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April 2002 Vol. 49 No. 4

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, and weekly earnings data Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

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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Employment& **Earnings**

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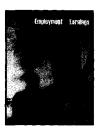
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Employment and Unemployment Developments, March 2002

both payroll employment and the unemployment rate were little changed in March. Manufacturing and construction each lost nearly 40,000 jobs, but services employment grew substantially. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime hours rose over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons (8.1 million) and the unemployment rate (5.7 percent) were little changed in March. The jobless rate has been within two-tenths of a percentage point of 5.6 percent since October 2001.

The unemployment rate for blacks increased to 10.7 percent in March. Jobless rates for the other major worker groups—adult men (5.2 percent), adult women (5.0 percent), teenagers (16.4 percent), whites (5.0 percent), and Hispanics (7.3 percent)—showed little or no change. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment fell by 425,000 in March to 133.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. The employment-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.8 percent. Total employment in March was 1.9 million lower than a year earlier, and the employment-population ratio was 1.5 percentage points lower. (See table A-3.)

The civilian labor force (142.0 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.6 percent) were little changed from February to March. Over the last 12 months, there has been little net change in the labor force while the labor force participation rate has decreased by 0.6 percentage point. (See table A-3.)

About 7.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in March. These multiple jobholders represented 5.5 percent of the total employed in March, about the same proportion as 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 March, up from 1.1 million a year earlier. These individuals reported that 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 319,000 in March. Discouraged

workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, at 131.3 million, was little changed in March (+58,000); in February, employment was essentially unchanged (-2,000, as revised). From March 2001 through January 2002, payroll employment fell by an average of 144,000 a month. (See table B-3.)

Manufacturing job losses continued, but the declines of 38,000 in March and 54,000 in February were much smaller than in previous months. From January 2001 to January 2002, job losses in the nation's factories averaged 111,000 a month. Over the month, employment in electronic equipment and in industrial machinery decreased by 10,000 and 7,000, respectively, much smaller than their average losses over the past year. Several manufacturing industries had small employment gains in March after many months of losses—stone, clay, and glass (2,000), primary metals (2,000), and rubber and miscellaneous plastics (4,000). Transportation equipment lost 12,000 jobs in March, primarily in aircraft and parts (-9,000, including 2,800 workers on strike). Since September 2001, the aircraft industry has lost 42,000 jobs.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment decreased by 37,000 in March, after seasonal adjustment. Virtually all the job losses were in heavy construction (-36,000). Mining employment continued on its recent downward trend. Since October, the industry has lost 14,000 jobs, mainly in oil and gas extraction.

Within the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry rose by 118,000, its largest over-the-month increase since September 2000. Help supply services added 69,000 jobs in March. This was the second consecutive month of job growth in the industry, which had lost nearly a fifth of its jobs from September 2000 through January 2002. Employment in engineering and management services increased by 12,000 in March, compared with an average monthly gain of 4,000 in the prior 12 months. Health services employment continued to increase in March, rising by 32,000.

Elsewhere in the private service-producing sector, employment was little changed in March. Within retail trade, food stores continued to lose jobs. In finance, security and commodity brokerages posted a small job gain (2,000), after 3 months of losses totaling 14,000. Employment in insurance

1

fell by 4,000 over the month and has decreased by 20,000 since September 2001. In air transportation, employment edged down in March, reversing gains over the last 2 months. This followed losses totaling 111,000 in the fourth quarter.

In government, employment in local education rose by 27,000 in March. Federal and State government employment were little changed over the month.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in March at 34.2 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.4 hour to 41.1 hours, and factory overtime increased by 0.3 hour to 4.2 hours. Since November, manufacturing hours have risen by 0.8 hour and overtime by one-half hour. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by 0.1 percent in March to 148.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The index has fallen by 2.2 percent from its recent peak in January 2001. In March, the manufacturing index rose for the first time since January 2001, increasing by 0.8 percent to 93.3. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 4 cents in March to \$14.67, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.3 percent to \$501.71. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.5 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.2 percent. (See table B-11.)

Planned Changes Affecting Establishment Survey Data

Concurrent with the release of March 2001 benchmark revisions on June 7, 2002, BLS will implement the next phase of a new probability-based sample design for the payroll survey. Estimates for the mining, construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade industries are currently produced using the new sample and methodology. Estimates for the transportation and public utilities; retail trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate industries will incorporate the new sample design with the June 7 release. The new sample for the services industry will be introduced in 2003, concluding the phase-in of the sample redesign. Further information is available on the Internet (http://www.bls.gov/ces/) or by calling (202) 691-6555.

Scheduled Release Dates										
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:										
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date							
April	May 3	July	August 2							
May	June 7	August	September 6							
June	July 5	September	October 4							

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		2001								2002			
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
						Lat	or force s	tatus					
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Percent of population Unemployed Not in labor force	141,869 67.2			141,468 66.8	141,651 66.8		142,068 66.9	212,581 142,280 66.9 134,615 63.3 7,665 70,301	142,279 66.9	66.8	141,390 66.4	142,211 66.7	142,005 66.6 133,894
	Unemployment rates												
All workers Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years White Black Hispanic origin	3.6	4.5 3.9 3.8 14.2 3.9 8.2 6.3	4.4 3.9 3.8 13.8 3.9 8.0 6.2	4.6 4.1 3.9 14.4 4.0 8.4 6.6	4.6 4.0 4.0 14.8 4.1 8.1 6.2	4.9 4.4 4.2 15.8 4.3 9.0 6.4	5.0 4.3 4.4 14.9 4.3 8.8 6.5	5.4 4.8 4.8 15.4 4.7 9.6 7.1	5.6 5.2 4.9 15.7 5.0 9.9 7.4	5.8 5.2 5.2 16.2 5.1 10.2 7.9	5.6 5.2 4.8 16.1 5.0 9.8 8.1	5.5 5.0 5.0 15.6 4.9 9.6 7.1	5.7 5.2 5.0 16.4 5.0 10.7 7.3

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

	2001										2002		
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
							Employme	nt					
Total	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,782	131,427	131,321	131,212	131,210	131,268
Total private	111,943 25,602	111,742 25,421	111,760 25,324	111,603 25,186	111,517 25,122	111,390 24,963	111,249 24,888	110,784 24,746	110,421 24,577	110,260 24,453	110,142 24,273	110,125 24,243	110,146 24,166
Mining	557	560	564	565	567	569	569	569	567	564	563	557	555
Construction	6,929	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,871	6,852	6,851	6,850	6,787	6,817	6,780
Manufacturing		18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,448	17,325	17,159	17,039	16,923	16,869	16,831
Service-producing industries	107,052	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,342	107,036	106,850	106,868	106,939	106,967	107,102
Transportation and public utilities	7,127	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,070	7,016	6,952	6,915	6,898	6,898	6,892
Wholesale trade	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,971	6,941	6,938	6,933	6,919	6,917
Retail trade	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,536	23,422	23,424	23,365	23,408	23,458	23,452
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,633	7,634	7,638	7,632	7,638	7,624	7,618
Services	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,134	40,995	40,889	40,957	40,992	40,983	41,101
Government	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	20,981	20,998	21,006	21,061	21,070	21,085	21,122
						Over-t	the-month	change					
Total	59	-165	41	-99	18	-54	-165	-448	-355	-106	-109	-2	58
Total private	28	-201	18	-157	-86	-127	-141	-465	-363	-161	-118	-17	21
Goods-producing industries	-25	-181	-97	-138	-64	-159	-75	-142	-169	-124	-180	-30	-77
Mining	2	3	4	1	2	2	0	0	-2	-3	-1	-6	-2
Construction	49	-77	29	-17	3	-6	10	-19	-1	-1	-63	30	-37
Manufacturing	-76	-107	-130	-122	-69	-155	-85	-123	-166	-120	-116	-54	-38
Service-producing industries	84	16	138	39	82	105	-90	-306	-186	18	71	28	135
Transportation and public utilities	4	-8	11	-12	-10	-26	-12	-54	-64	-37	-17	0	-6
Wholesale trade	2	-13	-15	-16	-5	-7	-22	-17	-30	-3	-5	-14	-2
Retail trade	-15	73	16	15	45	-23	-47	-114	2	-59	43	50	-6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9	8	18	-13	-13	5	10	1	4	-6	6	-14	-6
Services	53	-80	85	7	-39	83	5	-139	-106	68	35	-9	118
Government	31	36	23	58	104	73	-24	17	8	55	9	15	37
						Н	ours of wo	rk¹					
Total private	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2
Manufacturing	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.1
Overtime	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2
					Indexes	of aggrega	ate weekly	hours (19	82=100)1	<u> </u>			
Total private	152.0	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.9	148.7	148.8	148.4	148.7	148.8
Manufacturing	101.2	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.9	93.4	93.3	92.7	92.6	93.3
							Earnings ¹				· · · · · ·	l	
							<u>_</u>						
Average hourly earnings, total private:	\$14.17	E14 01	C1404	.,,,,	C1424	614.40	614.5		C14 F1	E44 E2	644 55		0446 -
Current dollars	\$14.17 7.96	\$14.21 7.94	\$14.24 7.93	\$14.31 7.95	\$14.34 8.00	\$14.40 8.03	\$14.45 8.02	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.58	\$14.59	\$14.63	\$14.67
	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492,75	8.06 491.98	8.11	8.15	8.14	8.15	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	400.03	+03.98	407.01	409.40	450.43	409.00	432.13	491.96	495.81	497.18	497.52	500.35	501.71

Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
 The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.
 N.A. = not available.

P = preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 forward are subject to revision.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1998-2002

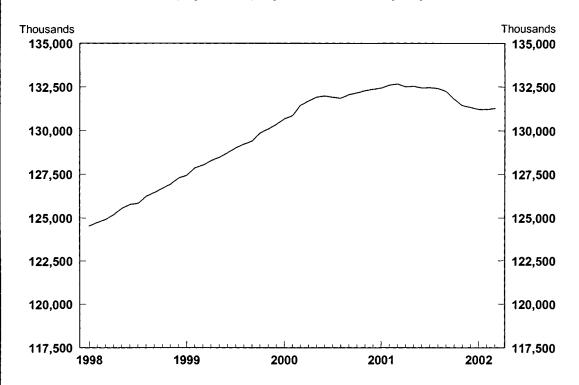
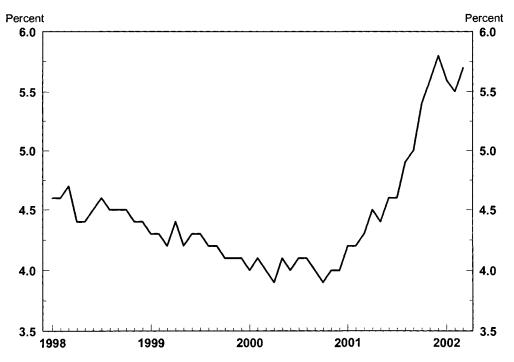


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1998-2002



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

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1969 to date

					Civilia	n labor force				
Year	Civilian				Er	nployed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and tu	noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
					Annu	al averages			 	
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970 1971 1972 ¹ 1973 ¹	137,085 140,216 144,126 147,096 150,†20	82,771 84,382 87,034 89,429 91,949	60.4 60.2 60.4 60.8 61.3	78,678 79,367 82,153 85,064 86,794	57.4 56.6 57.0 57.8 57.8	3,463 3,394 3,484 3,470 3,515	75,215 75,972 78,669 81,594 83,279	4,093 5,016 4,882 4,365 5,156	4.9 5.9 5.6 4.9 5.6	54,315 55,834 57,091 57,667 58,171
1975 1976 1977 1978 ¹ 1979	153,153 156,150 159,033 161,910 164,863	93,775 96,158 99,009 102,251 104,962	61.2 61.6 62.3 63.2 63.7	85,846 88,752 92,017 96,048 98,824	56.1 56.8 57.9 59.3 59.9	3,408 3,331 3,283 3,387 3,347	82,438 85,421 88,734 92,661 95,477	7,929 7,406 6,991 6,202 6,137	8.5 7.7 7.1 6.1 5.8	59,377 59,991 60,025 59,659 59,900
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	167,745 170,130 172,271 174,215 176,383 178,206	106,940 108,670 110,204 111,550 113,544 115,461	63.8 63.9 64.0 64.0 64.4 64.8	99,303 100,397 99,526 100,834 105,005 107,150	59.2 59.0 57.8 57.9 59.5 60.1	3,364 3,368 3,401 3,383 3,321 3,179	95,938 97,030 96,125 97,450 101,685 103,971	7,637 8,273 10,678 10,717 8,539 8,312	7.1 7.6 9.7 9.6 7.5 7.2	60,806 61,460 62,067 62,665 62,839 62,744
1986 ¹ 1987 1988 1989	180,587 182,753 184,613 186,393	117,834 119,865 121,669 123,869	65.3 65.6 65.9 66.5	109,597 112,440 114,968 117,342	60.7 61.5 62.3 63.0	3,163 3,208 3,169 3,199	106,434 109,232 111,800 114,142	8,237 7,425 6,701 6,528	7.0 6.2 5.5 5.3	62,752 62,888 62,944 62,523
1990 ¹	189,164 190,925 192,805 194,838 196,814 198,584	125,840 126,346 128,105 129,200 131,056 132,304	66.5 66.2 66.4 66.3 66.6 66.6	118,793 117,718 118,492 120,259 123,060 124,900	62.8 61.7 61.5 61.7 62.5 62.9	3,223 3,269 3,247 3,115 3,409 3,440	115,570 114,449 115,245 117,144 119,651 121,460	7,047 8,628 9,613 8,940 7,996 7,404	5.6 6.8 7.5 6.9 6.1 5.6	63,324 64,578 64,700 65,638 65,758 66,280
1996 1997 ¹ 1998 ¹	200,591 203,133 205,220 207,753	133,943 136,297 137,673 139,368	66.8 67.1 67.1 67.1	126,708 129,558 131,463 133,488	63.2 63.8 64.1 64.3	3,443 3,399 3,378 3,281	123,264 126,159 128,085 130,207	7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880	5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2	66,647 66,837 67,547 68,385
2000 ¹ 2001	209,699 211,864	140,863 141,815	67.2 66.9	135,208 135,073	64.5 63.8	3,305 3,144	131,903 131,929	5,655 6,742	4.0 4.8	68,836 70,050
					Monthly data,	seasonally ad	justed ²			<u> </u>
2001:	211,171	141,869	67.2	135,808	64.3	3,163	132,645	6,061	4.3	69,302
April	211,348 211,525 211,725 211,921 212,135 212,357 212,581 212,767	141,734 141,445 141,468 141,651 141,380 142,068 142,280 142,279	67.1 66.9 66.8 66.8 66.6 66.9 66.9	135,424 135,235 135,003 135,106 134,408 135,004 134,615 134,253	64.1 63.9 63.8 63.8 63.4 63.6 63.3 63.1	3,167 3,193 3,044 3,055 3,126 3,181 3,203 3,154	132,257 132,042 131,959 132,051 131,282 131,823 131,412 131,099	6,310 6,210 6,465 6,545 6,972 7,064 7,665 8,026	4.5 4.4 4.6 4.6 4.9 5.0 5.4 5.6	69,614 70,080 70,257 70,270 70,755 70,289 70,301 70,488
December 2002: January	212,927 213,089	142,314	66.8 66.4	134,055 133,468	63.0	3,246 3,273	130,809 130,195	8,259	5.8	70,613
February March	213,206 213,334	142,211 142,005	66.7 66.6	134,319 133,894	63.0 62.8	3,246 3,126	130,195 131,073 130,768	7,922 7,891 8,111	5.6 5.5 5.7	71,699 70,995 71,329

