567	774	70	103	27	53
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.3	5.6	7.3	5.8	8.4	4.1	9.2
Not in labor force	7,137	7,472	4,444	4,696	782	880	466	432
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,202	11,539	7,393	7,711	888	939	543	484
Civilian labor force	8,944	9,145	6,064	6,276	590	611	370	317
Percent of population	79.8	79.3	82.0	81.4	66.5	65.1	68.1	65.6
Employed	8,510	8,541	5,757	5,862	558	565	357	285
Agriculture	567	445	502	377	11	5	9	7
Nonagricultural industries	7,943	8,096	5,255	5,485	547	559	348	278
Unemployed	434	604	307	414	32	47	12	32
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.6	5.1	6.6	5.4	7.6	3.4	10.2
Not in labor force	2,258	2,394	1,329	1,435	298	328	173	166
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,990	10,298	6,536	6,812	796	859	500	457
Civilian labor force	8,348	8,510	5,615	5,797	554	582	360	306
Percent of population	83.6	82.6	85.9	85.1	69.5	67.7	72.0	66.9
Employed	7,987	8,031	5,358	5,480	526	539	349	279
Agriculture	528	416	469	351	11	5	9	7
Nonagricultural industries	7,459	7,615	4,890	5,129	515	534	340	272
Unemployed	361	479	257	318	28	42	11	27
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.6	4.6	5.5	5.0	7.3	3.0	8.7
Not in labor force	1,642	1,789	920	1,014	243	277	140	151
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,482	11,876	7,158	7,568	1,091	1,178	580	527
Civilian labor force	6,604	6,798	4,044	4,308	607	625	288	262
Percent of population	57.5	57.2	56.5	56.9	55.6	53.1	49.6	49.7
Employed	6,197	6,246	3,784	3,947	569	569	273	241
Agriculture	74	94	62	77	1	3	5	5
Nonagricultural industries	6,123	6,151	3,723	3,870	568	566	268	236
Unemployed	407	553	260	360	38	57	14	21
Unemployment rate	6.2	8.1	6.4	8.4	6.3	9.0	5.0	8.0
Not in labor force	4,878	5,078	3,114	3,261	484	553	293	265
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,339	10,703	6,357	6,753	1,002	1,059	545	508
Civilian labor force	6,138	6,274	3,717	3,918	580	582	270	256
Percent of population	59.4	58.6	58.5	58.0	57.9	55.0	49.6	50.4
Employed	5,808	5,821	3,510	3,633	550	534	258	236
Agriculture	70	89	57	72	1	3	5	5
Nonagricultural industries	5,738	5,732	3,453	3,561	549	530	254	231
Unemployed	330	453	207	285	31	49	12	20
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.2	5.6	7.3	5.3	8.4	4.3	7.7
Not in labor force	4,202	4,428	2,640	2,835	422	476	275	252
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,355	2,415	1,659	1,715	180	200	78	46
Civilian labor force	1,062	1,160	776	868	63	72	27	18
Percent of population	45.1	48.0	46.8	50.6	34.7	36.3	34.8	38.0
Employed	913	935	673	696	51	60	23	11
Agriculture	43	34	38	31	-	-	-	1
Nonagricultural industries	869	900	635	665	51	60	23	10
Unemployed	149	225	103	172	12	12	5	7
Unemployment rate	14.0	19.4	13.3	19.8	18.5	16.6	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,293	1,255	883	847	118	127	51	29

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

² Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-14. Employed white, black, and Hispanic-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	135,865	134,497	113,785	112,738	15,556	15,197	14,707	14,787
Men	72,399	71,595	61,639	60,951	7,272	7,127	8,510	8,541
Women	63,466	62,903	52,146	51,787	8,284	8,070	6,197	6,246
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	41,196	42,044	35,744	36,200	3,258	3,498	2,033	2,213
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,732	20,250	17,427	17,755	1,468	1,530	1,056	1,160
Professional specialty	21,464	21,794	18,317	18,446	1,790	1,968	976	1,053
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,759	38,687	33,183	32,415	4,707	4,447	3,517	3,601
Technicians and related support	4,382	4,416	3,562	3,675	513	436	312	333
Sales occupations	16,571	15,926	14,307	13,602	1,525	1,544	1,364	1,395
Administrative support, including clerical	18,805	18,345	15,314	15,138	2,669	2,466	1,840	1,873
Service occupations	18,336	18,305	13,946	14,025	3,407	3,268	3,016	3,059
Private household	743	707	602	593	97	79	267	241
Protective service	2,344	2,531	1,786	1,921	493	546	208	270
Service, except private household and protective	15,249	15,067	11,558	11,511	2,817	2,643	2,541	2,548
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,932	14,683	13,111	12,971	1,217	1,130	2,088	2,234
Mechanics and repairers	4,787	4,724	4,208	4,181	397	380	536	559
Construction trades	6,251	6,339	5,644	5,744	440	419	1,007	1,156
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,894	3,619	3,259	3,046	379	331	545	518
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,496	17,632	14,920	14,196	2,790	2,711	3,375	3,076
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,323	6,530	5,825	5,229	1,081	954	1,469	1,251
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,660	5,609	4,577	4,558	916	915	704	674
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,513	5,493	4,517	4,409	794	841	1,203	1,150
Construction laborers	1,073	1,065	913	934	128	98	302	319
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,440	4,428	3,605	3,475	666	743	901	832
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,146	3,147	2,881	2,930	176	143	678	604
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,919	1,804	1,774	1,689	108	81	609	489
Self-employed workers	1,133	1,237	1,073	1,183	25	33	33	50
Unpaid family workers	29	20	28	20	1	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	124,090	122,861	103,234	102,259	14,834	14,542	13,478	13,571
Government	19,283	19,336	15,431	15,441	2,956	3,034	1,405	1,536
Private industries	104,807	103,525	87,803	86,818	11,878	11,508	12,073	12,035
Private households	831	788	671	657	115	94	282	265
Other industries	103,976	102,737	87,131	86,161	11,763	11,414	11,791	11,770
Self-employed workers	8,566	8,485	7,567	7,512	585	537	574	672
Unpaid family workers	127	91	109	76	2	5	14	5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	112,131	110,445	93,333	91,960	13,330	12,974	12,631	12,599
Part-time workers	23,734	24,052	20,452	20,777	2,226	2,223	2,076	2,188

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES

D-15. Employed Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	14,707	14,787	9,542	9,809	1,127	1,133	631	526
Men	8,510	8,541	5,757	5,862	558	565	357	285
Women	6,197	6,246	3,784	3,947	569	569	273	241
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,033	2,213	1,102	1,247	249	243	133	112
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,056	1,160	602	701	123	107	60	52
Professional specialty	976	1,053	500	546	126	136	72	60
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,517	3,601	2,107	2,210	327	376	209	163
Technicians and related support	312	333	170	194	31	29	21	14
Sales occupations	1,364	1,395	829	858	94	118	96	48
Administrative support, including clerical	1,840	1,873	1,108	1,159	201	229	92	101
Service occupations	3,016	3,059	1,949	1,993	218	209	80	94
Private household	267	241	136	132	5	12	1	3
Protective service	208	270	112	161	43	41	10	17
Service, except private household and protective	2,541	2,548	1,702	1,699	170	156	68	74
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,088	2,234	1,470	1,614	116	123	78	54
Mechanics and repairers	536	559	335	359	38	57	43	24
Construction trades	1,007	1,156	737	883	49	38	25	16
Other precision production, craft, and repair	545	518	398	372	29	28	11	14
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,375	3,076	2,315	2,226	208	173	117	93
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,469	1,251	1,015	900	98	81	49	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	704	674	445	472	49	37	34	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,203	1,150	855	854	61	55	34	44
Construction laborers	302	319	246	242	7	8	5	12
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	901	832	608	613	54	47	28	33
Farming, forestry, and fishing	678	604	598	518	10	9	14	9
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	609	489	541	420	12	9	9	8
Self-employed workers	33	50	22	34	-	-	5	4
Unpaid family workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	13,478	13,571	8,601	8,926	1,079	1,070	590	485
Government	1,405	1,536	929	1,006	145	144	68	67
Private industries	12,073	12,035	7,672	7,920	934	927	522	419
Private households	282	265	145	143	8	14	1	5
Other industries	11,791	11,770	7,527	7,777	926	912	521	413
Self-employed workers	574	672	364	426	36	54	26	29
Unpaid family workers	14	5	13	2	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	12,631	12,599	8,183	8,373	971	960	555	462
Part time workers	2,076	2,188	1,359	1,436	156	173	76	65

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-16. Employed persons by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
Total, 16 years and over	135,865	134,497	113,785	112,738	15,556	15,197	14,707	14,787
16 to 19 years	7,011	6,484	5,994	5,615	736	621	913	935
16 to 17 years	2,660	2,415	2,285	2,113	278	216	230	252
18 to 19 years	4,351	4,069	3,709	3,502	458	404	682	682
20 to 24 years	13,533	13,248	11,192	11,015	1,711	1,573	2,064	2,074
25 years and over	115,321	114,766	96,599	96,107	13,109	13,003	11,731	11,778
25 to 54 years	97,372	96,080	80,851	79,645	11,559	11,415	10,619	10,593
55 years and over	17,949	18,686	15,748	16,462	1,550	1,588	1,112	1,185
Men, 16 years and over	72,399	71,595	61,639	60,951	7,272	7,127	8,510	8,541
16 to 19 years	3,509	3,190	3,038	2,776	337	306	523	510
16 to 17 years	1,261	1,153	1,080	1,008	130	105	115	116
18 to 19 years	2,248	2,037	1,958	1,768	207	202	408	394
20 to 24 years	7,084	6,841	5,946	5,814	803	690	1,259	1,206
25 years and over	61,806	61,563	52,655	52,361	6,131	6,131	6,728	6,826
25 to 54 years	51,974	51,372	43,932	43,317	5,393	5,348	6,074	6,157
55 years and over	9,832	10,192	8,723	9,045	739	783	654	669
Women, 16 years and over	63,466	62,903	52,146	51,787	8,284	8,070	6,197	6,246
16 to 19 years	3,502	3,293	2,956	2,840	399	314	390	424
16 to 17 years	1,399	1,262	1,205	1,106	148	112	116	136
18 to 19 years	2,103	2,031	1,751	1,734	251	202	274	288
20 to 24 years	6,449	6,407	5,246	5,201	908	883	805	869
25 years and over	53,515	53,203	43,944	43,746	6,977	6,872	5,003	4,953
25 to 54 years	45,398	44,708	36,918	36,328	6,166	6,067	4,545	4,436
55 years and over	8,117	8,495	7,025	7,418	811	805	458	516

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.

D-17. Unemployment rates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Percent)

Age and sex	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
Total, 16 years and over	3.7	5.2	3.2	4.6	7.0	9.4	5.4	7.3
16 to 19 years	12.4	15.4	10.9	13.1	22.7	30.5	14.0	19.4
16 to 17 years	14.1	16.5	12.8	15.1	23.9	25.4	20.7	25.8
18 to 19 years	11.3	14.8	9.7	11.9	22.0	32.9	11.5	16.7
20 to 24 years	6.3	8.8	5.3	7.3	12.3	17.7	7.4	8.2
25 years and over	2.8	4.2	2.4	3.7	5.2	6.9	4.3	6.0
25 to 54 years	2.8	4.3	2.4	3.8	5.5	7.2	4.2	5.9
55 years and over	2.6	3.5	2.5	3.3	3.3	4.7	5.4	6.6
Men, 16 years and over	3.8	5.4	3.2	4.8	7.9	9.7	4.9	6.6
16 to 19 years	13.2	17.1	11.7	14.8	25.3	30.8	12.2	19.7
16 to 17 years	16.9	19.6	15.8	18.0	26.4	26.9	18.8	33.4
18 to 19 years	11.1	15.7	9.2	12.8	24.6	32.7	10.2	14.5
20 to 24 years	7.0	9.8	5.8	8.4	14.1	20.4	6.5	7.7
25 years and over	2.8	4.2	2.4	3.8	5.8	6.8	3.9	5.3
25 to 54 years	2.8	4.2	2.3	3.8	6.1	7.1	3.8	4.9
55 years and over	2.7	3.9	2.7	3.7	3.6	4.8	5.0	8.2
Women, 16 years and over	3.6	5.1	3.2	4.4	6.2	9.1	6.2	8.1
16 to 19 years	11.5	13.7	10.2	11.5	20.3	30.2	16.4	19.1
16 to 17 years	11.5	13.4	10.0	12.3	21.4	24.0	22.5	17.9
18 to 19 years	11.6	13.9	10.3	10.9	19.7	33.1	13.5	19.7
20 to 24 years	5.6	7.7	4.7	6.1	10.6	15.5	8.8	8.9
25 years and over	2.8	4.1	2.5	3.6	4.7	6.9	4.8	6.9
25 to 54 years	2.9	4.4	2.6	3.8	4.9	7.2	4.7	7.2
55 years and over	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.7	3.0	4.7	5.9	4.3

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-18. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	5,214	7,445	3,782	5,444	1,175	1,574	841	1,157
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,330	4,105	1,738	3,106	480	760	404	631
On temporary layoff	782	1,021	639	826	104	148	163	171
Not on temporary layoff	1,548	3,084	1,099	2,280	376	613	241	460
Permanent job losers	1,000	2,309	743	1,718	218	439	147	321
Persons who completed temporary jobs	548	775	356	562	158	173	94	139
Job leavers	743	845	556	649	153	159	98	121
Reentrants	1,769	2,066	1,242	1,419	442	528	251	299
New entrants	373	429	247	271	100	127	89	106
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.7	55.1	46.0	57.0	40.9	48.3	48.0	54.6
On temporary layoff	15.0	13.7	16.9	15.2	8.9	9.4	19.4	14.8
Not on temporary layoff	29.7	41.4	29.1	41.9	32.0	38.9	28.6	39.8
Job leavers	14.2	11.4	14.7	11.9	13.0	10.1	11.6	10.4
Reentrants	33.9	27.8	32.8	26.1	37.6	33.6	29.8	25.9
New entrants	7.2	5.8	6.5	5.0	8.5	8.1	10.6	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.7	2.9	1.5	2.6	2.9	4.5	2.6	4.0
Job leavers	.5	.6	.5	.5	.9	.9	.6	.8
Reentrants	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.6	3.1	1.6	1.9
New entrants	.3	.3	.2	.2	.6	.8	.6	.7

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.

D-19. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	5,214	7,445	3,782	5,444	1,175	1,574	841	1,157
Less than 5 weeks	2,283	2,807	1,761	2,166	417	493	378	463
5 to 14 weeks	1,700	2,506	1,203	1,845	407	511	285	414
15 weeks and over	1,232	2,133	818	1,432	351	570	178	280
15 to 26 weeks	637	1,127	433	786	176	270	81	155
27 weeks and over	595	1,006	384	646	175	300	97	125
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.7	14.3	11.8	13.1	15.7	18.1	13.0	12.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	7.7	5.3	7.1	8.1	9.7	5.8	7.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.8	37.7	46.6	39.8	35.5	31.3	44.9	40.0
5 to 14 weeks	32.6	33.7	31.8	33.9	34.7	32.5	33.9	35.8
15 weeks and over	23.6	28.6	21.6	26.3	29.9	36.2	21.2	24.2
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	15.1	11.5	14.4	15.0	17.2	9.7	13.4
27 weeks and over	11.4	13.5	10.2	11.9	14.9	19.0	11.5	10.8

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-20. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	99,765	98,396	\$585	\$605
Men, 16 years and over	56,101	55,317	658	683
16 to 24 years	6,465	6,228	385	400
25 years and over	49,636	49,089	708	731
Women, 16 years and over	43,663	43,079	502	517
16 to 24 years	4,891	4,783	360	361
25 years and over	38,773	38,296	522	550
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	82,135	81,096	601	621
Men	47,287	46,626	678	703
Women	34,847	34,470	511	533
Black	12,517	12,381	480	486
Men	5,962	5,945	508	525
Women	6,555	6,436	448	450
Hispanic origin	11,831	11,817	399	419
Men	7,251	7,270	414	437
Women	4,580	4,547	370	398

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-21. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	21,613	21,540	\$170	\$180
Men, 16 years and over	6,828	6,727	156	175
16 to 24 years	3,808	3,487	131	139
25 years and over	3,020	3,241	194	228
Women, 16 years and over	14,785	14,813	178	183
16 to 24 years	4,901	4,754	130	132
25 years and over	9,884	10,059	211	218
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	18,459	18,502	171	180
Men	5,667	5,656	155	175
Women	12,792	12,846	179	183
Black	2,210	2,067	164	178
Men	818	724	160	181
Women	1,393	1,343	167	176
Hispanic origin	2,055	2,133	172	180
Men	712	721	177	193
Women	1,343	1,412	170	173

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
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-22. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Occupation and sex	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	31,606	32,102	\$853	\$866
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,283	15,360	861	869
Professional specialty	16,323	16,742	849	863
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27,855	27,498	510	532
Technicians and related support	3,448	3,807	663	694
Sales occupations	10,286	9,965	552	580
Administrative support, including clerical	14,121	13,726	474	494
Service occupations	11,073	11,039	363	395
Private household	356	368	284	283
Protective service	2,147	2,260	638	671
Service, except private household and protective	8,570	8,411	333	365
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,225	11,832	628	649
Mechanics and repairers	4,208	4,148	645	676
Construction trades	4,524	4,566	616	623
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,492	3,118	622	645
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,538	14,438	453	466
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,431	5,725	445	458
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,769	4,625	562	572
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,338	4,087	370	382
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,468	1,487	343	355
Men				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,739	15,947	1,009	1,046
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,970	7,979	1,048	1,111
Professional specialty	7,769	7,968	971	1,005
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,665	10,573	655	677
Technicians and related support	1,830	1,828	772	811
Sales occupations	5,701	5,489	681	691
Administrative support, including clerical	3,134	3,256	564	592
Service occupations	5,289	5,353	424	473
Private household	27	16	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,768	1,834	\$670	\$704
Service, except private household and protective	3,493	3,503	369	391
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,155	10,854	649	672
Mechanics and repairers	3,990	3,949	647	679
Construction trades	4,437	4,477	620	627
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,728	2,428	686	729
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,963	11,295	491	503
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,057	3,799	508	516
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,393	4,272	577	582
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,514	3,224	388	391
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,290	1,296	344	372
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	15,866	16,155	726	742
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,313	7,381	707	710
Professional specialty	8,553	8,774	740	767
Technical, sales, and administrative support	17,191	16,926	462	482
Technicians and related support	1,618	1,979	555	599
Sales occupations	4,586	4,476	428	441
Administrative support, including clerical	10,987	10,470	457	479
Service occupations	5,784	5,686	319	354
Private household	329	352	278	284
Protective service	378	426	521	527
Service, except private household and protective	5,076	4,908	316	348
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,070	979	461	486
Mechanics and repairers	218	200	575	615
Construction trades	88	89	(¹)	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	764	690	\$426	\$463
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,575	3,143	350	374
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,374	1,926	354	371
Transportation and material moving occupations	377	353	443	457
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	825	864	313	361
Farming, forestry, and fishing	177	191	340	299

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

D-23. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	IV 2000	IV 2001	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	Number		Percent of labor force	
							IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,687	7,807	6,140	6,100	5,987	5,903	153	197	2.5	3.2
40 to 54 years	4,792	4,041	4,114	3,475	4,010	3,361	104	114	2.5	3.3
40 to 44 years	231	67	197	59	192	55	6	4	2.8	(¹)
45 to 49 years	1,417	1,215	1,232	1,047	1,209	1,014	23	33	1.9	3.1
50 to 54 years	3,145	2,758	2,685	2,369	2,610	2,292	75	77	2.8	3.3
55 years and over	2,894	3,766	2,026	2,625	1,976	2,542	50	83	2.4	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	22,822	23,841	20,713	21,578	20,213	20,722	500	856	2.4	4.0
40 to 44 years	9,722	9,717	9,035	8,990	8,805	8,624	230	366	2.5	4.1
45 to 49 years	7,991	8,317	7,227	7,568	7,047	7,291	180	277	2.5	3.7
50 to 54 years	5,109	5,807	4,451	5,021	4,360	4,807	91	213	2.0	4.2

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
QUARTERLY AVERAGES**

D-24. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001	IV 2000	IV 2001
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,165	3,500	524	444	203	193	19,280	20,191	2,357	2,407	2,368	2,449
Civilian labor force	3,633	3,059	393	338	177	157	17,691	18,496	1,952	1,962	2,122	2,180
Employed	3,554	2,961	373	325	172	150	17,327	17,839	1,848	1,826	2,052	2,065
Unemployed	79	98	19	13	5	7	364	656	104	136	70	115
Unemployment rate	2.2	3.2	4.9	3.8	3.0	4.4	2.1	3.5	5.3	6.9	3.3	5.3
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	186	54	40	12	12	5	8,197	8,228	1,047	1,011	1,064	1,092
Civilian labor force	167	50	28	8	9	5	7,698	7,690	899	859	976	1,005
Employed	164	47	26	6	9	4	7,537	7,414	845	796	933	948
Unemployed	4	3	2	1	-	1	161	276	54	63	42	57
Unemployment rate	2.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	2.1	3.6	6.0	7.3	4.3	5.7
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,163	1,002	221	183	62	75	6,833	7,092	777	812	736	725
Civilian labor force	1,037	880	163	139	52	59	6,253	6,535	626	657	664	638
Employed	1,023	851	156	136	52	57	6,119	6,320	587	613	645	615
Unemployed	14	28	7	4	1	2	134	215	39	44	19	24
Unemployment rate	1.4	3.2	4.4	2.8	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	3.3	6.2	6.7	2.9	3.7
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,815	2,444	263	249	129	113	4,250	4,871	533	584	568	632
Civilian labor force	2,428	2,130	202	191	116	92	3,740	4,271	427	446	482	537
Employed	2,367	2,062	192	183	111	89	3,672	4,106	416	418	473	503
Unemployed	61	67	10	8	5	3	68	165	11	28	9	34
Unemployment rate	2.5	3.2	5.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	1.8	3.9	2.7	6.3	1.8	6.3

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

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. 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.

Annual Averages

NOTE: Annual averages for 2001 from the Current Population Survey (tables 1 through 49) will differ slightly from the results that would be obtained by averaging the 12 published monthly estimates, because the annual averages are calculated using data from the expanded 60,000-household sample for all of the months of 2001. The published monthly estimates for January through June of 2001, however, are based on the old 50,000-household sample survey and were not revised when the expanded sample was introduced with the release of July 2001 data. For more information on the sample expansion, see “Expansion of the Current Population Survey Sample Effective July 2001” in the August 2001 issue of this publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, 1939 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Persons 14 years of age and over									
1939	(¹)	55,230	(¹)	45,750	9,610	36,140	9,480	17.2	(¹)
1940	(¹)	55,640	(¹)	47,520	9,540	37,980	8,120	14.6	(¹)
1941	(¹)	55,910	(¹)	50,350	9,100	41,250	5,560	9.9	(¹)
1942	98,640	56,410	57.2	53,750	9,250	44,500	2,660	4.7	42,230
1943	94,640	55,540	58.7	54,470	9,080	45,390	1,070	1.9	39,100
1944	93,220	54,630	58.6	53,960	8,950	45,010	670	1.2	38,590
1945	94,090	53,860	57.2	52,820	8,580	44,240	1,040	1.9	40,230
1946	103,070	57,520	55.8	55,250	8,320	46,930	2,270	3.9	45,550
1947	106,018	60,168	56.8	57,812	8,256	49,557	2,356	3.9	45,850
Persons 16 years of age and over									
1947	101,827	59,350	58.3	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	103,068	60,621	58.8	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	103,994	61,286	58.9	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	104,995	62,208	59.2	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953 ²	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960 ²	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962 ²	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ²	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ²	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ²	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ²	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ²	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ²	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ²	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ²	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 ²	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000 ²	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0	68,836
2001	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	3,144	131,929	6,742	4.8	70,050

¹ Not available.

² Not strictly comparable with data for prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical

Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1970 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	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	
Men										
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	76.2	2,862	46,128	2,238	4.4	13,076
1971	65,942	52,180	79.1	49,390	74.9	2,795	46,595	2,789	5.3	13,762
1972 ¹	67,835	53,555	78.9	50,896	75.0	2,849	48,047	2,659	5.0	14,280
1973 ¹	69,292	54,624	78.8	52,349	75.5	2,847	49,502	2,275	4.2	14,667
1974	70,808	55,739	78.7	53,024	74.9	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.9	15,069
1975	72,291	56,299	77.9	51,857	71.7	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.9	15,993
1976	73,759	57,174	77.5	53,138	72.0	2,744	50,394	4,036	7.1	16,585
1977	75,193	58,396	77.7	54,728	72.8	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.3	16,797
1978 ¹	76,576	59,620	77.9	56,479	73.8	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.3	16,956
1979	78,020	60,726	77.8	57,607	73.8	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.1	17,293
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.9	17,945
1981	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	71.3	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.4	18,537
1982	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	69.0	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.9	19,073
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	68.8	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
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
2001	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	2,275	69,805	3,663	4.8	26,114
Women										
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	40.8	601	29,087	1,855	5.9	41,239
1971	74,274	32,202	43.4	29,976	40.4	599	29,377	2,227	6.9	42,072
1972 ¹	76,290	33,479	43.9	31,257	41.0	635	30,622	2,222	6.6	42,811
1973 ¹	77,804	34,804	44.7	32,715	42.0	622	32,093	2,089	6.0	43,000
1974	79,312	36,211	45.7	33,769	42.6	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101
1975	80,860	37,475	46.3	33,989	42.0	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,390	38,983	47.3	35,615	43.2	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,840	40,613	48.4	37,289	44.5	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978 ¹	85,334	42,631	50.0	39,569	46.4	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,843	44,235	50.9	41,217	47.5	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	48.0	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	47.7	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	48.0	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
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
2001	110,007	66,071	60.1	62,992	57.3	869	62,124	3,079	4.7	43,935