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1991 to date

					Civiliar	labor force				
	Civilian				En	nployed		Unem	oloyed	Not in
Sex, year, and month	noninsti- tutional population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
			1		Annu	al averages				<u> </u>
MEN										
91	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,11
92	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,30
93	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,92
941		70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,53
95		71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,81
96		72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,11
971		73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,45
981		73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,79
)91	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	2,432	69,014	3,066	4.1	25,2
001		75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9	25,4
)1	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	2,275	69,805	3,663	4.8	26,1
					Monthly data,	seasonally adju	usted ²			
01:			1							
larch		75,563	74.4	72,271	71.2	2,305	69,966	3,292	4.4	25,9
pril		75,723	74.5	72,272	71.1	2,298	69,974	3,451	4.6	25,8
ay		75,524	74.3	72,131	70.9	2,330	69,801	3,393	4.5	26,1
ine		75,558	74.2	72,012	70.7	2,224	69,788	3,546	4.7	26,2
ıly		75,626	74.2	72,093	70.8	2,216	69,877	3,533	4.7	26,2
gust		75,538	74.1	71,705	70.3	2,296	69,409	3,833	5.1	26,4
eptember		75,951	74.4	72,177	70.7	2,312	69,865	3,774	5.0	26,1
ctober		76,027	74.4	71,871	70.3	2,308	69,563	4,156	5.5	26,2
ovember		76,023	74.3	71,570	69.9	2,244	69,326	4,453	5.9	26,2
ecember	102,402	75,976	74.2	71,577	69.9	2,310	69,267	4,399	5.8	26,4
02:										
anuary	. 102,484	75,469	73.6	71,114	69.4	2,380	68,734	4,356	5.8	27,0
ebruary		75,685	73.8	71,457	69.7	2,355	69,102	4,228	5.6	26,8
arch		75,756	73.8	71,299	69.5	2,265	69,034	4,457	5.9	26,8
					Annı	ial averages				·
WOMEN										
91	. 99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3.683	6.4	42,4
92		58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,3
93		58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,7
941		60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,2
95		60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,4
96		61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,5
971		63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,3
981		63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,7
991	. 108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	849	61,193	2,814	4.3	43,1
001 01		65,616 66,071	60.2 60.1	62,915 62,992	57.7 57.3	871 869	62,044 62,124	2,701 3,079	4.1 4.7	43,3 43,9
		1		L	Monthly data,	seasonally adj	usted ²	L		L
01:										
arch		66,306	60.5	63,537	57.9	858	62,679	2,769	4.2	43,3
pril		66,011	60.1	63,152	57.5	869	62,283	2,859	4.3	43,7
ay		65,921	60.0	63,104	57.5	863	62,241	2,817	4.3	43,9
ine		65,910	60.0	62,991	57.3	820	62,171	2,919	4.4	44,0
yِ		66,025	60.0	63,013	57.3	839	62,174	3,012	4.6	44,0
ugust		65,842	59.8	62,703	56.9	830	61,873	3,139	4.8	44,2
eptember		66,117	60.0	62,827	57.0	869	61,958	3,290	5.0	44,1
ctober		66,253	60.0	62,744	56.9	895	61,849	3,509	5.3	44,1
ovember		68,256	60.0	62,683	56.8	910	61,773	3,573	5.4	44,1
ecember	110,525	66,338	60.0	62,478	56.5	936	61,542	3,860	5.8	44,1
	į.	1	1	1	1					1
02:	440.005	05.000	50.0	60.054	50.4	000	04 404	2 500	F 4	44.0
02: anuaryebruary		65,920 66,525	59.6 60.1	62,354 62,862	56.4 56.8	893 891	61,461 61,971	3,566 3,663	5.4 5.5	44,6 44,1

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.

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		,			20	01	γ 					2002	
sex, and age	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL	,			}									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	211,171		211,525	211,725	211,921		212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334
Civilian labor force	67.2	141,734	141,445 66.9	141,468 66.8	141,651 66.8	141,380 66.6	142,068	142,280 66.9	142,279 66.9	142,314	141,390 66.4	142,211	142,005
Employed		135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8
Unemployed	6,061	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665 5.4	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	4.3 69,302	4.5 69,614	70,080	4.6 70,257	70,270	4.9 70,755	70,289	70,301	5.6 70,488	5.8 70,613	5.6 71,699	5.5 70,995	5.7 71,329
Persons who currently want a job	4,257	4,403	4,518	4,578	4,546	4,788	4,568	4,673	4,698	4,661	4,824	4,375	4,537
Men, 16 years and over	101 504	101 502	101 604	101 700	101 005	101 005	100 110	100 000	100 000	100.400	100.404	100 540	100.007
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	101,504 75,563	101,593 75,723	101,684 75,524	101,786 75,558	101,885 75,626	101,995 75,538	102,110 75,951	102,229 76,027	102,322 76,023	102,402 75,976	102,484 75,469	102,542 75,685	102,607 75,756
Percent of population	74.4	74.5	74.3	74.2	74.2	74.1	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.2	73.6	73.8	73.8
Employed	72,271	72,272	72,131	72,012	72,093	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299
Employment-population ratio	71.2	71.1	70.9	70.7	70.8	70.3	70.7	70.3	69.9	69.9	69.4	69.7	69.5
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	2,305	2,298	2,330 69,801	69,788	2,216	2,296 69,409	2,312 69,865	2,308 69,563	69,326	2,310 69,267	2,380 68,734	2,355 69,102	2,265 69,034
Unemployed	3,292	3,451	3,393	3,546	3,533	3,833	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9
Not in labor force	25,941	25,870	26,160	26,228	26,259	26,457	26,159	26,202	26,299	26,426	27,015	26,857	26,851
Men, 20 years and over	02.205	02 410	02.541	03.616	02.700	02 010	02.017	04.015	04.077	04 161	04 000	04.000	04 045
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	93,285	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810	93,917	94,015 71,940	94,077	94,161 71,988	94,228	94,262	94,315
Percent of population	76.4	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.0
Employed	68,619	68,720	68,698	68,535	68,610	68,388	68,696	68,486	68,204	68,276	67,818	68,157	68,013
Employment-population ratio	73.6	73.6	73.4	73.2	73.2	72.9	73.1	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.0	72.3	72.1
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	2,150 66,469	2,105	2,168	2,057 66,478	2,035	2,129 66,259	2,138	2,132 66,354	2,082	2,141 66,135	2,207	2,185	2,084 65,929
Unemployed	2,681	2,821	2,770	2,894	2,890	3,135	3,109	3,454	3,731	3,712	3,716	3,560	3,710
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2
Not in labor force	21,985	21,869	22,073	22,187	22,208	22,287	22,112	22,075	22,142	22,173	22,694	22,544	22,592
Women, 16 years and over	100 667	100.756	109,842	100 000	110.025	110 140	110 247	110 252	110 445	110 505	110 005	110 000	110 700
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	109,667	109,756	65,921	109,939	110,035	110,140	110,247	110,353	110,445	110,525	110,605	110,663	110,728 66,249
Percent of population	60.5	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.6	60.1	59.8
Employed	63,537	63,152	63,104	62,991	63,013	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595
Employment-population ratio	57.9	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.3	56.9	57.0	56.9	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.8	56.5
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	858 62.679	62,283	863 62,241	820 62,171	839 62,174	830 61,873	869 61,958	895 61,849	910	936	893 61,461	891 61,971	861 61,734
Unemployed	2,769	2,859	2,817	2,919	3,012	3,139	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5
Not in labor force	43,361	43,745	43,921	44,029	44,010	44,298	44,130	44,100	44,189	44,187	44,685	44,138	44,479
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,779	101.870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165	102 277	102 271	102,438	102,492	102 550	102 654	100 700
Civilian labor force	62,331	62,102	62,068	61,961	62,103	62,142	102,277	102,371	62,321	62,481	102,550	102,651	102,728
Percent of population	61.2	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.5	61.1	60.7
Employed	60,089	59,758	59,716	59,555	59,640	59,526	59,463	59,302	59,288	59,205	59,102	59,588	59,227
Employment-population ratio Agriculture	59.0 811	58.7 827	58.6 816	58.4 772	58.4 784	58.3 781	58.1 823	57.9 842	57.9 852	57.8 859	57.6 824	58.0 829	57.7 804
Nonagricultural industries	59,278	58,931	58,900	58,783	58,856	58,745	58,640	58,460	58,436	58,346	58,277	58,759	58,423
Unemployed	2,242	2,344	2,352	2,406	2,463	2,616	2,759	2,967	3,033	3,276	2,954	3,116	3,093
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	3.6 39,448	3.8 39,768	3.8	3.9 40,062	4.0 39,964	4.2	4.4	4.8 40,102	4.9 40,117	5.2 40,011	4.8	5.0 39,948	5.0 40,408
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						}				}			
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,108	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161	16,163	16,195	16,252	16,275	16,310	16,293	16,292
Civilian labor force	8,238 51.1	8,091 50.4	7,909	8,078 50.2	8,048 49.8	7,715	8,041 49.7	8,071 49.8	8,023	7,845	7,800	7,790	7,962
Percent of population Employed	7,100	6,946	6,821	6,913	6,856	6,494	6,845	6,827	49.4 6,761	48.2 6,574	47.8 6,548	47.8 6,575	48.9 6,655
Employment-population ratio	44.1	43.2	42.5	43.0	42.5	40.2	42.3	42.2	41.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.8
Agriculture	202	235	209	215	236	216	220	229	220	246	241	233	239
Nonagricultural industries	6,898	6,711	6,612	6,698	6,620	6,278	6,625	6,598	6,541	6,328	6,307	6,342	6,416
Unemployed	1,138	1,145	1,088 13.8	1,165	1,192	1,221	1,196	1,244	1,262 15.7	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308
Unemployment rate	13.8	14.2	1.3.0	14.4	L44.0	1 111.0	14.3	15.4	1 137	16.2	16.1	15.6	ID 4

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and		 		·	20	01		1	, · · · · · · ·			2002	
Hispanic origin	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population1		175,533	175,653	175,789	175,924	176,069	176,220	176,372	176,500	176,607	176,713	176,783	176,866
Civilian labor force		118,104	117,714	117,854		117,813	118,274	118,506	118,566	118,403	117,759		118,159
Percent of population Employed	67.4	67.3	67.0 113,173	67.0 113,126	67.1 113,176	66.9 112.740	67.1	67.2	67.2 112,652	67.0 112,388	66.6	67.0 112,632	66.8 112,286
Employment-population ratio	64.9	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.0	64.2	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.5
Unemployed	4,384	4,640	4,541	4,728	4,810	5,073	5,127	5,628	5,914	6,015	5,883	5,840	5,873
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0
Men, 20 years and over		 						ļ				:	
Civilian labor force	60,374	60,555	60,450	60,475	60,474	60,631	60,751	60,957	60,900	60,875	60,473	60,714	60,521
Percent of population	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.5	76.3
Employed	58,404	58,479	58,410	58,318	58,346	58,306	58,428	58,287	58,044	58,051	57,658	58,053	57,793
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	74.2 1,970	74.3 2,076	74.2	74.0	74.0 2,128	73.8 2,325	73.9	73.7 2,670	73.3 2,856	73.3 2,824	72.7 2,815	73.2 2,661	72.8
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5
Women, 20 years and over				}				,		ļ			
Civilian labor force	50,860	50,687	50,615	50,512	50,655	50,655	50,680	50,762	50,850	50,869	50,698	51,199	50,938
Percent of population	60.5	60.3	60.2	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2	59.9	60.5	60.2
Employed	49,260	48,942	48,915	48,810	48,878	48,809	48,747	48,695	48,712	48,591	48,562	48,941	48,765
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.2	58.2	58.0	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.6
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,600 3.1	1,745 3.4	1,700 3.4	1,702 3.4	1,777 3.5	1,846	1,933	2,067	2,138 4.2	2,278	2,136	2,259 4.4	2,174 4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years							i.					<u> </u> 	
Civilian labor force	6,960	6,862	6,649	6,867	6,857	6,527	6,843	6,787	6,816	6,659	6,588	6,558	6,699
Percent of population	54.7	53.8	52.1	53.7	53.5	50.9	53.4	52.9	53.1	51.8	51.2	51.0	52.1
Employed	6,146	6,043	5,848	5,998	5,952	5,625	5,972	5,896	5,896	5,746	5,656	5,639	5,728
Employment-population ratio		47.4	45.8	46.9 869	46.5	43.9	46.6 871	45.9	45.9 920	44.7	44.0	43.9	44.6 971
Unemployed		819	12.0	12.7	905	902	12.7	891	13.5	913	932	920	14.5
Men	1	12.9	13.3	14.3	13.8	15.1	13.6	14.7	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.3
Women	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.0	12.6	12.4	11.7	11.5	11.1	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population $^{1}\dots$	25,441	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604	25,644	25,686	25,720	25,752	25,785	25,813	25,839
Civilian labor force	16,750	16,678	16,644	16,739	16,685	16,720	16,827	16,748	16,687	16,833	16,769	16,747	16,758
Percent of population Employed		65.5 15,304	65.3 15,311	65.6 15,330	65.3 15,337	65.3 15,210	65.6 15,339	65.2	64.9 15,040	65.4 15,122	65.0	64.9 15,131	64.9 14,969
Employed Employed	60.3	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.4	59.8	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.6	57.9
Unemployed	1 .	1,374	1,333	1,409	1,348	1,510	1,488	1,604	1,647	1,711	1,650	1,616	1,789
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,386	7,363	7,304	7,339	7,382	7,418	7,486	7,354	7,385	7,490	7,546	7,444	7,579
Percent of population		72.1	71.4	71.7	72.0	72.2	72.8	71.4	71.6	72.5	72.9	71.8	73.0
Employed	6,779	6,770	6,747	6,764	6,796	6,763	6,905	6,751	6,739	6,811	6,872	6,798	6,814
Employment-population ratio Unemployed	66.5 607	66.3 593	66.0 557	66.1 575	66.3 586	65.9 655	67.1 581	65.5 603	65.3 646	65.9 679	66.4	65.6	65.7 765
Unemployment rate		8.1	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.8	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.9	8.7	10.1
Women, 20 years and over		ļ											
Civilian labor force	8,403	8,364	8,402	8,457	8,400	8,426	8,431	8,450	8,371	8,456	8,329	8,361	8,267
Percent of population		65.4	65.6	66.0	65.5	65.6	65.5	65.6	64.9	65.4	64.4	64.5	63.7
Employed	7,873	7,873	7,867	7,887	7,878	7,835	7,783	7,734	7,669	7,720	7,628	7,653	7,526
Employment-population ratio Unemployed		61.6	61.5 535	61.5 570	61.4 522	61.0 591	60.5	60.0 716	59.4 702	59.7 736	58.9 702	59.1 708	58.0 742
Unemployeed		5.9	6.4	6.7	6.2	7.0	7.7	8.5		8.7	8.4	8.5	
Chomploymont rate minimum	1	1 5.5	1]	J	1	i '''	1	1	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,					20	01						2002	
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
BLACK-Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate Men Women HISPANIC ORIGIN	961 39.0 689 27.9 272 28.3 28.7 28.0	951 38.5 661 26.7 290 30.5 33.5 27.7	938 37.9 697 28.1 241 25.7 30.0 21.5	943 38.0 679 27.4 264 28.0 30.5 25.7	903 36.4 663 26.7 240 26.6 28.1 25.2	876 35.2 612 24.6 264 30.1 31.4 28.7	910 36.6 651 26.2 259 28.5 30.8 26.1	944 37.9 659 26.5 285 30.2 31.2 29.1	931 37.3 632 25.3 299 32.1 31.6 32.6	887 35.5 591 23.7 296 33.4 32.0 34.8	894 35.8 619 24.8 274 30.7 32.1 29.0	943 37.8 680 27.2 263 27.9 30.0 25.6	912 36.6 630 25.3 282 31.0 36.9 24.7
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force	22,889 15,739 68.8 14,760 64.5 979 6.2	22,957 15,730 68.5 14,738 64.2 992 6.3	23,021 15,656 68.0 14,684 63.8 972 6.2	23,090 15,602 67.6 14,574 63.1 1,028 6.6	23,157 15,753 68.0 14,776 63.8 977 6.2	23,222 15,788 68.0 14,771 63.6 1,017 6.4	23,288 15,811 67.9 14,785 63.5 1,026 6.5	23,351 15,956 68.3 14,824 63.5 1,132 7.1	23,417 15,932 68.0 14,751 63.0 1,181 7.4	23,478 16,013 68.2 14,753 62.8 1,260 7.9	23,542 15,988 67.9 14,700 62.4 1,288 8.1	23,604 16,011 67.8 14,867 63.0 1,143 7.1	23,664 15,908 67.2 14,743 62.3 1,165 7.3

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Less than a high school diploma	Educational desirance					20	01						2002	
Civilian noninstitutional population	Educational attainment	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Civilian labor force 12,100 12,240 12,187 12,121 12,300 11,954 11,981 12,076 12,035 12,257 12,112 12,772 12,185	Less than a high school diploma								i					
Percent of population	Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	27,564	28,326	28,350	28,504	27,679	27,468	27,478	27,325	27,504	27,815	28,078	27,420	27,858
Employed	Civilian labor force	12,100	12,240	12,187	12,121	12,130	11,954	11,981	12,076	12,035	12,257	12,112	12,172	12,187
Employment-population ratio			43.2					43.6		43.8	44.1	43.1	44.4	43.7
Unemployed	Employed		11,415	11,374		11,302	11,086	11,056	11,139	11,066	11,173		11,165	11,206
Unemployment rate 6.8 6.7 6.7 6.9 6.8 7.3 7.7 7.8 8.1 8.8 8.1 8.3 8.6	Employment-population ratio	40.9							40.8	40.2	40.2	39.6	40.7	40.2
High school graduates, no college2 57,660 57,456 36,853 36,882 36,971 37,005 36,923 36,912 36,719 36,856 36,675 37,023 36,431 Percent of population 64.3 64.4 64.3 64.6 64.9 64.3 64.3 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 63.5 Employment-population ratio 61.9 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.6 61.5 60.8 60.9 60.4 61.2 60.0 61.9 62.2 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 61.8 62.0 6	Unemployed		825	813				925	937	969	1,084	986	1,008	980
Civilian noninstitutional population	Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.8	8.1	8.3	8.0
Civilian labor force 37,01 37,016 36,933 36,882 36,971 37,005 36,923 36,923 36,912 36,719 36,856 36,675 37,023 36,433 64.9 64.9 64.3 64.6 64.9 64.9 64.9 64.3 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.0 64.1 63.7 64.5 64.0 64.1 64.0 64.1 64.7 64.5 64.0 64.1 64.0 64.1 64.7 64.5 64.0 64.1 64.0 64.1 64.7 64.7 64.5 64.0 64.1 64.7 64.5 64.0 64.1 64.7 64.5 64.0 64.1 64.7 64.7 64.5 64.0 64.1 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7	High school graduates, no college ²													
Civilian labor force 37,091 37,016 36,953 36,882 36,971 37,005 36,923 36,923 36,912 36,719 36,856 36,675 37,023 36,435 Employed 35,668 35,608 35,508 35,426 35,425 35,425 35,403 35,919 34,882 35,051 34,768 35,078 34,456 Employment-population ratio 61,9 62,0 61,8 62,0 62,3 61,6 61,5 61,5 60,8 60,9 60,4 61,2 60,0 Unemployed 11,423 1,408 1,445 1,456 1,519 1,602 1,604 1,713 1,837 1,805 1,907 1,945 1,98 Less than a bachelor's degree 3 Civilian noninstitutional population 7 45,182 44,653 44,576 44,812 45,444 45,339 45,424 45,471 45,353 45,362 45,075 45,350 45,094 Civilian labor force 33,189 33,111 33,184 33,290 33,288 33,412 33,759 33,373 33,420 33,521 33,516 32,884 22,895 Employed 32,292 32,138 32,180 32,250 32,264 32,314 32,570 32,018 32,017 73,9 74,4 72,57 72,9 72,2 72,0 71,0 71,0 71,3 71,7 70,5 70,6 70,7 71,3 69,5 69,5 69,5 1,396 Unemployed 887 973 1,004 1,040 1,024 1,098 1,189 1,315 1,402 1,434 1,396 1,396 Unemployment rate 2,7 2,9 3,0 35,819 35,613 35,819 35,819 35,913 35,919 36,851 36,92 35,908 35,908 35,819 35,819 35,819 35,910 35,908 35,919 35,908 35,919 35,909 36,852 36,893 36,832 36,937 36,825 36,893 36,832 36,937 36,825 36,893 36,832 36,937 36,832 36,937 36,832 36,833 36,832 36,833 36,832 36,833 36,8	Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57.660	57.456	57.456	57.099	56.947	57.513	57.400	57.221	57.400	57.520	57.608	57.362	57.327
Percent of population										- ,				
Employed 35,668 35,608 35,508 35,426 35,426 35,426 35,426 35,430 35,319 34,882 35,051 34,768 35,078 34,456 60.9 60.9 60.4 61.2 60.0 60.9 60.4 61.2 60.0 60.9 60.4 61.2 60.0 60.9 60.4 61.2 60.0 60.9 60.4 61.2 60.0 60.9 60.4 61.2 60.0 60.														63.5
Employment-population ratio 61.9 62.0 61.8 62.0 62.3 61.6 61.5 61.5 60.8 60.9 60.4 61.2 60.0 Unemployed 1,423 1,408 1,445 1,456 1,519 1,602 1,604 1,713 1,837 1,805 1,907 1,945 1,987 1,98		1	35.608										1	34,450
Unemployed			,											60.1
Less than a bachelor's degree3 Civilian noninstitutional population1														
Civilian noninstitutional population													, ,	5.4
Civilian labor force 33,189 Percent of population 33,189 Percent of population 33,181 Percent of population 45,979 Percent of population 46,045 Percent of population 35,890 Percent of population 35,891	Less than a bachelor's degree ³													
Civilian labor force 33,189 Percent of population 33,189 Percent of population 33,181 Percent of population 45,979 Percent of population 46,045 Percent of population 35,890 Percent of population 35,891	Civilian noninstitutional nonulation ¹	45.182	44.653	44.576	44.812	45.444	45.339	45.424	45.471	45.353	45.362	45.075	45.350	45.094
Percent of population 73.5 Employed 74.2 Page 10 Page			, , , , , ,											
Employed 32,292 32,138 32,180 32,250 32,264 32,314 32,570 32,057 32,018 32,087 32,117 31,527 31,497 Employment-population ratio 71.5 72.0 72.2 72.0 71.0 71.3 71.7 70.5 70.6 70.7 71.3 69.5 69.6 Unemployed 897 973 1,004 1,040 1,024 1,098 1,189 1,316 1,402 1,434 1,398 1,356 1,390 Unemployment rate 2.7 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.1 3.3 3.5 3.9 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.3 Coilian noninstitutional population1 45,979 46,045 46,271 46,348 46,784 46,734 46,870 47,371 47,225 46,877 46,985 47,636 47,675 Civilian labor force 36,597 36,625 36,669 36,632 36,699 36,632 36,913 37,157 37,324				,										72.9
Employment-population ratio 71.5 72.0 72.2 72.0 71.0 71.3 71.7 70.5 70.6 70.7 71.3 69.5 69.6 Unemployed 897 973 1,004 1,040 1,024 1,098 1,189 1,316 1,402 1,434 1,398 1,356 1,396 Unemployment rate 2.7 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.3 3.5 3.9 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.5 College graduates Civilian noninstitutional population 36,597 36,625 36,669 36,632 36,697 36,751 36,918 37,157 37,324 37,101 37,106 37,773 37,855 Percent of population 79.6 79.5 79.2 79.0 78.4 78.6 78.8 78.4 79.0 79.1 79.0 79.3 Employed 35,890 35,821 35,991 35,851 35,907 35,930 36,008 36,153 36,223 35,960 36,013 36,681 36,832 Employment-population ratio 78.1 77.8 77.6 77.4 76.7 76.9 76.8 76.3 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.6 77.0 77.5 1,018 20 1,019 20				32.180										31.497
Unemployed										,	,			69.8
College graduates 2.7 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.1 3.3 3.5 3.9 4.2 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.5 College graduates Civilian noninstitutional population¹ 45,979 46,045 46,271 46,348 46,784 46,784 46,870 47,371 47,225 46,877 46,985 47,636 47,675 Civilian labor force 36,597 36,625 36,669 36,632 36,697 36,751 36,918 37,157 37,324 37,101 37,106 37,773 37,857 Percent of population 79.6 79.5 79.2 79.0 78.4 78.6 78.8 78.4 79.0 79.1 79.0 79.3 79.2 Employment-population ratio 78.1 77.8 77.6 77.4 76.7 76.9 76.8 76.3 76.7 76.7 76.6 77.0 77.3 Unemployed 707 804 758 781 790 821 910 1,004 1,101				1.004	1.040		1.098	1.189	1.316	1.402	1.434	1.398	1.356	1,398
Civilian noninstitutional population¹ 45,979 46,045 46,271 46,348 46,784 46,870 47,371 47,225 46,877 46,985 47,636 47,675 Civilian labor force 36,597 36,625 36,669 36,632 36,697 36,751 36,918 37,157 37,324 37,101 37,106 37,773 37,855 Percent of population 79.6 79.5 79.2 79.0 78.4 78.6 78.8 78.4 79.0 79.1 79.0 79.2 79.2 Employed 35,890 35,891 35,891 35,891 35,907 35,930 36,008 36,153 36,223 35,960 36,681 36,81 Employment-population ratio 78.1 77.8 77.6 77.4 76.7 76.9 76.8 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.7 <td< td=""><td></td><td>2.7</td><td>2.9</td><td>3.0</td><td>3.1</td><td>3.1</td><td>3.3</td><td>3.5</td><td>3.9</td><td>4.2</td><td>4.3</td><td></td><td>4.1</td><td>4.3</td></td<>		2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3		4.1	4.3
Civilian labor force 36,597 36,625 36,669 36,689 36,697 36,713 36,918 37,157 37,324 37,101 37,106 37,773 37,855 Percent of population 79.6 79.5 79.2 79.0 78.4 78.6 78.8 78.4 79.0 79.1 79.0 79.3 79.4 Employed 35,890 35,821 35,911 35,851 35,907 35,930 36,008 36,153 36,223 35,960 36,013 36,681 36,833 Employment-population ratio 78.1 77.8 77.6 77.4 76.7 76.9 76.8 76.3 76.7 76.7 76.6 77.0 77.3 Unemployed 707 804 758 781 790 821 910 1,004 1,101 1,141 1,093 1,092 1,019	College graduates													
Civilian labor force 36,597 36,625 36,669 36,689 36,697 36,713 36,918 37,157 37,324 37,101 37,106 37,773 37,855 Percent of population 79.6 79.5 79.2 79.0 78.4 78.6 78.8 78.4 79.0 79.1 79.0 79.3 79.4 Employed 35,890 35,821 35,911 35,851 35,907 35,930 36,008 36,153 36,223 35,960 36,013 36,681 36,833 Employment-population ratio 78.1 77.8 77.6 77.4 76.7 76.9 76.8 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.6 77.0 77.3 Unemployed 707 804 758 781 790 821 910 1,004 1,101 1,141 1,093 1,092 1,019	Civilian popinstitutional population1	45 979	46 045	46 271	46 348	46 784	46 734	46.870	47 371	47 225	46 877	46 985	47 636	47 675
Percent of population 79.6 79.5 79.2 79.0 78.4 78.6 78.8 78.4 79.0 79.1 79.0 79.3 79.4 Employed 35,890 35,821 35,911 35,851 35,907 35,930 36,008 36,153 36,223 35,960 36,013 36,681 36,833 Employment-population ratio 78.1 77.8 77.6 77.4 76.7 76.9 76.8 76.7 76.7 76.7 76.6 77.0 77.3 Unemployed 707 804 758 781 790 821 910 1,004 1,101 1,141 1,093 1,092 1,019													, ,	
Employed 35,890 35,821 35,911 35,851 35,907 35,930 36,008 36,153 36,223 35,960 36,013 36,681 36,833 Employment-population ratio 78.1 77.8 77.6 77.4 76.7 76.9 76.8 76.3 76.7 76.7 76.6 77.0 77.3 Unemployed 707 804 758 781 790 821 910 1,004 1,101 1,141 1,093 1,092 1,019													,	79.4
Employment-population ratio 78.1 77.8 77.6 77.4 76.7 76.9 76.8 76.3 76.7 76.7 76.6 77.0 77.0 Unemployed 707 804 758 781 790 821 910 1,004 1,101 1,141 1,093 1,092 1,019														
Unemployed														77.3
														1,019
Unemployment rate	Unemployment rate	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2		2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7