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2001									Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	63.8	3,144	131,929	6,742	4.8	70,050
16 to 19 years	16,146	8,077	50.0	6,889	42.7	225	6,664	1,187	14.7	8,069
16 to 17 years	8,044	3,105	38.6	2,573	32.0	93	2,480	532	17.1	4,939
18 to 19 years	8,101	4,972	61.4	4,316	53.3	132	4,184	655	13.2	3,130
20 to 24 years	18,879	14,565	77.1	13,361	70.8	302	13,060	1,203	8.3	4,315
25 to 54 years	119,787	100,291	83.7	96,515	80.6	1,899	94,616	3,777	3.8	19,495
25 to 34 years	37,055	31,144	84.0	29,697	80.1	565	29,132	1,447	4.6	5,911
25 to 29 years	17,535	14,674	83.7	13,943	79.5	255	13,688	731	5.0	2,861
30 to 34 years	19,520	16,470	84.4	15,754	80.7	310	15,444	716	4.3	3,050
35 to 44 years	44,390	37,585	84.7	36,226	81.6	754	35,472	1,359	3.6	6,806
35 to 39 years	21,609	18,228	84.4	17,535	81.1	365	17,171	692	3.8	3,382
40 to 44 years	22,781	19,357	85.0	18,691	82.0	390	18,301	666	3.4	3,424
45 to 54 years	38,341	31,563	82.3	30,592	79.8	580	30,012	972	3.1	6,778
45 to 49 years	20,461	17,240	84.3	16,688	81.6	320	16,368	552	3.2	3,221
50 to 54 years	17,881	14,324	80.1	13,903	77.8	259	13,644	420	2.9	3,557
55 to 64 years	24,203	14,579	60.2	14,133	58.4	421	13,712	446	3.1	9,625
55 to 59 years	13,481	9,317	69.1	9,035	67.0	234	8,802	282	3.0	4,164
60 to 64 years	10,723	5,262	49.1	5,098	47.5	188	4,910	164	3.1	5,461
65 years and over	32,849	4,303	13.1	4,174	12.7	297	3,878	129	3.0	28,546
65 to 69 years	9,297	2,300	24.7	2,228	24.0	128	2,100	73	3.2	6,996
70 to 74 years	8,460	1,190	14.1	1,157	13.7	88	1,068	34	2.8	7,270
75 years and over	15,092	812	5.4	790	5.2	80	710	22	2.8	14,280
Men										
16 years and over	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	2,275	69,805	3,663	4.8	26,114
16 to 19 years	8,199	4,153	50.7	3,493	42.6	173	3,320	660	15.9	4,046
16 to 17 years	4,125	1,581	38.3	1,283	31.1	73	1,210	298	18.8	2,544
18 to 19 years	4,074	2,572	63.1	2,210	54.3	100	2,110	362	14.1	1,501
20 to 24 years	9,366	7,629	81.5	6,949	74.2	228	6,722	680	8.9	1,736
25 to 54 years	58,728	53,613	91.3	51,630	87.9	1,361	50,269	1,983	3.7	5,115
25 to 34 years	18,147	16,817	92.7	16,086	88.6	415	15,671	731	4.3	1,330
25 to 29 years	8,579	7,861	91.6	7,476	87.1	185	7,291	385	4.9	718
30 to 34 years	9,568	8,956	93.6	8,610	90.0	230	8,380	346	3.9	612
35 to 44 years	21,864	20,222	92.5	19,500	89.2	532	18,969	722	3.6	1,641
35 to 39 years	10,613	9,859	92.9	9,498	89.5	264	9,233	362	3.7	754
40 to 44 years	11,250	10,363	92.1	10,003	88.9	267	9,735	360	3.5	887
45 to 54 years	18,718	16,574	88.5	16,043	85.7	413	15,630	531	3.2	2,144
45 to 49 years	10,010	9,039	90.3	8,751	87.4	229	8,522	287	3.2	971
50 to 54 years	8,708	7,535	86.5	7,292	83.7	184	7,108	243	3.2	1,173
55 to 64 years	11,544	7,866	68.1	7,601	65.8	297	7,304	265	3.4	3,678
55 to 59 years	6,471	5,000	77.3	4,839	74.8	160	4,678	162	3.2	1,471
60 to 64 years	5,073	2,866	56.5	2,763	54.5	137	2,626	103	3.6	2,207
65 years and over	14,022	2,482	17.7	2,407	17.2	216	2,190	76	3.0	11,540
65 to 69 years	4,298	1,301	30.3	1,258	29.3	96	1,162	43	3.3	2,997
70 to 74 years	3,766	682	18.1	662	17.6	60	603	19	2.8	3,084
75 years and over	5,958	500	8.4	486	8.2	61	425	14	2.7	5,458
Women										
16 years and over	110,007	66,071	60.1	62,992	57.3	869	62,124	3,079	4.7	43,935
16 to 19 years	7,947	3,924	49.4	3,396	42.7	52	3,344	527	13.4	4,023
16 to 17 years	3,919	1,524	38.9	1,290	32.9	20	1,270	234	15.3	2,395
18 to 19 years	4,027	2,399	59.6	2,106	52.3	31	2,074	294	12.2	1,628
20 to 24 years	9,514	6,936	72.9	6,412	67.4	74	6,338	523	7.5	2,578
25 to 54 years	61,059	46,678	76.4	44,885	73.5	538	44,347	1,793	3.8	14,380
25 to 34 years	18,908	14,326	75.8	13,611	72.0	150	13,461	716	5.0	4,582
25 to 29 years	8,956	6,813	76.1	6,467	72.2	70	6,397	346	5.1	2,144
30 to 34 years	9,952	7,514	75.5	7,144	71.8	80	7,064	370	4.9	2,438
35 to 44 years	22,527	17,362	77.1	16,726	74.2	222	16,503	637	3.7	5,164
35 to 39 years	10,996	8,368	76.1	8,037	73.1	100	7,937	331	4.0	2,627
40 to 44 years	11,531	8,994	78.0	8,688	75.3	122	8,566	306	3.4	2,537
45 to 54 years	19,624	14,990	76.4	14,549	74.1	166	14,382	441	2.9	4,634
45 to 49 years	10,451	8,201	78.5	7,937	75.9	91	7,846	264	3.2	2,250
50 to 54 years	9,173	6,788	74.0	6,612	72.1	75	6,537	177	2.6	2,385
55 to 64 years	12,660	6,713	53.0	6,532	51.6	124	6,407	181	2.7	5,947
55 to 59 years	7,010	4,317	61.6	4,197	59.9	73	4,123	120	2.8	2,693
60 to 64 years	5,650	2,396	42.4	2,335	41.3	51	2,284	61	2.5	3,254
65 years and over	18,828	1,821	9.7	1,768	9.4	80	1,687	53	2.9	17,007
65 to 69 years	4,999	1,000	20.0	970	19.4	32	937	30	3.0	3,999
70 to 74 years	4,694	509	10.8	494	10.5	29	466	14	2.8	4,186
75 years and over	9,135	313	3.4	304	3.3	19	284	9	2.8	8,822

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2001									Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	175,888	118,144	67.2	113,220	64.4	2,968	110,252	4,923	4.2	57,744
16 to 19 years	12,786	6,835	53.5	5,969	46.7	217	5,752	866	12.7	5,951
16 to 17 years	6,335	2,650	41.8	2,246	35.5	90	2,156	404	15.2	3,685
18 to 19 years	6,452	4,185	64.9	3,723	57.7	127	3,596	463	11.1	2,266
20 to 24 years	15,081	11,942	79.2	11,114	73.7	286	10,828	827	6.9	3,140
25 to 54 years	98,143	82,831	84.4	80,080	81.6	1,783	78,296	2,751	3.3	15,312
25 to 34 years	29,553	24,978	84.5	23,965	81.1	528	23,437	1,013	4.1	4,575
25 to 29 years	13,891	11,743	84.5	11,235	80.9	243	10,993	508	4.3	2,148
30 to 34 years	15,662	13,235	84.5	12,729	81.3	285	12,445	505	3.8	2,427
35 to 44 years	36,402	31,031	85.2	30,047	82.5	717	29,330	984	3.2	5,371
35 to 39 years	17,598	14,920	84.8	14,430	82.0	347	14,083	491	3.3	2,677
40 to 44 years	18,805	16,111	85.7	15,618	83.1	370	15,247	493	3.1	2,694
45 to 54 years	32,188	26,822	83.3	26,068	81.0	539	25,529	754	2.8	5,366
45 to 49 years	17,014	14,520	85.3	14,099	82.9	300	13,800	421	2.9	2,494
50 to 54 years	15,174	12,302	81.1	11,968	78.9	239	11,729	334	2.7	2,872
55 to 64 years	20,826	12,718	61.1	12,348	59.3	396	11,952	370	2.9	8,108
55 to 59 years	11,600	8,129	70.1	7,897	68.1	218	7,679	232	2.9	3,471
60 to 64 years	9,226	4,589	49.7	4,451	48.2	178	4,273	138	3.0	4,637
65 years and over	29,051	3,818	13.1	3,709	12.8	286	3,423	109	2.8	25,233
65 to 69 years	7,953	1,998	25.1	1,940	24.4	123	1,818	58	2.9	5,955
70 to 74 years	7,469	1,078	14.4	1,048	14.0	85	963	30	2.8	6,391
75 years and over	13,629	741	5.4	721	5.3	78	643	20	2.8	12,887
Men										
16 years and over	85,421	64,141	75.1	61,411	71.9	2,130	59,281	2,730	4.3	21,280
16 to 19 years	6,533	3,532	54.1	3,043	46.6	168	2,875	489	13.8	3,001
16 to 17 years	3,260	1,351	41.5	1,121	34.4	72	1,049	230	17.0	1,909
18 to 19 years	3,273	2,181	66.6	1,922	58.7	96	1,826	259	11.9	1,092
20 to 24 years	7,595	6,377	84.0	5,888	77.5	214	5,674	489	7.7	1,218
25 to 54 years	48,757	45,073	92.4	43,610	89.4	1,264	42,346	1,464	3.2	3,684
25 to 34 years	14,679	13,779	93.9	13,257	90.3	384	12,873	522	3.8	900
25 to 29 years	6,898	6,425	93.1	6,149	89.1	175	5,974	276	4.3	473
30 to 34 years	7,781	7,354	94.5	7,109	91.4	209	6,899	246	3.3	427
35 to 44 years	18,171	17,012	93.6	16,481	90.7	503	15,978	531	3.1	1,159
35 to 39 years	8,776	8,257	94.1	7,996	91.1	249	7,747	261	3.2	519
40 to 44 years	9,396	8,755	93.2	8,486	90.3	254	8,232	269	3.1	640
45 to 54 years	15,906	14,282	89.8	13,871	87.2	377	13,494	411	2.9	1,625
45 to 49 years	8,442	7,738	91.7	7,520	89.1	211	7,309	218	2.8	705
50 to 54 years	7,464	6,544	87.7	6,351	85.1	166	6,185	193	2.9	920
55 to 64 years	10,060	6,942	69.0	6,717	66.8	275	6,442	225	3.2	3,119
55 to 59 years	5,637	4,420	78.4	4,282	76.0	147	4,135	138	3.1	1,217
60 to 64 years	4,424	2,522	57.0	2,435	55.0	127	2,307	87	3.5	1,902
65 years and over	12,476	2,217	17.8	2,152	17.3	208	1,944	65	2.9	10,259
65 to 69 years	3,711	1,133	30.5	1,098	29.6	91	1,007	34	3.0	2,579
70 to 74 years	3,366	624	18.5	607	18.0	57	550	17	2.8	2,742
75 years and over	5,398	460	8.5	447	8.3	60	387	13	2.8	4,938
Women										
16 years and over	90,467	54,003	59.7	51,810	57.3	839	50,971	2,193	4.1	36,464
16 to 19 years	6,253	3,303	52.8	2,925	46.8	48	2,877	378	11.4	2,950
16 to 17 years	3,074	1,298	42.2	1,125	36.6	18	1,106	174	13.4	1,776
18 to 19 years	3,178	2,005	63.1	1,801	56.7	30	1,771	204	10.2	1,174
20 to 24 years	7,486	5,565	74.3	5,226	69.8	72	5,154	338	6.1	1,922
25 to 54 years	49,386	37,758	76.5	36,470	73.8	519	35,951	1,288	3.4	11,628
25 to 34 years	14,874	11,199	75.3	10,707	72.0	143	10,564	491	4.4	3,675
25 to 29 years	6,993	5,318	76.0	5,087	72.7	68	5,019	232	4.4	1,675
30 to 34 years	7,881	5,881	74.6	5,621	71.3	75	5,545	260	4.4	2,000
35 to 44 years	18,231	14,019	76.9	13,566	74.4	214	13,352	453	3.2	4,212
35 to 39 years	8,822	6,664	75.5	6,434	72.9	98	6,336	229	3.4	2,158
40 to 44 years	9,409	7,355	78.2	7,132	75.8	116	7,016	224	3.0	2,054
45 to 54 years	16,281	12,540	77.0	12,197	74.9	162	12,035	343	2.7	3,741
45 to 49 years	8,571	6,782	79.1	6,580	76.8	89	6,491	203	3.0	1,789
50 to 54 years	7,710	5,758	74.7	5,617	72.9	73	5,544	141	2.4	1,952
55 to 64 years	10,766	5,777	53.7	5,631	52.3	121	5,510	145	2.5	4,989
55 to 59 years	5,964	3,710	62.2	3,615	60.6	71	3,544	95	2.6	2,254
60 to 64 years	4,802	2,067	43.0	2,016	42.0	51	1,966	51	2.5	2,735
65 years and over	16,575	1,601	9.7	1,557	9.4	78	1,479	44	2.8	14,975
65 to 69 years	4,242	866	20.4	842	19.8	32	810	24	2.8	3,376
70 to 74 years	4,103	454	11.1	441	10.8	28	413	13	2.8	3,649
75 years and over	8,231	281	3.4	274	3.3	18	255	7	2.7	7,950

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	2001								Not in labor force	
		Total	Percent of population	Civilian labor force				Number	Percent of labor force		
				Total	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed
						Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries				
BLACK											
16 years and over	25,559	16,719	65.4	15,270	59.7	114	15,156	1,450	8.7	8,840	
16 to 19 years	2,479	934	37.7	663	26.8	4	660	271	29.0	1,545	
16 to 17 years	1,251	341	27.2	235	18.8	-	234	106	31.1	910	
18 to 19 years	1,228	593	48.3	429	34.9	3	425	165	27.8	635	
20 to 24 years	2,747	1,922	70.0	1,610	58.6	13	1,597	312	16.2	825	
25 to 54 years	15,112	12,208	80.8	11,406	75.5	76	11,331	802	6.6	2,904	
25 to 34 years	5,097	4,263	83.6	3,917	76.9	23	3,894	346	8.1	834	
25 to 29 years	2,473	2,033	82.2	1,848	74.7	9	1,840	185	9.1	440	
30 to 34 years	2,624	2,230	85.0	2,069	78.9	14	2,055	161	7.2	394	
35 to 44 years	5,683	4,656	81.9	4,359	76.7	28	4,331	297	6.4	1,027	
35 to 39 years	2,838	2,345	82.6	2,186	77.0	14	2,173	159	6.8	493	
40 to 44 years	2,846	2,311	81.2	2,173	76.4	15	2,158	139	6.0	534	
45 to 54 years	4,332	3,289	75.9	3,130	72.3	24	3,106	158	4.8	1,043	
45 to 49 years	2,429	1,885	77.6	1,787	73.6	12	1,775	98	5.2	544	
50 to 54 years	1,902	1,403	73.8	1,343	70.6	12	1,331	60	4.3	499	
55 to 64 years	2,423	1,299	53.6	1,248	51.5	15	1,233	51	3.9	1,124	
55 to 59 years	1,331	830	62.4	799	60.0	8	790	31	3.8	500	
60 to 64 years	1,093	469	42.9	449	41.1	7	442	20	4.2	624	
65 years and over	2,798	356	12.7	341	12.2	6	335	15	4.2	2,442	
65 to 69 years	980	221	22.5	210	21.4	4	206	11	4.8	759	
70 to 74 years	722	83	11.6	81	11.2	1	80	3	3.1	639	
75 years and over	1,096	52	4.7	50	4.6	1	49	2	3.3	1,044	
Men											
16 years and over	11,468	7,858	68.5	7,127	62.1	101	7,026	731	9.3	3,610	
16 to 19 years	1,218	463	38.0	322	26.4	3	319	141	30.5	755	
16 to 17 years	627	169	27.0	116	18.5	-	116	53	31.3	458	
18 to 19 years	591	294	49.6	206	34.8	3	203	88	30.0	298	
20 to 24 years	1,258	877	69.7	724	57.6	11	713	152	17.4	381	
25 to 54 years	6,833	5,715	83.6	5,314	77.8	68	5,247	401	7.0	1,118	
25 to 34 years	2,275	1,971	86.7	1,808	79.5	20	1,788	163	8.3	303	
25 to 29 years	1,090	926	85.0	838	76.8	7	830	89	9.6	164	
30 to 34 years	1,185	1,045	88.2	970	81.9	12	958	75	7.2	140	
35 to 44 years	2,604	2,208	84.8	2,056	79.0	25	2,031	152	6.9	395	
35 to 39 years	1,293	1,098	84.9	1,019	78.8	13	1,006	79	7.2	195	
40 to 44 years	1,311	1,110	84.7	1,037	79.1	12	1,025	73	6.6	201	
45 to 54 years	1,955	1,536	78.6	1,450	74.2	23	1,427	85	5.6	419	
45 to 49 years	1,107	884	79.9	831	75.1	12	819	53	6.0	223	
50 to 54 years	848	652	76.9	620	73.0	11	609	32	5.0	196	
55 to 64 years	1,045	617	59.1	588	56.3	15	574	29	4.7	428	
55 to 59 years	580	387	66.7	370	63.8	8	362	17	4.3	193	
60 to 64 years	465	231	49.6	219	47.0	7	212	12	5.3	234	
65 years and over	1,114	186	16.7	178	16.0	5	173	8	4.1	929	
65 to 69 years	425	118	27.7	112	26.4	4	108	6	4.7	307	
70 to 74 years	292	41	13.9	39	13.3	1	38	2	4.1	252	
75 years and over	398	27	6.9	27	6.8	1	26	-	(1)	370	
Women											
16 years and over	14,091	8,861	62.9	8,143	57.8	12	8,130	719	8.1	5,230	
16 to 19 years	1,261	471	37.4	342	27.1	1	341	130	27.5	790	
16 to 17 years	624	171	27.5	119	19.0	-	118	53	30.8	453	
18 to 19 years	637	300	47.1	223	35.0	1	223	77	25.6	337	
20 to 24 years	1,490	1,045	70.2	886	59.5	2	884	159	15.2	444	
25 to 54 years	8,279	6,493	78.4	6,092	73.6	8	6,084	401	6.2	1,786	
25 to 34 years	2,822	2,292	81.2	2,109	74.7	3	2,106	183	8.0	530	
25 to 29 years	1,383	1,107	80.0	1,011	73.1	1	1,010	97	8.7	276	
30 to 34 years	1,439	1,185	82.3	1,099	76.3	2	1,097	86	7.3	254	
35 to 44 years	3,080	2,448	79.5	2,303	74.8	3	2,300	145	5.9	632	
35 to 39 years	1,545	1,247	80.7	1,167	75.5	-	1,167	80	6.4	298	
40 to 44 years	1,535	1,201	78.3	1,136	74.0	3	1,133	65	5.4	334	
45 to 54 years	2,377	1,753	73.7	1,680	70.7	1	1,679	73	4.2	624	
45 to 49 years	1,323	1,002	75.7	957	72.3	-	956	45	4.5	321	
50 to 54 years	1,054	751	71.2	723	68.6	1	722	28	3.7	303	
55 to 64 years	1,378	682	49.5	660	47.9	1	659	22	3.2	697	
55 to 59 years	751	443	59.1	429	57.1	1	428	15	3.3	307	
60 to 64 years	628	238	38.0	231	36.8	-	231	7	3.1	389	
65 years and over	1,684	170	10.1	163	9.7	1	162	7	4.2	1,513	
65 to 69 years	556	103	18.6	98	17.7	-	98	5	4.9	452	
70 to 74 years	430	43	10.0	42	9.8	-	42	1	2.1	387	
75 years and over	698	24	3.5	23	3.3	-	23	1	(1)	674	

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

4. Employment status of the Hispanic-origin population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	2001									Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian 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	23,122	15,751	68.1	14,714	63.6	639	14,075	1,037	6.6	7,371
16 to 19 years	2,393	1,122	46.9	923	38.6	38	886	199	17.7	1,271
16 to 17 years	1,106	327	29.6	248	22.5	9	239	79	24.1	778
18 to 19 years	1,287	795	61.7	675	52.4	28	647	120	15.0	493
20 to 24 years	2,880	2,183	75.8	2,004	69.6	99	1,906	179	8.2	696
25 years and over	17,850	12,446	69.7	11,787	66.0	503	11,284	659	5.3	5,404
25 to 54 years	14,081	11,207	79.6	10,616	75.4	451	10,165	591	5.3	2,874
25 to 34 years	5,747	4,556	79.3	4,290	74.6	184	4,106	267	5.9	1,190
35 to 44 years	5,047	4,119	81.6	3,903	77.3	181	3,722	216	5.2	928
45 to 54 years	3,287	2,532	77.0	2,423	73.7	86	2,338	109	4.3	755
55 years and over	3,769	1,239	32.9	1,170	31.1	52	1,118	68	5.5	2,530
55 to 64 years	1,886	1,031	54.7	972	51.5	36	936	59	5.7	855
65 years and over	1,883	208	11.0	198	10.5	16	182	9	4.4	1,675
Men										
16 years and over	11,400	9,098	79.8	8,556	75.0	547	8,009	542	6.0	2,302
16 to 19 years	1,230	645	52.4	534	43.4	32	501	111	17.2	585
16 to 17 years	574	183	32.0	135	23.6	9	127	48	26.1	390
18 to 19 years	656	461	70.3	398	60.7	23	375	63	13.7	195
20 to 24 years	1,468	1,277	86.9	1,173	79.9	86	1,087	104	8.1	192
25 years and over	8,702	7,177	82.5	6,849	78.7	428	6,421	328	4.6	1,525
25 to 54 years	7,046	6,453	91.6	6,169	87.6	382	5,788	283	4.4	593
25 to 34 years	2,870	2,682	93.4	2,559	89.2	154	2,406	123	4.6	188
35 to 44 years	2,573	2,382	92.6	2,275	88.4	155	2,120	107	4.5	190
45 to 54 years	1,603	1,388	86.6	1,335	83.3	73	1,262	53	3.8	214
55 years and over	1,656	724	43.7	680	41.0	47	633	44	6.1	933
55 to 64 years	869	591	67.9	553	63.6	32	520	38	6.4	279
65 years and over	787	133	16.9	127	16.1	14	113	6	4.7	654
Women										
16 years and over	11,722	6,653	56.8	6,159	52.5	92	6,066	495	7.4	5,069
16 to 19 years	1,163	477	41.0	390	33.5	5	385	87	18.3	686
16 to 17 years	532	144	27.1	113	21.2	-	112	31	21.6	388
18 to 19 years	631	333	52.8	277	43.9	5	272	56	16.9	298
20 to 24 years	1,411	907	64.3	831	58.9	13	819	76	8.3	504
25 years and over	9,148	5,269	57.6	4,938	54.0	74	4,863	332	6.3	3,879
25 to 54 years	7,036	4,754	67.6	4,447	63.2	69	4,378	308	6.5	2,281
25 to 34 years	2,876	1,874	65.2	1,730	60.2	30	1,700	144	7.7	1,002
35 to 44 years	2,475	1,737	70.2	1,628	65.8	27	1,601	109	6.3	738
45 to 54 years	1,685	1,144	67.9	1,089	64.6	12	1,076	55	4.8	541
55 years and over	2,112	515	24.4	491	23.2	5	485	24	4.7	1,597
55 to 64 years	1,017	441	43.3	419	41.2	3	416	21	4.8	576
65 years and over	1,096	74	6.8	71	6.5	2	69	3	3.9	1,021

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5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	209,699	211,864	174,428	175,888	25,218	25,559	22,393	23,122
Civilian labor force	140,863	141,815	117,574	118,144	16,603	16,719	15,368	15,751
Percent of population	67.2	66.9	67.4	67.2	65.8	65.4	68.6	68.1
Employed	135,208	135,073	113,475	113,220	15,334	15,270	14,492	14,714
Agriculture	3,305	3,144	3,099	2,968	138	114	745	639
Nonagricultural industries	131,903	131,929	110,376	110,252	15,196	15,156	13,747	14,075
Unemployed	5,655	6,742	4,099	4,923	1,269	1,450	876	1,037
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2	7.6	8.7	5.7	6.6
Not in labor force	68,836	70,050	56,854	57,744	8,615	8,840	7,025	7,371
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,731	101,858	84,647	85,421	11,320	11,468	11,064	11,400
Civilian labor force	75,247	75,743	63,861	64,141	7,816	7,858	8,919	9,098
Percent of population	74.7	74.4	75.4	75.1	69.0	68.5	80.6	79.8
Employed	72,293	72,080	61,696	61,411	7,180	7,127	8,478	8,556
Agriculture	2,434	2,275	2,266	2,130	116	101	639	547
Nonagricultural industries	69,859	69,805	59,429	59,281	7,064	7,026	7,839	8,009
Unemployed	2,954	3,663	2,165	2,730	636	731	441	542
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.8	3.4	4.3	8.1	9.3	4.9	6.0
Not in labor force	25,484	26,114	20,786	21,280	3,504	3,610	2,145	2,302
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,580	93,659	78,151	78,888	10,107	10,250	9,859	10,170
Civilian labor force	70,930	71,590	60,182	60,609	7,343	7,395	8,306	8,453
Percent of population	76.6	76.4	77.0	76.8	72.6	72.1	84.2	83.1
Employed	68,580	68,587	58,469	58,367	6,832	6,805	7,961	8,022
Agriculture	2,252	2,102	2,092	1,961	111	99	601	515
Nonagricultural industries	66,328	66,485	56,377	56,406	6,720	6,707	7,360	7,508
Unemployed	2,350	3,003	1,713	2,242	511	590	345	431
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.2	2.8	3.7	7.0	8.0	4.2	5.1
Not in labor force	21,650	22,069	17,969	18,279	2,765	2,855	1,554	1,717
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	108,968	110,007	89,781	90,467	13,898	14,091	11,329	11,722
Civilian labor force	65,616	66,071	53,714	54,003	8,787	8,861	6,449	6,653
Percent of population	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	63.2	62.9	56.9	56.8
Employed	62,915	62,992	51,780	51,810	8,154	8,143	6,014	6,159
Agriculture	871	869	833	839	21	12	106	92
Nonagricultural industries	62,044	62,124	50,947	50,971	8,133	8,130	5,908	6,066
Unemployed	2,701	3,079	1,934	2,193	633	719	435	495
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.7	3.6	4.1	7.2	8.1	6.7	7.4
Not in labor force	43,352	43,935	36,068	36,464	5,111	5,230	4,880	5,069
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,078	102,060	83,570	84,214	12,643	12,830	10,193	10,559
Civilian labor force	61,565	62,148	50,318	50,700	8,293	8,390	5,979	6,176
Percent of population	60.9	60.9	60.2	60.2	65.6	65.4	58.7	58.5
Employed	59,352	59,596	48,736	48,884	7,774	7,801	5,629	5,769
Agriculture	818	817	784	790	20	11	100	87
Nonagricultural industries	58,535	58,779	47,953	48,094	7,754	7,790	5,529	5,682
Unemployed	2,212	2,551	1,581	1,815	519	589	350	407
Unemployment rate	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.6	6.3	7.0	5.9	6.6
Not in labor force	39,513	39,912	33,253	33,514	4,350	4,440	4,214	4,383
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,042	16,146	12,707	12,786	2,468	2,479	2,341	2,393
Civilian labor force	8,369	8,077	7,075	6,835	967	934	1,083	1,122
Percent of population	52.2	50.0	55.7	53.5	39.2	37.7	46.3	46.9
Employed	7,276	6,889	6,270	5,969	729	663	902	923
Agriculture	235	225	224	217	7	4	44	38
Nonagricultural industries	7,041	6,664	6,046	5,752	722	660	858	886
Unemployed	1,093	1,187	805	866	239	271	181	199
Unemployment rate	13.1	14.7	11.4	12.7	24.7	29.0	16.7	17.7
Not in labor force	7,673	8,069	5,632	5,951	1,500	1,545	1,258	1,271

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.