 $^{^{1}\,}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. $^{2}\,$ Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

 $^{^{3}\,}$ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

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,					20	001						2002	
and age	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	112,860	112,411	112,134	111,974	112,081	111,340	111,590	111,095	110,854	110,545	110,665	110,978	110,638
Men, 16 years and over	64,743	64,680	64,578	64,464	64,638	64,213	64,693	64,310	64,042	63,873	63,751	63,854	63,814
Men, 20 years and over	63,337	63,303	63,254	63,125	63,298	62,962	63,339	62,969	62,741	62,630	62,515	62,638	62,448
Women, 16 years and over	48,127	47,741	47,571	47,497	47,525	47,067 46,244	46,884	46,789	46,830	46,640	46,924 46,022	47,129	46,905
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47,092 2,431	46,730 2,378	46,590 2,290	46,521 2,328	46,464 2,319	2,134	45,983 2,268	45,854 2,272	45,904 2,209	45,776 2,139	2,129	46,190 2,150	45,957 2,232
Part-time workers	22,982	22,946	23,013	23,042	22,995	23,249	23,403	23,460	23,359	23,485	22,793	23,367	23,236
Men, 16 years and over	7,541	7,550	7,482	7,552	7,534	7,571	7,552	7,528	7,514	7,614	7,352	7,596	7,50
Men, 20 years and over	5,288	5,367	5,355	5,409	5,337	5,510	5,424	5,474	5,442	5,585	5,330	5,541	5,546
Women, 16 years and over	15,443	15,408	15,510	15,494	15,494	15,646	15,852	15,937	15,842	15,881	15,423	15,787	15,73
Women, 20 years and over	13,048	13,023	13,118	13,051	13,119	13,247	13,428	13,463	13,382	13,460	13,085	13,446	13,34
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,646	4,556	4,540	4,582	4,539	4,492	4,551	4,523	4,535	4,440	4,377	4,381	4,349
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	4,871	5,032	5,077	5,216	5,305	5,651	5,928	6,291	6,624	6,820	6,671	6,738	6,82
Men, 16 years and over		2,852	2,882	2,974	2,960	3,164	3,258	3,507	3,714	3,850	4,098	3,938	4,06
Men, 20 years and over	2,454	2,551	2,567	2,665	2,658	2,873	2,939	3,211	3,405	3,454	3,423	3,335	3,46
Women, 16 years and over	2,068	2,150	2,175	2,237	2,321	2,450	2,618	2,668	2,784	2,931	2,887	3,014	2,93
Women, 20 years and over	1,845 572	1,922 559	1,967 543	1,985 566	2,051 596	2,162 616	2,332 657	2,439 641	2,532 687	2,694 672	2,509 739	2,707	2,64
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5/2	359	343	300	390	010	05/	041	007	6/2	/39	697	72
Looking for part-time work	1,184	1,287	1,154	1,267	1,247	1,334	1,129	1,366	1,375	1,383	1,240	1,179	1,27
Men, 16 years and over	503	587	500	542	556	577	483	565	626	557	521	527	56
Men, 20 years and over	233	252	206	235	229	249	207	241	303	244	291	245	25
Women, 16 years and over	685	709	658	719	703	742	641	792	744	799	737	666	72
Women, 20 years and over	400	452	393	421	421	479	407	516	492	531	435	420	45
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	551	583	555	611	597	606	515	609	580	608	513	514	57
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES ¹				i									
Full-time workers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	6
Men, 20 years and over	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5
Women, 16 years and over	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.0	5
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.5	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.6	20.4	22.4	22.5	22.0	23.7	23.9	25.8	24.5	24
Part-time workers	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	5
Men, 16 years and over	6.3	7.2	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.0	7.0	7.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	7
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.2	5.3	4.2	5.2	4.2	
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.0	
Women, 20 years and over	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.6	11.3	10.9	11.8	11,6	11.9	10.2	11.9	11.3	12.0	10.5	10.5	11

¹ These rates reflect a refined definition of the full- and part-time labor force

and differ from the rates published elsewhere in this publication prior to 1994.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

0-1					20	01						2002	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
MARITAL STATUS													
otal Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present	34,007	135,424 43,459 33,699	135,235 43,633 33,692	135,003 43,357 33,466	135,106 43,264 33,571	134,408 43,143 33,685	135,004 43,099 33,604	42,983 33,227	134,253 42,861 33,330	134,055 42,772 33,209	133,468 42,823 33,174	134,319 43,275 33,703	133,894 43,317 33,552
Women who maintain families OCCUPATION	8,144	8,179	8,335	8,513	8,558	8,328	8,274	8,256	8,331	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,320
	44.000	44 700	44.040	41.014	44 000	44 777	44.040	41.040	44.005	44 000	44.000	44.000	44.00
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative	41,896	41,789	41,913	41,914	41,889	41,777	41,813	41,940	41,925	41,890	41,668	41,966	41,90
support	39,395	39,096	38,802	39,043	39,038	38,817	38,891	38,626	38,546	38,573	38,557	38,424	38,14
ervice occupations	18,269	18,332	18,272	18,524	18,587	18,134	18,402	18,406	18,456	18,532	18,553	18,612	18,72
recision production, craft, and repair	14,955	14,905	14,939	14,824 17,556	14,913	14,937 17.600	14,857 17,654	14,802	14,637 17,311	14,507	14,432	14,335 17,668	14,4
perators, fabricators, and laborers arming, forestry, and fishing	3,292	3,241	3,249	3,173	3,187	3,182	3,281	3,264	3,267	3,371	3,467	3,334	3,23
CLASS OF WORKER													
ariculture:										ļ	1	ŀ	
Wage and salary workers	1,909	1,899	1,957	1,803	1,798	1,852	1,882	1,898	1,865	1,879	1,917	1,930	1,8
Self-employed workers		1,220	1,208	1,193	1,252	1,239	1,278	1,290	1,276	1,313	1,311	1,293	1,20
Unpaid family workers	34	44	34	32	23	29	24	26	12	27	49	21] :
lonagricultural industries:	100 707	100 400	100 500	100.000	100 004	100.005	100 100	100 710	100 507	100 100	100 115	100 770	100 5
Wage and salary workers	104 679	123,406 104,478	123,530 104,462	123,069 104,135	123,204 104,205	122,685 103,535	123,186 103,896	122,710 103,487	122,507 103,335	122,196 103,013	122,145 103,098	122,770 103,485	122,5
Private industries		809	795	760	790	814	804	867	790	736	725	709	6
Other industries		103,669	103,667	103,375	103,415	102,721	103,092	102,620	102,545	102,277	102,373	102,775	102.6
Government		18,928	19,068	18,934	18,999	19,150	19,290	19,223	19,172	19,183	19,047	19,286	19,2
Self-employed workers	8,749	8,597	8,540	8,720	8,568	8,503	8,556	8,505	8,507	8,524	8,213	8,257	8,2
Unpaid family workers	128	99	111	102	98	111	101	95	77	92	97	86	'
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹		•											ļ
All industries:													1
Part time for economic reasons	3,221	3,277	3,388	3,649	3,571	3,389	4,148	4,329	4,206	4,267	3,973	4,228	3,9
Slack work or business conditions		2,118	2,205	2,276	2,174	2,115	2,796	2,983	2,796	2,809	2,549	2,755	2,7
Could only find part-time work		895	921	1,008	1,011	952	1,064	1,108	1,121	1,161	1,089	1,120	1,0
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,711	18,698	18,634	18,482	18,812	19,011	18,798	18,644	18,587	18,540	18,291	18,395	18,5
lonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons		3,120	3,231	3,556	3,425	3,246	4,015	4,222	4,017	4,119	3,781	3,998	3,8
Slack work or business conditions		2,011	2,101	2,215	2,111	2,025	2,704	2,898	2,679	2,717	2,448	2,615	2,6
Could only find part-time work Part time for noneconomic reasons		883 18,166	899 18,097	990 18,066	993	927	1,045	1,082	1,096	1,138	1,068	1,089 17,886	1,0
r art ame for noneconomic reasons	1 10,102	1 10,100	1 10,037	10,000	10,200	1 .0,400	10,202	1 .0,000	10,007	17,500	1 '','''	1 17,000	1,0,0

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

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

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

(In thousands)

A					20	01						2002	
Age and sex	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	135,808	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894
16 to 24 years	20,500	20,296	20,145	20,156	20,243	19,730	20,324	20,080	20,045	19,794	19,614	19,853	19,738
	7,100	6,946	6,821	6,913	6,856	6,494	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655
	2,644	2,601	2,647	2,604	2,560	2,396	2,560	2,563	2,507	2,445	2,376	2,416	2,484
	4,443	4,340	4,136	4,332	4,309	4,097	4,273	4,247	4,253	4,153	4,182	4,163	4,148
	13,400	13,350	13,324	13,243	13,387	13,236	13,479	13,253	13,284	13,220	13,067	13,279	13,083
25 years and over	115,275	115,037	115,051	114,789	114,877	114,797	114,773	114,525	114,163	114,245	113,950	114,428	114,192
	97,162	96,811	96,763	96,575	96,632	96,442	96,417	96,028	95,561	95,633	95,106	95,447	95,246
	18,093	18,168	18,245	18,222	18,260	18,366	18,406	18,498	18,560	18,622	18,879	19,046	18,881
Men, 16 years and over	72,271	72,272	72,131	72,012	72,093	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299
	10,526	10,525	10,342	10,317	10,460	10,164	10,584	10,284	10,226	10,116	10,062	10,122	10,094
	3,652	3,552	3,433	3,477	3,483	3,317	3,481	3,385	3,366	3,301	3,295	3,300	3,287
	1,339	1,324	1,301	1,303	1,286	1,158	1,275	1,251	1,236	1,233	1,162	1,135	1,168
	2,319	2,226	2,110	2,190	2,202	2,152	2,187	2,133	2,130	2,069	2,150	2,175	2,117
	6,874	6,973	6,909	6,840	6,977	6,847	7,103	6,899	6,860	6,815	6,767	6,823	6,808
	61,731	61,706	61,751	61,668	61,655	61,634	61,645	61,571	61,290	61,436	61,102	61,324	61,224
	51,839	51,679	51,753	51,717	51,707	51,576	51,661	51,474	51,119	51,245	50,868	51,078	50,972
55 years and over Women, 16 years and over	9,917	9,976	9,944	9,944	9,960	10,032	10,030	10,081	10,152	10,200	10,267	10,291	10,250
	63,537	63,152	63,104	62,991	63,013	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595
16 to 24 years	9,974	9,771	9,803	9,839	9,783	9,566	9,740	9,796	9,819	9,678	9,552	9,731	9,644
	3,448	3,394	3,388	3,436	3,373	3,177	3,364	3,442	3,395	3,273	3,252	3,275	3,368
	1,305	1,277	1,346	1,301	1,274	1,238	1,285	1,312	1,271	1,212	1,214	1,281	1,315
	2,124	2,114	2,026	2,142	2,107	1,945	2,086	2,114	2,123	2,084	2,032	1,988	2,031
	6,526	6,377	6,415	6,403	6,410	6,389	6,376	6,354	6,424	6,405	6,300	6,456	6,276
	53,544	53,331	53,300	53,121	53,222	53,163	53,128	52,954	52,873	52,809	52,848	53,104	52,968
	45,323	45,132	45,010	44,858	44,925	44,866	44,756	44,554	44,442	44,388	44,238	44,369	44,274
	8,176	8,192	8,301	8,278	8,300	8,334	8,376	8,417	8,408	8,422	8,611	8,755	8,632

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

A					20	01						2002	
Age and sex	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	6,061	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111
16 to 24 years	2,259	2,334	2,230	2,345	2,306	2,516	2,472	2,600	2,650	2,679	2,653	2,602	2,808
16 to 19 years	1,138	1,145	1,088	1,165	1,192	1,221	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308
16 to 17 years	500	521	498	514	599	549	508	541	531	566	487	478	544
18 to 19 years	615	623	591	649	608	690	691	703	738	722	749	718	738
20 to 24 years	1,121	1,189	1,142	1,180	1,114	1,295	1,276	1,356	1,388	1,408	1,401	1,387	1,500
25 years and over	3,823	4,010	3,997	4,139	4,206	4,478	4,587	5,032	5,307	5,428	5,268	5,383	5,326
25 to 54 years	3,348	3,424	3,530	3,622	3,668	3,904	3,955	4,385	4,648	4,674	4,655	4,590	4,664
55 years and over	496	510	493	527	537	584	613	659	668	773	675	758	689
Men, 16 years and over	3,292	3,451	3,393	3,546	3,533	3,833	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457
16 to 24 years	1,285	1,282	1,282	1,351	1,255	1,420	1,378	1,450	1,526	1,483	1,439	1,439	1,597
16 to 19 years	611	630	623	652	643	698	665	702	722	687	640	668	747
16 to 17 years	258	304	283	295	304	324	294	318	316	308	249	277	307
18 to 19 years	337	330	340	362	340	381	372	378	411	382	383	397	423
20 to 24 years	674	652	659	699	612	722	713	748	804	796	799	771	850
25 years and over	2,028	2,169	2,132	2,190	2,272	2,405	2,398	2,686	2,877	2,883	2,908	2,837	2,882
25 to 54 years	1,733	1,855	1,843	1,884	1,936	2,074	2,068	2,311	2,453	2,413	2,532	2,392	2,513
55 years and over	304	297	293	310	315	345	337	383	430	447	408	438	384
Women, 16 years and over	2,769	2,859	2,817	2,919	3,012	3,139	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,65
16 to 24 years	974	1,052	948	994	1,051	1,096	1,094	1,150	1,124	1,196	1,214	1,163	1,21
16 to 19 years	527	515	465	513	549	523	531	542	540	584	612	547	56
16 to 17 years	242	217	215	219	295	225	214	223	215	258	238	202	23
18 to 19 years	278	293	251	287	268	309	319	325	327	340	365	321	31
20 to 24 years	447	537	483	481	502	573	563	608	584	612	601	615	65
25 years and over	1,795	1,841	1,865	1,949	1,934	2.073	2,189	2,346	2,430	2,545	2,360	2,547	2,44
25 to 54 years	1,615	1,569	1,687	1,738	1,732	1,830	1,887	2,074	2,195	2,261	2,123	2,197	2,15
55 years and over	192	213	200	217	222	239	276	276	238	326	267	320	30

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

(Percent)

					20	01						2002	
Age and sex	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
į													
Total, 16 years and over	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7
16 to 24 years	9.9	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.5
16 to 19 years	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4
16 to 17 years	15.9	16.7	15.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	16.6	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.5	18.0
18 to 19 years	12.2	12.6	12.5	13.0	12.4	14.4	13.9	14.2	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.7	15.1
20 to 24 years	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.3
25 years and over	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
55 years and over	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9
16 to 24 years	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.6	10.7	12.3	11.5	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.7
16 to 19 years	14.3	15.1	15.4	15.8	15.6	17.4	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.2	16.3	16.8	18.5
16 to 17 years	16.2	18.7	17.9	18.5	19.1	21.9	18.7	20.3	20.4	20.0	17.6	19.6	20.8
18 to 19 years	12.7	12.9	13.9	14.2	13.4	15.0	14.5	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.7
20 to 24 years	8.9	8.6	8.7	9.3	8.1	9.5	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.1
25 years and over	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
25 to 54 years	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7
55 years and over	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5
16 to 24 years	8.9	9.7	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.2
16 to 19 years	13.3	13.2	12.1	13.0	14.0	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.8	14.3	14.3
16 to 17 years	15.6	14.5	13.8	14.4	18.8	15.4	14.3	14.5	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6	15.3
18 to 19 years	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.8	11.3	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.0	15.2	13.9	13.4
20 to 24 years	6.4	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.4
25 years and over	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Percent)

0.					20	01						2002	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CHARACTERISTIC						1							
Total Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4.3 3.8 3.6 13.8	4.5 3.9 3.8 14.2	4.4 3.9 3.8 13.8	4.6 4.1 3.9 14.4	4.6 4.0 4.0 14.8	4.9 4.4 4.2 15.8	5.0 4.3 4.4 14.9	5.4 4.8 4.8 15.4	5.6 5.2 4.9 15.7	5.8 5.2 5.2 16.2	5.6 5.2 4.8 16.1	5.5 5.0 5.0 15.6	5.7 5.2 5.0 16.4
White Black and other Black Hispanic origin	3.7 7.2 8.4 6.2	3.9 7.1 8.2 6.3	3.9 7.1 8.0 6.2	4.0 7.4 8.4 6.6	4.1 7.3 8.1 6.2	4.3 8.1 9.0 6.4	4.3 8.0 8.8 6.5	4.7 8.6 9.6 7.1	5.0 8.8 9.9 7.4	5.1 9.1 10.2 7.9	5.0 8.7 9.8 8.1	4.9 8.8 9.6 7.1	5.0 9.5 10.7 7.3
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	2.4 2.7 6.1	2.5 2.8 6.3	2.6 2.9 6.2	2.6 3.0 6.3	2.7 2.9 6.3	2.8 3.1 6.8	2.8 3.3 7.1	3.1 3.6 6.8	3.3 3.6 8.0	3.4 3.7 8.0	3.5 3.4 7.9	3.4 3.8 8.0	3.4 3.7 7.3
OCCUPATION ¹		<u> </u>				ļ							
Managerial and professional specialty	2.0 3.7 3.5 7.2 8.8	2.1 3.8 4.4 7.0 7.3	2.0 3.8 4.4 7.2 7.1	2.1 4.0 4.4 7.9 6.4	2.2 4.0 4.4 7.4 7.4	2.5 4.3 4.8 7.8 8.4	2.4 4.4 4.9 7.7 7.2	2.7 4.7 5.6 8.5 6.4	2.8 5.1 5.8 9.1 6.8	2.9 5.2 5.8 9.2 7.3	2.9 4.9 6.3 9.5 7.9	3.1 5.0 5.5 8.7 7.1	3.0 5.3 6.0 8.7 9.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Goods-producing industries Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Service-producing industries Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	4.5 5.2 4.0 6.4 4.8 4.7 4.9 4.2 3.2 5.3 2.5 4.1 2.1	4.6 5.3 4.8 6.9 4.6 4.4 4.9 4.3 4.0 5.2 2.6 4.1 2.2	4.6 5.3 4.9 6.7 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.3 3.6 5.2 2.4 4.2 0 8.4	4.8 5.6 5.9 6.9 5.0 4.9 4.5 4.1 5.4 2.6 4.4 2.1 9.5	4.8 5.7 3.9 7.1 5.2 5.0 5.5 4.5 3.4 5.3 3.1 4.4 2.1	5.2 6.2 4.7 7.6 5.7 5.8 5.4 4.8 3.6 2.7 4.9 2.1 10.0	5.2 6.2 5.0 7.8 5.6 5.8 5.4 4.9 3.9 2.8 4.8 2.2 7.6	5.8 6.7 5.8 8.3 6.0 6.5 5.3 5.5 6.0 6.1 2.8 5.5 9.0	6.0 7.1 5.3 8.9 6.4 6.9 5.5 5.6 6.1 6.4 3.5 5.4 2.4	6.2 7.4 6.1 8.9 6.8 7.2 6.1 5.8 6.1 7.1 3.0 5.5 2.4	5.9 7.4 5.9 9.4 6.6 7.0 5.9 5.4 6.2 6.3 2.2 2.2 10.3	6.0 7.1 4.5 7.9 6.7 7.5 5.6 5.8 6.5 2.8 5.5 2.7 9.5	6.1 7.6 6.3 8.8 7.0 7.5 6.3 5.6 5.4 6.5 3.1 5.4 2.8

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Bassa					20	01						2002	
Reason	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												i	
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants New entrants		3,020 1,023 1,997 776 1,991 456	3,132 1,055 2,077 818 1,827 467	3,249 990 2,259 807 1,921 470	3,294 1,020 2,274 791 1,948 442	3,438 1,071 2,367 877 2,162 488	3,595 1,114 2,481 819 2,102 466	4,297 1,288 3,009 880 2,113 466	4,501 1,157 3,344 848 2,197 497	4,492 1,107 3,385 908 2,361 495	4,354 1,124 3,231 879 2,191 479	4,326 1,106 3,220 877 2,268 485	4,270 1,066 3,204 862 2,471 557
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					į					-			
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	49.0 16.2 32.8 13.1 31.2 6.7	48.4 16.4 32.0 12.4 31.9 7.3	50.2 16.9 33.3 13.1 29.3 7.5	50.4 15.4 35.0 12.5 29.8 7.3	50.9 15.8 35.1 12.2 30.1 6.8	49.4 15.4 34.0 12.6 31.0 7.0	51.5 16.0 35.5 11.7 30.1 6.7	55.4 16.6 38.8 11.3 27.2 6.0	56.0 14.4 41.6 10.5 27.3 6.2	54.4 13.4 41.0 11.0 28.6 6.0	55.1 14.2 40.9 11.1 27.7 6.1	54.4 13.9 40.5 11.0 28.5 6.1	52.3 13.1 39.3 10.6 30.3 6.8
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	2.1 .6 1.3 .3	2.1 .5 1.4 .3	2.2 .6 1.3 .3	2.3 .6 1.4 .3	2.3 .6 1.4 .3	2.4 .6 1.5 .3	2.5 .6 1.5 .3	3.0 .6 1.5 .3	3.2 .6 1.5 .3	3.2 .6 1.7 .3	3.1 .6 1.5 .3	3.0 .6 1.6 .3	3.0 .6 1.7 .4

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

Duration					20	01						2002	
Duration	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED				:									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	2,698 1,967 1,510 814 696	2,822 1,976 1,507 781 726	2,714 2,021 1,503 862 641	2,809 2,098 1,571 843 728	2,647 2,170 1,630 948 682	2,953 2,152 1,798 980 818	2,807 2,366 1,907 1,084 823	3,084 2,522 2,042 1,136 906	3,090 2,573 2,317 1,207 1,110	3,024 2,724 2,410 1,295 1,115	2,978 2,586 2,546 1,418 1,127	2,828 2,515 2,561 1,383 1,178	3,078 2,411 2,688 1,355 1,333
Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	12.8 6.4	12.6 6.0	12.4 6.4	12.9 6.3	12.7 6.7	13.2 6.6	13.3 7.3	13.0 7.4	14.4 7.6	14.5 8.2	14.6 8.8	15.0 8.1	15.4 8.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		ļ											
Total unemployed	100.0 43.7 31.9 24.5 13.2 11.3	100.0 44.8 31.3 23.9 12.4 11.5	100.0 43.5 32.4 24.1 13.8 10.3	100.0 43.4 32.4 24.3 13.0 11.2	100.0 41.1 33.7 25.3 14.7 10.6	100.0 42.8 31.2 26.0 14.2 11.8	100.0 39.6 33.4 26.9 15.3 11.6	100.0 40.3 33.0 26.7 14.9 11.8	100.0 38.7 32.2 29.0 15.1 13.9	100.0 37.1 33.4 29.5 15.9 13.7	100.0 36.7 31.9 31.4 17.5 13.9	100.0 35.8 31.8 32.4 17.5 14.9	100.0 37.6 29.5 32.9 16.6 16.3