6. Employment status of the Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,393	23,122	14,386	14,850	2,025	2,164	1,104	1,043
Civilian labor force	15,368	15,751	9,955	10,264	1,278	1,294	680	608
Percent of population	68.6	68.1	69.2	69.1	63.1	59.8	61.6	58.3
Employed	14,492	14,714	9,364	9,577	1,196	1,193	650	568
Agriculture	745	639	672	547	11	12	9	12
Nonagricultural industries	13,747	14,075	8,692	9,030	1,185	1,181	641	556
Unemployed	876	1,037	591	687	82	101	30	40
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.4	7.8	4.4	6.5
Not in labor force	7,025	7,371	4,430	4,586	747	871	424	435
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,064	11,400	7,336	7,535	908	942	549	517
Civilian labor force	8,919	9,098	6,028	6,174	637	632	395	349
Percent of population	80.6	79.8	82.2	81.9	70.2	67.1	71.8	67.5
Employed	8,478	8,556	5,718	5,805	601	583	378	326
Agriculture	639	547	578	469	11	11	7	10
Nonagricultural industries	7,839	8,009	5,140	5,336	590	572	371	316
Unemployed	441	542	310	368	36	49	16	23
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.7	7.8	4.1	6.5
Not in labor force	2,145	2,302	1,308	1,361	271	310	155	168
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,859	10,170	6,481	6,676	809	845	514	489
Civilian labor force	8,306	8,453	5,573	5,700	597	593	383	336
Percent of population	84.2	83.1	86.0	85.4	73.8	70.1	74.6	68.7
Employed	7,961	8,022	5,332	5,413	568	554	369	316
Agriculture	601	515	542	441	11	10	7	10
Nonagricultural industries	7,360	7,508	4,790	4,972	557	544	362	307
Unemployed	345	431	240	287	29	39	14	20
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.9	6.5	3.7	5.8
Not in labor force	1,554	1,717	908	976	212	253	131	153
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,329	11,722	7,050	7,315	1,116	1,223	555	526
Civilian labor force	6,449	6,653	3,927	4,090	640	662	286	259
Percent of population	56.9	56.8	55.7	55.9	57.4	54.1	51.5	49.3
Employed	6,014	6,159	3,646	3,771	595	610	272	242
Agriculture	106	92	94	77	1	1	2	3
Nonagricultural industries	5,908	6,066	3,552	3,694	594	609	270	240
Unemployed	435	495	281	319	46	51	13	17
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.1	7.8	4.7	6.5
Not in labor force	4,880	5,069	3,123	3,225	476	561	269	267
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,193	10,559	6,246	6,506	1,018	1,108	526	502
Civilian labor force	5,979	6,176	3,596	3,744	595	621	274	252
Percent of population	58.7	58.5	57.6	57.6	58.5	56.0	52.0	50.3
Employed	5,629	5,769	3,376	3,489	557	578	262	236
Agriculture	100	87	89	72	-	1	2	3
Nonagricultural industries	5,529	5,682	3,287	3,417	557	577	261	234
Unemployed	350	407	220	255	38	42	11	16
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.8	4.0	6.4
Not in labor force	4,214	4,383	2,650	2,762	423	488	253	250
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,341	2,393	1,659	1,668	197	210	64	52
Civilian labor force	1,083	1,122	787	819	86	80	23	20
Percent of population	46.3	46.9	47.4	49.1	43.4	38.1	36.4	38.3
Employed	902	923	656	675	71	60	19	16
Agriculture	44	38	41	34	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	858	886	615	641	71	60	19	16
Unemployed	181	199	131	145	15	20	4	4
Unemployment rate	16.7	17.7	16.6	17.7	17.1	24.8	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force	1,258	1,271	873	849	112	130	41	32

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.² Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

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7. 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	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population	175,247	176,839	83,426	84,294	91,821	92,546	147,000	148,021	20,060	20,333	17,277	17,850
Civilian labor force	118,148	119,173	63,372	63,961	54,777	55,212	98,737	99,367	13,704	13,863	12,129	12,446
Percent of population	67.4	67.4	76.0	75.9	59.7	59.7	67.2	67.1	68.3	68.2	70.2	69.7
Employed	114,612	114,822	61,571	61,638	53,041	53,184	96,127	96,137	12,964	12,996	11,596	11,787
Employment-population ratio	65.4	64.9	73.8	73.1	57.8	57.5	65.4	64.9	64.6	63.9	67.1	66.0
Unemployed	3,537	4,351	1,800	2,323	1,736	2,028	2,610	3,230	740	867	533	659
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.7	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.6	3.3	5.4	6.3	4.4	5.3
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,942	27,790	13,219	13,195	14,722	14,595	22,357	22,250	4,271	4,241	7,419	7,736
Civilian labor force	12,054	12,112	7,287	7,333	4,767	4,778	9,783	9,834	1,669	1,696	4,471	4,593
Percent of population	43.1	43.6	55.1	55.6	32.4	32.7	43.8	44.2	39.1	40.0	60.3	59.4
Employed	11,283	11,229	6,889	6,858	4,394	4,372	9,232	9,194	1,490	1,494	4,190	4,249
Employment-population ratio	40.4	40.4	52.1	52.0	29.8	30.0	41.3	41.3	34.9	35.2	56.5	54.9
Unemployed	771	883	398	476	373	407	550	640	179	202	282	344
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.3	5.5	6.5	7.8	8.5	5.6	6.5	10.7	11.9	6.3	7.5
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population	57,559	57,367	26,337	26,542	31,222	30,825	48,510	48,277	7,046	7,094	4,794	4,911
Civilian labor force	37,170	36,949	19,762	19,758	17,409	17,191	30,927	30,706	4,929	4,908	3,549	3,631
Percent of population	64.6	64.4	75.0	74.4	55.8	55.8	63.8	63.6	69.9	69.2	74.0	73.9
Employed	35,886	35,412	19,086	18,912	16,799	16,500	30,015	29,602	4,609	4,542	3,410	3,471
Employment-population ratio	62.3	61.7	72.5	71.3	53.8	53.5	61.9	61.3	65.4	64.0	71.1	70.7
Unemployed	1,285	1,537	675	846	609	691	913	1,104	320	366	139	160
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.2	3.4	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.6	6.5	7.5	3.9	4.4
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population	44,364	45,081	20,412	20,554	23,951	24,528	37,260	37,739	5,414	5,587	3,109	3,198
Civilian labor force	32,844	33,284	16,515	16,614	16,329	16,671	27,271	27,546	4,295	4,403	2,489	2,575
Percent of population	74.0	73.8	80.9	80.8	68.2	68.0	73.2	73.0	79.3	78.8	80.1	80.5
Employed	31,965	32,186	16,093	16,062	15,871	16,124	26,610	26,728	4,124	4,181	2,412	2,478
Employment-population ratio	72.1	71.4	78.8	78.1	66.3	65.7	71.4	70.8	76.2	74.8	77.6	77.5
Unemployed	879	1,098	422	552	458	546	661	818	171	222	78	97
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.4	3.0	4.0	5.0	3.1	3.8
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population	30,481	30,529	14,412	14,300	16,069	16,229	25,453	25,441	3,923	3,968	2,219	2,281
Civilian labor force	22,001	21,953	11,439	11,280	10,562	10,672	18,086	18,010	3,076	3,093	1,763	1,830
Percent of population	72.2	71.9	79.4	78.9	65.7	65.8	71.1	70.8	78.4	78.0	79.4	80.2
Employed	21,374	21,182	11,133	10,892	10,240	10,289	17,615	17,432	2,949	2,936	1,706	1,761
Employment-population ratio	70.1	69.4	77.3	76.2	63.7	63.4	69.2	68.5	75.2	74.0	76.9	77.2
Unemployed	628	771	306	388	322	383	471	578	128	157	57	69
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.0	3.6	2.6	3.2	4.2	5.1	3.2	3.8
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,883	14,553	6,000	6,254	7,883	8,299	11,807	12,298	1,491	1,619	890	917
Civilian labor force	10,843	11,332	5,075	5,333	5,767	5,998	9,186	9,537	1,219	1,310	727	745
Percent of population	78.1	77.9	84.6	85.3	73.2	72.3	77.8	77.5	81.8	80.9	81.6	81.2
Employed	10,591	11,004	4,960	5,170	5,631	5,835	8,995	9,297	1,176	1,245	706	717
Employment-population ratio	76.3	75.6	82.7	82.7	71.4	70.3	76.2	75.6	78.9	76.9	79.3	78.2
Unemployed	252	327	116	164	136	163	190	240	43	65	21	27
Unemployment rate	2.3	2.9	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.5	3.5	4.9	2.8	3.7
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population	45,382	46,601	23,457	24,002	21,925	22,599	38,873	39,754	3,328	3,411	1,955	2,005
Civilian labor force	36,080	36,828	19,808	20,256	16,272	16,573	30,756	31,281	2,810	2,856	1,620	1,647
Percent of population	79.5	79.0	84.4	84.4	74.2	73.3	79.1	78.7	84.4	83.7	82.9	82.1
Employed	35,478	35,995	19,503	19,806	15,975	16,189	30,270	30,614	2,741	2,779	1,585	1,588
Employment-population ratio	78.2	77.2	83.1	82.5	72.9	71.6	77.9	77.0	82.3	81.5	81.1	79.2
Unemployed	602	833	305	450	296	384	486	668	70	77	35	59
Unemployment rate	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.2	3.6

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	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	111,832	97,517	10,312	4,003	23,241	2,280	19,408	1,552	5,493	1,249
16 to 19 years	2,301	1,932	314	55	4,589	295	4,093	201	606	581
16 to 17 years	331	264	57	10	2,242	63	2,080	99	153	378
18 to 19 years	1,969	1,668	257	45	2,347	232	2,013	102	453	202
20 years and over	109,531	95,585	9,998	3,948	18,652	1,985	15,315	1,351	4,887	668
20 to 24 years	9,850	8,633	973	244	3,511	462	2,878	171	1,021	182
25 years and over	99,681	86,952	9,025	3,704	15,141	1,523	12,437	1,180	3,865	486
25 to 54 years	85,809	75,161	7,586	3,062	10,706	1,331	8,576	799	3,431	345
55 years and over	13,872	11,791	1,439	642	4,435	193	3,861	381	434	140
Men, 16 years and over	64,524	57,394	5,164	1,966	7,557	1,011	6,123	422	3,122	541
16 to 19 years	1,335	1,132	173	30	2,158	147	1,919	93	351	309
20 years and over	63,188	56,262	4,991	1,936	5,399	864	4,204	330	2,771	232
20 to 24 years	5,521	4,910	504	108	1,428	221	1,149	58	600	80
25 years and over	57,667	51,352	4,487	1,828	3,970	643	3,056	272	2,171	152
25 to 54 years	49,481	44,266	3,738	1,477	2,149	560	1,463	127	1,901	82
55 years and over	8,187	7,086	750	351	1,821	84	1,593	144	270	70
Women, 16 years and over	47,308	40,122	5,149	2,037	15,684	1,269	13,285	1,130	2,371	708
16 to 19 years	966	799	141	25	2,430	148	2,174	108	255	272
20 years and over	46,343	39,323	5,007	2,012	13,253	1,121	11,111	1,022	2,116	436
20 to 24 years	4,329	3,723	469	136	2,083	241	1,729	113	421	102
25 years and over	42,014	35,600	4,538	1,876	11,170	880	9,382	909	1,694	334
25 to 54 years	36,328	30,894	3,849	1,586	8,556	771	7,114	672	1,530	263
55 years and over	5,685	4,706	689	291	2,614	109	2,268	237	164	71
White										
Men, 16 years and over	55,023	48,897	4,447	1,678	6,388	782	5,242	364	2,302	428
16 to 19 years	1,187	1,006	155	25	1,856	122	1,655	80	251	238
20 years and over	53,836	47,891	4,292	1,653	4,531	660	3,587	284	2,051	190
20 to 24 years	4,724	4,204	431	88	1,164	171	944	50	424	65
25 years and over	49,112	43,686	3,861	1,564	3,367	489	2,643	235	1,627	126
25 to 54 years	41,889	37,447	3,188	1,254	1,720	420	1,198	102	1,399	65
55 years and over	7,222	6,239	673	310	1,647	69	1,445	132	228	61
Women, 16 years and over	38,075	32,186	4,205	1,683	13,735	973	11,757	1,006	1,642	551
16 to 19 years	815	677	116	22	2,110	121	1,896	93	178	199
20 years and over	37,259	31,509	4,088	1,661	11,625	852	9,861	913	1,464	352
20 to 24 years	3,491	3,007	372	112	1,735	185	1,455	94	265	74
25 years and over	33,768	28,502	3,716	1,549	9,890	667	8,405	819	1,199	278
25 to 54 years	28,946	24,528	3,117	1,301	7,524	575	6,347	602	1,069	219
55 years and over	4,822	3,974	599	249	2,366	92	2,058	216	130	60
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,342	5,654	483	205	785	174	570	41	646	85
16 to 19 years	114	98	12	3	208	22	178	8	87	54
20 years and over	6,228	5,556	471	201	577	153	392	33	559	31
20 to 24 years	570	502	54	14	154	41	107	6	141	12
25 years and over	5,658	5,054	417	187	423	112	284	27	418	19
25 to 54 years	5,017	4,495	365	156	298	105	175	18	389	12
55 years and over	641	559	51	31	125	7	109	9	30	7
Women, 16 years and over	6,820	5,827	720	273	1,322	226	1,013	83	594	124
16 to 19 years	119	98	19	2	223	22	191	10	66	63
20 years and over	6,702	5,730	701	271	1,099	204	822	73	528	61
20 to 24 years	644	547	78	20	242	45	183	14	138	21
25 years and over	6,057	5,183	623	251	858	159	640	59	390	39
25 to 54 years	5,417	4,643	556	218	675	150	480	45	368	32
55 years and over	640	540	67	33	183	9	159	15	22	7

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
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

9. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

(Numbers 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	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total	135,208	135,073	72,293	72,080	68,580	68,587	62,915	62,992	59,352	59,596
Managerial and professional specialty	40,887	41,894	20,543	20,966	20,401	20,807	20,345	20,928	20,140	20,735
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,774	20,338	10,814	10,990	10,754	10,938	8,960	9,348	8,900	9,287
Officials and administrators, public administration	753	830	380	427	379	427	373	403	372	402
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,089	14,369	8,291	8,437	8,243	8,395	5,797	5,932	5,747	5,884
Management-related occupations	4,932	5,139	2,143	2,125	2,132	2,115	2,789	3,014	2,780	3,000
Professional specialty	21,113	21,556	9,728	9,976	9,648	9,870	11,385	11,580	11,241	11,448
Engineers	2,093	2,122	1,886	1,902	1,882	1,900	207	221	206	220
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,074	2,103	1,422	1,470	1,409	1,460	652	633	651	631
Natural scientists	566	582	376	382	376	382	190	200	190	200
Health diagnosing occupations	1,038	1,090	757	778	757	777	281	312	281	312
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,966	3,052	425	423	424	419	2,541	2,629	2,539	2,627
Teachers, college and university	961	1,003	541	568	539	566	420	435	414	428
Teachers, except college and university	5,353	5,473	1,317	1,375	1,294	1,348	4,036	4,098	3,962	4,036
Lawyers and judges	926	966	651	682	650	682	275	283	275	283
Other professional specialty occupations	5,134	5,164	2,352	2,396	2,316	2,336	2,782	2,769	2,723	2,710
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,442	39,044	14,288	14,167	13,383	13,284	25,154	24,877	23,328	23,135
Technicians and related support	4,385	4,497	2,118	2,097	2,071	2,054	2,267	2,400	2,222	2,361
Health technologists and technicians	1,724	1,807	336	330	331	325	1,388	1,477	1,367	1,453
Engineering and science technicians	1,272	1,306	955	958	932	931	316	348	301	338
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,389	1,384	827	808	808	799	562	576	554	570
Sales occupations	16,340	16,044	8,231	8,120	7,618	7,527	8,110	7,924	6,986	6,837
Supervisors and proprietors	4,937	4,836	2,948	2,846	2,918	2,820	1,989	1,990	1,960	1,954
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,934	2,891	1,628	1,611	1,596	1,589	1,306	1,280	1,268	1,241
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,581	1,511	1,146	1,157	1,139	1,149	435	354	429	344
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,782	6,711	2,476	2,474	1,935	1,938	4,306	4,236	3,257	3,236
Sales-related occupations	107	96	33	31	31	30	74	65	72	63
Administrative support, including clerical	18,717	18,503	3,939	3,950	3,694	3,702	14,778	14,553	14,120	13,936
Supervisors	710	720	282	244	280	244	428	476	427	473
Computer equipment operators	323	324	166	152	157	146	157	172	151	166
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,328	3,086	67	72	60	68	3,262	3,014	3,181	2,931
Financial records processing	2,269	2,205	186	181	182	175	2,083	2,024	2,051	2,001
Mail and message distributing	978	936	575	555	561	540	403	381	394	370
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,108	11,231	2,663	2,746	2,454	2,529	8,445	8,486	7,916	7,995
Service occupations	18,278	18,359	7,245	7,263	6,197	6,280	11,034	11,096	9,808	9,912
Private household	792	715	35	27	31	22	757	688	679	608
Protective service	2,399	2,478	1,944	1,972	1,896	1,920	455	507	414	465
Service, except private household and protective	15,087	15,166	5,265	5,264	4,270	4,339	9,822	9,902	8,715	8,838
Food service	6,327	6,246	2,675	2,685	1,924	1,971	3,651	3,562	2,888	2,817
Health service	2,557	2,680	269	293	251	272	2,288	2,387	2,190	2,304
Cleaning and building service	3,127	3,114	1,719	1,682	1,598	1,587	1,407	1,431	1,339	1,365
Personal service	3,077	3,126	601	604	497	509	2,476	2,522	2,299	2,352
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,882	14,833	13,532	13,545	13,202	13,232	1,351	1,287	1,316	1,253
Mechanics and repairers	4,875	4,807	4,625	4,571	4,531	4,473	250	237	247	226
Construction trades	6,120	6,253	5,960	6,099	5,776	5,928	160	153	151	148
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,887	3,772	2,946	2,875	2,895	2,831	941	897	918	880
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,319	17,698	13,988	13,569	12,925	12,633	4,331	4,129	4,115	3,940
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,319	6,734	4,622	4,286	4,453	4,140	2,697	2,448	2,616	2,373
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,557	5,638	5,003	5,049	4,870	4,945	554	589	536	578
Motor vehicle operators	4,222	4,356	3,736	3,827	3,634	3,745	486	529	470	518
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,335	1,282	1,267	1,222	1,236	1,200	68	60	66	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,443	5,326	4,363	4,234	3,603	3,547	1,080	1,092	963	989
Construction laborers	1,015	1,024	977	988	883	895	38	36	38	34
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,428	4,302	3,386	3,246	2,720	2,652	1,042	1,055	925	955
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,399	3,245	2,698	2,570	2,472	2,351	701	675	645	622
Farm operators and managers	1,125	1,108	839	828	832	819	286	281	284	278
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,274	2,136	1,859	1,742	1,641	1,532	415	394	361	343

10. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	135,208	135,073	72,293	72,080	62,915	62,992
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.2	31.0	28.4	29.1	32.3	33.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.6	15.1	15.0	15.2	14.2	14.8
Professional specialty	15.6	16.0	13.5	13.8	18.1	18.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	28.9	19.8	19.7	40.0	39.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.8
Sales occupations	12.1	11.9	11.4	11.3	12.9	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13.8	13.7	5.4	5.5	23.5	23.1
Service occupations	13.5	13.6	10.0	10.1	17.5	17.6
Private household	.6	.5	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.1
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.7	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.2	7.3	7.3	15.6	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	11.0	18.7	18.8	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.5	13.1	19.3	18.8	6.9	6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	5.0	6.4	5.9	4.3	3.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.2	6.9	7.0	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	6.0	5.9	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.5	2.4	3.7	3.6	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,475	113,220	61,696	61,411	51,780	51,810
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.1	31.9	29.2	29.8	33.4	34.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.3	15.7	15.8	16.0	14.8	15.4
Professional specialty	15.8	16.2	13.4	13.8	18.6	19.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	28.9	19.7	19.6	40.5	39.9
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.8
Sales occupations	12.5	12.2	11.9	11.7	13.2	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	13.5	13.4	5.0	5.1	23.7	23.3
Service occupations	12.4	12.4	9.1	9.1	16.4	16.4
Private household	.6	.5	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.1
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.5	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.2	6.5	6.5	14.6	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	11.6	19.5	19.7	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.9	12.5	18.4	17.9	6.4	6.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.1	4.7	6.1	5.7	3.9	3.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	4.0	6.6	6.7	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.8	5.8	5.5	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.6	4.0	3.8	1.3	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,334	15,270	7,180	7,127	8,154	8,143
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	21.8	22.6	18.5	18.8	24.8	26.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.9	10.5	8.9	9.5	10.7	11.4
Professional specialty	12.0	12.1	9.6	9.3	14.1	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.3	29.2	18.8	18.8	38.6	38.3
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.3	3.7	3.7
Sales occupations	9.4	9.6	7.6	8.1	10.9	10.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16.8	16.6	8.5	8.5	24.0	23.7
Service occupations	21.5	21.5	17.4	17.8	25.2	24.8
Private household	.8	.6	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.0
Protective service	3.1	3.2	4.7	5.0	1.6	1.7
Service, except private household and protective	17.7	17.7	12.6	12.7	22.1	22.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.8	7.5	14.2	14.1	2.1	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.5	18.1	29.0	28.4	9.1	9.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	6.5	8.8	7.9	5.5	5.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	6.0	11.1	11.2	1.4	1.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	5.5	9.1	9.4	2.2	2.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.0	.2	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over	135,073	46.6	11.3	10.9
Managerial and professional specialty	41,894	50.0	8.3	5.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,338	46.0	7.9	5.6
Officials and administrators, public administration	731	51.5	14.5	7.0
Administrators, protective services	66	25.8	8.9	3.6
Financial managers	752	52.1	6.6	4.2
Personnel and labor relations managers	224	68.2	11.4	7.3
Purchasing managers	152	42.6	8.9	4.3
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	766	39.3	3.7	4.3
Administrators, education and related fields	833	64.1	11.5	5.7
Managers, medicine and health	780	77.3	7.5	5.6
Postmasters and mail superintendents	50	47.7	12.3	9.1
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	1,463	46.2	10.2	9.9
Managers, properties and real estate	583	48.8	8.2	7.7
Funeral directors	59	24.9	11.8	6.9
Management-related occupations	5,139	58.6	9.7	5.7
Accountants and auditors	1,657	58.8	9.5	5.4
Underwriters	108	75.7	5.4	4.9
Other financial officers	867	50.7	11.2	6.1
Management analysts	498	42.2	7.1	2.2
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	676	70.5	10.8	5.7
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	223	57.4	6.5	7.7
Construction inspectors	62	6.8	6.5	9.8
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	239	41.7	12.6	8.0
Professional specialty	21,556	53.7	8.6	4.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,360	11.6	5.3	3.5
Architects	214	23.5	3.1	4.4
Engineers	2,122	10.4	5.5	3.5
Aerospace engineers	89	9.4	3.0	2.3
Chemical engineers	78	11.4	4.4	1.1
Civil engineers	297	10.2	6.0	1.9
Electrical and electronic engineers	739	10.0	6.9	4.5
Industrial engineers	261	17.3	5.4	4.1
Mechanical engineers	333	6.2	4.2	3.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,103	30.1	8.6	3.6
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,810	27.4	8.5	3.7
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	237	46.9	10.5	3.5
Natural scientists	582	34.3	4.8	2.8
Chemists, except biochemists	165	31.0	8.7	3.1
Geologists and geodesists	50	23.5	1.9	1.6
Biological and life scientists	126	44.0	3.0	4.5
Medical scientists	95	51.5	4.3	3.2
Health diagnosing occupations	1,090	28.6	5.0	4.1
Physicians	761	29.3	5.6	4.6
Dentists	170	19.9	4.1	3.5
Veterinarians	53	39.4	4.0	3.4
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,052	86.1	9.6	3.8
Registered nurses	2,162	93.1	9.9	3.4
Pharmacists	212	48.1	5.6	3.2
Dietitians	101	86.4	24.8	8.0
Therapists	497	76.3	7.6	5.2
Respiratory therapists	87	61.1	13.3	3.9
Occupational therapists	64	93.1	6.1	6.2
Physical therapists	150	66.9	2.5	4.9
Speech therapists	111	92.1	4.3	4.2
Physicians' assistants	80	60.3	4.5	3.2
Teachers, college and university	1,003	43.3	6.1	4.1
Teachers, except college and university	5,473	74.9	9.9	5.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	651	97.8	15.0	10.3
Elementary school	2,216	82.5	10.6	5.4
Secondary school	1,304	58.5	6.9	3.9
Special education	353	86.0	9.7	2.4
Counselors, educational and vocational	258	68.4	14.1	6.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	231	84.5	10.0	3.5
Librarians	203	85.7	10.8	3.0
Social scientists and urban planners	454	58.0	8.6	3.3
Economists	135	52.3	9.6	3.6
Psychologists	268	61.7	8.3	3.7

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,449	56.7	17.6	6.1
Social workers	782	72.2	24.5	7.5
Recreation workers	127	73.7	12.6	6.2
Clergy	360	15.1	10.7	3.9
Lawyers and judges	966	29.3	5.3	3.2
Lawyers	929	29.3	5.1	3.1
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	2,536	49.7	6.5	6.7
Authors	122	57.7	5.0	2.1
Technical writers	81	58.2	5.7	6.0
Designers	788	56.3	3.9	7.7
Musicians and composers	180	36.5	14.7	6.2
Actors and directors	131	42.1	7.9	8.9
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	243	45.6	5.1	6.4
Photographers	154	38.4	5.0	4.1
Editors and reporters	309	51.6	5.2	4.3
Public relations specialists	182	60.2	9.9	5.0
Athletes	114	27.4	10.3	8.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,044	63.7	11.4	9.1
Technicians and related support	4,497	53.4	10.3	7.5
Health technologists and technicians	1,807	81.7	14.3	8.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	355	78.8	16.5	7.7
Dental hygienists	116	97.8	2.5	1.6
Radiologic technicians	167	70.3	8.2	7.5
Licensed practical nurses	374	94.3	23.2	3.4
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	1,007	21.3	8.9	7.8
Electrical and electronic technicians	475	19.5	9.3	7.1
Drafting occupations	220	20.1	4.3	9.2
Surveying and mapping technicians	68	13.6	3.4	10.6
Science technicians	299	44.6	6.1	6.9
Biological technicians	124	63.4	5.8	8.8
Chemical technicians	70	27.1	6.2	6.6
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,384	41.6	7.0	6.1
Airplane pilots and navigators	136	3.5	.6	1.7
Broadcast equipment operators	52	17.0	8.8	3.3
Computer programmers	646	26.6	6.2	4.8
Legal assistants	400	83.5	9.5	10.5
Sales occupations	16,044	49.4	9.1	8.7
Supervisors and proprietors	4,836	41.1	6.9	6.9
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,891	44.3	7.7	5.6
Insurance sales	582	47.4	8.1	6.0
Real estate sales	811	52.2	5.2	4.9
Securities and financial services sales	562	29.9	6.9	4.1
Advertising and related sales	176	54.5	7.1	3.6
Sales occupations, other business services	761	41.7	10.8	7.6
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,511	23.4	3.5	5.8
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,480	23.7	3.5	5.9
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,711	63.1	12.6	12.2
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	329	10.0	11.5	9.4
Sales workers, apparel	378	78.3	13.8	17.9
Sales workers, shoes	93	52.9	25.4	17.3
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	177	46.7	6.2	9.4
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	294	28.2	6.8	10.3
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	302	25.8	4.8	8.7
Sales workers, parts	170	11.5	6.7	12.3
Sales workers, other commodities	1,426	64.9	8.7	10.0
Sales counter clerks	194	63.8	10.7	13.8
Cashiers	2,974	76.9	16.6	13.6
Street and door-to-door sales workers	285	74.8	10.0	10.0
News vendors	89	51.4	9.7	7.2
Sales-related occupations	96	67.5	10.4	3.2
Demonstrators, promoters, and models	71	76.2	12.1	3.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	18,503	78.7	13.7	9.8
Supervisors, administrative support	720	66.1	15.7	9.0
Supervisors, general office	423	72.3	17.2	10.6
Supervisors, financial records processing	103	87.8	13.0	5.9
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	180	39.8	14.6	7.8
Computer equipment operators	324	53.0	18.4	7.8
Computer operators	317	53.2	17.8	7.9

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,086	97.7	10.2	8.5
Secretaries	2,404	98.4	9.0	8.7
Stenographers	153	94.8	3.7	3.7
Typists	529	95.0	17.3	8.9
Information clerks	2,029	87.8	12.1	10.4
Interviewers	165	81.5	15.0	9.8
Hotel clerks	127	72.8	14.0	8.5
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	274	69.5	11.9	8.4
Receptionists	1,047	97.0	11.7	11.6
Records processing, except financial	1,063	80.8	15.7	9.4
Order clerks	315	75.2	22.9	9.8
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	56	88.1	21.5	3.9
Library clerks	150	82.0	8.9	8.1
File clerks	328	81.5	14.4	11.4
Records clerks	210	85.6	10.4	8.2
Financial records processing	2,205	91.8	7.9	7.4
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,621	92.9	7.5	6.4
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	171	93.2	10.5	7.9
Billing clerks	210	87.9	9.3	9.7
Cost and rate clerks	52	71.4	7.1	18.2
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	151	90.6	7.2	10.6
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators	59	51.3	27.2	12.6
Communications equipment operators	156	82.1	26.0	11.6
Telephone operators	140	83.3	25.5	11.5
Mail and message distributing	936	40.7	21.7	8.3
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	295	49.7	35.5	6.2
Mail carriers, postal service	344	30.9	14.9	7.6
Mail clerks, except postal service	140	56.4	22.4	12.8
Messengers	157	31.2	10.1	9.8
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	2,012	46.1	14.2	12.5
Dispatchers	228	52.7	12.0	9.0
Production coordinators	226	56.5	9.0	4.6
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	656	30.2	15.5	17.2
Stock and inventory clerks	440	46.0	13.8	10.7
Meter readers	55	12.4	24.3	8.7
Weighers, measurers, and checkers and samplers	50	56.6	17.3	16.1
Expeditors	344	68.1	15.0	12.9
Adjusters and investigators	1,943	74.3	17.0	10.0
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	476	72.1	15.0	7.3
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	1,171	75.0	17.0	10.8
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	91	91.1	14.1	9.9
Bill and account collectors	205	68.7	22.9	12.1
Miscellaneous administrative support	3,970	83.5	14.7	11.1
General office clerks	903	83.7	15.2	10.5
Bank tellers	444	86.9	10.6	11.7
Data-entry keyers	692	81.9	18.8	11.3
Statistical clerks	111	89.7	21.3	6.1
Teachers' aides	779	91.6	12.8	16.0
Service occupations	18,359	60.4	17.9	16.3
Private household	715	96.2	12.1	32.8
Child care workers	239	97.0	8.1	18.8
Cleaners and servants	446	96.1	13.5	39.5
Protective service	2,478	20.4	19.9	9.8
Supervisors	212	12.3	17.3	7.8
Police and detectives	111	10.3	13.6	4.5
Guards	62	22.7	32.1	10.2
Firefighting and fire prevention	264	4.1	12.3	8.1
Firefighting	250	2.7	12.9	8.3
Police and detectives	1,066	17.8	17.2	9.5
Police and detectives, public service	574	14.1	12.6	9.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	169	21.2	14.4	9.7
Correctional institution officers	323	22.5	26.8	9.2
Guards	936	29.9	25.6	11.2
Guards and police, except public services	786	24.0	27.6	12.1
Service occupations, except private household and protective service	15,166	65.3	17.8	16.6
Food preparation and service occupations	6,246	57.0	12.4	18.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	495	65.5	12.6	10.7
Bartenders	342	50.9	2.9	8.2
Waiters and waitresses	1,347	76.4	5.4	10.4