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

	<u> </u>				March 2	002				
					Civil	ian labor for	ce			
Ann now and area	Civilian	!			Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
TOTAL						,				
6 years and over	213,334	142,092	66.6	133,433	62.5	2,882	130,551	8,659	6.1	71,243
16 to 19 years	. 16,292	7,478	45.9	6,223	38.2	169	6,054	1,255	16.8	8,81
16 to 17 years		2,733	33.4	2,205	27.0	82	2,122	528	19.3	5,43
18 to 19 years20 to 24 years		4,745 14,500	58.4 76.0	4,019 12,919	49.5 67.7	87 254	3,932 12,665	726	15.3 10.9	3,37
25 to 54 years		100,330	83.8	95,276	79.5	1,753	93,523	1,581 5,054	5.0	4,58 19,45
25 to 34 years		30,921	84.0	29,019	78.9	487	28,533	1,901	6.1	5.87
25 to 29 years	17,324	14,557	84.0	13,563	78.3	225	13,339	994	6.8	2,76
30 to 34 years		16,364	84.0	15,456	79.4	262	15,194	908	5.5	3,10
35 to 44 years		37,385	84.6	35,555	80.5	713	34,843	1,829	4.9	6,78
35 to 39 years		17,981 19,404	84.4 84.9	17,108 18,447	80.3 80.7	355	16,754	872	4.9	3,33
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		32,025	82.5	30,702	79.1	358 553	18,089 30,148	957 1,323	4.9 4.1	3,45 6,79
45 to 49 years		17,558	84.2	16,836	80.7	312	16,524	723	4.1	3,29
50 to 54 years		14,466	80.5	13,866	77.2	241	13,625	601	4.2	3,50
55 to 64 years	. 25,239	15,489	61.4	14,860	58.9	412	14,448	629	4.1	9,75
55 to 59 years		10,017	70.2	9,639	67.6	240	9,398	379	3.8	4,24
60 to 64 years		5,471	49.8	5,221	47.6	171	5,050	250	4.6	5,50
65 to 69 years		4,294 2,351	13.0 25.3	4,154 2,265	12.6 24.4	294 125	3,860 2,140	140 85	3.3 3.6	28,63
70 to 74 years		1,168	14.0	1,130	13.5	102	1,028	38	3.3	6,94 7,17
75 years and over		775	5.1	759	5.0	66	692	17	2.2	14,51
, Men										
6 years and over	. 102,607	75,627	73.7	70,660	68.9	2.052	68,608	4,967	6.6	26,98
16 to 19 years		3,781	45.6	3,069	37.0	126	2,943	712	18.8	4,51
16 to 17 years		1,318	31.5	1,029	24.6	64	966	289	21.9	2.86
18 to 19 years		2,463	60.0	2,040	49.7	63	1,978	423	17.2	1,64
20 to 24 years		7,560	79.7	6,627	69.9	173	6,454	933	12.3	1,92
25 to 54 years		53,585 16,662	91.3 92.8	50,705 15,551	86.4 86.6	1,244 366	49,462 15,185	2,879	5.4 6.7	5,10
25 to 34 years		7,794	92.3	7,184	85.0	163	7,021	1,111	7.8	1,28 65
30 to 34 years		8,868	93.4	8,367	88.1	203	8,164	501	5.6	63
35 to 44 years		20,076	92.1	19,075	87.5	531	18,544	1,001	5.0	1,720
35 to 39 years		9,704	92.5	9,270	88.3	275	8,995	434	4.5	789
40 to 44 years		10,372	91.8	9,805	86.8	256	9,549	567	5.5	930
45 to 54 years		16,847	88.9	16,079	84.9	346	15,733	768	4.6	2,10
45 to 49 years		9,231 7,615	90.4 87.1	8,801 7,278	86.2 83.3	198 148	8,603 7,130	430 338	4.7 4.4	979
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years	1	8,229	68.4	7,855	65.3	305	7,550	375	4.4	1,124 3,80
55 to 59 years		5,320	77.8	5,106	74.6	188	4,918	214	4.0	1,520
60 to 64 years		2,910	56.0	2,749	52.9	117	2,632	161	5.5	2,28
65 years and over		2,472	17.5	2,403	17.0	204	2,199	68	2.8	11,63
65 to 69 years		1,359	31.3	1,316	30.3	88	1,229	42	3.1	2,98
70 to 74 years 75 years and over		653 460	17.5 7.6	632 455	16.9 7.6	70 47	562 408	21 5	3.2 1.2	3,084 5,560
Women										
6 years and over	110,728	66,465	60.0	62,773	56.7	830	61,943	3.692	5.6	44,26
16 to 19 years	8,000	3,697	46.2	3,154	39.4	43	3,111	543	14.7	4,30
16 to 17 years		1,415	35.5	1,175	29.5	19	1,157	240	16.9	2,56
18 to 19 years		2,282	56.8	1,979	49.3	24	1,954	303	13.3	1,73
20 to 24 years		6,940	72.3	6,292	65.5	81 510	6,211	649	9.3	2,66
25 to 54 years		46,746 14,259	76.5 75.7	44,571 13,469	73.0 71.5	510 121	44,062 13,348	2,175 790	4.7 5.5	14,34 4,58
25 to 34 years		6,763	76.2	6,379	71.9	61	6,318	383	5.5	2,11
30 to 34 years		7,496	75.2	7,089	71.1	60	7,030	407	5.4	2,47
35 to 44 years		17,309	77.4	16,480	73.7	182	16,298	829	4.8	5,06
35 to 39 years	10,817	8,277	76.5	7,838	72.5	79	7,759	438	5.3	2,54
40 to 44 years		9,032	78.1	8,642	74.8	102	8,540	390	4.3	2,52
45 to 54 years		15,178	76.4	14,622	73.6	207	14,415	556	3.7	4,69
45 to 49 years		8,327	78.3	8,034	75.5	114	7,921	293	3.5	2,31
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		6,851 7,259	74.2 55.0	6,588 7,006	71,4 53.1	93 107	6,495 6,898	263 254	3.8 3.5	2,37 5,94
55 to 59 years		4,698	63.3	4,533	61.1	52	4,480	165	3.5	2,72
60 to 64 years		2,562	44.3	2,473	42.7	55	2,418	89	3.5	3,22
65 years and over		1,822	9.7	1,750	9.3	89	1,661	72	3.9	17,00
65 to 69 years	4,952	992	20.0	949	19.2	37	912	43	4.3	3,96
70 to 74 years		515	11.2	498	10.8	32	465	18	3.4	4,09
75 years and over		315	3.4	304	3.3	20	284	11	3.6	8,94

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

		,			March 2	002				
					Civil	ian labor for	ce			
Ann nov	Civilian				Empl	loyed		Unem	ployed	
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
WHITE									-	
6 years and over		118,291	66.9	111,941	63.3	2,688	109,253	6,351	5.4	58,574
16 to 19 years		6,307	49.1	5,388	41.9	167	5,222	919	14.6	6,54
16 to 17 years		2,335	36.5	1,946	30.4	82	1,864	389	16.7	4,06
18 to 19 years		3,972 11,969	61.6 78.3	3,442 10,899	53.4 71.3	84 245	3,358 10,655	530 1,070	13.3 8.9	2,47 3,32
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		82,710	84.5	78,985	80.7	1.632	77,354	3,725	4.5	15,21
25 to 34 years		24,889	84.8	23,528	80.2	453	23,075	1,361	5.5	4,46
25 to 29 years		11,733	85.1	11,016	79.9	211	10,805	716	6.1	2,05
30 to 34 years		13,156	84.5	12,512	80.4	242	12,270	644	4.9	2,41
35 to 44 years		30,738	85.2	29,371	81.4	679	28,693	1,367	4.4	5,33
35 to 39 years		14,565	84.5	13,956	81.0	332	13,624	609	4.2	2,66
40 to 44 years		16,173	85.8	15,415	81.8	347	15,068	758	4.7	2,67
45 to 49 years		27,083 14,723	83.3 85.1	26,086 14,191	80.3 82.0	499 290	25,587	997 532	3.7 3.6	5,41
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years		12,360	81.3	11,895	78.3	210	13,902 11,685	465	3.6	2,57 2,83
55 to 64 years		13,511	62.2	12,992	59.9	367	12,625	519	3.8	8,19
55 to 59 years	12,257	8,706	71.0	8,397	68.5	206	8,191	310	3.6	3,55
60 to 64 years	. 9,449	4,805	50.9	4,595	48.6	161	4,434	209	4.4	4,64
65 years and over		3,794	13.0	3,676	12.6	279	3,397	118	3.1	25,30
65 to 69 years		2,006	25.2	1,938	24.4	114	1,824	68	3.4	5,94
70 to 74 years		1,070 718	14.4 5.2	1,035 704	13.9 5.1	101 64	933 640	35 15	3.3 2.0	6,34 13,01
75 years and over	10,723	1.0	J	'		~	040	"	2.0	10,01
Men										
6 years and over		63,815	74.3	60,080	69.9	1,891	58,189	3,735	5.9	22,11
16 to 19 years		3,152	48.0	2,633	40.1	124	2,510	519	16.5	3,41
16 to 17 years		1,122	34.1	910	27.6	64	846	212	18.9	2,17
18 to 19 years		2,030 6,310	62.1 81.9	1,723 5,657	52.7 73.5	60 164	1,663 5,493	307 653	15.1 10.3	1,24
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		44,898	92.3	42,709	87.8	1,146	41,562	2,189	4.9	1,39 3,74
25 to 34 years		13,703	94.0	12,852	88.2	336	12,516	851	6.2	87
25 to 29 years		6,422	93.7	5,961	87.0	152	5,809	461	7.2	42
30 to 34 years		7,281	94.2	6,891	89.2	184	6,707	390	5.4	44
35 to 44 years		16,765	93.1	15,992	88.8	503	15,489	773	4.6	1,23
35 to 39 years		8,004	93.2	7,696	89.6	252	7,443	308	3.9	58
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		8,761 14,430	93.0 89.8	8,296 13,865	88.1 86.3	250 307	8,046 13,558	465 565	5.3 3.9	65 1,63
45 to 49 years		7,851	91.4	7,545	87.8	181	7,364	305	3.9	73
50 to 54 years		6,580	88.0	6,319	84.5	126	6,193	260	4.0	89
55 to 64 years		7,269	69.3	6,955	6€.3	265	6,689	314	4.3	3,22
55 to 59 years		4,680	78.5	4,503	75.5	158	4,345	177	3.8	1,28
60 to 64 years		2,589	57.1	2,451	54.1	107	2,345	138	5.3	1,94
65 years and over		2,185	17.4	2,126	17.0	191	1,935	59	2.7	10,34
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years		1,153 601	31.0 17.9	1,118 581	30.1 17.3	77 69	1,041 511	35 21	3.1 3.4	2,56 2,75
75 years and over		431	7.9	427	7.8	45	382	3	.8	5,02
Women										
6 years and over	. 90,933	54,476	59.9	51,861	57.0	797	51,063	2,615	4.8	36,45
16 to 19 years	. 6,283	3,155	50.2	2,755	43.8	43	2,712	400	12.7	3,12
16 to 17 years	. 3,107	1,213	39.0	1,036	33.4	19	1,018	177	14.6	1,89
18 to 19 years		1,942	61.1	1,719	54.1	24	1,694	223	11.5	1,23
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		5,659 37,812	74.6 76.7	5,242 36,277	69.1 73.6	80 485	5,162 35.701	417	7.4	1,93
25 to 34 years		11,186	75.7	10,676	72.3	485 117	35,791 10,559	1,535 510	4.1 4.6	11,46 3,58
25 to 29 years		5,311	76.6	5,055	72.9	59	4,996	256	4.8	1,62
30 to 34 years		5,875	75.0	5,621	71.7	58	5,563	254	4.3	1,96
35 to 44 years	. 18,070	13,973	77.3	13,379	74.0	176	13,203	594	4.3	4,09
35 to 39 years		6,561	75.9	6,260	72.4	79	6,181	301	4.6	2,08
40 to 44 years		7,413	78.6	7,119	75.5	97	7,023	293	4.0	2,01
45 to 49 years		12,652 6,872	77.0 78.9	12,221 6,646	74.4 76.3	192 108	12,029 6.537	432 226	3.4	3,78
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years		5,780	74.9	5,575	72.2	84	6,537 5,492	205	3.3 3.5	1,83 1,94
55 to 64 years		6,242	55.7	6,037	53.8	102	5,936	205	3.3	4,97
55 to 59 years	. 6,296	4,026	64.0	3,893	61.8	47	3,846	133	3.3	2,26
√6/6 to 64 years	. 4,918	2,216	45.1	2,144	43.6	54	2,090	72	3.2	2,70
65 years and over	. 16,572	1,609	9.7	1,550	9.4	87	1,463	58	3.6	14,96
65 to 69 years		853	20.1	820	19.4	37	783	33	3.9	3,38
70 to 74 years		468	11.5	454	11.2	32	422	14	3.1	3,59
75 years and over	. 8,274	288	3.5	276	l 3.3	19	258	[11]	3.9	7,980

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

					March 2	002				
	1				Civil	lian labor ford	e			
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Emp	loyed		Unem	oloyed	
Age, sex, and face	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	Not in labor force
BLACK										
6 years and over	25,839	16,716	64.7	14,895	57.6	111	14,783	1,821	10.9	9,123
16 to 19 years	2,494	850	34.1	565	22.6	3	562	285	33.6	1,644
16 to 17 years		279	22.0	162	12.8	-	162	117	41.9	990
18 to 19 years		571 1,878	46.6 67.4	402 1,456	32.9 52.3	3 7	400 1,449	168 422	29.5 22.5	654 907
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		12,265	80.6	11,241	73.8	69	11,172	1,024	8.3	2,959
25 to 34 years		4,221	82.9	3,805	74.7	19	3,786	416	9.8	871
25 to 29 years		2,005	81.5	1,786	72.6	8	1,779	219	10.9	456
30 to 34 years		2,216	84.2	2,019	76.7	12	2,007	197	8.9	415
35 to 44 years		4,629	81.5	4,265	75.1	25	4,239	364	7.9	1,052
35 to 39 years		2,352 2,277	83.5 79.5	2,158 2,107	76.7 73.5	15 11	2,143 2,096	194 171	8.2 7.5	463 589
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		3,415	76.7	3,172	71.3	25	3,147	244	7.5	1.036
45 to 49 years		1,951	78.2	1,794	71.9	7	1,787	158	8.1	543
50 to 54 years	1,957	1,464	74.8	1,378	70.4	18	1,360	86	5.9	493
55 to 64 years		1,355	54.2	1,283	51.3	21	1,263	72	5.3	1,144
55 to 59 years		906	65.2	853	61.4 38.8	12	841	53	5.8	484
60 to 64 years65 years and over		449 367	40.5 12.9	430 349	12.3	11	421 338	19 18	4.3 4.9	660 2,470
65 to 69 years		246	24.9	233	23.5	l 'ë	224	13	5.4	744
70 to 74 years		76	11.0	73	10.6		73	3	3.6	616
75 years and over		45	3.9	43	3.7	2	41	2	(¹)	1,110
Men						1				ļ
6 years and over	11,601	7,999	68.9	7,048	60.7	94	6,954	951	11.9	3,603
16 to 19 years	1,226	450	36.7	289	23.5	3	286	161	35.8	777
16 to 17 years		136	21.3	75	11.8	l	75	61	44.8	502
18 to 19 years		314	53.3	214	36.3	3	211	100	31.9	275
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		892 5,841	69.9 84.8	665 5,321	52.1 77.2	57	657 5,265	228 520	25.5 8.9	384 1,049
25 to 34 years		2,009	88.4	1,816	79.9	17	1,799	193	9.6	264
25 to 29 years		949	87.5	838	77.3	5	833	111	11.7	135
30 to 34 years	1,188	1,060	89.2	978	82.3	12	966	82	7.7	129
35 to 44 years		2,217	85.1	2,042	78.4	20	2,022	174	7.9	388
35 to 39 years		1,112	86.7	1,022	79.6	15	1,007	90	8.1	171
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		1,104 1,616	83.6 80.3	1,020 1,463	77.2 72.7	6 19	1,015 1,444	84 153	7.6 9.5	217 397
45 to 49 years		939	82.4	835	73.2	7	828	104	11.1	201
50 to 54 years		677	77.5	628	71.9	20	616	49	7.2	196
55 to 64 years		622	57.7	589	54.6	16	573	33	5.3	457
55 to 59 years		422	70.2	396	66.0	7	389	26	6.1	179
60 to 64 years		200 193	41.9 17.1	193 184	40.4 16.3	9	184 173	7 9	3.6 4.7	278 937
65 years and over		142	31.3	135	29.8	'9	126	7	4.7	312
70 to 74 years		31	11.9	31	11.9	1 -	31	-	-	233
75 years and over	411	19	4.7	17	4.2	2	15	2	(1)	392
Women									:	
6 years and over	14,238	8,717	61.2	7,847	55.1	17	7,829	871	10.0	5,521
16 to 19 years	1,268	400	31.6	276	21.8	- '	276	124	31.1	867
16 to 17 years	631	143	22.7	87	13.8	-	87	56	39.2	488
18 to 19 years		257	40.4	189	29.7	-	189	68	26.5	379
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		986 6,424	65.3 77.1	792 5,920	52.5 71.0	13	792 5,908	194 504	19.7 7.8	523 1,910
25 to 34 years		2,212	78.5	1,989	70.6	2	1,987	223	10.1	607
25 to 29 years		1,055	76.7	948	68.9	2	946	108	10.2	32
30 to 34 years	1,442	1,156	80.2	1,041	72.2	-	1,041	115	9.9	286
35 to 44 years	3,077	2,412	78.4	2,222	72.2	5	2,217	190	7.9	664
35 to 39 years		1,239	80.9	1,136	74.2		1,136	103	8.3	292
40 to 44 years		1,173	75.9 73.8	1,086	70.3 70.1	5 6	1,081 1,703	87 91	7.4 5.0	372 639
45 to 49 years45 to 49 years		1,013	74.7	959	70.1	l - "	959	54	5.3	342
50 to 54 years		787	72.6	750	69.2	6	744	37	4.7	29
55 to 64 years	1,420	733	51.6	694	48.8	5	689	39	5.4	68
55 to 59 years	., 788	484	61.3	457	57.9	5	452	27	5.6	305
60 to 64 years		249	39.5	237	37.5	-	237	12	4.9	382
65 years and over		174	10.2	165	9.7	_	165	9	5.2	1,53
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years		104 44	19.4 10.4	97 42	18.2 9.7	_	97 42	6 3	(1)	432
75 years and over		26	3.5	26	3.5	1 -	26	ı	1 ' '	719