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Cooks	2,073	42.5	17.4	24.0
Food counter, fountain and related occupations	388	67.2	14.6	14.6
Kitchen workers, food preparation	305	71.0	11.1	12.9
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	640	54.0	10.8	21.5
Miscellaneous food preparation	657	50.3	16.4	27.0
Health service occupations	2,680	89.1	29.4	11.5
Dental assistants	219	96.8	4.8	11.1
Health aides, except nursing	380	79.1	25.8	10.8
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	2,081	90.1	32.7	11.6
Cleaning and building service occupations	3,114	46.0	20.7	23.8
Supervisors	187	34.5	20.2	14.4
Maids and housemen	686	84.8	21.9	28.5
Janitors and cleaners	2,166	36.0	20.8	23.3
Pest control occupations	66	4.0	9.9	19.3
Personal service occupations	3,126	80.7	15.9	11.0
Supervisors	121	65.8	14.4	7.5
Barbers	90	25.9	23.6	18.5
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	854	90.4	13.1	10.5
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	258	37.7	9.4	7.0
Public transportation attendants	133	80.5	12.6	9.3
Welfare service aides	109	84.7	30.2	8.7
Family child care providers	455	98.7	15.3	14.6
Early childhood teachers' assistants	499	94.7	20.4	10.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,833	8.7	7.8	14.7
Mechanics and repairers	4,807	4.9	7.8	11.4
Supervisors	261	8.8	6.6	6.9
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4,547	4.7	7.9	11.6
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,795	1.5	6.6	13.5
Automobile mechanics	817	1.5	7.5	15.2
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	344	.5	7.2	10.5
Aircraft engine mechanics	123	4.1	4.0	14.4
Small engine repairers	68	.7	4.3	3.4
Automobile body and related repairers	220	1.3	5.4	20.8
Heavy equipment mechanics	158	1.9	6.0	5.7
Industrial machinery repairers	448	3.6	7.0	10.2
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	984	11.4	11.0	9.2
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	202	4.8	12.3	11.6
Data processing equipment repairers	316	17.1	11.5	6.6
Telephone line installers and repairers	53	3.6	1.5	11.3
Telephone installers and repairers	290	13.8	11.8	9.9
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	326	.6	6.6	10.8
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	975	5.7	7.4	11.7
Millwrights	67	3.3	3.8	2.5
Construction trades	6,253	2.5	7.0	17.4
Supervisors	986	2.5	5.7	7.9
Construction trades, except supervisors	5,266	2.4	7.3	19.2
Brickmasons and stonemasons	235	1.2	11.2	24.5
Tile setters, hard and soft	93	.2	4.0	29.8
Carpet installers	122	1.9	5.8	22.5
Carpenters	1,486	1.7	5.2	18.3
Drywall installers	191	2.7	8.6	35.1
Electricians	874	1.8	7.5	8.3
Electrical power installers and repairers	138	3.6	11.4	8.8
Painters, construction and maintenance	636	5.8	7.6	28.5
Plasterers	58	.6	12.2	46.9
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	569	1.9	5.6	13.4
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	117	.3	13.9	38.4
Insulation workers	60	6.2	7.7	20.1
Roofers	212	1.8	7.4	28.4
Structural metalworkers	78	1.9	5.2	17.4
Extractive occupations	132	2.0	6.2	11.9
Precision production occupations	3,641	24.6	9.0	14.4
Supervisors	1,076	19.7	9.5	11.5
Precision metalworking	856	6.7	6.9	8.8
Tool and die makers	113	2.7	2.6	5.3
Machinists	485	4.6	7.6	9.8
Sheet-metal workers	117	5.6	5.6	5.2
Precision woodworking occupations	123	11.2	5.6	13.9
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	86	4.3	3.4	11.6
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	197	58.5	9.5	26.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Dressmakers	92	92.2	8.1	21.1
Upholsterers	62	22.8	10.9	28.2
Precision workers, assorted materials	515	53.5	9.0	16.6
Optical goods workers	85	56.7	5.0	9.1
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	306	61.3	10.5	19.3
Precision food production occupations	429	37.4	13.5	31.2
Butchers and meat cutters	223	18.9	14.7	38.1
Bakers	155	51.6	12.3	26.7
Food batchmakers	51	74.7	12.0	15.0
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	177	27.0	8.8	6.4
Inspectors, testers, and graders	171	26.7	8.7	6.0
Plant and system operators	267	4.4	8.8	10.2
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	64	.9	6.0	10.0
Stationary engineers	116	4.1	9.7	8.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,698	23.3	15.6	17.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,734	36.4	14.8	19.6
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	4,198	36.0	15.6	20.5
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	313	20.1	10.6	11.3
Punching and stamping press machine operators	92	27.6	17.1	9.5
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	94	16.9	7.3	14.0
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	125	23.2	13.2	14.9
Molding and casting machine operators	73	32.0	15.4	9.8
Woodworking machine operators	111	15.2	7.4	13.1
Sawing machine operators	59	13.9	3.1	14.2
Printing machine operators	344	21.4	8.9	12.3
Printing press operators	279	15.5	9.1	13.8
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	768	68.4	18.9	30.7
Textile sewing machine operators	368	74.2	13.5	38.3
Pressing machine operators	71	74.5	29.0	36.8
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	205	61.4	20.1	25.3
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,515	31.7	16.6	20.4
Packaging and filling machine operators	301	61.1	21.5	31.9
Mixing and blending machine operators	100	13.8	23.0	17.9
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	55	13.2	19.0	10.8
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	173	10.8	13.4	18.3
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	57	10.0	15.5	9.7
Slicing and cutting machine operators	138	27.0	16.3	24.3
Photographic process machine operators	86	62.7	8.8	11.1
Machine operators, not specified	399	31.4	17.4	12.1
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,833	31.6	12.5	18.3
Welders and cutters	529	3.6	7.2	17.2
Assemblers	1,135	42.4	15.5	18.6
Miscellaneous hand working occupations	87	52.1	10.6	13.7
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	704	51.1	16.3	17.4
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	505	53.4	16.7	13.7
Production testers	66	30.9	11.5	13.6
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	128	52.0	17.6	34.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,638	10.4	16.4	12.4
Motor vehicle operators	4,356	12.2	16.8	12.0
Supervisors	88	25.8	21.3	11.4
Truck drivers	3,156	5.3	14.0	12.6
Drivers-sales workers	166	9.1	8.0	8.8
Bus drivers	571	48.9	28.6	8.5
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	305	12.3	23.2	12.6
Parking lot attendants	61	10.0	27.9	22.6
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	171	3.5	15.2	3.8
Rail transportation	112	4.2	16.6	4.1
Locomotive operating occupations	61	1.1	17.4	5.8
Water transportation	59	2.3	12.8	3.3
Material moving equipment operators	1,111	4.8	15.0	15.1
Operating engineers	245	2.2	8.0	10.2
Crane and tower operators	68	2.1	15.4	6.6
Excavating and loading machine operators	94	.2	5.3	9.0
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	60	1.8	5.0	8.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	542	6.3	20.8	20.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,326	20.5	15.7	21.0
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	116	4.4	8.0	31.7
Helpers, construction trades	106	4.8	8.7	34.6

11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Construction laborers	1,024	3.6	10.1	29.3
Production helpers	57	22.0	15.6	29.3
Freight, stock, and material handlers	2,003	24.1	18.2	15.0
Garbage collectors	56	5.8	30.8	12.7
Stock handlers and baggers	1,127	30.9	13.6	15.1
Machine feeders and offbearers	81	38.9	24.3	22.4
Garage and service station related occupations	173	7.4	9.9	15.4
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	309	13.6	17.7	27.9
Hand packers and packagers	348	65.5	12.8	36.2
Laborers, except construction	1,252	21.2	18.2	17.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,245	20.8	5.0	21.5
Farm operators and managers	1,108	25.3	.9	3.6
Farmers, except horticultural	844	26.6	.4	1.6
Horticultural specialty farmers	69	13.2	6.3	17.7
Managers, farms, except horticultural	171	25.2	1.2	6.4
Other agricultural and related occupations	2,004	19.1	7.1	32.6
Farm occupations, except managerial	734	21.5	3.6	42.8
Farm workers	671	20.7	3.7	42.3
Related agricultural occupations	1,269	17.8	9.1	26.7
Supervisors	179	7.1	4.3	18.4
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	876	7.8	11.1	29.5
Animal caretakers, except farm	160	70.1	4.5	7.3
Graders and sorters, agricultural products	51	60.5	7.9	68.0
Forestry and logging occupations	90	8.3	7.4	4.5
Timber cutting and logging occupations	55	2.2	11.8	1.9

NOTE: Generally, data for occupations with fewer than 50,000 employed are not shown.
published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate categories

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12. Employed white, black, and Hispanic-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status.

(In thousands)

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	135,208	135,073	113,475	113,220	15,334	15,270	14,492	14,714
Men	72,293	72,080	61,696	61,411	7,180	7,127	8,478	8,556
Women	62,915	62,992	51,780	51,810	8,154	8,143	6,014	6,159
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	40,887	41,894	35,304	36,125	3,349	3,457	2,036	2,150
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,774	20,338	17,372	17,803	1,512	1,603	1,072	1,148
Professional specialty	21,113	21,556	17,932	18,323	1,836	1,854	964	1,002
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,442	39,044	33,146	32,718	4,497	4,461	3,504	3,556
Technicians and related support	4,385	4,497	3,611	3,731	492	463	303	338
Sales occupations	16,340	16,044	14,169	13,807	1,436	1,464	1,385	1,402
Administrative support, including clerical	18,717	18,503	15,366	15,180	2,570	2,533	1,816	1,816
Service occupations	18,278	18,359	14,066	14,083	3,301	3,281	2,867	3,000
Private household	792	715	631	593	118	87	251	234
Protective service	2,399	2,478	1,860	1,908	471	492	208	244
Service, except private household and protective	15,087	15,166	11,575	11,582	2,712	2,702	2,408	2,521
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,882	14,833	13,133	13,128	1,191	1,152	2,075	2,176
Mechanics and repairers	4,875	4,807	4,293	4,274	399	374	522	547
Construction trades	6,120	6,253	5,540	5,643	431	440	1,004	1,088
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,887	3,772	3,300	3,210	360	337	550	541
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,319	17,698	14,680	14,167	2,830	2,758	3,202	3,134
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,319	6,734	5,802	5,336	1,080	997	1,416	1,320
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,557	5,638	4,476	4,553	915	922	662	697
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,443	5,326	4,402	4,278	835	838	1,125	1,118
Construction laborers	1,015	1,024	876	895	113	103	281	300
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,428	4,302	3,526	3,383	722	735	844	818
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,399	3,245	3,146	3,000	166	161	807	698
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	2,034	1,884	1,883	1,762	107	81	685	559
Self-employed workers	1,233	1,233	1,179	1,181	31	33	59	79
Unpaid family workers	38	27	38	25	—	—	1	1
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	123,128	123,235	102,595	102,524	14,611	14,607	13,114	13,404
Government	19,053	19,127	15,293	15,344	2,935	2,941	1,446	1,536
Private industries	104,076	104,108	87,302	87,181	11,676	11,667	11,669	11,867
Private households	890	803	705	655	140	106	267	255
Other industries	103,186	103,305	86,597	86,525	11,536	11,560	11,402	11,612
Self-employed workers	8,674	8,594	7,692	7,639	583	544	616	659
Unpaid family workers	101	101	89	89	2	4	17	12
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	112,291	111,832	93,581	93,097	13,279	13,162	12,547	12,674
Part-time workers	22,917	23,241	19,894	20,123	2,055	2,107	1,945	2,040

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.

13. Employed Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin workers by sex, occupation, class of worker, and full- or part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Total Hispanic origin ¹		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	14,492	14,714	9,364	9,577	1,196	1,193	650	568
Men	8,478	8,556	5,718	5,805	601	583	378	326
Women	6,014	6,159	3,646	3,771	595	610	272	242
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,036	2,150	1,107	1,190	224	250	151	128
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,072	1,148	602	667	111	127	73	64
Professional specialty	964	1,002	504	523	113	123	77	64
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,504	3,556	2,060	2,143	394	388	216	177
Technicians and related support	303	338	171	198	33	33	20	20
Sales occupations	1,385	1,402	816	843	134	126	96	71
Administrative support, including clerical	1,816	1,816	1,073	1,102	227	229	99	86
Service occupations	2,867	3,000	1,818	1,884	224	226	87	87
Private household	251	234	133	124	5	6	3	2
Protective service	208	244	112	144	37	37	12	14
Service, except private household and protective	2,408	2,521	1,573	1,616	182	182	72	71
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,075	2,176	1,456	1,527	119	128	87	71
Mechanics and repairers	522	547	323	354	45	58	36	29
Construction trades	1,004	1,088	739	801	45	34	35	28
Other precision production, craft, and repair	550	541	394	373	29	35	16	15
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,202	3,134	2,202	2,225	222	186	99	97
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,416	1,320	976	941	102	90	39	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	662	697	423	473	52	46	28	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,125	1,118	804	811	68	50	33	39
Construction laborers	281	300	220	230	8	9	5	8
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	844	818	583	582	59	41	28	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing	807	698	721	607	12	15	11	9
CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	685	559	624	485	11	11	4	8
Self-employed workers	59	79	47	61	-	1	5	5
Unpaid family workers	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	13,114	13,404	8,325	8,616	1,150	1,142	602	520
Government	1,446	1,536	935	985	168	177	77	61
Private industries	11,669	11,867	7,390	7,631	982	965	525	459
Private households	267	255	143	134	6	8	3	3
Other industries	11,402	11,612	7,247	7,497	976	957	521	456
Self-employed workers	616	659	354	407	34	38	40	36
Unpaid family workers	17	12	13	7	-	-	-	-
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	12,547	12,674	8,135	8,278	1,024	1,029	573	497
Part-time workers	1,945	2,040	1,229	1,298	172	164	78	71

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

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14. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and race

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	2001									
	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services ¹	Public administration
			Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods					
Total										
Total, 16 years and over	567	9,581	18,970	11,588	7,381	9,738	27,672	8,797	50,478	6,126
16 to 19 years	8	321	335	202	133	138	3,735	181	1,892	54
20 years and over	559	9,261	18,635	11,387	7,248	9,599	23,938	8,616	48,586	6,071
20 to 24 years	38	1,040	1,405	840	565	730	4,178	753	4,650	265
25 years and over	521	8,220	17,230	10,546	6,683	8,869	19,760	7,863	43,936	5,807
25 to 54 years	450	7,227	14,695	9,013	5,682	7,663	16,565	6,517	36,617	4,883
55 years and over	71	993	2,535	1,534	1,001	1,206	3,195	1,346	7,318	924
Men, 16 years and over	484	8,647	12,937	8,421	4,516	6,898	14,661	3,672	19,142	3,363
16 to 19 years	5	299	228	150	78	99	1,819	55	791	25
20 years and over	480	8,348	12,709	8,271	4,437	6,799	12,843	3,618	18,351	3,338
20 to 24 years	31	972	978	634	344	478	2,160	240	1,730	133
25 years and over	449	7,376	11,731	7,637	4,093	6,321	10,683	3,377	16,621	3,205
25 to 54 years	391	6,508	9,987	6,507	3,480	5,381	8,977	2,715	13,617	2,695
55 years and over	58	869	1,744	1,131	613	941	1,706	663	3,004	510
Women, 16 years and over	83	934	6,033	3,167	2,866	2,840	13,011	5,125	31,336	2,763
16 to 19 years	3	22	107	52	55	40	1,916	126	1,101	29
20 years and over	79	912	5,926	3,115	2,811	2,800	11,095	4,998	30,234	2,734
20 to 24 years	8	68	427	206	221	252	2,018	513	2,920	132
25 years and over	72	844	5,499	2,909	2,590	2,548	9,077	4,485	27,315	2,602
25 to 54 years	59	720	4,708	2,506	2,202	2,282	7,587	3,802	23,001	2,188
55 years and over	12	124	791	403	388	266	1,490	683	4,314	414
White										
Men, 16 years and over	450	7,844	11,082	7,261	3,821	5,591	12,468	3,170	15,889	2,788
16 to 19 years	5	286	210	142	68	80	1,549	47	679	20
20 years and over	445	7,558	10,872	7,119	3,753	5,511	10,919	3,123	15,210	2,767
20 to 24 years	28	914	833	540	294	375	1,840	189	1,384	110
25 years and over	417	6,644	10,039	6,579	3,460	5,136	9,078	2,934 ¹	13,826	2,657
25 to 54 years	360	5,865	8,490	5,561	2,929	4,324	7,549	2,329	11,216	2,214
55 years and over	57	779	1,549	1,018	531	812	1,530	606	2,610	444
Women, 16 years and over	79	860	4,923	2,598	2,325	2,160	10,999	4,273	25,589	2,087
16 to 19 years	3	20	93	48	45	32	1,644	110	957	19
20 years and over	76	840	4,830	2,550	2,280	2,128	9,355	4,163	24,632	2,068
20 to 24 years	8	64	336	169	167	186	1,670	402	2,383	104
25 years and over	68	776	4,494	2,381	2,113	1,942	7,685	3,761	22,249	1,964
25 to 54 years	56	660	3,820	2,036	1,785	1,714	6,339	3,134	18,609	1,617
55 years and over	12	117	673	345	328	228	1,346	627	3,640	347
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	22	569	1,190	693	497	1,005	1,440	318	2,037	444
16 to 19 years	-	8	12	5	7	14	203	5	74	4
20 years and over	22	562	1,177	688	490	991	1,237	313	1,963	440
20 to 24 years	1	38	93	58	35	82	227	30	227	16
25 years and over	21	524	1,084	630	455	910	1,011	283	1,736	424
25 to 54 years	21	457	956	552	405	808	907	245	1,473	379
55 years and over	1	67	128	78	50	102	103	38	262	46
Women, 16 years and over	2	42	724	350	374	536	1,327	632	4,317	550
16 to 19 years	-	1	8	2	6	7	197	11	108	9
20 years and over	2	41	717	349	368	529	1,130	621	4,209	541
20 to 24 years	-	3	65	24	41	52	262	83	399	20
25 years and over	2	39	652	325	327	477	868	539	3,810	521
25 to 54 years	2	35	570	283	287	447	788	501	3,276	466
55 years and over	-	4	82	42	40	30	80	38	534	55

¹ Includes private households.

15. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	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	1,884	1,233	27	123,235	104,108	803	103,305	19,127	8,594	101
16 to 19 years	197	20	8	6,597	6,296	93	6,203	301	57	11
16 to 17 years	77	10	6	2,459	2,374	46	2,328	84	19	3
18 to 19 years	121	9	2	4,138	3,921	46	3,875	217	38	8
20 to 24 years	263	35	4	12,818	11,704	106	11,598	1,114	235	6
25 to 34 years	430	132	3	27,790	24,203	116	24,087	3,587	1,329	12
35 to 44 years	466	284	4	32,984	27,798	174	27,624	5,186	2,465	23
45 to 54 years	288	289	3	27,562	21,660	152	21,507	5,902	2,424	27
55 to 64 years	169	250	3	12,250	9,732	108	9,624	2,518	1,452	10
65 years and over	71	224	2	3,233	2,715	54	2,662	518	632	12
Men, 16 years and over	1,362	897	16	64,588	56,349	58	56,291	8,240	5,189	28
16 to 19 years	150	17	7	3,279	3,146	10	3,136	133	35	6
16 to 17 years	59	9	6	1,199	1,160	4	1,155	39	10	2
18 to 19 years	91	8	1	2,080	1,986	5	1,981	94	26	4
20 to 24 years	195	29	3	6,580	6,135	6	6,129	445	137	4
25 to 34 years	305	109	2	14,924	13,365	15	13,350	1,559	745	2
35 to 44 years	331	199	2	17,481	15,256	12	15,244	2,225	1,484	4
45 to 54 years	208	205	1	14,143	11,634	6	11,627	2,509	1,483	4
55 to 64 years	123	173	1	6,408	5,300	6	5,294	1,108	895	2
65 years and over	50	166	1	1,773	1,512	3	1,509	261	411	7
Women, 16 years and over	522	336	11	58,646	47,759	745	47,014	10,887	3,404	73
16 to 19 years	48	3	2	3,318	3,150	83	3,067	168	21	5
16 to 17 years	18	2	1	1,260	1,214	42	1,172	46	9	1
18 to 19 years	30	1	1	2,058	1,935	41	1,894	123	12	4
20 to 24 years	67	6	1	6,238	5,569	100	5,469	669	98	2
25 to 34 years	125	23	2	12,866	10,838	101	10,737	2,028	584	11
35 to 44 years	136	85	2	15,503	12,542	162	12,380	2,961	981	19
45 to 54 years	80	84	2	13,419	10,026	146	9,880	3,393	941	23
55 to 64 years	45	77	2	5,842	4,432	102	4,329	1,410	557	8
65 years and over	21	58	1	1,460	1,203	51	1,152	257	221	6

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16. Employed persons in nonagricultural industries by sex and class of worker

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2001					
	Total employed	Wage and salary workers			Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
		Total	Private industries	Government		
TOTAL						
Mining	567	542	541	1	25	-
Construction	9,581	8,046	7,590	456	1,519	16
Manufacturing	18,970	18,602	18,530	73	361	7
Durable goods	11,588	11,362	11,315	47	223	3
Nondurable goods	7,381	7,241	7,215	26	138	3
Transportation and public utilities	9,738	9,297	7,690	1,607	437	4
Wholesale and retail trade	27,672	26,173	26,064	109	1,466	33
Wholesale trade	5,102	4,859	4,843	16	238	4
Retail trade	22,571	21,314	21,221	93	1,228	29
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,797	8,149	7,967	181	644	4
Services	50,478	46,299	35,725	10,574	4,142	37
Private households	816	803	-	-	14	-
Other service industries	49,662	45,497	34,922	10,574	4,128	37
Business, automobile, and repair	9,764	8,459	8,393	66	1,286	18
Personal, except private households	3,636	2,962	2,944	18	671	2
Entertainment and recreation	2,684	2,413	2,070	343	268	3
Professional	33,445	31,568	21,476	10,092	1,864	13
Hospitals	5,189	5,180	4,496	684	8	-
Health services, except hospitals	6,758	6,396	5,941	455	356	6
Educational	11,319	11,184	2,934	8,250	134	1
Social services	3,516	3,005	2,465	540	509	2
Other	6,664	5,803	5,640	163	856	5
Forestry and fisheries	133	94	39	56	39	-
Public administration	6,126	6,126	-	6,126	-	-
Men						
Mining	484	464	463	1	21	-
Construction	8,647	7,239	6,832	407	1,404	4
Manufacturing	12,937	12,692	12,642	50	243	1
Durable goods	8,421	8,252	8,216	36	169	1
Nondurable goods	4,516	4,440	4,426	14	75	1
Transportation and public utilities	6,898	6,524	5,439	1,085	373	1
Wholesale and retail trade	14,661	13,857	13,811	46	792	12
Wholesale trade	3,567	3,388	3,379	9	179	-
Retail trade	11,094	10,469	10,432	37	613	12
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,672	3,276	3,189	87	396	1
Services	19,142	17,174	13,973	3,201	1,961	8
Private households	66	58	58	-	8	-
Other service industries	19,077	17,116	13,915	3,201	1,953	8
Business, automobile, and repair	6,132	5,334	5,299	35	793	5
Personal, except private households	1,267	1,071	1,065	5	196	-
Entertainment and recreation	1,518	1,348	1,151	198	169	1
Professional	10,059	9,294	6,368	2,926	763	2
Hospitals	1,182	1,179	961	218	3	-
Health services, except hospitals	1,369	1,182	1,092	90	186	-
Educational	3,440	3,397	1,009	2,388	43	-
Social services	625	607	475	131	17	1
Other	3,443	2,929	2,830	99	514	-
Forestry and fisheries	102	69	32	37	32	-
Public administration	3,363	3,363	-	3,363	-	-
Women						
Mining	83	78	78	-	4	-
Construction	934	807	758	48	115	12
Manufacturing	6,033	5,910	5,888	22	117	5
Durable goods	3,167	3,110	3,099	11	55	3
Nondurable goods	2,866	2,801	2,789	12	63	2
Transportation and public utilities	2,840	2,773	2,251	522	64	3
Wholesale and retail trade	13,011	12,316	12,253	63	674	21
Wholesale trade	1,535	1,471	1,464	7	59	4
Retail trade	11,477	10,845	10,789	56	615	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,125	4,873	4,778	95	248	3
Services	31,336	29,126	21,752	7,373	2,181	29
Private households	751	745	745	-	6	-
Other service industries	30,585	28,381	21,008	7,373	2,175	29
Business, automobile, and repair	3,632	3,126	3,095	31	493	13
Personal, except private households	2,369	1,892	1,879	13	475	2
Entertainment and recreation	1,166	1,064	919	145	99	3
Professional	23,387	22,274	15,109	7,165	1,101	11
Hospitals	4,006	4,001	3,535	466	5	-
Health services, except hospitals	5,389	5,214	4,849	366	170	5
Educational	7,879	7,787	1,926	5,862	91	-
Social services	2,891	2,398	1,989	409	492	1
Other	3,222	2,874	2,810	64	343	5
Forestry and fisheries	31	25	6	19	6	-
Public administration	2,763	2,763	-	2,763	-	-

17. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2001												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service		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 [†]		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
TOTAL													
Agriculture	3,144	96	107	57	24	162	—	9	41	8	54	15	2,571
Mining	567	93	60	14	11	54	—	5	196	22	94	18	—
Construction	9,581	1,376	176	74	77	433	—	34	5,648	104	541	1,100	19
Manufacturing	18,970	2,938	1,977	613	704	1,733	—	256	3,603	5,365	697	1,010	73
Durable goods	11,588	1,737	1,305	414	305	975	—	133	2,567	3,195	371	521	65
Nondurable goods	7,381	1,202	672	199	400	758	—	123	1,036	2,169	325	489	8
Transportation and public utilities	9,738	1,343	635	384	326	2,376	—	314	1,280	104	2,392	576	10
Wholesale and retail trade	27,672	2,652	654	277	11,410	2,282	—	5,311	1,501	322	1,167	2,003	92
Wholesale trade	5,102	658	142	64	2,047	745	—	57	327	113	511	388	50
Retail trade	22,571	1,994	511	213	9,363	1,538	—	5,254	1,174	209	656	1,615	42
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,797	2,668	346	187	2,274	2,756	—	309	163	13	8	23	50
Services	50,478	7,739	16,583	2,650	1,193	7,415	715	9,647	2,173	774	647	552	391
Private households	816	5	7	2	—	8	715	49	2	—	4	11	14
Other service industries	49,662	7,734	16,577	2,648	1,193	7,407	—	9,599	2,171	773	643	541	376
Professional services	33,445	4,641	14,131	2,168	192	5,417	—	5,748	444	160	355	102	89
Public administration	6,126	1,433	1,018	241	26	1,292	—	1,758	228	21	39	31	40
Men													
Agriculture	2,275	50	64	10	15	9	—	6	40	6	52	12	2,010
Mining	484	70	52	12	8	14	—	4	193	21	91	18	—
Construction	8,647	1,085	147	64	52	54	—	23	5,519	101	527	1,059	18
Manufacturing	12,937	1,921	1,512	464	461	547	—	184	3,019	3,427	656	676	70
Durable goods	8,421	1,190	1,096	338	228	320	—	96	2,155	2,198	356	381	63
Nondurable goods	4,516	731	416	126	233	227	—	89	864	1,229	300	295	7
Transportation and public utilities	6,898	844	453	305	191	996	—	146	1,195	90	2,170	500	9
Wholesale and retail trade	14,661	1,470	302	100	5,635	615	—	2,485	1,280	176	1,073	1,478	48
Wholesale trade	3,567	411	89	46	1,566	215	—	40	307	73	492	303	26
Retail trade	11,094	1,059	213	54	4,069	400	—	2,445	973	103	581	1,174	22
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,672	1,270	194	98	1,222	461	—	199	151	7	7	20	42
Services	19,142	3,563	6,721	907	527	1,011	27	2,792	1,934	441	438	446	337
Private households	66	2	3	—	—	2	27	4	1	—	3	10	12
Other service industries	19,077	3,561	6,718	906	526	1,009	—	2,787	1,933	441	435	435	325
Professional services	10,059	1,775	5,186	556	60	537	—	1,205	356	71	167	74	71
Public administration	3,363	718	532	138	9	243	—	1,397	214	17	35	26	35
Women													
Agriculture	869	46	43	46	9	153	—	3	1	2	2	3	561
Mining	83	23	8	2	2	40	—	—	3	1	3	—	—
Construction	934	292	30	10	24	379	—	12	129	4	14	41	—
Manufacturing	6,033	1,017	465	149	243	1,186	—	72	585	1,938	41	334	3
Durable goods	3,167	547	208	77	76	655	—	38	412	997	15	140	2
Nondurable goods	2,866	470	257	72	167	532	—	34	173	941	26	194	1
Transportation and public utilities	2,840	499	182	79	136	1,380	—	168	85	14	222	76	—
Wholesale and retail trade	13,011	1,182	352	177	5,776	1,667	—	2,827	221	146	95	525	44
Wholesale trade	1,535	247	54	18	481	530	—	18	20	40	19	85	24
Retail trade	11,477	936	298	159	5,294	1,137	—	2,809	202	105	76	441	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,125	1,398	151	90	1,052	2,295	—	109	12	6	1	2	8
Services	31,336	4,176	9,862	1,744	667	6,404	688	6,856	238	333	209	106	53
Private households	751	3	4	2	—	6	688	45	—	—	1	—	2
Other service industries	30,585	4,173	9,859	1,742	667	6,397	—	6,811	238	333	208	106	51
Professional services	23,387	2,867	8,945	1,612	131	4,881	—	4,543	87	89	188	27	17
Public administration	2,763	715	486	103	17	1,049	—	361	14	4	3	5	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

17. Employed persons by industry, sex, race, and occupation — Continued

(In thousands)

Industry and sex	2001												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service		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	
White													
Agriculture	2,968	93	101	55	20	160	—	9	39	8	48	11	2,425
Mining	529	89	56	12	11	52	—	4	182	19	88	16	—
Construction	8,704	1,308	149	61	74	397	—	28	5,135	91	482	963	15
Manufacturing	16,005	2,690	1,657	514	655	1,525	—	204	3,105	4,252	565	776	64
Durable goods	9,859	1,600	1,080	342	291	865	—	103	2,216	2,595	304	405	58
Nondurable goods	6,147	1,089	576	172	364	660	—	101	888	1,657	261	371	7
Transportation and public utilities	7,751	1,151	519	345	273	1,782	—	230	1,104	91	1,850	397	9
Wholesale and retail trade	23,467	2,284	578	235	9,735	1,933	—	4,409	1,336	257	991	1,629	80
Wholesale trade	4,494	599	125	48	1,880	633	—	48	298	82	430	309	42
Retail trade	18,973	1,684	453	187	7,855	1,301	—	4,361	1,038	175	561	1,320	38
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,443	2,312	279	162	2,035	2,219	—	231	134	10	7	17	37
Services	41,478	6,701	14,169	2,150	987	6,131	593	6,973	1,905	591	496	445	338
Private households	667	4	6	1	—	6	593	29	2	—	3	9	13
Other service industries	40,811	6,696	14,163	2,148	987	6,125	—	6,944	1,903	590	493	436	325
Professional services	27,502	4,004	12,131	1,767	166	4,513	—	4,012	379	115	259	82	75
Public administration	4,874	1,176	815	197	17	980	—	1,403	188	17	27	24	30
Black													
Agriculture	114	2	4	—	3	2	—	—	1	—	4	2	94
Mining	24	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	10	2	4	2	—
Construction	611	35	9	7	2	19	—	6	366	9	47	107	3
Manufacturing	1,914	121	96	53	33	155	—	42	309	799	123	173	8
Durable goods	1,043	57	54	35	7	79	—	27	205	421	64	88	7
Nondurable goods	871	64	42	18	27	77	—	15	104	378	59	86	1
Transportation and public utilities	1,541	123	72	22	40	459	—	65	136	11	457	157	—
Wholesale and retail trade	2,767	211	35	21	1,071	253	—	579	102	45	141	299	9
Wholesale trade	382	28	9	7	78	73	—	8	22	20	67	65	6
Retail trade	2,385	182	27	14	993	180	—	572	80	25	74	234	4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	951	234	36	16	159	405	—	61	23	3	1	5	9
Services	6,354	674	1,455	312	149	988	87	2,137	178	124	134	86	30
Private households	108	—	—	1	—	2	87	15	—	—	—	2	1
Other service industries	6,246	674	1,455	312	149	986	—	2,122	178	124	134	85	28
Professional services	4,367	443	1,262	272	21	701	—	1,473	44	37	90	14	10
Public administration	994	201	147	30	6	251	—	304	27	4	11	7	7

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

Industry	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Total, 16 years and over	135,073	46.6	11.3	10.9
Agriculture	3,144	27.6	3.6	20.3
Agricultural production, crops	895	25.3	2.5	28.7
Agricultural production, livestock	968	28.2	1.8	8.5
Veterinary services	207	77.8	2.7	3.2
Landscape and horticultural services	879	12.3	7.6	27.4
Mining	567	14.6	4.2	7.6
Coal mining	88	6.2	1.6	.1
Oil and gas extraction	354	18.4	5.4	9.2
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	87	9.0	4.1	7.9
Construction	9,581	9.7	6.4	15.8
Manufacturing	18,970	31.8	10.1	12.3
Durable goods	11,588	27.3	9.0	10.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	693	15.9	9.8	10.6
Logging	102	9.3	14.9	1.8
Sawmills, planing mills, and millwork	377	17.9	8.9	11.3
Wood buildings and mobile homes	66	15.6	6.4	11.8
Miscellaneous wood products	148	15.7	10.2	14.2
Furniture and fixtures	613	32.2	7.3	17.7
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	539	23.0	9.9	10.5
Glass and glass products	160	31.8	10.0	10.2
Cement, concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	204	12.0	10.0	10.5
Structural clay, pottery, and related products	74	34.5	8.6	9.2
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	100	22.9	10.5	11.9
Metal industries	2,027	20.7	9.8	11.5
Primary metal industries	743	18.0	10.6	9.6
Blast furnaces, steelworks, rolling, and finishing mills	329	15.2	12.5	6.8
Iron and steel foundries	84	10.1	13.5	11.2
Primary aluminum industries	124	21.1	10.4	8.9
Other primary metal industries	206	23.7	6.5	13.8
Fabricated metal industries	1,284	22.4	9.3	12.6
Cutlery, hand tools, and general hardware	120	35.8	14.4	7.0
Fabricated structural metal products	578	17.2	5.8	14.7
Screw machine products	57	29.5	7.7	21.4
Metal forging and stampings	124	25.9	9.8	10.8
Machinery and computing equipment	2,305	23.9	6.8	8.3
Engines and turbines	62	24.1	12.5	5.0
Farm machinery and equipment	97	27.0	6.9	7.9
Construction and material handling machines	218	18.1	4.1	7.7
Metal working machinery	291	17.4	5.3	7.3
Computers and related equipment	501	33.0	7.3	8.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,815	38.3	7.9	11.0
Household appliances	116	43.1	15.4	9.0
Radio, T.V., and communication equipment	412	35.8	8.5	10.5
Transportation equipment	2,160	23.4	12.6	8.0
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	1,209	25.3	14.9	6.2
Aircraft and parts	414	24.0	8.7	9.6
Ship and boat building and repairing	177	12.2	19.9	12.3
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	251	24.0	7.4	10.0
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment	85	19.8	1.5	11.8
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches	715	39.0	5.3	10.5
Scientific and controlling instruments	215	32.9	4.3	6.2
Medical, dental, and optical instruments and supplies	417	43.3	5.9	14.0
Photographic equipment and supplies	77	30.6	5.6	3.6
Toys, amusements, and sporting goods	138	37.8	5.4	17.1
Miscellaneous and not specified manufacturing industries	584	39.7	10.2	15.7
Nondurable goods	7,381	38.8	11.8	15.1
Food and kindred products	1,634	35.3	14.4	25.2
Meat products	458	36.8	20.7	37.0
Dairy products	136	28.7	8.7	12.1
Canned, frozen, and preserved fruits and vegetables	187	44.4	6.7	30.4
Grain mill products	160	30.4	7.8	9.7
Bakery products	212	34.3	15.8	21.4
Sugar and confectionary products	99	44.9	10.4	26.6
Beverage industries	184	25.0	14.7	13.7
Miscellaneous and not specified food and kindred products	197	37.4	16.8	28.7
Tobacco manufactures	51	37.7	22.4	5.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

Industry	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Textile mill products	489	47.2	19.4	12.5
Knitting mills	74	70.7	19.1	10.5
Dye and finish textile, ex wool and knit goods	35	31.8	19.6	19.6
Carpets and rugs	89	31.2	9.2	22.9
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills	244	46.8	23.1	9.1
Apparel and other finished textile products	570	63.4	10.6	32.7
Apparel and accessories, except knit	421	64.5	10.9	34.9
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	149	60.3	10.0	26.2
Paper and allied products	586	25.5	13.1	11.1
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	215	19.9	7.3	8.1
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	183	34.3	14.4	10.3
Paperboard containers and boxes	188	23.2	18.6	15.1
Printing, publishing, and allied products	1,759	43.4	7.5	8.8
Newspaper publishing and printing	478	47.2	8.9	9.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries, except newspapers	1,281	42.0	7.0	8.6
Chemicals and allied products	1,242	34.0	12.5	8.6
Plastics, synthetics, and resins	151	26.6	9.0	13.8
Drugs	409	45.3	12.6	7.7
Soaps and cosmetics	165	46.6	11.1	13.1
Paints, varnishes, and related products	54	25.3	11.7	16.7
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	425	22.5	13.8	5.0
Petroleum and coal products	166	19.4	12.8	12.0
Petroleum refining	142	20.3	13.5	14.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	788	33.5	9.6	11.2
Tires and inner tubes	111	17.3	17.8	2.0
Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting	127	34.5	12.0	9.2
Miscellaneous plastics products	550	36.5	7.4	13.5
Leather and leather products	96	49.1	7.3	15.2
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	9,738	29.2	15.8	9.6
Transportation	6,246	26.7	17.2	10.5
Railroads	274	12.7	15.8	7.6
Bus service and urban transit	682	33.9	26.2	10.8
Taxicab service	131	11.3	30.8	11.8
Trucking service	2,503	13.9	14.9	10.6
Warehousing and storage	196	28.6	16.3	23.0
U.S. Postal Service	867	38.2	24.2	7.0
Water transportation	207	22.1	12.4	8.9
Air transportation	929	36.0	14.7	10.1
Services incidental to transportation	448	60.1	8.6	13.6
Communications	2,084	41.7	14.4	8.6
Radio and television broadcasting and cable	466	38.9	13.4	8.4
Telephone communications	1,593	42.4	14.9	8.6
Utilities and sanitary services	1,408	21.7	11.6	7.0
Electric light and power	589	20.9	9.0	4.4
Gas and steam supply systems	108	27.5	8.2	7.5
Electric and gas, and other combinations	135	26.7	11.4	6.5
Water supply and irrigation	236	23.4	14.3	7.2
Sanitary services	324	17.4	15.8	11.5
Wholesale and retail trade	27,672	47.0	10.0	12.4
Wholesale trade	5,102	30.1	7.5	11.1
Durable goods	2,773	27.9	6.1	9.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	262	25.9	5.5	10.9
Furniture and home furnishings	112	33.6	4.5	13.4
Lumber and construction materials	204	21.3	4.9	9.3
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	489	33.6	8.0	7.8
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	90	17.2	11.0	16.5
Electrical goods	344	36.2	6.5	7.3
Hardware, plumbing and heating supplies	320	22.8	4.3	8.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	618	25.4	3.9	7.6
Scrap and waste materials	169	20.8	10.7	17.6
Miscellaneous wholesale trade, durable goods	165	34.5	7.0	11.5
Nondurable goods	2,329	32.6	9.2	12.9
Paper and paper products	124	41.3	10.6	10.6
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	270	42.8	13.7	8.5
Apparel, fabrics, and notions	120	43.9	10.4	16.6
Groceries and related products	930	27.6	10.6	18.1
Farm products-raw materials	93	26.7	6.6	3.7
Petroleum products	132	28.8	9.7	7.6
Alcoholic beverages	141	15.0	10.9	8.6
Farm supplies	133	28.9	3.1	6.8
Miscellaneous nondurable goods and not specified wholesale trade	386	42.0	3.7	11.0

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

Industry	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Retail trade	22,571	50.8	10.6	12.7
Lumber and building material retailing	691	28.7	7.3	9.9
Hardware stores	212	34.5	4.9	8.0
Retail nurseries and garden stores	144	47.4	1.2	6.9
Department stores	2,182	65.0	15.6	10.3
Variety stores	158	67.2	18.2	11.8
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	202	55.9	13.5	12.1
Grocery stores	2,883	51.2	12.2	11.4
Retail bakeries	220	62.0	6.1	17.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,272	19.6	7.1	11.6
Auto and home supply stores	481	19.1	6.6	14.7
Gasoline service stations	373	40.5	9.3	8.5
Miscellaneous vehicle dealers	129	19.8	.3	6.2
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe	809	74.7	14.3	16.2
Shoe stores	144	54.0	25.2	13.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	655	37.7	8.8	12.2
Household appliance stores	90	27.4	6.7	7.6
Radio, TV, and computer stores	565	29.6	9.1	8.6
Music stores	145	36.7	6.1	8.6
Eating and drinking places	6,890	53.1	11.4	17.5
Drug stores	689	66.1	11.2	10.2
Liquor stores	140	38.6	7.9	10.4
Sporting goods, bicycles, and hobby stores	468	43.5	5.3	7.0
Book and stationery stores	330	55.7	11.5	5.9
Jewelry stores	165	63.1	5.8	9.7
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	233	76.6	4.8	9.1
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	56	84.1	1.8	8.1
Catalog and mail order houses	173	65.8	8.8	6.5
Vending machine operators	80	35.0	10.4	4.2
Direct selling establishments	299	72.6	10.6	10.4
Fuel dealers	122	30.0	3.9	4.2
Retail florists	171	79.7	3.8	6.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,797	58.3	10.8	7.2
Banking	1,901	69.6	14.0	7.3
Savings institutions, including credit unions	280	76.4	9.1	7.5
Security, commodity brokerage, and investment companies	1,062	39.1	7.0	4.2
Insurance	2,402	62.8	10.7	5.7
Real estate, including real estate-insurance offices	2,335	50.0	9.3	9.5
Services	50,478	62.1	12.6	9.3
Private households	816	92.0	13.2	31.3
Other service industries	49,662	61.6	12.6	8.9
Business, automobile, and repair services	9,764	37.2	11.4	11.7
Advertising	296	49.5	3.2	6.9
Services to dwellings and other buildings	946	52.8	13.2	26.2
Personnel supply services	1,032	60.4	22.2	11.9
Computer and data processing services	2,395	30.6	7.3	4.2
Detective and protective services	614	29.1	26.3	10.8
Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers	173	30.3	19.3	12.6
Automobile parking and carwashes	207	20.1	22.0	26.9
Automotive repair and related services	1,200	11.0	6.5	15.5
Electrical repair shops	95	11.9	4.8	11.3
Miscellaneous repair services	597	15.8	4.6	12.7
Personal services, except private household	3,636	65.2	13.3	15.5
Hotels and motels	1,449	57.2	16.2	21.0
Lodging places, except hotels and motels	119	46.3	2.2	5.0
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	449	57.1	14.0	22.5
Beauty shops	938	88.6	12.7	10.4
Barber shops	92	29.8	24.8	17.9
Funeral service and crematories	106	33.6	10.4	6.5
Entertainment and recreation services	2,684	43.5	10.4	9.8
Theaters and motion pictures	688	37.5	12.2	7.5
Video tape rental	118	57.1	6.0	11.7
Professional and related services	33,445	69.9	13.1	7.4
Hospitals	5,189	77.2	17.4	6.8
Health services, except hospitals	6,758	79.7	14.7	8.4
Offices and clinics of physicians	1,774	76.5	6.4	9.4
Offices and clinics of dentists	698	79.0	3.8	7.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

18. Employed persons by detailed industry, sex, race, and Hispanic origin — Continued

Industry	2001			
	Total employed	Percent of total:		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
Offices and clinics of chiropractors	118	65.8	2.1	8.4
Offices and clinics of optometrists	55	65.6	3.0	5.9
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,745	86.6	26.7	7.4
Educational services	11,319	69.6	11.3	7.4
Elementary and secondary schools	7,735	75.9	11.6	8.0
Colleges and universities	3,006	53.9	10.6	6.4
Vocational schools	92	46.9	9.0	8.0
Libraries	166	82.3	12.7	3.6
Social services	3,516	82.2	20.7	10.1
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services	223	59.4	19.1	5.4
Child day care services	1,103	95.2	20.5	11.0
Family child care homes	466	98.4	15.5	14.5
Residential care facilities, without nursing	557	70.4	27.5	7.3
Other professional services	6,664	48.3	7.0	5.2
Legal services	1,402	55.6	6.4	6.6
Museums, art galleries, and zoos	136	60.8	13.0	4.9
Labor unions	69	54.6	12.3	12.6
Religious organizations	956	48.9	9.1	5.1
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	929	23.6	3.9	4.8
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	731	59.8	5.9	5.2
Research, development, and testing services	692	45.7	8.2	6.9
Management and public relations services	1,140	44.5	7.4	3.0
Forestry and fisheries	133	23.5	1.7	5.1
Forestry	80	29.8	1.3	6.8
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	53	14.0	2.2	2.5
Public administration	6,126	45.1	16.2	8.0
Executive and legislative offices	141	61.4	9.2	7.8
Justice, public order, and safety	2,519	33.7	15.9	8.5
Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy	370	61.2	14.1	10.5
Administration of human resources programs	852	70.4	20.9	8.1
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	267	42.7	11.1	3.7
Administration of economic programs	617	43.0	13.4	6.9
National security and international affairs	589	36.6	17.1	6.4

NOTE: Generally, data for industries with fewer than 50,000 employed are not shown.
published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate categories

19. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work

Hours of work	2001					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	129,517	3,004	126,513	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	31,175	838	30,337	24.1	27.9	24.0
1 to 4 hours	1,336	61	1,275	1.0	2.0	1.0
5 to 14 hours	4,819	197	4,622	3.7	6.6	3.7
15 to 29 hours	15,305	389	14,917	11.8	12.9	11.8
30 to 34 hours	9,715	191	9,524	7.5	6.4	7.5
35 hours and over	98,342	2,166	96,176	75.9	72.1	76.0
35 to 39 hours	8,703	169	8,534	6.7	5.6	6.7
40 hours	51,822	831	50,991	40.0	27.7	40.3
41 hours and over	37,817	1,166	36,651	29.2	38.8	29.0
41 to 48 hours	13,665	228	13,437	10.6	7.6	10.6
49 to 59 hours	14,067	360	13,706	10.9	12.0	10.8
60 hours and over	10,085	577	9,507	7.8	19.2	7.5
Average hours, total at work	39.2	41.6	39.2	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	42.9	47.6	42.8	—	—	—

NOTE: Detail on persons at work in tables 19-23 may not sum to the totals shown because of minor editing problems associated with the redesigned survey.

20. 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	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	31,175	10,312	20,863	30,337	10,067	20,270
Economic reasons	3,672	1,516	2,156	3,529	1,436	2,093
Slack work or business conditions	2,355	1,256	1,099	2,266	1,203	1,063
Could only find part-time work	1,007	—	1,007	989	—	989
Seasonal work	160	111	50	130	88	42
Job started or ended during week	149	149	—	144	144	—
Noneconomic reasons	27,503	8,797	18,707	26,808	8,632	18,177
Child-care problems	785	87	699	772	85	686
Other family or personal obligations	5,659	772	4,887	5,515	757	4,758
Health or medical limitations	759	—	759	734	—	734
In school or training	6,264	95	6,169	6,138	92	6,045
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,896	—	1,896	1,780	—	1,780
Vacation or personal day	3,520	3,520	—	3,471	3,471	—
Holiday, legal or religious	1,162	1,162	—	1,151	1,151	—
Weather-related curtailment	294	294	—	259	259	—
All other reasons	7,164	2,868	4,296	6,990	2,816	4,174
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.2	24.1	22.6	23.3	24.2	22.7
Noneconomic reasons	21.5	25.3	19.7	21.6	25.3	19.8

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21. 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	2001							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total 16 years and over	126,513	30,337	3,529	8,632	18,177	96,176	39.2	42.8
Wage and salary workers	118,366	27,731	3,186	8,095	16,450	90,634	39.2	42.6
Mining	517	42	4	24	13	476	48.3	49.0
Construction	7,791	1,291	330	596	365	6,500	40.9	42.2
Manufacturing	18,020	2,250	377	1,215	658	15,770	41.8	42.8
Durable goods	11,014	1,309	203	776	331	9,705	42.0	42.8
Nondurable goods	7,005	940	174	439	327	6,065	41.5	42.7
Transportation and public utilities	8,927	1,398	196	627	574	7,529	41.9	43.7
Wholesale and retail trade	25,335	8,195	1,029	1,205	5,961	17,140	37.0	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,898	1,471	79	613	779	6,427	40.0	42.3
Service industries	43,974	12,090	1,137	3,150	7,802	31,884	38.0	42.3
Private households	774	428	70	40	318	347	29.5	40.6
All other industries	43,199	11,662	1,067	3,111	7,485	31,537	38.1	42.3
Public administration	5,904	995	33	663	298	4,909	40.9	42.1
Self-employed workers	8,047	2,542	339	531	1,672	5,504	39.4	45.8
Unpaid family workers	101	64	4	5	55	37	30.4	43.2

22. 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	2001							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	126,513	30,337	3,529	8,632	18,177	96,176	39.2	42.8
16 to 19 years	6,416	4,482	355	218	3,909	1,935	25.2	38.9
16 to 17 years	2,375	2,105	77	36	1,992	270	19.1	37.2
18 to 19 years	4,041	2,377	277	182	1,917	1,664	28.8	39.2
20 years and over	120,097	25,856	3,174	8,413	14,268	94,241	39.9	42.9
20 to 24 years	12,651	4,110	617	757	2,736	8,541	36.0	41.1
25 years and over	107,446	21,745	2,557	7,657	11,532	85,700	40.4	43.1
25 to 54 years	90,841	16,671	2,198	6,457	8,016	74,170	41.0	43.2
55 years and over	16,605	5,074	359	1,199	3,516	11,530	37.2	42.5
Men, 16 years and over	67,495	11,526	1,758	4,132	5,636	55,969	41.9	44.2
16 to 19 years	3,203	2,102	190	109	1,803	1,101	26.5	39.4
16 to 17 years	1,159	997	39	18	940	163	20.1	37.7
18 to 19 years	2,044	1,106	151	92	863	938	30.2	39.7
20 years and over	64,292	9,424	1,568	4,022	3,833	54,868	42.6	44.3
20 to 24 years	6,561	1,763	317	362	1,083	4,798	37.8	41.9
25 years and over	57,731	7,661	1,251	3,660	2,750	50,070	43.2	44.5
25 to 54 years	48,711	5,460	1,077	3,052	1,332	43,251	43.8	44.7
55 years and over	9,020	2,201	175	608	1,418	6,819	39.6	43.8
Women, 16 years and over	59,018	18,811	1,771	4,500	12,541	40,207	36.1	40.9
16 to 19 years	3,213	2,380	165	109	2,106	834	23.9	38.2
16 to 17 years	1,216	1,108	39	18	1,051	108	18.2	36.5
18 to 19 years	1,997	1,271	126	91	1,054	726	27.4	38.5
20 years and over	55,805	16,432	1,606	4,391	10,435	39,373	36.8	41.0
20 to 24 years	6,090	2,347	300	394	1,653	3,743	34.0	40.0
25 years and over	49,715	14,084	1,306	3,996	8,782	35,630	37.1	41.1
25 to 54 years	42,130	11,211	1,121	3,406	6,684	30,919	37.6	41.2
55 years and over	7,585	2,874	184	591	2,099	4,711	34.4	40.7
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,653	25,907	2,784	7,241	15,882	79,747	39.2	43.0
Men	57,310	9,778	1,416	3,562	4,800	47,532	42.1	44.4
Women	48,343	16,128	1,368	3,678	11,082	32,215	35.8	41.0
Black, 16 years and over	14,561	3,073	553	1,014	1,506	11,487	38.9	41.5
Men	6,786	1,168	247	384	537	5,618	40.5	42.8
Women	7,775	1,905	306	630	969	5,870	37.5	40.4
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,450	5,043	695	2,565	1,784	35,407	43.7	44.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,176	1,232	250	523	459	6,944	42.5	44.1
Single (never married)	18,869	5,250	814	1,043	3,393	13,619	37.8	42.5
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,125	9,889	694	2,432	6,763	21,236	36.0	40.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	12,091	3,029	417	1,011	1,601	9,062	38.4	41.5
Single (never married)	15,802	5,894	660	1,056	4,178	9,909	34.5	40.8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	2001							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	126,412	30,323	3,515	8,612	18,196	96,089	39.2	42.8
Managerial and professional specialty	39,872	7,553	485	3,015	4,053	32,318	41.5	44.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,662	2,906	183	1,378	1,345	16,755	43.2	45.0
Professional specialty	20,210	4,647	302	1,636	2,708	15,563	39.9	43.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,586	10,379	865	2,593	6,921	27,207	37.5	41.9
Technicians and related support	4,343	932	59	359	515	3,410	39.1	41.7
Sales occupations	15,489	4,423	469	804	3,150	11,066	38.6	44.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17,754	5,024	337	1,431	3,256	12,730	36.2	40.2
Service occupations	17,597	6,818	944	948	4,927	10,779	34.7	41.7
Private household	690	389	62	36	292	300	28.8	40.1
Protective service	2,379	381	38	139	204	1,999	42.7	45.3
Service, except private household and protective	14,528	6,048	845	773	4,431	8,480	33.7	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,324	2,037	463	987	587	12,287	41.6	42.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,034	3,535	758	1,069	1,708	13,499	39.8	42.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,506	1,030	253	448	330	5,476	40.1	41.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,383	957	184	299	475	4,425	42.9	45.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,145	1,548	321	323	904	3,597	36.3	40.8
Men, 16 years and over ¹	67,217	11,430	1,744	4,103	5,583	55,787	41.9	44.2
Managerial and professional specialty	20,224	2,646	219	1,322	1,105	17,578	44.4	46.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,665	1,131	95	628	408	9,534	45.7	46.8
Professional specialty	9,559	1,515	124	694	697	8,044	43.0	45.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,771	2,533	242	779	1,512	11,238	41.4	44.4
Technicians and related support	2,032	317	28	167	121	1,716	41.2	42.8
Sales occupations	7,907	1,421	140	344	937	6,486	42.7	46.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,832	796	74	267	455	3,036	38.9	41.8
Service occupations	7,021	2,014	319	333	1,363	5,007	37.8	43.2
Private household	27	13	3	1	9	14	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,899	248	25	103	120	1,651	44.2	46.2
Service, except private household and protective	5,095	1,753	291	228	1,234	3,342	35.4	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,099	1,771	421	907	443	11,328	41.9	42.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,102	2,465	543	762	1,160	10,637	40.7	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,164	542	136	265	142	3,622	41.2	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,837	740	155	254	331	4,097	43.7	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,102	1,183	252	243	688	2,919	36.8	41.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,195	18,893	1,771	4,509	12,613	40,302	36.1	40.9
Managerial and professional specialty	19,647	4,907	266	1,692	2,948	14,740	38.5	42.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,997	1,775	88	750	937	7,222	40.2	42.6
Professional specialty	10,651	3,132	179	942	2,012	7,519	37.1	41.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,815	7,846	623	1,814	5,408	15,969	35.3	40.2
Technicians and related support	2,310	616	31	191	393	1,694	37.2	40.6
Sales occupations	7,582	3,002	329	459	2,214	4,580	34.4	41.3
Administrative support, including clerical	13,922	4,227	262	1,164	2,801	9,695	35.4	39.6
Service occupations	10,576	4,804	625	615	3,564	5,772	32.7	40.5
Private household	663	376	59	34	283	287	28.8	40.0
Protective service	481	132	13	36	83	348	37.0	41.5
Service, except private household and protective	9,433	4,296	553	544	3,198	5,137	32.8	40.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,225	266	42	80	144	959	38.5	41.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,932	1,070	215	308	548	2,861	36.9	40.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,342	488	117	183	188	1,854	38.2	40.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	546	218	29	44	144	329	35.4	41.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,043	365	69	80	216	679	34.7	39.4