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

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

Employment status and		otal	Men, 20 y ov	ears and		0 years and ver		s, 16 to 19 ars
race	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
TOTAL					1			
Divilian noninstitutional population	211,171	213,334	93,285	94.315	101,779	102,728	16,108	16,292
Civilian labor force	141,751	142,092	71,251	71,846	62,731	62,768	7,769	7,478
Percent of population	67.1	66.6	76.4	76.2	61.6	61.1	48.2	45.9
Employed	135,298	133,433	68,171	67,591	60,447	59,619	6,680	6,223
Agriculture	2,921	2,882	1,987	1,926	791	787	143	169
Nonagricultural industries	132,377	130,551	66,184	65,665	59,656	58.832	6,537	6.054
Unemployed	6,453	8,659	3,080	4,255	2,285	3,149	1,088	1,255
Unemployment rate	4.6	6.1	4.3	5.9	3.6	5.0	14.0	16.8
Not in labor force	69,421	71,243	22,034	22,469	39,048	39,960	8,339	8,814
White				i				
Civilian noninstitutional population	175,416	176,866	78,671	79,368	84,012	84.650	12,733	12,847
Civilian labor force	118,166	118,291	60,400	60,663	51,195	51,321	6,571	6,307
Percent of population	67.4	66.9	76.8	76.4	60.9	60.6	51.6	49.1
Employed	113,445	111,941	58,075	57,447	49,564	49,106	5,806	5,388
Agriculture	2,758	2,688	1,862	1,767	759	754	137	167
Nonagricultural industries		109,253	56,213	55,680	48,805	48.351	5,669	5,222
Unemployed		6,351	2,326	3,216	1,631	2,215	765	919
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.4	3.9	5.3	3.2	4.3	11.6	14.6
Not in labor force	57,249	58,574	18,270	18,705	32,817	33,329	6,162	6,540
Black						,		
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,441	25,839	10,200	10,375	12,774	12,970	2,467	2,494
Civilian labor force	16,699	16,716	7,349	7,549	8,450	8,317	900	850
Percent of population	65.6	64.7	72.0	72.8	66.2	64.1	36.5	34.1
Employed	15,264	14,895	6,722	6,759	7,916	7,571	626	565
Agriculture		111	90	91	13	17	5	3
Nonagricultural industries	15,155	14,783	6,632	6,668	7,903	7,553	621	562
Unemployed	1,435	1,821	627	790	534	746	274	285
Unemployment rate	8.6	10.9	8.5	10.5	6.3	9.0	30.5	33.6
Not in labor force	8,742	9,123	2.851	2.826	4,324	4,653	1,567	1,644

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	T				March	2002	•			·
					Civi	lian labor fo	orce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	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		9,170	46.4	8,162	1,677	6,485	1,008	291	717	11.0
16 to 19 years		5,113 4,058	39.2 60.5	4,388 3,774	460 1,217	3,928 2,557	725 283	147 145	578 139	14.2 7.0
High school		3,652	35.3	3,053	259	2,794	599	95	505	16.4
College		5,519 4,286	58.7 53.7	5,110 3,989	1,418 722	3,692 3,267	409 297	197 118	212 179	7.4 6.9
Part-time students		1,233	86.3	1,121	697	424	112	79	33	9.1
Men, 16 to 24 years		4,327 2,463	44.1 37.3	3,790 2,069	809 252	2,982 1,817	536	165	371	12.4
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		1,864	58.1	1,722	557	1,164	394 142	90 75	304 67	16.0 7.6
High school	5,415	1,832	33.8	1,489	138	1,351	343	62	281	18.7
College		2,495 1,951	56.6 51.7	2,301 1,811	671 374	1,631 1,437	193 139	103 61	90 78	7.8
Part-time students		544	86.3	490	296	194	54	42	12	10.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	6,427	4,844 2,650 2,194	48.8 41.2 62.7	4,372 2,319 2,053	868 208 660	3,504 2,111 1,393	472 331 141	126 56 70	346 274 71	9.7 12.5 6.4
High school		1,820	36.9	1,564	121	1,443	256	33	224	14.1
College		3,024 2,335	60.5 55.5	2,808 2,178	747 347	2,061 1,830	215 158	93 57	122 101	7.1 6.8
Part-time students		688	86.4	631	400	231	58	37	21	8.4
White		<u> </u>								
Total, 16 to 24 years		7,752 4,363	49.7 42.5	7,037 3,840	1,408 405	5,629 3,436	715 523	177 93	539 430	9.2
20 to 24 years		3,389	63.7	3,197	1,003	2,194	192	84	108	5.7
Men Women		3,646 4,107	46.7 52.8	3,263 3,774	705 703	2,558 3,071	382 333	105 72	277 261	10.5 8.1
High school		3,113	38.5	2,674	218	2,456	439	66	373	14.1
College Full-time students		4,639 3,664	61.8 57.3	4,363 3,447	1,190 624	3,173 2,823	276 216	111 74	166 143	6.0 5.9
Part-time students		975	87.7	916	565	350	60	37	23	6.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,818 1,939	916 509	32.5 26.3	683 337	185 32	497 305	234 172	96 52	138 120	25.5 33.8
20 to 24 years		407	46.3	345	153	192	62	44	18	15.2
Men		414 503	31.3 33.6	292 391	64 121	228 269	122 112	50 46	71 66	29.4 22.3
High school	1,648	387	23.5	251	29	222	137	26	111	35.3
College Full-time students		529 381	45.2 39.1	432 319	157 81	275 238	97 62	70 38	27 24	18.3 16.3
Part-time students		148	76.1	113	76	37	35	32	3	23.7
Hispanic origin			1							
Total, 16 to 24 years		1,022	43.1	880	281	599	142	42	100	13.9
16 to 19 years		549 473	32.8 67.5	431 449	82 199	349 250	118 24	26 16	92 8	21.5
Men		470 553	40.2 45.9	397 483	133 147	264 336	72 70	24 18	48 52	15.4 12.6
High school		424	29.0	336	72	265	88	15	73	20.8
College Full-time students	681	598 415	65.9 60.9	544 379	209 108	335 271	54 35	27 18	27 17	9.0 8.5
Part-time students		183	81.3	165	101	63	19	9	10	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					March	2002				
					Civi	lian labor fo	orce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian				Employed			Unem	oloyed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	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	3,255	12,808 2,365 10,443	81.9 72.7 84.4	10,980 1,836 9,145	9,064 1,292 7,772	1,916 543 1,373	1,828 530 1,298	1,717 479 1,238	111 51 60	14.3 22.4 12.4
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	6,742 3,297	2,733 5,648 2,957 1,469	67.3 83.8 89.7 95.7	2,065 4,859 2,648 1,408	1,619 3,996 2,195 1,253	446 863 453 154	668 789 309 62	612 751 292 62	56 38 17	24.4 14.0 10.4 4.2
Men, 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	1,682	7,014 1,318 5,696	88.2 78.4 90.8	5,906 1,001 4,906	5,113 769 4,344	793 231 562	1,108 317 791	1,061 291 770	47 26 20	15.8 24.1 13.9
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	3,536 1,580	1,771 3,157 1,465 621	80.5 89.3 92.7 96.9	1,335 2,684 1,301 586	1,132 2,323 1,137 522	203 361 165 64	436 473 164 35	402 460 164 35	34 13 - ~	24.6 15.0 11.2 5.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	1,573	5,794 1,047 4,746	75.5 66.6 77.8	5,074 835 4,239	3,951 523 3,428	1,123 312 811	720 212 507	656 188 468	64 25 39	12.4 20.3 10.7
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	3,206 1,717	962 2,492 1,492 848	51.7 77.7 86.9 94.8	730 2,175 1,347 822	487 1,674 1,059 732	243 501 289 90	232 316 145 26	210 291 128 26	22 25 17	24.1 12.7 9.7 3.1
White Total, 16 to 24 years	12,548	10,524	83.9	9.250	7,595	1,656	1,274	1,192	82	12.1
16 to 19 years	2,576	1,944 8,580	75.5 86.0	1,548 7,702	1,080 6,515	468 1,188	396 877	356 836	40 42	20.4
Men Women		5,817 4,707	90.0 77.3	5,027 4,223	4,359 3,236	668 987	790 484	755 437	35 47	13.6 10.3
Less than a high school diploma	5,345 2,641	2,240 4,561 2,400 1,323	69.9 85.3 90.9 97.2	1,779 4,021 2,180 1,271	1,403 3,281 1,781 1,130	376 740 399 141	461 540 221 52	417 514 210 52	44 26 11	20.6 11.8 9.2 3.9
Black									:	
Total, 16 to 24 years	555	1,812 341 1,471	73.6 61.4 77.2	1,339 228 1,111	1,121 161 960	218 67 151	473 114 360	446 102 343	28 11 17	26.1 33.3 24.5
Men		928 884	78.5 69.1	661 677	558 563	103 115	267 206	256 189	11 17	28.8 23.4
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	1,159 492	425 889 426 72	57.9 76.7 86.6 94.4	242 680 345 71	178 576 303 64	64 104 42 7	183 209 80 1	171 198 75 1	11 11 6	43.0 23.5 18.9 (1)
Hispanic origin Total, 16 to 24 years		2,314	77.1	2,014	1,699	316	300	279	20	13.0
16 to 19 years	2,240	556 1,758	73.0 78.5	456 1,559	349 1,350	107 209	100 199	93 187	7 13	18.0 11.3
Men Women	1,453	1,402 912	90.5 62.8	1,204 810	1,082 616	122 194	198 102	182 97	16 5	14.1 11.2
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	1,096 408	1,016 882 368 48	70.4 80.4 90.1 (¹)	829 801 337 47	714 656 289 40	115 145 49 7	187 81 30 2	169 78 30 2	18 3 - -	18.4 9.2 8.3 (1)