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

² Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

24. 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	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total, 16 years and over	2,954	3,663	3.9	4.8	2,701	3,079	4.1	4.7
Married, spouse present	891	1,213	2.0	2.7	923	1,058	2.7	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	400	472	4.4	5.1	553	628	4.2	4.7
Single (never married)	1,663	1,979	7.6	9.0	1,224	1,393	6.9	7.7
White, 16 years and over	2,165	2,730	3.4	4.3	1,934	2,193	3.6	4.1
Married, spouse present	706	969	1.8	2.5	755	846	2.5	2.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	304	361	4.0	4.7	412	466	4.0	4.4
Single (never married)	1,154	1,400	6.6	7.9	767	881	5.8	6.6
Black, 16 years and over	636	731	8.1	9.3	633	719	7.2	8.1
Married, spouse present	127	161	3.7	4.5	114	126	4.0	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	82	91	6.7	7.5	123	136	5.5	6.1
Single (never married)	426	480	13.7	15.6	395	456	10.7	12.2
Total, 25 years and over	1,800	2,323	2.8	3.6	1,736	2,028	3.2	3.7
Married, spouse present	841	1,145	2.0	2.6	817	957	2.5	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	383	450	4.3	5.0	518	586	4.1	4.5
Single (never married)	576	728	5.0	6.3	401	485	4.5	5.4
White, 25 years and over	1,343	1,753	2.5	3.2	1,266	1,477	2.8	3.3
Married, spouse present	669	913	1.8	2.4	667	762	2.3	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	289	344	3.9	4.6	383	432	3.8	4.2
Single (never married)	386	496	4.3	5.4	217	283	3.6	4.6
Black, 25 years and over	360	438	5.6	6.7	380	430	5.2	5.9
Married, spouse present	119	152	3.5	4.4	101	117	3.7	4.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	81	87	6.7	7.3	118	130	5.3	5.9
Single (never married)	160	198	8.5	10.7	161	183	7.0	7.7

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25. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,655	6,742	4.0	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.7
Managerial and professional specialty	725	973	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	356	491	1.8	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.5
Professional specialty	369	482	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.9	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,464	1,699	3.6	4.2	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.3
Technicians and related support	97	133	2.2	2.9	2.3	3.4	2.0	2.4
Sales occupations	684	794	4.0	4.7	2.9	3.6	5.1	5.8
Administrative support, including clerical	684	772	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.8	3.4	3.8
Service occupations	1,023	1,150	5.3	5.9	5.3	6.1	5.3	5.8
Private household	58	53	6.9	6.9	9.1	(²)	6.8	6.6
Protective service	65	74	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.7	3.9	3.9
Service, except private household and protective	900	1,023	5.6	6.3	6.3	7.3	5.3	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	554	711	3.6	4.6	3.5	4.4	4.3	6.3
Mechanics and repairers	129	153	2.6	3.1	2.5	3.0	4.3	4.0
Construction trades	312	391	4.9	5.9	4.8	5.8	6.8	9.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	113	167	2.8	4.2	2.5	3.6	3.8	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,228	1,481	6.3	7.7	5.9	7.3	7.5	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	455	573	5.9	7.8	4.9	7.1	7.4	9.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	253	298	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.9	5.8	6.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	520	610	8.7	10.3	8.7	10.3	8.6	10.1
Construction laborers	133	155	11.6	13.1	11.6	13.0	11.9	18.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	387	455	8.0	9.6	7.9	9.5	8.5	9.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	215	259	6.0	7.4	5.5	6.9	7.7	9.1
No previous work experience	431	453	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 19 years	300	311	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	70	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over	62	74	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

² Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

26. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total, 16 years and over	5,655	6,742	4.0	4.8	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,446	5,468	4.1	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.9
Mining	21	27	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.8	1.5	4.0
Construction	499	598	6.4	7.3	6.5	7.5	5.2	5.1
Manufacturing	733	1,024	3.6	5.2	3.1	4.7	4.7	6.3
Durable goods	413	632	3.4	5.3	3.1	4.9	4.0	6.4
Lumber and wood products	30	42	4.1	6.3	4.1	6.6	3.9	4.7
Furniture and fixtures	30	32	4.6	5.1	4.2	4.7	5.5	5.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	20	30	3.2	5.4	3.3	5.3	2.9	5.8
Primary metal industries	24	44	3.1	5.6	3.3	4.9	2.2	9.1
Fabricated metal products	45	65	3.5	4.9	3.1	4.5	4.7	6.5
Machinery, except electrical	79	119	3.2	5.0	2.9	4.9	3.9	5.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	53	113	2.7	5.9	2.2	4.7	3.5	7.8
Transportation equipment	82	98	3.5	4.4	3.1	4.0	4.6	5.8
Automobiles	50	66	3.7	5.2	3.1	4.7	5.4	6.7
Other transportation equipment	31	32	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.3
Professional and photographic equipment	16	28	2.1	3.8	2.0	3.3	2.3	4.7
Other durable goods industries	35	61	5.0	8.2	4.2	8.3	6.1	8.0
Nondurable goods	320	391	4.0	5.1	3.2	4.4	5.3	6.2
Food and kindred products	91	88	5.2	5.2	3.8	4.7	7.8	6.1
Textile mill products	22	45	4.2	8.5	3.3	7.5	5.2	9.7
Apparel and other textile products	60	61	8.0	10.0	5.7	8.0	9.3	11.2
Paper and allied products	16	25	2.6	4.0	2.0	3.1	4.2	6.6
Printing and publishing	56	69	3.1	4.0	2.8	4.2	3.5	3.8
Chemicals and allied products	30	50	2.3	3.9	2.3	3.7	2.3	4.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	40	3.2	4.8	2.8	4.0	4.1	6.4
Other nondurable goods industries	15	14	5.1	4.5	4.9	3.9	5.5	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	243	329	3.1	4.1	2.9	3.9	3.4	4.5
Transportation	179	221	3.7	4.5	3.6	4.4	3.9	5.0
Communications and other public utilities	65	108	2.1	3.5	1.8	3.2	2.8	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,381	1,554	5.0	5.6	4.4	5.2	5.7	6.1
Wholesale trade	150	195	2.8	3.9	2.5	3.5	3.6	4.8
Retail trade	1,231	1,359	5.5	6.0	5.0	5.7	6.0	6.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	185	226	2.3	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.8
Service industries	1,383	1,711	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.9	3.7	4.3
Professional services	503	633	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.9
Other service industries	880	1,077	5.8	7.0	5.4	6.6	6.3	7.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	165	202	7.5	9.7	7.0	9.7	8.9	9.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	613	619	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
No previous work experience	431	453	-	-	-	-	-	-

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27. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and age

(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	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed	5,655	6,742	2,350	3,003	2,212	2,551	1,093	1,187
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,492	3,428	1,398	1,977	934	1,265	160	186
On temporary layoff	842	1,049	484	613	302	367	57	70
Not on temporary layoff	1,650	2,379	914	1,364	632	898	103	117
Permanent job losers	1,108	1,737	609	993	441	681	58	63
Persons who completed temporary jobs	542	642	306	371	191	217	45	54
Job leavers	775	832	324	369	340	362	111	101
Reentrants	1,957	2,029	574	606	860	835	522	589
New entrants	431	453	54	52	78	90	300	311
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.1	50.8	59.5	65.8	42.2	49.6	14.6	15.7
On temporary layoff	14.9	15.6	20.6	20.4	13.6	14.4	5.2	5.9
Not on temporary layoff	29.2	35.3	38.9	45.4	28.6	35.2	9.4	9.8
Job leavers	13.7	12.3	13.8	12.3	15.4	14.2	10.1	8.5
Reentrants	34.6	30.1	24.4	20.2	38.9	32.7	47.8	49.6
New entrants	7.6	6.7	2.3	1.7	3.5	3.5	27.4	26.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.8	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.3
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6	1.3	1.3
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	.8	.8	1.4	1.3	6.2	7.3
New entrants	.3	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.9

28. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over	5,655	6,742	4,099	4,923	1,269	1,450	876	1,037
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,492	3,428	1,866	2,576	514	676	390	532
On temporary layoff	842	1,049	690	860	118	147	142	175
Not on temporary layoff	1,650	2,379	1,176	1,716	397	530	248	358
Permanent job losers	1,108	1,737	805	1,268	255	365	145	231
Persons who completed temporary jobs	542	642	371	448	141	165	103	127
Job leavers	775	832	593	635	145	155	98	105
Reentrants	1,957	2,029	1,356	1,412	494	500	289	297
New entrants	431	453	284	301	115	118	99	104
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.1	50.8	45.5	52.3	40.5	46.6	44.5	51.3
On temporary layoff	14.9	15.6	16.8	17.5	9.3	10.1	16.2	16.8
Not on temporary layoff	29.2	35.3	28.7	34.8	31.3	36.5	28.3	34.5
Job leavers	13.7	12.3	14.5	12.9	11.5	10.7	11.2	10.1
Reentrants	34.6	30.1	33.1	28.7	38.9	34.5	33.0	28.6
New entrants	7.6	6.7	6.9	6.1	9.1	8.1	11.3	10.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.2	3.1	4.0	2.5	3.4
Job leavers	.6	.6	.5	.5	.9	.9	.6	.7
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.9
New entrants	.3	.3	.2	.3	.7	.7	.6	.7

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.

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29. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	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	6,742	100.0	42.0	32.1	25.9	14.1	11.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,428	100.0	42.0	32.2	25.7	15.5	10.3
On temporary layoff	1,049	100.0	56.1	31.0	12.9	9.8	3.1
Not on temporary layoff	2,379	100.0	35.8	32.8	31.4	18.0	13.4
Permanent job losers	1,737	100.0	33.8	32.8	33.4	19.0	14.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	642	100.0	41.3	32.6	26.1	15.3	10.8
Job leavers	832	100.0	47.6	31.7	20.6	11.4	9.2
Reentrants	2,029	100.0	40.2	31.5	28.3	13.2	15.0
New entrants	453	100.0	39.6	34.3	26.1	12.1	14.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,003	100.0	39.0	32.3	28.7	15.5	13.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,977	100.0	40.1	32.5	27.3	16.2	11.1
On temporary layoff	613	100.0	52.9	32.7	14.4	11.3	3.0
Not on temporary layoff	1,364	100.0	34.4	32.4	33.2	18.4	14.8
Permanent job losers	993	100.0	33.2	32.0	34.9	19.0	15.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	371	100.0	37.7	33.7	28.6	16.8	11.9
Job leavers	369	100.0	43.0	33.7	23.2	12.0	11.2
Reentrants	606	100.0	34.0	30.9	35.1	15.4	19.7
New entrants	52	100.0	28.2	28.3	43.5	13.9	29.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,551	100.0	41.0	32.1	26.9	14.4	12.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,265	100.0	41.4	32.7	25.8	15.9	9.9
On temporary layoff	367	100.0	57.1	30.7	12.2	8.7	3.6
Not on temporary layoff	898	100.0	35.1	33.6	31.4	18.9	12.5
Permanent job losers	681	100.0	32.5	34.3	33.2	20.2	13.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	217	100.0	43.1	31.3	25.6	14.7	10.9
Job leavers	362	100.0	47.7	30.9	21.4	12.3	9.1
Reentrants	835	100.0	38.0	31.6	30.4	13.2	17.2
New entrants	90	100.0	36.2	33.1	30.6	12.6	18.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,187	100.0	51.6	31.6	16.8	9.8	7.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	186	100.0	66.0	25.8	8.2	4.7	3.4
On temporary layoff	70	100.0	78.4	17.8	3.8	2.3	1.5
Not on temporary layoff	117	100.0	58.6	30.6	10.8	6.2	4.6
Permanent job losers	63	100.0	58.3	30.8	10.9	5.2	5.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	54	100.0	59.1	30.3	10.6	7.3	3.3
Job leavers	101	100.0	64.1	27.4	8.5	6.1	2.4
Reentrants	589	100.0	49.8	32.0	18.2	11.0	7.2
New entrants	311	100.0	42.5	35.6	22.0	11.7	10.2

30. 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	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total, 16 years and over	5,655	6,742	100.0	100.0	4,502	5,493	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,543	2,833	45.0	42.0	1,877	2,154	41.7	39.2
5 to 14 weeks	1,803	2,163	31.9	32.1	1,475	1,799	32.8	32.7
5 to 10 weeks	1,301	1,502	23.0	22.3	1,049	1,226	23.3	22.3
11 to 14 weeks	502	662	8.9	9.8	426	572	9.5	10.4
15 weeks and over	1,309	1,746	23.1	25.9	1,150	1,540	25.5	28.0
15 to 26 weeks	665	949	11.8	14.1	582	831	12.9	15.1
27 weeks and over	644	797	11.4	11.8	569	709	12.6	12.9
27 to 51 weeks	304	390	5.4	5.8	275	351	6.1	6.4
52 weeks and over	340	408	6.0	6.0	294	358	6.5	6.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.6	13.2	—	—	13.6	14.0	—	—
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	6.8	—	—	6.9	7.6	—	—

31. Unemployed persons by selected demographic characteristics and duration of unemployment

Characteristic	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	6,742	2,833	2,163	1,746	949	797	13.2
16 to 19 years	1,187	613	375	199	116	83	9.6
20 to 24 years	1,203	567	384	252	139	113	11.4
25 to 34 years	1,447	613	470	363	202	161	12.7
35 to 44 years	1,359	507	456	395	215	180	14.2
45 to 54 years	972	338	307	327	174	153	16.0
55 to 64 years	446	144	137	165	85	80	18.0
65 years and over	129	51	34	44	17	26	18.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,663	1,504	1,187	972	529	443	13.5
16 to 19 years	660	331	218	111	64	47	9.8
20 to 24 years	680	319	215	147	81	66	11.5
25 to 34 years	731	302	239	189	112	77	12.9
35 to 44 years	722	266	246	209	113	96	14.2
45 to 54 years	531	177	167	186	98	88	16.9
55 to 64 years	265	79	82	104	52	52	19.3
65 years and over	76	29	20	26	10	17	19.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,079	1,329	976	774	420	354	12.7
16 to 19 years	527	282	157	89	53	36	9.3
20 to 24 years	523	248	170	106	59	47	11.2
25 to 34 years	716	311	231	174	89	84	12.5
35 to 44 years	637	241	210	186	102	84	14.2
45 to 54 years	441	160	139	141	76	66	15.0
55 to 64 years	181	65	55	61	33	28	16.1
65 years and over	53	22	14	17	8	10	16.8
Race and Hispanic origin							
White, 16 years and over	4,923	2,187	1,580	1,156	661	496	11.9
Men	2,730	1,178	881	671	383	288	12.4
Women	2,193	1,009	699	485	278	208	11.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,450	503	457	489	235	254	16.9
Men	731	251	236	244	116	128	17.1
Women	719	252	221	245	120	126	16.8
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	1,037	458	337	242	137	106	11.9
Men	542	245	177	121	68	53	11.7
Women	495	213	160	122	69	53	12.2
Marital status							
Men, 16 years and over:							
Married, spouse present	1,213	455	406	351	201	150	14.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	472	185	144	143	68	75	16.1
Single (never married)	1,979	864	637	478	260	218	12.6
Women, 16 years and over:							
Married, spouse present	1,058	453	334	270	154	116	12.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	628	242	199	187	97	89	14.3
Single (never married)	1,393	633	443	317	168	149	12.0

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.

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32. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	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	973	377	320	276	159	117	13.7	7.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,699	725	546	429	238	191	12.7	6.6
Service occupations	1,150	521	351	278	132	145	13.1	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	711	320	228	163	96	67	12.0	5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,481	601	470	409	222	187	13.6	7.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	259	104	85	70	44	25	12.5	7.3
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	202	87	65	49	32	17	11.5	6.3
Construction	609	270	207	132	72	60	11.9	6.0
Manufacturing	1,028	387	327	313	182	132	13.9	8.2
Durable goods	635	245	201	189	112	76	13.5	8.0
Nondurable goods	393	143	126	124	69	55	14.6	8.5
Transportation and public utilities	352	138	119	95	54	41	13.0	7.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,562	699	483	379	203	176	12.5	6.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	231	86	77	68	37	32	14.4	8.2
Services	1,949	843	616	491	261	230	13.1	6.6
Public administration	116	35	39	42	24	18	17.0	10.7
No previous work experience	453	179	155	118	55	63	14.8	7.0

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

33. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and active jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	2001									
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Employer directly	Sent out resumes or filled out applications	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,742	5,693	62.4	51.5	15.8	15.6	19.2	8.6	11.4	1.85
16 to 19 years	1,187	1,118	58.8	56.7	9.3	11.4	8.4	3.3	5.6	1.54
20 to 24 years	1,203	1,071	64.2	52.9	14.8	13.2	17.7	7.6	9.7	1.80
25 to 34 years	1,447	1,216	63.2	49.8	17.5	16.5	22.7	9.6	13.3	1.93
35 to 44 years	1,359	1,091	63.2	51.1	19.0	18.5	24.5	10.8	14.2	2.02
45 to 54 years	972	768	63.2	49.7	18.8	17.5	22.4	11.5	14.1	1.98
55 to 64 years	446	339	62.5	46.3	17.7	20.2	24.6	12.0	15.0	1.99
65 years and over	129	90	57.2	32.7	13.5	17.9	10.8	5.4	10.6	1.48
Men, 16 years and over	3,663	3,004	63.9	50.0	15.5	17.2	19.5	8.7	12.2	1.88
16 to 19 years	660	613	59.6	56.8	9.1	12.9	8.3	2.9	5.3	1.55
20 to 24 years	680	588	65.5	50.5	13.9	14.7	18.1	7.5	9.6	1.80
25 to 34 years	731	588	65.3	46.9	17.9	18.5	23.6	10.2	13.6	1.97
35 to 44 years	722	556	65.7	50.6	18.6	21.0	24.8	10.9	16.5	2.09
45 to 54 years	531	405	64.2	47.9	18.3	18.9	23.9	12.8	16.2	2.03
55 to 64 years	265	202	64.0	44.5	18.0	19.7	24.9	12.8	17.1	2.01
65 years and over	76	52	56.9	33.9	14.9	18.6	9.9	6.2	12.3	1.53
Women, 16 years and over	3,079	2,689	60.8	53.2	16.1	13.8	18.8	8.3	10.6	1.82
16 to 19 years	527	504	57.9	56.7	9.6	9.5	8.6	3.8	5.9	1.52
20 to 24 years	523	483	62.7	56.0	15.8	11.4	17.2	7.7	9.8	1.81
25 to 34 years	716	629	61.3	52.6	17.0	14.5	21.8	9.0	13.0	1.90
35 to 44 years	637	535	60.7	51.6	19.5	16.0	24.1	10.8	11.8	1.95
45 to 54 years	441	363	62.1	51.8	19.4	15.9	20.8	10.1	11.8	1.92
55 to 64 years	181	138	60.3	49.0	17.2	21.0	24.2	11.0	12.0	1.96
65 years and over	53	38	57.5	31.1	11.4	16.8	11.9	4.4	8.2	1.41
White, 16 years and over	4,923	4,063	63.0	51.7	32.5	31.8	36.1	16.7	12.5	1.87
Men	2,730	2,184	64.4	50.2	15.9	17.5	18.7	8.8	13.4	1.89
Women	2,193	1,879	61.4	53.5	16.6	14.3	17.4	7.9	11.4	1.83
Black, 16 years and over	1,450	1,303	61.5	50.5	27.7	26.7	45.5	17.2	7.6	1.79
Men	731	641	63.3	48.9	13.1	14.7	22.8	8.0	7.9	1.79
Women	719	662	59.8	52.1	14.6	12.0	22.7	9.2	7.3	1.78

NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on temporary layoff. The percent using each method

will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

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34. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and active jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	2001									
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Employer directly	Sent out resumes or filled out applications	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	6,742	5,693	62.4	51.5	15.8	15.6	19.2	8.6	11.4	1.85
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	3,428	2,379	64.8	51.9	19.0	19.3	25.7	11.7	13.7	2.07
Job leavers	832	832	65.4	51.2	17.8	12.9	19.1	9.0	11.1	1.87
Reentrants	2,029	2,029	59.5	51.1	12.5	13.1	13.2	5.6	10.0	1.65
New entrants	453	453	58.0	52.1	10.1	12.8	11.7	4.3	6.8	1.56
Men, 16 years and over	3,663	3,004	63.9	50.0	15.5	17.2	19.5	8.7	12.2	1.88
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	2,098	1,439	65.9	49.9	18.6	20.6	25.4	11.5	14.9	2.08
Job leavers	419	419	68.1	48.6	16.0	12.6	19.4	9.4	11.3	1.86
Reentrants	929	929	60.6	50.3	11.7	14.9	12.1	5.3	9.9	1.65
New entrants	217	217	56.4	52.6	9.8	13.2	12.3	4.0	6.4	1.55
Women, 16 years and over	3,079	2,689	60.8	53.2	16.1	13.8	18.8	8.3	10.6	1.82
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs ¹	1,330	940	63.0	54.9	19.4	17.2	26.2	12.1	11.9	2.06
Job leavers	413	413	62.7	53.8	19.6	13.1	18.8	8.7	10.9	1.88
Reentrants	1,100	1,100	58.5	51.8	13.3	11.6	14.1	5.8	10.1	1.65
New entrants	236	236	59.4	51.6	10.3	12.4	11.2	4.6	7.1	1.57

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on temporary layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does

not include persons on temporary layoff. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

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

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	2000	2001	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total not in the labor force	68,836	70,050	11,738	12,384	18,953	19,495	38,146	38,171	25,484	26,114	43,352	43,935
Do not want a job now ¹	64,459	65,483	10,107	10,629	17,007	17,509	37,345	37,345	23,627	24,119	40,832	41,363
Want a job ¹	4,377	4,567	1,631	1,755	1,945	1,986	801	826	1,856	1,995	2,521	2,572
Did not search for work in previous year	2,675	2,705	903	946	1,143	1,130	629	629	1,068	1,130	1,607	1,575
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,703	1,862	728	809	802	856	172	197	788	865	914	997
Not available to work now	550	591	280	306	237	248	33	36	217	227	334	364
Available to work now	1,152	1,271	448	503	565	608	139	161	572	638	581	634
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	260	319	79	105	143	165	39	49	160	191	100	128
Reasons other than discouragement	892	952	369	398	422	443	101	112	412	447	481	505
Family responsibilities	118	131	26	31	83	87	10	13	23	30	96	101
In school or training	185	208	158	174	26	32	1	2	97	112	88	96
Ill health or disability	95	95	15	16	58	55	22	24	49	45	46	50
Other ⁴	493	518	171	177	255	268	68	74	243	260	250	258

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.

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36. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,556	7,319	5.6	5.4	3,968	3,808	5.5	5.3	3,588	3,511	5.7	5.6
16 to 19 years	346	318	4.8	4.6	145	130	3.9	3.7	201	188	5.6	5.5
20 years and over	7,210	7,000	5.6	5.5	3,822	3,677	5.6	5.4	3,388	3,323	5.7	5.6
20 to 24 years	752	756	5.6	5.7	337	345	4.8	5.0	415	411	6.6	6.4
25 years and over	6,458	6,244	5.6	5.4	3,485	3,333	5.7	5.4	2,972	2,912	5.6	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,614	5,412	5.8	5.6	3,011	2,868	5.8	5.6	2,604	2,544	5.8	5.7
55 years and over	843	833	4.8	4.5	474	465	4.9	4.6	369	368	4.6	4.4
55 to 64 years	695	686	5.1	4.9	379	372	5.1	4.9	317	314	5.1	4.8
65 years and over	148	146	3.6	3.5	95	92	4.1	3.8	52	54	3.1	3.0
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,462	6,281	5.7	5.5	3,433	3,275	5.6	5.3	3,029	3,006	5.8	5.8
Black	818	759	5.3	5.0	396	390	5.5	5.5	422	369	5.2	4.5
Hispanic origin	490	504	3.4	3.4	298	290	3.5	3.4	192	214	3.2	3.5
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,156	4,028	5.4	5.2	2,499	2,380	5.8	5.5	1,656	1,648	4.9	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,299	1,297	6.1	6.0	469	472	5.3	5.4	830	824	6.6	6.4
Single (never married)	2,101	1,994	5.7	5.4	1,000	956	5.0	4.8	1,102	1,038	6.6	6.3
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,173	3,992	—	—	2,409	2,311	—	—	1,764	1,681	—	—
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,595	1,581	—	—	518	507	—	—	1,077	1,073	—	—
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	317	280	—	—	210	181	—	—	106	100	—	—
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,429	1,425	—	—	811	787	—	—	618	639	—	—

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

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

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

37. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	99,917	99,599	\$576	\$597
Men, 16 years and over	56,273	55,928	646	672
16 to 24 years	6,786	6,554	376	392
25 years and over	49,487	49,374	700	722
Women, 16 years and over	43,644	43,671	491	511
16 to 24 years	5,147	5,098	342	354
25 years and over	38,497	38,573	515	542
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	82,475	82,149	591	612
Men	47,578	47,279	669	694
Women	34,897	34,871	500	521
Black	12,556	12,533	468	487
Men	5,989	5,925	503	518
Women	6,568	6,607	429	451
Hispanic origin	11,738	11,790	396	414
Men	7,261	7,230	414	438
Women	4,477	4,561	364	385

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.

38. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic	Number of workers (in thousands)		Median weekly earnings	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
SEX AND AGE				
Total, 16 years and over	20,619	20,926	\$170	\$180
Men, 16 years and over	6,458	6,667	156	168
16 to 24 years	3,640	3,590	131	140
25 years and over	2,817	3,077	203	219
Women, 16 years and over	14,161	14,259	177	186
16 to 24 years	4,563	4,538	132	136
25 years and over	9,599	9,721	208	218
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX				
White	17,762	18,026	171	181
Men	5,419	5,575	156	168
Women	12,343	12,452	178	187
Black	1,966	1,963	161	170
Men	702	722	154	160
Women	1,264	1,240	165	175
Hispanic origin	1,866	1,978	168	180
Men	620	712	174	185
Women	1,246	1,266	165	177

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.

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39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Total, 16 years and over	99,599	\$597	55,928	\$672	43,671	\$511
Managerial and professional specialty	32,221	859	16,265	1,038	15,956	732
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,795	867	8,349	1,060	7,446	706
Administrators and officials, public administration	686	889	337	1,051	349	747
Administrators, protective services	62	891	44	(¹)	18	(¹)
Financial managers	682	1,016	330	1,262	352	816
Personnel and labor relations managers	209	924	68	1,113	141	861
Purchasing managers	135	919	76	1,125	59	749
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	727	1,095	451	1,219	276	853
Administrators, education and related fields	717	945	272	1,189	445	819
Managers, medicine and health	665	789	157	1,146	508	725
Managers, food serving and lodging establishments	971	598	520	707	451	486
Managers, properties and real estate	348	702	162	880	187	620
Management-related occupations	4,197	758	1,724	942	2,473	670
Accountants and auditors	1,374	773	581	954	793	687
Underwriters	98	780	26	(¹)	73	732
Other financial officers	729	861	357	1,065	371	712
Management analysts	270	1,084	152	1,214	117	969
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	590	710	175	876	414	670
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	162	649	79	797	84	586
Construction inspectors	54	670	50	698	4	(¹)
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	215	858	121	923	94	749
Professional specialty	16,426	854	7,916	1,021	8,510	749
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2,148	1,131	1,920	1,142	228	989
Architects	152	981	116	1,039	36	(¹)
Engineers	1,979	1,142	1,787	1,149	191	1,022
Aerospace engineers	84	1,246	75	1,249	9	(¹)
Chemical engineers	75	1,350	65	1,401	9	(¹)
Civil engineers	270	1,041	244	1,059	26	(¹)
Electrical and electronic engineers	695	1,174	634	1,171	61	1,200
Industrial engineers	255	1,053	211	1,104	44	(¹)
Mechanical engineers	309	1,131	295	1,134	14	(¹)
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,878	1,074	1,329	1,159	549	898
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,603	1,100	1,173	1,161	430	918
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	223	931	126	1,074	97	819
Natural scientists	513	901	332	996	181	758
Chemists, except biochemists	151	954	97	1,087	54	800
Biological and life scientists	109	743	61	826	49	(¹)
Medical scientists	88	811	45	(¹)	43	(¹)
Health diagnosing occupations	581	1,172	388	1,372	193	883
Physicians	494	1,258	333	1,410	161	958
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,233	831	370	983	1,863	811
Registered nurses	1,604	829	145	933	1,459	820
Pharmacists	157	1,366	92	1,421	66	1,261
Dietitians	72	520	9	(¹)	63	545
Therapists	346	788	100	810	246	782
Respiratory therapists	68	765	27	(¹)	42	(¹)
Physical therapists	106	859	41	(¹)	65	806
Speech therapists	68	834	4	(¹)	63	836
Physicians' assistants	54	839	24	(¹)	30	(¹)
Teachers, college and university	663	1,009	420	1,126	244	844
Teachers, except college and university	4,421	730	1,189	780	3,232	707
Teachers, prekindergarten and kindergarten	495	480	8	(¹)	487	476
Teachers, elementary school	1,959	740	362	770	1,596	731
Teachers, secondary school	1,155	774	504	826	651	759
Teachers, special education	314	761	53	742	261	764
Counselors, educational and vocational	225	766	67	854	157	734
Librarians, archivists, and curators	181	724	33	(¹)	148	713
Librarians	159	726	27	(¹)	132	713

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Social scientists and urban planners	298	870	135	1,056	163	750
Economists	107	945	49	(¹)	58	733
Psychologists	151	818	64	914	87	757
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,218	643	569	689	649	614
Social workers	711	644	211	677	500	630
Recreation workers	81	471	22	(¹)	59	451
Clergy	303	699	269	723	34	(¹)
Lawyers and judges	611	1,380	405	1,535	206	1,062
Lawyers	572	1,398	377	1,547	195	1,073
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	1,455	750	758	843	697	683
Technical writers	70	941	29	(¹)	41	(¹)
Designers	511	742	258	884	253	639
Actors and directors	85	774	47	(¹)	39	(¹)
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	102	647	67	662	35	(¹)
Photographers	54	667	35	(¹)	19	(¹)
Editors and reporters	230	762	112	866	118	705
Public relations specialists	151	819	58	917	93	789
Athletes	55	761	44	(¹)	11	(¹)
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28,145	521	10,733	667	17,411	473
Technicians and related support	3,753	673	1,870	783	1,883	580
Health technologists and technicians	1,389	562	290	698	1,099	534
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	289	609	68	717	220	575
Radiologic technicians	140	707	49	(¹)	91	694
Licensed practical nurses	287	567	16	(¹)	271	562
Engineering and related technologists and technicians	924	713	736	743	187	608
Electrical and electronic technicians	437	727	352	751	84	628
Drafting occupations	198	703	164	737	35	(¹)
Surveying and mapping technicians	62	666	56	680	6	(¹)
Science technicians	237	625	139	689	98	558
Biological technicians	93	535	40	(¹)	53	491
Chemical technicians	62	761	47	(¹)	15	(¹)
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,203	827	704	949	499	705
Airplane pilots and navigators	101	1,150	98	1,145	3	(¹)
Computer programmers	602	952	438	975	164	867
Legal assistants	344	645	55	665	289	637
Sales occupations	10,173	574	5,599	692	4,574	429
Supervisors and proprietors	3,380	618	1,957	712	1,423	502
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,983	753	1,113	897	870	627
Insurance sales	397	670	186	850	211	583
Real estate sales	382	747	184	838	198	695
Securities and financial services sales	434	980	293	1,156	140	716
Advertising and related sales	157	707	73	782	84	663
Sales occupations, other business services	614	707	377	775	236	544
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,301	839	1,012	876	289	694
Sales workers, retail and personal services	3,474	363	1,504	460	1,971	313
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	294	656	267	675	27	(¹)
Sales workers, apparel	139	336	32	(¹)	107	329
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	125	496	78	545	48	(¹)
Sales workers, radio, television, hi-fi, and appliances	189	506	134	509	55	465
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	227	480	172	490	55	430
Sales workers, parts	136	458	120	471	16	(¹)
Sales workers, other commodities	732	382	287	428	445	351
Sales counter clerks	93	329	33	(¹)	60	310
Cashiers	1,383	299	309	327	1,075	292
Street and door-to-door sales workers	94	497	37	(¹)	57	492
Administrative support, including clerical	14,219	486	3,264	576	10,954	469
Supervisors	696	621	245	703	451	587
General office	403	592	110	763	293	552
Financial records processing	97	722	14	(¹)	83	703
Distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	186	636	117	639	69	629
Computer equipment operators	285	559	135	644	149	498
Computer operators	280	565	132	647	148	499

See footnotes at end of table.

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39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2,333	479	48	(¹)	2,285	478
Secretaries	1,846	475	25	(¹)	1,821	475
Stenographers	99	517	5	(¹)	94	511
Typists	388	487	18	(¹)	370	485
Information clerks	1,384	421	164	511	1,220	414
Interviewers	106	444	15	(¹)	91	448
Hotel clerks	89	348	22	(¹)	66	347
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	209	525	69	681	141	475
Receptionists	712	401	15	(¹)	697	401
Records processing, except financial	752	473	152	484	601	469
Order clerks	272	517	67	506	205	522
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	52	540	9	(¹)	43	(¹)
Library clerks	68	400	10	(¹)	58	398
File clerks	181	402	37	(¹)	144	398
Records clerks	172	478	26	(¹)	146	479
Financial records processing	1,529	483	143	519	1,386	479
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,058	477	83	506	975	474
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	150	549	11	(¹)	139	553
Billing clerks	172	480	29	(¹)	143	474
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	109	483	9	(¹)	100	478
Communications equipment operators	126	418	20	(¹)	107	397
Telephone operators	118	424	16	(¹)	102	400
Mail and message distributing	800	660	492	700	307	593
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	280	697	146	738	133	654
Mail carriers, postal service	317	721	225	753	91	641
Mail clerks, except postal service	115	471	53	497	62	436
Messengers	89	503	68	545	21	(¹)
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing clerks	1,723	489	963	513	760	457
Dispatchers	207	563	111	634	96	483
Production coordinators	223	675	93	775	130	580
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	589	450	420	468	169	413
Stock and inventory clerks	366	467	203	493	164	431
Meter readers	51	529	45	(¹)	6	(¹)
Expeditors	234	440	73	550	161	416
Adjusters and investigators	1,723	508	435	581	1,288	497
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	449	575	122	662	328	546
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	998	497	247	545	752	487
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	78	497	6	(¹)	72	485
Bill and account collectors	197	481	61	504	136	468
Miscellaneous administrative support occupations	2,822	449	446	520	2,376	437
General office clerks	624	465	87	481	536	462
Bank tellers	303	376	33	(¹)	270	372
Data-entry keyers	546	446	84	483	462	441
Statistical clerks	88	428	7	(¹)	82	419
Teachers' aides	415	361	31	(¹)	384	356
Service occupations	11,143	377	5,331	438	5,812	335
Private household	354	255	15	(¹)	340	255
Child care workers	135	246	2	(¹)	132	245
Cleaners and servants	207	254	10	(¹)	197	254
Protective services	2,166	629	1,783	658	383	509
Supervisors	200	894	175	920	24	(¹)
Police and detectives	111	949	100	970	11	(¹)
Guards	53	595	40	(¹)	13	(¹)
Firefighting and fire prevention	256	792	245	796	10	(¹)
Firefighting	242	795	235	793	6	(¹)
Police and detectives	1,038	691	856	717	182	594
Police and detectives, public service	545	782	471	796	73	725
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	163	647	125	651	37	(¹)
Correctional institution officers	330	573	259	603	71	502
Guards	673	424	507	447	167	391
Guards and police, except public service	629	440	488	451	142	413

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Service occupations, except private household and protective	8,622	349	3,532	374	5,089	332
Food preparation and service occupations	3,285	322	1,648	343	1,638	309
Supervisors	292	394	135	445	157	350
Bartenders	178	369	89	408	89	338
Waiters and waitresses	558	331	162	363	396	317
Cooks, except short order	1,382	326	836	347	546	305
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	114	266	39	(¹)	75	261
Kitchen workers, food preparation	138	315	42	(¹)	95	308
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	278	315	138	319	140	310
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	346	291	207	288	139	296
Health service occupations	1,867	367	227	408	1,640	363
Dental assistants	130	435	3	(¹)	127	433
Health aides, except nursing	266	375	62	438	204	364
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,472	360	162	397	1,309	356
Cleaning and building service occupations	2,228	361	1,335	399	893	315
Supervisors	159	444	113	500	46	(¹)
Maids and housemen	471	316	96	385	375	308
Janitors and cleaners	1,536	365	1,070	389	466	318
Pest control	53	475	51	483	3	(¹)
Personal service occupations	1,242	370	323	404	919	355
Supervisors	69	521	31	(¹)	38	(¹)
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	326	381	35	(¹)	291	374
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	146	371	90	388	56	343
Public transportation attendants	85	552	17	(¹)	68	561
Welfare service aides	74	394	12	(¹)	62	395
Early childhood teachers' assistants	239	306	10	(¹)	229	306
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,030	629	11,018	648	1,012	479
Mechanics and repairers	4,153	665	3,951	670	201	594
Supervisors	251	783	228	794	23	(¹)
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	3,901	656	3,723	661	179	586
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics and repairers	1,495	614	1,475	615	20	(¹)
Automobile mechanics	641	541	633	545	8	(¹)
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	309	686	306	685	3	(¹)
Aircraft engine mechanics	127	791	121	803	7	(¹)
Automobile body and related repairers	175	577	174	575	1	(¹)
Heavy equipment mechanics	143	688	142	690	1	(¹)
Industrial machinery repairers	420	650	403	659	18	(¹)
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	884	748	789	760	95	651
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	181	695	172	692	9	(¹)
Data processing equipment repairers	275	708	231	743	44	(¹)
Telephone line installers and repairers	54	953	52	976	1	(¹)
Telephone installers and repairers	278	803	243	803	35	(¹)
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	265	714	261	713	4	(¹)
Miscellaneous mechanics and repairers	817	627	776	637	40	(¹)
Millwrights	63	813	61	827	2	(¹)
Construction trades	4,501	611	4,407	613	94	437
Supervisors	559	749	546	749	13	(¹)
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,942	593	3,861	595	81	424
Brickmasons and stonemasons	183	545	179	551	4	(¹)
Tile setters, hard and soft	57	530	57	530	-	-
Carpet installers	71	497	71	497	-	-
Carpenters	1,036	573	1,020	576	16	(¹)
Drywall installers	136	517	131	522	5	(¹)
Electricians	752	714	739	716	14	(¹)
Electrical power installers and repairers	146	758	140	767	6	(¹)
Painters, construction and maintenance	359	460	347	460	13	(¹)
Plumbers, pipefitters, steamfitters, and apprentices	466	672	458	674	8	(¹)
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	104	545	104	547	-	-
Insulation workers	55	542	52	547	3	(¹)
Roofers	131	491	130	491	2	(¹)
Structural metalworkers	71	701	69	699	2	(¹)
Extractive occupations	125	784	123	789	2	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Precision production occupations	3,252	618	2,537	680	714	451
Supervisors	1,028	707	833	732	195	571
Precision metalworking occupations	811	687	761	697	50	510
Tool and die makers	109	811	106	817	3	(¹)
Machinists	476	671	453	680	23	(¹)
Sheet-metal workers	110	674	104	673	5	(¹)
Precision woodworking occupations	83	510	74	537	10	(¹)
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	56	550	53	558	3	(¹)
Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings machine workers	99	422	42	(¹)	57	390
Precision workers, assorted materials	459	474	220	517	239	418
Optical goods workers	61	530	31	(¹)	29	(¹)
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	299	448	114	506	184	411
Precision food production occupations	355	424	240	472	115	375
Butchers and meat cutters	200	445	168	471	33	(¹)
Bakers	117	406	62	461	54	363
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers	157	716	118	760	39	(¹)
Inspectors, testers, and graders	150	726	114	763	36	(¹)
Plant and system operators	259	783	248	789	10	(¹)
Water and sewage treatment plant operators	67	748	67	746	1	(¹)
Stationary engineers	102	779	97	788	5	(¹)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,568	467	11,310	501	3,258	368
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,073	457	3,954	512	2,119	369
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3,797	449	2,496	509	1,301	360
Metalworking and plastic working machine operators	305	531	246	554	59	458
Punching and stamping press machine operators	91	464	64	525	27	(¹)
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	86	512	75	516	11	(¹)
Metal and plastic processing machine operators	122	485	97	521	25	(¹)
Molding and casting machine operators	73	475	52	511	21	(¹)
Woodworking machine operators	84	415	71	431	14	(¹)
Sawing machine operators	51	399	42	(¹)	9	(¹)
Printing machine operators	312	562	246	618	66	418
Printing press operators	250	565	212	607	38	(¹)
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators	615	330	193	373	422	319
Textile sewing machine operators	317	316	86	345	231	311
Pressing machine operators	55	288	18	(¹)	37	(¹)
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	133	324	46	(¹)	87	306
Machine operators, assorted materials	2,338	463	1,627	508	712	372
Packaging and filling machine operators	286	380	107	446	179	346
Mixing and blending machine operators	103	550	91	559	12	(¹)
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	53	793	47	(¹)	6	(¹)
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	152	498	139	508	13	(¹)
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	57	607	52	630	5	(¹)
Slicing and cutting machine operators	130	454	98	490	32	(¹)
Photographic process machine operators	54	353	22	(¹)	32	(¹)
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,623	464	1,134	505	489	376
Welders and cutters	500	539	485	546	15	(¹)
Assemblers	1,015	433	584	481	431	381
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	652	484	323	592	329	400
Production inspectors, checkers, and examiners	469	495	223	616	246	410
Production testers	69	603	48	(¹)	21	(¹)
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	108	334	50	388	58	313
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,505	573	4,149	587	356	439
Motor vehicle operators	3,303	575	3,004	591	299	422
Supervisors	72	609	57	683	15	(¹)
Truck drivers	2,530	593	2,421	600	108	456
Drivers--sales workers	144	630	137	647	7	(¹)
Bus drivers	346	457	203	487	143	415
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	162	487	143	509	19	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

39. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by detailed occupation and sex — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	2001					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings	Number of workers	Median weekly earnings
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	151	911	144	919	6	(¹)
Rail transportation	102	947	98	950	5	(¹)
Locomotive operating occupations	57	947	56	950	1	(¹)
Material moving equipment operators	1,052	536	1,001	540	51	486
Operating engineers	231	675	226	675	5	(¹)
Crane and tower operators	64	726	63	718	1	(¹)
Excavating and loading machine operators	72	665	71	661	-	-
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	55	568	54	571	1	(¹)
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	538	474	504	476	34	(¹)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,990	389	3,207	401	783	342
Helpers, construction and extractive occupations	89	394	86	391	3	(¹)
Helpers, construction trades	83	389	79	386	3	(¹)
Construction laborers	878	424	849	427	29	(¹)
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,277	384	972	398	305	341
Stock handlers and baggers	595	324	388	330	207	317
Machine feeders and offbearers	72	399	47	(¹)	25	(¹)
Garage and service station related occupations	127	326	118	328	9	(¹)
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	211	339	183	346	28	(¹)
Hand packers and packagers	291	326	108	344	182	321
Laborers, except construction	1,037	400	824	410	212	365
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,493	354	1,271	366	222	308
Farm operators and managers	77	510	59	560	18	(¹)
Farm managers	65	525	48	(¹)	18	(¹)
Other agricultural and related occupations	1,354	342	1,155	353	199	303
Farm occupations, except managerial	540	319	463	328	77	283
Farm workers	491	313	421	319	70	284
Related agricultural occupations	814	360	692	370	122	315
Supervisors, related agricultural occupations	82	561	73	625	9	(¹)
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	609	356	574	358	36	(¹)
Animal caretakers, except farm	80	341	25	(¹)	55	323

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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40. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	2000					2001				
	Total em- ployed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total em- ployed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of em- ployed	Total	Percent of em- ployed		Total	Percent of em- ployed	Total	Percent of em- ployed
SEX AND AGE										
Total, 16 years and over	120,786	16,258	13.5	17,944	14.9	120,760	16,275	13.5	17,875	14.8
16 to 24 years	20,166	1,010	5.0	1,152	5.7	19,819	1,034	5.2	1,188	6.0
25 years and over	100,620	15,248	15.2	16,792	16.7	100,941	15,241	15.1	16,688	16.5
25 to 34 years	28,406	3,369	11.9	3,720	13.1	27,710	3,180	11.5	3,539	12.8
35 to 44 years	32,470	4,822	14.9	5,293	16.3	32,124	4,807	15.0	5,242	16.3
45 to 54 years	25,651	4,815	18.8	5,305	20.7	26,503	5,015	18.9	5,455	20.6
55 to 64 years	11,204	1,998	17.8	2,193	19.6	11,609	1,997	17.2	2,185	18.8
65 years and over	2,889	243	8.4	281	9.7	2,995	242	8.1	267	8.9
Men, 16 years and over										
16 to 24 years	10,440	618	5.9	697	6.7	10,165	617	6.1	705	6.9
25 years and over	52,412	8,960	17.1	9,657	18.4	52,562	8,885	16.9	9,562	18.2
25 to 34 years	15,197	2,030	13.4	2,207	14.5	14,856	1,913	12.9	2,082	14.0
35 to 44 years	17,028	2,871	16.9	3,077	18.1	16,832	2,881	17.1	3,075	18.3
45 to 54 years	12,898	2,739	21.2	2,956	22.9	13,359	2,808	21.0	3,018	22.6
55 to 64 years	5,770	1,191	20.6	1,268	22.0	5,935	1,152	19.4	1,241	20.9
65 years and over	1,519	129	8.5	148	9.8	1,580	132	8.4	147	9.3
Women, 16 years and over										
16 to 24 years	9,726	392	4.0	455	4.7	9,654	417	4.3	483	5.0
25 years and over	48,207	6,288	13.0	7,135	14.8	48,379	6,356	13.1	7,125	14.7
25 to 34 years	13,209	1,340	10.1	1,513	11.5	12,855	1,267	9.9	1,457	11.3
35 to 44 years	15,441	1,951	12.6	2,215	14.3	15,292	1,927	12.6	2,167	14.2
45 to 54 years	12,752	2,077	16.3	2,348	18.4	13,145	2,208	16.8	2,437	18.5
55 to 64 years	5,434	807	14.9	925	17.0	5,673	846	14.9	944	16.6
65 years and over	1,370	114	8.3	133	9.7	1,415	109	7.7	120	8.5
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX										
White, 16 years and over	100,455	13,094	13.0	14,453	14.4	100,384	13,125	13.1	14,400	14.3
Men	53,105	7,911	14.9	8,541	16.1	52,970	7,849	14.8	8,474	16.0
Women	47,350	5,183	10.9	5,912	12.5	47,414	5,276	11.1	5,926	12.5
Black, 16 years and over	14,544	2,489	17.1	2,744	18.9	14,515	2,465	17.0	2,705	18.6
Men	6,701	1,282	19.1	1,388	20.7	6,660	1,256	18.9	1,357	20.4
Women	7,843	1,208	15.4	1,356	17.3	7,855	1,209	15.4	1,347	17.2
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	13,609	1,554	11.4	1,740	12.8	13,782	1,559	11.3	1,729	12.5
Men	7,884	972	12.3	1,063	13.5	7,950	935	11.8	1,024	12.9
Women	5,725	582	10.2	677	11.8	5,832	624	10.7	705	12.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ³										
Full-time workers	99,917	14,822	14.8	16,306	16.3	99,599	14,809	14.9	16,218	16.3
Part-time workers	20,619	1,395	6.8	1,593	7.7	20,926	1,437	6.9	1,625	7.8

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

³ The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. Beginning in 1994, these data will not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small

number of multiple jobholders.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers.

Excluded are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated. 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.

41. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation and selected characteristics

Characteristic	2000				2001			
	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union
SEX AND AGE								
Total, 16 years and over	\$576	\$696	\$691	\$542	\$597	\$718	\$712	\$575
16 to 24 years	361	437	436	355	376	473	475	370
25 years and over	611	709	705	592	632	733	728	612
25 to 34 years	550	627	624	529	579	654	646	563
35 to 44 years	631	716	712	614	658	743	738	637
45 to 54 years	671	755	752	639	693	776	774	663
55 to 64 years	617	727	723	592	640	744	744	613
65 years and over	442	577	565	422	472	607	605	440
Men, 16 years and over	646	739	737	620	672	765	761	647
16 to 24 years	376	458	457	370	392	482	488	387
25 years and over	700	753	752	682	722	781	779	705
25 to 34 years	603	678	675	591	621	699	691	610
35 to 44 years	731	776	774	718	755	799	794	744
45 to 54 years	777	801	799	769	799	814	813	790
55 to 64 years	738	755	757	729	766	801	807	748
65 years and over	537	613	613	514	548	686	705	520
Women, 16 years and over	491	616	613	472	511	643	639	494
16 to 24 years	342	406	405	339	354	458	456	348
25 years and over	515	627	623	497	542	656	652	519
25 to 34 years	493	579	578	483	514	600	597	503
35 to 44 years	520	605	604	506	545	643	641	523
45 to 54 years	565	697	692	522	588	721	715	554
55 to 64 years	505	659	647	481	539	656	659	512
65 years and over	378	485	484	365	372	497	487	358
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX								
White, 16 years and over	591	716	711	565	612	741	736	591
Men	669	757	755	641	694	784	781	669
Women	500	631	627	482	521	667	661	503
Black, 16 years and over	468	596	590	436	487	603	599	463
Men	503	619	614	479	518	649	637	498
Women	429	564	555	408	451	563	564	424
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	396	584	580	377	414	578	578	398
Men	414	631	620	394	438	611	612	414
Women	364	489	492	346	385	503	501	372

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-time workers. Excluded are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated. 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
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42. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	2000					2001				
	Total em- ployed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total em- ployed	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
		Total	Percent of em- ployed	Total	Percent of em- ployed		Total	Percent of em- ployed	Total	Percent of em- ployed
OCCUPATION										
Managerial and professional specialty	35,378	4,536	12.8	5,277	14.9	36,276	4,654	12.8	5,355	14.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,434	875	5.3	1,075	6.5	16,916	949	5.6	1,133	6.7
Professional specialty	18,944	3,661	19.3	4,202	22.2	19,360	3,705	19.1	4,222	21.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,124	3,119	8.6	3,521	9.7	35,953	3,193	8.9	3,587	10.0
Technicians and related support	4,279	431	10.1	500	11.7	4,393	474	10.8	533	12.1
Sales occupations	13,677	481	3.5	533	3.9	13,639	481	3.5	545	4.0
Administrative support, including clerical	18,167	2,207	12.1	2,487	13.7	17,921	2,239	12.5	2,509	14.0
Service occupations	16,953	2,234	13.2	2,441	14.4	17,156	2,274	13.3	2,464	14.4
Protective service	2,384	938	39.4	1,003	42.1	2,460	935	38.0	998	40.6
Service, except protective service	14,569	1,295	8.9	1,438	9.9	14,695	1,339	9.1	1,466	10.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,716	2,783	21.9	2,910	22.9	12,635	2,716	21.5	2,839	22.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,642	3,498	19.8	3,687	20.9	16,888	3,353	19.9	3,534	20.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,043	1,366	19.4	1,442	20.5	6,502	1,317	20.3	1,383	21.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,182	1,195	23.1	1,260	24.3	5,153	1,202	23.3	1,276	24.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,417	938	17.3	984	18.2	5,233	834	15.9	875	16.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,974	89	4.5	109	5.5	1,853	85	4.6	96	5.2
INDUSTRY										
Private wage and salary workers	101,810	9,148	9.0	9,969	9.8	101,605	9,113	9.0	9,871	9.7
Agriculture	1,821	38	2.1	45	2.5	1,667	27	1.6	33	2.0
Nonagricultural industries	99,989	9,110	9.1	9,924	9.9	99,938	9,086	9.1	9,838	9.8
Mining	499	54	10.9	57	11.4	531	65	12.3	69	12.9
Construction	6,666	1,220	18.3	1,268	19.0	6,881	1,264	18.4	1,305	19.0
Manufacturing	19,167	2,832	14.8	2,999	15.6	18,149	2,657	14.6	2,807	15.5
Durable goods	11,688	1,791	15.3	1,894	16.2	11,059	1,666	15.1	1,757	15.9
Nondurable goods	7,480	1,041	13.9	1,105	14.8	7,091	990	14.0	1,050	14.8
Transportation and public utilities	7,508	1,805	24.0	1,920	25.6	7,422	1,743	23.5	1,834	24.7
Transportation	4,573	1,135	24.8	1,203	26.3	4,441	1,069	24.1	1,126	25.4
Communications and public utilities	2,935	670	22.8	717	24.4	2,981	674	22.6	708	23.7
Wholesale and retail trade	25,133	1,194	4.7	1,315	5.2	25,045	1,174	4.7	1,284	5.1
Wholesale trade	4,766	243	5.1	265	5.6	4,540	249	5.5	268	5.9
Retail trade	20,366	951	4.7	1,049	5.2	20,505	926	4.5	1,016	5.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,488	121	1.6	156	2.1	7,648	158	2.1	211	2.8
Services	33,528	1,884	5.6	2,208	6.6	34,261	2,026	5.9	2,328	6.8
Government workers	18,976	7,110	37.5	7,976	42.0	19,155	7,162	37.4	8,004	41.8
Federal	3,233	1,033	32.0	1,186	36.7	3,284	1,037	31.6	1,201	36.6
State	5,464	1,641	30.0	1,867	34.2	5,677	1,732	30.5	1,957	34.5
Local	10,278	4,436	43.2	4,923	47.9	10,195	4,393	43.1	4,847	47.5

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose

jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time workers. Excluded are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

43. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry

Occupation and industry	2000				2001			
	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	\$836	\$840	\$834	\$836	\$859	\$865	\$860	\$859
Executive, administrative, and managerial	840	834	854	839	867	869	880	865
Professional specialty	832	841	829	832	854	864	855	853
Technical, sales, and administrative support	506	598	590	497	521	613	606	513
Technicians and related support	648	748	741	635	673	731	738	662
Sales occupations	550	526	522	552	574	559	556	575
Administrative support, including clerical	469	588	579	453	486	597	588	472
Service occupations	355	554	542	327	377	556	550	352
Protective service	623	786	771	502	629	809	797	518
Service, except protective service	324	423	419	316	345	426	424	333
Precision production, craft, and repair	613	784	778	570	629	822	817	590
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	446	605	602	411	467	620	613	425
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	436	575	572	408	457	587	582	421
Transportation and material moving occupations	540	694	690	502	573	724	715	521
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	378	555	551	355	389	530	523	369
Farming, forestry, and fishing	334	516	506	325	354	587	582	345
INDUSTRY								
Private wage and salary workers	549	663	656	530	580	684	676	566
Agriculture	347	(³)	(³)	344	371	(³)	(³)	370
Nonagricultural industries	555	\$664	\$657	537	583	\$685	\$677	572
Mining	768	746	748	774	795	816	816	789
Construction	584	814	810	529	609	864	854	569
Manufacturing	595	630	628	587	613	645	641	607
Durable goods	618	662	659	610	634	675	669	625
Nondurable goods	553	594	594	537	583	607	606	577
Transportation and public utilities	679	768	762	639	705	796	792	669
Transportation	615	744	741	582	644	781	776	609
Communications and public utilities	776	808	798	766	794	816	813	782
Wholesale and retail trade	444	518	514	439	468	540	528	464
Wholesale trade	595	607	608	593	624	654	660	621
Retail trade	403	495	490	399	421	497	488	418
Finance, insurance, and real estate	620	596	593	621	655	584	600	658
Services	543	567	574	540	580	599	597	579
Government workers	665	730	726	609	684	753	749	620
Federal	745	736	738	755	772	762	767	777
State	633	685	681	606	649	718	712	610
Local	650	746	738	562	667	764	756	580

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

³ Data not shown where base is less than 50,000.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-time workers. Excluded are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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Table 44. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by selected characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	2001				
	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	72,486	1,602	636	2,238	3.1
16 to 24 years	16,602	830	376	1,206	7.3
25 years and over	55,884	771	260	1,032	1.8
Men, 16 years and over	36,029	529	255	784	2.2
16 to 24 years	8,491	296	177	473	5.6
25 years and over	27,538	233	78	311	1.1
Women, 16 years and over	36,457	1,073	381	1,454	4.0
16 to 24 years	8,111	534	199	733	9.0
25 years and over	28,346	539	182	721	2.5
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX					
White, 16 years and over	59,152	1,359	502	1,861	3.1
Men	29,792	444	198	641	2.2
Women	29,360	915	304	1,219	4.2
Black, 16 years and over	10,014	183	114	297	3.0
Men	4,583	64	50	114	2.5
Women	5,431	119	64	183	3.4
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over	10,030	187	114	302	3.0
Men	5,772	83	55	138	2.4
Women	4,258	104	59	164	3.8
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS AND SEX ¹					
Full-time workers	55,232	662	191	853	1.5
Men	30,452	249	79	328	1.1
Women	24,780	413	112	525	2.1
Part-time workers	17,124	937	441	1,378	8.0
Men	5,511	279	176	455	8.3
Women	11,613	657	266	923	7.9

¹ The distinction between full- and part-time workers is based on hours usually worked. These data will not sum to totals because full- or part-time status on the principal job is not identifiable for a small number of multiple jobholders.

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$5.15 per hour in 2001. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed. They refer to a person's earnings on their sole or principal job, and pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly workers are not included. The

presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exceptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. In addition, some survey respondents might have rounded hourly earnings to the nearest dollar, and, as a result, reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage even though they earned the minimum wage or higher. 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.

Table 45. Wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing Federal minimum wage by occupation and industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	2001				
	Workers paid hourly rates				
	Total	Below prevailing Federal minimum wage	At prevailing Federal minimum wage	Total at or below prevailing Federal minimum wage	
				Number	Percent of hourly-paid workers
OCCUPATION					
Managerial and professional specialty	10,527	43	21	64	.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,459	12	4	16	.4
Professional specialty	6,068	32	16	48	.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,944	188	193	381	1.7
Technicians and related support	2,888	9	7	16	.5
Sales occupations	7,481	109	122	231	3.1
Administrative support, including clerical	12,575	70	64	134	1.1
Service occupations	13,673	1,182	282	1,464	10.7
Private household	359	60	5	65	18.1
Protective service	1,620	14	7	21	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,695	1,108	270	1,378	11.8
Food service workers	5,563	946	162	1,108	19.9
Health service workers	2,250	37	25	62	2.8
Cleaning and building service workers	2,427	48	42	90	3.7
Personal service workers	1,454	77	40	117	8.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,820	40	15	55	.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,211	117	103	220	1.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5,867	33	17	50	.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,658	30	25	56	1.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,686	54	61	115	2.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,309	31	23	54	4.1
INDUSTRY					
Private wage and salary workers	63,520	1,528	572	2,100	3.3
Agriculture	1,107	26	18	44	4.0
Nonagricultural industries	62,413	1,501	555	2,056	3.3
Mining	317	-	-	1	.2
Construction	5,066	18	10	28	.6
Manufacturing	12,006	49	35	84	.7
Durable goods	7,384	18	13	31	.4
Nondurable goods	4,623	31	21	52	1.1
Transportation and public utilities	4,211	26	6	32	.8
Transportation	2,618	17	4	21	.8
Communications and other public utilities	1,593	9	1	11	.7
Wholesale and retail trade	17,941	1,031	326	1,356	7.6
Wholesale trade	2,250	7	9	16	.7
Retail trade	15,691	1,023	317	1,340	8.5
Eating and drinking places	5,384	894	184	1,077	20.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,988	11	12	23	.8
Services	19,883	366	166	532	2.7
Private households	421	62	8	70	16.6
Other service industries	19,462	304	158	462	2.4
Personal services, except private households	1,848	71	30	101	5.5
Entertainment and recreation services	1,288	61	26	87	6.8
Government workers	8,966	74	64	138	1.5
Federal	1,823	8	9	17	.9
State	2,391	25	20	45	1.9
Local	4,752	41	35	76	1.6

NOTE: The prevailing Federal minimum wage was \$5.15 per hour in 2001. Data are for wage and salary workers, excluding the incorporated self-employed. They refer to a person's earnings on their sole or principal job, and pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other nonhourly workers are not included. The presence of workers with hourly earnings below the minimum wage does not

necessarily indicate violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as there are exceptions to the minimum wage provisions of the law. In addition, some survey respondents might have rounded hourly earnings to the nearest dollar, and, as a result, reported hourly earnings below the minimum wage even though they earned the minimum wage or higher.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
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46. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	2001						
	Total employed	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over	99,508	3.6	2.5	1.0	1.9	1.3	0.5
16 to 19 years	2,179	3.4	2.5	.9	1.5	1.1	.4
20 to 24 years	9,429	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.7	1.0	.7
25 years and over	87,899	3.6	2.6	1.0	1.9	1.4	.5
25 to 54 years	76,680	3.5	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.3	.6
55 years and over	11,220	3.8	3.1	.8	2.2	1.8	.4
Men, 16 years and over	55,931	2.6	2.0	.6	1.4	1.1	.3
16 to 19 years	1,274	2.6	2.0	.6	1.2	.9	.3
20 to 24 years	5,279	2.5	1.8	.6	1.1	.9	.2
25 years and over	49,378	2.6	2.0	.6	1.4	1.2	.3
25 to 54 years	43,121	2.5	1.9	.6	1.4	1.1	.3
55 years and over	6,257	3.2	2.6	.6	1.9	1.6	.2
Women, 16 years and over	43,576	4.8	3.2	1.6	2.6	1.7	.9
16 to 19 years	905	4.4	3.2	1.2	2.1	1.3	.7
20 to 24 years	4,150	4.9	2.9	2.0	2.6	1.3	1.3
25 years and over	38,521	4.8	3.2	1.6	2.6	1.7	.9
25 to 54 years	33,559	4.8	3.2	1.6	2.6	1.6	.9
55 years and over	4,963	4.7	3.6	1.0	2.5	2.0	.5

¹ Absences are defined as instances when persons who usually work 35 or more hours a week worked less than 35 hours during the reference week for one of the following reasons: Own illness, injury, or medical problems; child-care problems; other family or personal obligations; civic or military duty; and maternity or paternity leave. Excluded are situations in which work was missed due to vacation or personal days, holiday, labor dispute, and other reasons. For multiple jobholders, absence data refer

only to work missed at their main jobs. The absence rate is the ratio of workers with absences to total full-time wage and salary employment. The estimates of full-time wage and salary employment shown in this table do not match those in other tables because the estimates in this table are based on the full CPS sample and those in the other tables are based on a quarter of the sample only.

² Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.

47. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and industry

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry	2001						
	Total employed	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
OCCUPATION							
Managerial and professional specialty	32,231	2.9	1.9	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,881	2.7	1.8	.9	1.3	.9	.5
Professional specialty	16,350	3.2	2.0	1.1	1.6	.9	.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28,047	4.0	2.7	1.2	2.0	1.4	.6
Technicians and related support	3,755	4.1	2.9	1.2	2.0	1.4	.6
Sales occupations	10,128	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.1	.5
Administrative support, including clerical	14,165	4.6	3.1	1.4	2.3	1.6	.8
Service occupations	11,034	4.2	3.0	1.2	2.3	1.7	.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,006	3.2	2.5	.8	1.8	1.4	.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,685	4.1	3.2	.9	2.5	2.0	.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,505	2.6	2.0	.6	1.5	1.2	.3
INDUSTRY							
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1,363	2.4	1.8	.6	1.3	1.1	.3
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	81,838	3.4	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.3	.5
Mining	509	2.2	1.5	.7	1.6	1.1	.5
Construction	6,446	3.0	2.2	.8	1.7	1.3	.3
Manufacturing	17,305	3.6	2.7	.9	2.0	1.6	.5
Durable goods	10,672	3.6	2.7	.9	2.0	1.6	.4
Nondurable goods	6,633	3.6	2.7	.9	2.1	1.6	.5
Transportation and public utilities	6,757	3.4	2.6	.9	2.1	1.6	.5
Transportation	3,889	3.4	2.6	.8	2.2	1.8	.5
Communications and other public utilities	2,868	3.4	2.5	1.0	2.0	1.4	.6
Wholesale and retail trade	17,615	3.3	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.2	.5
Wholesale trade	4,156	2.7	1.9	.9	1.5	1.0	.5
Retail trade	13,458	3.4	2.4	1.1	1.8	1.3	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,723	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	.6
Services	26,483	3.7	2.5	1.2	1.9	1.2	.6
Government workers	16,306	4.3	3.1	1.2	2.2	1.6	.6

¹ Absences are defined as instances when persons who usually work 35 or more hours a week worked less than 35 hours during the reference week for one of the following reasons: Own illness, injury, or medical problems; child-care problems; other family or personal obligations; civic or military duty; and maternity or paternity leave. Excluded are situations in which work was missed due to vacation or personal days, holiday, labor dispute, and other reasons. For multiple jobholders, absence data refer

only to work missed at their main jobs. The absence rate is the ratio of workers with absences to total full-time wage and salary employment. The estimates of full-time wage and salary employment shown in this table do not match those in other tables because the estimates in this table are based on the full CPS sample and those in the other tables are based on a quarter of the sample only.

² Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	2000	2001	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			2000	2001	2000	2001	Number		Percent of labor force	
							2000	2001	2000	2001
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,712	7,695	6,184	6,090	6,028	5,895	156	195	2.5	3.2
40 to 54 years	4,969	4,352	4,300	3,763	4,181	3,640	119	123	2.8	3.3
40 to 44 years	315	149	273	129	261	124	12	6	4.4	4.4
45 to 49 years	1,542	1,266	1,345	1,103	1,312	1,059	34	44	2.5	4.0
50 to 54 years	3,112	2,937	2,682	2,532	2,609	2,458	73	74	2.7	2.9
55 years and over	2,743	3,343	1,885	2,327	1,847	2,255	38	72	2.0	3.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	22,384	23,570	20,304	21,350	19,798	20,649	506	701	2.5	3.3
40 to 44 years	9,632	9,790	8,898	9,050	8,664	8,739	235	311	2.6	3.4
45 to 49 years	7,813	8,245	7,093	7,498	6,925	7,272	168	226	2.4	3.0
50 to 54 years	4,939	5,534	4,313	4,802	4,210	4,638	103	164	2.4	3.4

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.

49. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and age	Veterans						Nonveterans					
	White		Black		Hispanic origin		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total, 40 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,340	3,771	518	479	207	197	18,938	19,953	2,305	2,390	2,265	2,435
Civilian labor force	3,807	3,306	402	374	176	165	17,396	18,295	1,875	1,949	2,027	2,171
Employed	3,710	3,207	384	355	171	159	17,021	17,762	1,772	1,825	1,959	2,078
Unemployed	97	99	18	18	6	6	375	533	103	124	69	93
Unemployment rate	2.5	3.0	4.4	4.9	3.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	5.5	6.4	3.4	4.3
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	257	129	53	16	15	9	8,145	8,265	1,012	1,031	1,009	1,074
Civilian labor force	228	114	41	12	13	6	7,613	7,723	848	873	924	990
Employed	219	111	38	10	13	6	7,439	7,488	798	813	889	944
Unemployed	9	4	3	2	-	-	174	235	50	60	35	46
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.1	7.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	3.0	5.9	6.9	3.8	4.7
45 to 49 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,283	1,037	215	194	65	68	6,668	7,031	774	806	713	746
Civilian labor force	1,144	919	164	153	54	59	6,129	6,475	627	652	639	665
Employed	1,118	886	158	145	51	58	6,003	6,304	593	611	622	642
Unemployed	26	33	6	8	3	1	126	172	34	40	17	23
Unemployment rate	2.3	3.6	3.9	5.4	4.8	2.1	2.1	2.7	5.4	6.2	2.7	3.4
50 to 54 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,800	2,606	249	269	126	120	4,126	4,657	519	553	543	614
Civilian labor force	2,435	2,273	196	208	109	99	3,654	4,096	401	425	464	516
Employed	2,373	2,211	188	200	106	95	3,579	3,970	381	401	447	492
Unemployed	62	62	8	8	3	4	75	126	19	24	17	24
Unemployment rate	2.5	2.7	4.2	3.8	2.6	4.4	2.1	3.1	4.8	5.6	3.6	4.6

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 35,000.

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. 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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

50. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups

(In thousands)

Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001P
Total	125,865	128,916	131,759	132,210
Total private	106,042	108,709	111,079	111,336
Goods-producing	25,414	25,507	25,709	25,121
Mining	590	539	543	563
Metal mining	49.3	44.3	40.6	35.8
Coal mining	91.8	84.6	77.2	78.2
Oil and gas extraction	339.1	297.4	311.1	336.7
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	109.8	112.8	113.7	112.4
Construction	6,020	6,415	6,698	6,861
General building contractors	1,376.7	1,457.6	1,527.6	1,553.9
Heavy construction, except building	839.6	874.0	900.7	929.1
Special trade contractors	3,803.6	4,083.7	4,269.4	4,377.9
Manufacturing	18,805	18,552	18,469	17,697
Durable goods	11,205	11,111	11,138	10,637
Lumber and wood products	813.5	834.3	831.8	794.7
Furniture and fixtures	532.9	548.2	558.2	526.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	561.5	566.4	578.9	570.4
Primary metal industries	714.6	699.1	697.7	650.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	233.2	227.3	224.5	209.8
Fabricated metal products	1,509.2	1,521.0	1,537.0	1,478.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,205.8	2,136.3	2,120.2	2,013.8
Computer and office equipment	381.7	367.5	361.4	354.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,707.1	1,671.5	1,718.7	1,611.7
Electronic components and accessories	659.7	640.8	682.2	647.0
Transportation equipment	1,892.5	1,887.6	1,849.0	1,746.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	995.3	1,018.3	1,013.0	932.2
Aircraft and parts	525.1	496.3	465.2	462.7
Instruments and related products	873.1	855.4	852.4	859.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	394.7	391.3	394.0	385.2
Nondurable goods	7,600	7,441	7,331	7,059
Food and kindred products	1,683.2	1,682.3	1,683.8	1,684.9
Tobacco products	40.5	37.4	33.9	32.5
Textile mill products	597.6	558.9	528.4	472.6
Apparel and other textile products	765.8	690.1	633.2	565.1
Paper and allied products	677.2	667.9	656.7	635.1
Printing and publishing	1,564.6	1,552.3	1,547.4	1,491.4
Chemicals and allied products	1,042.9	1,035.2	1,037.8	1,033.1
Petroleum and coal products	139.1	132.1	127.4	127.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,004.9	1,008.6	1,010.5	953.7
Leather and leather products	84.1	76.6	71.4	63.7
Service-producing	100,451	103,409	106,050	107,089
Transportation and public utilities	6,611	6,834	7,019	7,069
Transportation	4,273	4,411	4,529	4,530
Railroad transportation	230.5	234.5	235.5	227.1
Local and interurban passenger transit	468.5	477.7	476.2	481.6
Trucking and warehousing	1,744.0	1,809.9	1,855.6	1,853.7
Water transportation	181.3	185.5	195.8	202.8
Transportation by air	1,180.6	1,226.7	1,281.3	1,286.6
Pipelines, except natural gas	13.8	13.4	13.7	13.9
Transportation services	454.0	463.3	471.3	464.2
Communications and public utilities	2,338	2,423	2,490	2,539
Communications	1,477.2	1,560.1	1,638.9	1,692.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	860.7	862.8	851.0	847.0
Wholesale trade	6,800	6,911	7,024	7,014
Durable goods	4,043	4,117	4,193	4,151
Nondurable goods	2,757	2,793	2,831	2,863

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

50. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001P
Retail trade	22,295	22,848	23,307	23,484
Building materials and garden supplies	947.7	988.0	1,016.2	1,009.4
General merchandise stores	2,730.1	2,798.0	2,837.0	2,788.6
Department stores	2,415.4	2,458.5	2,490.5	2,444.2
Food stores	3,483.5	3,496.8	3,521.0	3,542.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,332.3	2,368.1	2,412.2	2,429.2
New and used car dealers	1,047.4	1,080.1	1,114.3	1,130.0
Apparel and accessory stores	1,140.6	1,171.4	1,193.2	1,218.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,025.2	1,086.8	1,133.9	1,140.0
Eating and drinking places	7,767.8	7,960.6	8,113.7	8,214.7
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,867.9	2,977.9	3,079.6	3,142.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,389	7,555	7,560	7,624
Finance	3,588	3,688	3,710	3,759
Depository institutions	2,046.0	2,055.6	2,029.3	2,036.3
Commercial banks	1,471.8	1,467.8	1,430.2	1,423.8
Savings institutions	256.3	254.2	253.0	255.8
Nondepository institutions	657.6	709.3	681.2	700.8
Mortgage bankers and brokers	326.2	352.7	309.0	318.1
Security and commodity brokers	646.5	688.8	748.3	763.6
Holding and other investment offices	238.2	234.1	251.1	258.5
Insurance	2,335	2,368	2,346	2,355
Insurance carriers	1,591.1	1,610.0	1,589.4	1,595.9
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	744.2	757.8	756.5	759.0
Real estate	1,465	1,500	1,504	1,510
Services¹	37,533	39,055	40,460	41,024
Agricultural services	707.9	766.0	801.4	831.3
Hotels and other lodging places	1,789.4	1,848.1	1,911.8	1,914.5
Personal services	1,201.2	1,225.6	1,250.8	1,274.9
Business services	8,618.0	9,299.9	9,858.4	9,628.0
Services to buildings	949.7	983.1	994.1	1,001.3
Personnel supply services	3,278.1	3,615.8	3,887.0	3,530.3
Help supply services	2,925.8	3,247.8	3,487.1	3,140.4
Computer and data processing services	1,615.0	1,875.4	2,094.9	2,193.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,145.2	1,196.4	1,248.4	1,301.4
Miscellaneous repair services	376.1	371.6	365.8	362.3
Motion pictures	576.0	598.8	593.8	592.0
Amusement and recreation services	1,594.4	1,651.4	1,728.0	1,770.4
Health services	9,852.5	9,976.6	10,095.2	10,344.6
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,805.7	1,875.0	1,924.1	1,979.5
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,771.6	1,786.1	1,795.9	1,822.3
Hospitals	3,930.2	3,973.5	3,990.3	4,094.8
Home health care services	666.4	636.1	643.0	650.4
Legal services	971.4	996.2	1,009.6	1,026.1
Educational services	2,178.3	2,266.6	2,325.0	2,420.3
Social services	2,646.3	2,783.3	2,902.8	3,051.0
Child day care services	620.8	680.0	711.9	748.4
Residential care	743.7	771.3	805.9	843.1
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	93.5	99.2	106.4	110.4
Membership organizations	2,372.1	2,436.0	2,474.8	2,498.0
Engineering and management services	3,139.1	3,255.6	3,418.6	3,525.7
Engineering and architectural services	908.0	956.6	1,017.2	1,059.7
Management and public relations	1,000.2	1,031.1	1,089.7	1,123.3
Services, nec	50.6	50.7	50.7	51.4
Government	19,823	20,206	20,681	20,874
Federal	2,686	2,669	2,777	2,616
Federal, except Postal Service	1,819.3	1,796.1	1,917.4	1,766.9
State	4,612	4,709	4,785	4,882
Education	1,922.2	1,983.2	2,032.0	2,088.5
Other State government	2,690.1	2,725.5	2,752.6	2,792.9
Local	12,525	12,829	13,119	13,376
Education	7,084.5	7,288.7	7,439.8	7,567.8
Other local government	5,440.2	5,540.2	5,678.9	5,808.5

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 unadjusted data from April 2000 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

51. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001P
Total private	86,805	88,997	91,032	91,160
Goods-producing	18,069	18,116	18,226	17,663
Mining	447	406	417	441
Construction	4,669	4,963	5,180	5,302
Manufacturing	12,952	12,747	12,628	11,921
Durable goods	7,666	7,596	7,591	7,121
Lumber and wood products	668.6	683.8	678.1	641.3
Furniture and fixtures	424.6	437.4	445.4	415.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	438.5	443.4	456.1	446.0
Primary metal industries	559.8	546.9	546.2	504.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	180.4	176.5	175.3	162.3
Fabricated metal products	1,137.3	1,143.7	1,157.2	1,099.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,392.2	1,345.3	1,321.9	1,226.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,070.8	1,044.3	1,068.0	971.7
Transportation equipment	1,264.1	1,250.7	1,220.1	1,136.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	764.4	774.0	765.8	695.5
Instruments and related products	434.4	429.0	426.1	420.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	275.6	271.9	271.4	259.1
Nondurable goods	5,287	5,150	5,038	4,799
Food and kindred products	1,251.1	1,254.9	1,249.5	1,241.8
Tobacco products	31.5	27.9	25.1	23.7
Textile mill products	506.2	471.6	442.1	395.8
Apparel and other textile products	615.9	548.1	495.7	435.4
Paper and allied products	516.0	505.4	498.3	482.3
Printing and publishing	844.6	827.9	817.3	780.3
Chemicals and allied products	586.7	582.8	577.2	565.4
Petroleum and coal products	91.8	88.9	87.3	88.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	779.4	785.7	791.5	738.5
Leather and leather products	63.3	57.0	53.5	47.8
Service-producing	68,736	70,881	72,806	73,497
Transportation and public utilities	5,481	5,666	5,843	5,931
Wholesale trade	5,449	5,527	5,599	5,584
Retail trade	19,592	20,103	20,522	20,608
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,429	5,536	5,531	5,590
Services	32,786	34,049	35,311	35,783

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
HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

52. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

Industry	Average weekly hours				Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^P	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^P	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^P
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.2	\$12.78	\$13.24	\$13.75	\$14.33	\$442.19	\$456.78	\$474.38	\$490.09
Goods-producing	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.3	14.34	14.83	15.40	15.94	587.94	608.03	631.40	642.38
Mining	43.9	43.2	43.1	43.4	16.91	17.05	17.24	17.63	742.35	736.56	743.04	765.14
Construction	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.2	16.61	17.19	17.88	18.34	646.13	672.13	702.68	718.93
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.6	40.7	13.49	13.90	14.38	14.84	562.53	579.63	598.21	603.99
Overtime	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Durable goods	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.0	13.98	14.36	14.82	15.28	591.35	605.99	623.92	626.48
Overtime	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Lumber and wood products	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.5	11.10	11.51	11.93	12.26	456.21	473.06	489.13	496.53
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	40.3	40.0	38.9	10.90	11.29	11.73	12.21	441.45	454.99	469.20	474.97
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.5	43.4	43.1	43.6	13.59	13.97	14.53	15.03	591.17	606.30	626.24	655.31
Primary metal industries	44.2	44.5	44.9	43.6	15.48	15.80	16.42	16.98	684.22	703.10	737.26	740.33
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.6	45.2	46.0	44.6	18.42	18.84	19.82	20.46	821.53	851.57	911.72	912.52
Fabricated metal products	42.3	42.4	42.6	41.3	13.07	13.50	13.87	14.26	552.86	572.40	590.86	588.94
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.8	42.1	42.2	40.7	14.47	15.03	15.55	15.91	619.32	632.76	656.21	647.54
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.4	41.2	41.1	39.4	13.10	13.43	13.80	14.53	542.34	553.32	567.18	572.48
Transportation equipment	43.4	43.8	43.4	41.9	17.51	17.79	18.45	19.02	759.93	779.20	800.73	796.94
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.5	45.0	44.4	42.6	17.84	18.10	18.79	19.35	776.04	814.50	834.28	824.31
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.3	41.3	40.8	13.81	14.08	14.43	14.88	570.35	581.50	595.96	607.10
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.8	39.0	37.9	10.88	11.26	11.63	12.19	434.11	448.15	453.57	462.00
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.3	12.76	13.21	13.69	14.17	521.88	540.29	558.55	571.05
Overtime	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Food and kindred products	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.1	11.80	12.11	12.50	12.88	492.06	506.20	521.25	529.37
Tobacco products	38.3	38.4	40.7	40.0	18.56	19.87	21.57	22.29	710.85	763.01	877.90	891.60
Textile mill products	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.0	10.39	10.81	11.16	11.36	425.99	442.13	459.79	454.40
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.3	8.52	8.92	9.30	9.47	317.80	334.50	351.54	353.23
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.4	42.5	41.7	15.50	15.88	16.25	16.87	672.70	689.19	690.63	703.48
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.1	13.46	13.96	14.40	14.81	515.52	531.88	551.52	564.26
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.3	17.09	17.42	18.15	18.61	738.29	749.06	771.38	787.20
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	42.4	42.4	42.8	20.91	21.43	22.00	22.10	911.68	908.63	932.80	945.88
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.7	41.7	41.4	40.8	11.89	12.40	12.85	13.38	495.81	517.08	531.99	545.90
Leather and leather products	37.6	37.4	37.5	36.4	9.35	9.71	10.18	10.31	351.56	363.15	381.75	375.28
Service-producing	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	12.27	12.73	13.24	13.85	403.68	417.54	434.27	452.90
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	38.7	38.6	38.1	15.31	15.69	16.22	16.88	604.75	607.20	626.09	643.13
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.3	14.07	14.59	15.20	15.80	538.88	558.80	585.20	605.14
Retail trade	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.8	8.74	9.09	9.46	9.82	253.46	263.61	273.39	282.82
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.2	36.3	36.3	14.07	14.62	15.07	15.83	512.15	529.24	547.04	574.63
Services	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	12.84	13.37	13.91	14.61	418.58	435.86	454.86	477.75

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: 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.

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 noneconomic 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 lay-off 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	1,330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2,333	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.

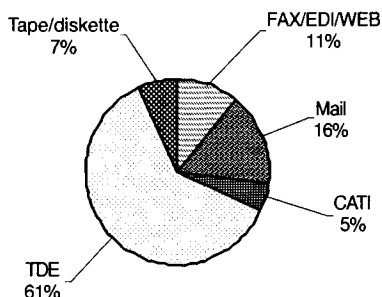
Industry employment

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, predates the introduction of probability sampling methods and has operated as a quota sample since its inception. Quota sampling is different from probability sampling in that it requires a fixed number of units, but they need not have been drawn in a random selection process.

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is a form of sampling with probability proportionate to size, known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design results in an optimum allocation of the sample among strata because sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishment employment is highly skewed, with a large percentage of total employment concentrated in relatively few establishments. Because variance on a population total estimate is a function of percentage universe coverage achieved by the sample, it is efficient to sample larger establishments at a higher rate than smaller establishments, assuming the cost per sample unit is fairly constant across size classes.

Under the establishment survey design, large establishments fall into certainty strata for sample selection. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically based on experience and cost considerations. For example, in a manufacturing industry with a high proportion of total employment concentrated in a small number of establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with a relatively few chosen from among the smaller establishments. For an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is accounted for by small establishments, the sample design again calls for inclusion of all large establishments but also for a more substantial number of smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size that can be handled with available resources, these industries are sampled with a smaller proportion of total universe coverage than is the case for most manufacturing industries.

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 (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:

$$v_k^+(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\gamma^2 k} \sum_{\alpha=1}^k \left(\hat{\theta}_{\alpha}^+ - \hat{\theta} \right)^2,$$

where:

$\hat{\theta}_{\alpha}^+ = \theta(\hat{Y}_{\alpha}^+, \hat{X}_{\alpha}^+, \dots)$ is the half-sample estimator;

$\gamma = 1/2$;

k = number of half-samples; and

$\hat{\theta}$ = original full sample estimates

Appropriate uses of sampling variances in CES. Variance statistics are useful for comparison purposes, but they do have some limitations. Variances reflect the error component of the estimates that is due to surveying only a subset of the population, rather than conducting a complete count of the entire population. However, they do not reflect nonsampling error, such as response errors, and bias due to nonresponse. The overall performance of the program (calculating all-employee estimates) will still be measured in terms of the benchmark revisions. Variances for items not benchmarked—that is, average hourly earnings and average weekly hours—can serve as a more meaningful measure of their error now with a representative probability sample. The variances of the over-the-month change estimates are very useful in determining when changes are significant at some level of confidence.

Sampling errors for 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 nonseasonal 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.

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TABLE KEY: A: Monthly household data; B: Monthly national and State and area establishment data; C: Monthly regional, State, and area labor force data; D: Quarterly, household data only, in the January, April, July, and October issues. Annual averages: Household data in the January issue; national establishment data in the January, March, and June issues; State and area establishment and labor force data in the May issue. For additional information see the listing on the inside front cover of this publication.

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