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	To	otal	Me	en	Wor	nen	W	nite	Bla	nck	Hispani	c origin
Educational attainment	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	119,570 67.8 115,390 65.4	177,954 120,113 67.5 114,290 64.2 5,823 4.8	84,064 63,827 75.9 61,485 73.1 2,343 3.7	84,831 64,286 75.8 60,963 71.9 3,323 5.2	92,321 55,743 60.4 53,905 58.4 1,838 3.3	93,123 55,827 59.9 53,327 57.3 2,500 4.5	147,698 99,717 67.5 96,613 65.4 3,104 3.1	148,727 100,015 67.2 95,653 64.3 4,362 4.4	20,245 13,920 68.8 13,029 64.4 891 6.4	20,560 13,987 68.0 12,873 62.6 1,114 8.0	17,677 12,485 70.6 11,793 66.7 692 5.5	18,289 12,682 69.3 11,833 64.7 848 6.7
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	43.6 11,053 40.1	27,858 12,114 43.5 10,971 39.4 1,143 9.4	13,042 7,112 54.5 6,571 50.4 541 7.6	13,422 7,433 55.4 6,752 50.3 681 9.2	14,522 4,897 33.7 4,482 30.9 415 8.5	14,436 4,681 32.4 4,219 29.2 462 9.9	22,069 9,707 44.0 9,008 40.8 698 7.2	22,194 9,690 43.7 8,879 40.0 811 8.4	4,245 1,736 40.9 1,501 35.4 235 13.5	4,350 1,816 41.8 1,567 36.0 249 13.7	7,610 4,548 59.8 4,133 54.3 414 9.1	7,767 4,537 58.4 4,173 53.7 364 8.0
High school graduates, no college								:				
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	57,660 37,554 65.1 35,996 62.4 1,557 4.1	57,327 36,963 64.5 34,795 60.7 2,169 5.9	26,652 19,985 75.0 19,076 71.6 909 4.5	26,311 19,617 74.6 18,367 69.8 1,249 6.4	31,008 17,569 56.7 16,921 54.6 648 3.7	31,016 17,347 55.9 16,427 53.0 920 5.3	48,325 31,016 64.2 29,921 61.9 1,094 3.5	48,036 30,551 63.6 28,947 60.3 1,604 5.2	7,339 5,160 70.3 4,763 64.9 397 7.7	7,132 4,926 69.1 4,442 62.3 484 9.8	4,862 3,669 75.5 3,532 72.6 138 3.8	5,195 3,815 73.4 3,538 68.1 277 7.3
Less than a bachelor's degree ¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	45,182 33,386 73.9 32,424 71.8 961 2.9	45,094 33,147 73.5 31,655 70.2 1,492 4.5	20,718 16,745 80.8 16,224 78.3 521 3.1	20,743 16,748 80.7 15,932 76.8 816 4.9	24,465 16,641 68.0 16,201 66.2 441 2.6	24,351 16,398 67.3 15,723 64.6 676 4.1	38,030 27,782 73.1 27,039 71.1 742 2.7	37,747 27,530 72.9 26,394 69.9 1,136 4.1	5,391 4,275 79.3 4,097 76.0 178 4.2	5,520 4,281 77.6 4,019 72.8 262 6.1	3,182 2,599 81.7 2,517 79.1 81 3.1	3,232 2,601 80.5 2,452 75.9 149 5.7
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force		30,295 21,674 71.5 20,574 67.9 1,100 5.1	14,561 11,492 78.9 11,100 76.2 392 3.4	14,301 11,266 78.8 10,668 74.6 598 5.3	16,271 10,723 65.9 10,417 64.0 307	15,995 10,408 65.1 9,906 61.9 502 4.8	25,925 18,408 71.0 17,866 68.9 542 2.9	25,166 17,730 70.4 16,897 67.1 832 4.7	3,816 2,990 78.4 2,860 75.0 130 4.3	3,952 3,072 77.7 2,880 72.9 191 6.2	2,365 1,936 81.9 1,871 79.1 65 3.4	2,259 1,817 80.5 1,690 74.8 128 7.0
Associate degree						;						
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	14,350 11,171 77.8 10,908 76.0 263 2.4	14,799 11,473 77.5 11,081 74.9 392 3.4	6,156 5,252 85.3 5,124 83.2 129 2.5	6,443 5,483 85.1 5,264 81.7 219 4.0	8,194 5,918 72.2 5,784 70.6 134 2.3	8,356 5,990 71.7 5,817 69.6 173 2.9	12,105 9,374 77.4 9,173 75.8 201 2.1	12,581 9,800 77.9 9,497 75.5 304 3.1	1,575 1,285 81.6 1,237 78.5 49 3.8	1,568 1,209 77.1 1,139 72.6 70 5.8	817 662 81.0 646 79.0 16 2.5	973 784 80.6 762 78.3 22 2.8
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	35,916 78.1	47,675 37,889 79.5 36,870 77.3 1,019 2.7	23,652 19,986 84.5 19,614 82.9 372 1.9	24,354 20,488 84.1 19,912 81.8 576 2.8	22,326 16,636 74.5 16,302 73.0 334 2.0	23,321 17,401 74.6 16,958 72.7 443 2.5	39,275 31,213 79.5 30,644 78.0 569 1.8	40,750 32,245 79.1 31,434 77.1 811 2.5	3,270 2,748 84.0 2,668 81.6 80 2.9	3,558 2,964 83.3 2,845 80.0 119 4.0	2,023 1,669 82.5 1,611 79.6 58 3.5	2,096 1,728 82.4 1,670 79.7 58 3.4

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

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

(In thousands)

					Mar	ch 2002			,	
				Em	ployed ¹				Unem	ployed
		Full-tir	ne workers			Part-time	workers			
Age, sex, and race		A	t work			At w	ork ²		Looking	Looking
	Total	35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Not at work	Total	Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons	Not at work	for full-time work	for part-time work
TOTAL	·									
	100 222	06 007	0.040	2 404	24 100	0.605	10.000	1 400	7,000	1 000
Total, 16 years and over	109,333 1,752	96,987 1,460	8,942 242	3,404 50	24,100 4,471	2,635 238	19,983 4,027	1,482 206	7,296 625	1,363 629
16 to 17 years	207	1,460	36	2	1,998	35	1,874	88	114	414
18 to 19 years	1,545	1,291	207	48	2,473	203	2,153	118	511	216
20 years and over	107,581	95,527	8,699	3,354	19,629	2,397	15,956	1,276	6,671	733
20 to 24 years	8,989	7,942	791	256	3,930	462	3,209	259	1,383	198
25 years and over	98,592	87,585	7,908	3,099	15,699	1,935	12,747	1,016	5,288	535
25 to 54 years	84,238	75,052	6,625	2,561	11,038	1,674	8,671	693	4,709	345
55 years and over	14,353	12,533	1,283	537	4,661	261	4,076	324	579	190
Men, 16 years and over	62,782	56,419	4,603	1,760	7,878	1,218	6,204	456	4,371	596
16 to 19 years	1,021	832	157	32	2,048	114	1,843	91	381	330
20 years and over	61,761	55,587	4,447	1,728	5,829	1,104	4,360	365	3,990	266
20 to 24 years	4,901	4,409	382	110	1,726	253	1,359	114	845	88
25 years and over	56,860	51,178	4,065	1,618	4,103	850	3,002	251	3,144	178
25 to 54 years	48,488	43,813	3,349	1,326	2,217	726	1,362	130	2,775	105
55 years and over	8,372	7,364	716	292	1,886	125	1,640	121	370	74
Women, 16 years and over	46,550	40,568	4,338	1,644	16,222	1,417	13,779	1,026	2,926	766
16 to 19 years	731	628	86	18	2,423	124	2,184	115	244	299
20 years and over	45,819	39,941	4,253	1,626	13,799	1,293	11,595	911	2,682	467
20 to 24 years	4,088	3,533	409	145	2,204	209	1,850	145	538	111
25 years and over	41,731 35,750	36,407 31,239	3,843	1,481	11,596 8,821	1,085 948	9,745	766	2,144	357
25 to 54 years55 years and over	5,981	5,168	3,277 567	1,235 246	2,775	136	7,309 2,436	563 203	1,934 209	240 116
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,392	47,918	3,989	1,485	6,688	941	5,348	399	3,279	456
16 to 19 years	878	708	138	32	1,755	93	1,586	76	274	245
20 years and over	52,514	47,210	3,851	1,453	4,933	848	3,762	323	3,005	211
20 to 24 years	4,186	3,756	338	93	1,471	197	1,176	97	586	67
25 years and over	48,328	43,454	3,513	1,360	3,461	650	2,586	225	2,419	144
25 to 54 years	40,929	36,954	2,865	1,111	1,780	552	1,112	115	2,107	82
55 years and over	7,399	6,500	649	250	1,682	98	1,473	110	312	62
Women, 16 years and over	37,505	32,665	3,514	1,325	14,356	1,138	12,313	905	1,998	617
16 to 19 years	607	523	71	13	2,148	97	1,948	104	175	225
20 years and over	36,898	32,142	3,443	1,312	12,208	1,041	10,365	801	1,823	392
20 to 24 years	3,332 33,566	2,876 29,267	349 3.094	107 1.205	1,910 10,298	181 860	1,603 8,762	125 676	333 1,490	84 308
25 to 54 years	28,504	24,888	2,617	998	7,773	751	6,535	486	1,323	212
55 years and over	5,062	4,378	477	207	2,525	109	2,227	190	166	97
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,283	5,675	436	172	765	197	543	26	843	108
16 to 19 years	107	96	12		182	18	158	6	94	67
20 years and over	6,176	5,579	424	172	583	179	385	20	749	41
20 to 24 years	515 5,661	472 5 107	36 388	165	150 434	47 132	98	5	212	15
25 years and over25 to 54 years		5,107 4,533	338	165 146	304	119	287 178	l 15 8	536 504	26 17
55 years and over	644	574	50	20	130	13	109	7	33	9
Women, 16 years and over	6,567	5,669	653	245	1,280	203	994	83	749	122
16 to 19 years	86	72	12	2	190	27	154	10	61	64
20 years and over	6.481	5,597	641	243	1,090	176	840	74	688	58
20 to 24 years	598	506	56	36	193	21	163	9	175	20
25 years and over	5,883	5,091	585	206	896	155	676	65	513	39
25 to 54 years	5,210	4,516	516	179	710	142	512	55	484	20
55 years and over	672	575	70	28	186	13	164	9	29	19

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

i	Тс	tal		М	en			Wor	men	
Occupation		ears over	16 y and	ears over	20 y and			ears over		ears over
	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
Total	135,298	133,433	71,607	70,660	68,171	67,591	63,691	62,773	60,447	59,619
Managerial and professional specialty	42,029	42,047	21,053	20,987	20,880	20,850	20,976	21,059	20,779	20,864
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,395	20,481	11,052	11,234	11,008	11,192	9,343	9,247	9,275	9,192
Officials and administrators, public administration	864	834	429	402	429	402	434	432	434	432
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,401	14,576	8,534	8,617	8,495	8,593	5,867	5,959	5,816	5,911
Management-related occupations	5,130 21,634	5,070 21,566	2,089	2,214 9,754	2,083	2,197 9.658	3,041	2,857	3,025	2,849
Professional specialty		2,102	10,001 1,850	1,868	9,873 1,846	1,868	11,634 252	11,812 234	11,504 251	11,673 234
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,072	2,017	1,409	1,322	1,392	1,318	663	695	663	690
Natural scientists		476	401	304	401	304	177	172	177	172
Health diagnosing occupations	1,057	1,103	777	801	777	801	281	302	281	302
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,037	3,181	414	428	414	428	2,623	2,753	2,619	2,753
Teachers, college and university	1,044	1,079	554	611	546	606	491	468	481	459
Teachers, except college and university	5,656	5,768	1,462	1,486	1,435	1,457	4,194	4,282	4,123	4,21
Eawyers and judges Other professional specialty occupations	884 5,204	859 4,981	636 2,500	630 2,303	636 2,427	630 2,246	248 2,704	229 2,678	248 2,661	229 2,620
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support		38,298	14,237	13,840	13,272	13,079	25,315	24,458	23,560	22,88
Technicians and related support		4,406	2,148	1,957	2,122	1,921	2,376	2,449	2,363	2,42
Health technologists and technicians		1,868	368	345	364	342	1,491	1,523	1,486	1,51
Engineering and science technicians Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,267 1,399	1,184 1,354	937 843	874 738	925 833	853 726	330 555	310 616	325 552	30 60
Sales occupations		15,790	8,195	8,067	7,531	7,569	7.955	7,723	6,869	6.75
Supervisors and proprietors		4,661	2,819	2,794	2,782	2,773	2,047	1,867	2,012	1,82
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1 '	2,930	1,711	1,620	1,687	1,598	1,331	1,310	1,299	1,27
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail		1,582	1,148	1,168	1,143	1,165	409	414	393	41
Sales workers, retail and personal services		6,532	2,493	2,459	1,897	2,007	4,104	4,073	3,102	3,19
Sales-related occupations		85	25	26	22	26	65	59	62	5
Administrative support, including clencal		18,102	3,894	3,817	3,618	3,588	14,983	14,285	14,329	13,69
Supervisors Computer equipment operators		698 368	270 132	286 175	270 129	286 165	520 196	412 194	514 187	40 18
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists		2,961	66	86	55	81	3,123	2,875	3,036	2.80
Financial records processing		2,169	191	176	185	167	1,935	1,993	1,904	1,95
Mail and message distributing		853	572	534	566	517	402	319	390	31
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,469	11,053	2,662	2,561	2,413	2,373	8,807	8,492	8,296	8,03
Service occupations		18,797	7,122	7,430	6,145	6,479	11,203	11,367	10,148	10,21
Private household		657	48	25	44	18	781	632	696	56
Protective service		2,613	1,903	2,063	1,870	2,019	486	550	474	51
Service, except private household and protective		15,527 6,445	5,171 2,697	5,342 2,833	4,231 1,952	4,442 2,101	9,936	10,185 3.612	8,979 2,994	9,12
Health service		2.856	248	305	224	284	2,341	2,551	2,252	2,44
Cleaning and building service		3,070	1,585	1,657	1,488	1,594	1,358	1,413	1,314	1,35
Personal service		3,156	641	548	567	462	2,579	2,608	2,418	2,45
Precision production, craft, and repair		14,225	13,522	13,004	13,240	12,705	1,254	1,221	1,227	1,21
Mechanics and repairers	4,885	4,690	4,686	4,469	4,593	4,373	199	221	189	22
Construction tradesOther precision production, craft, and repair	5,934 3,958	5,942 3,593	5,780 3,055	5,786 2,748	5,670 2,978	5,640 2,692	153 902	156 844	151 887	15 83
Progratore fabricators and laborars	17,637	17,130	13,359	13,159	12,447	12,366	4,278	3,970	4,108	3,80
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		6,512	4,298	4,157	4,173	4,026	2,639	2,355	2,571	2,28
Transportation and material moving occupations		5,691	5,007	5,102	4,892	4,979	632	589	622	58
Motor vehicle operators		4,492	3,754	3,974	3,654	3,873	558	517	548	51
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,328	1,199	1,254	1,127	1,238	1,106	74	72	74	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,060	4,926	4,053	3,900	3,382	3,361	1,007	1,026	915	93
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	879 4,182	957 3,970	830 3,223	920 2,980	779 2,603	869 2,493	958	37 990	46 870	89
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	}	1		•]	ļ	ł
Farming, forestry, and fishing		2,937 1,176	2,314 842	2,240	2,186	2,112	665 296	697	624 293	65
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,841	1,761	1,472	1,389	1,349	1,264	369	372	331	33
Tarte and a second and a second department and a second a	1	1		1	1	1 ,	1	1	1	1

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	М	en	Woi	men
Occupation and race	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) Percent	135,298 100.0	133,433 100.0	71,607 100.0	70,660 100.0	63,691 100.0	62,773 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.1	31.5	29.4	29.7	32.9	33.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.9	14.7	14.7
Professional specialty	16.0	16.2	14.0	13.8	18.3	18.8
echnical, sales, and administrative support	29.2	28.7	19.9	19.6	39.7	39.0
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.9
Sales occupations	11.9 14.0	11.8 13.6	11.4 5.4	11.4 5.4	12.5 23.5	12.3 22.8
Administrative support, including clerical	13.5	14.1	9.9	10.5	17.6	18.1
Private household	.6	.5	1 .1	(1)	1.2	1.0
Protective service	1.8	2.0	2.7	` ź.9	.8	.9
Service, except private household and protective	11,2	11.6	7.2	7.6	15.6	16.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	10.7	18.9	18.4	2.0	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.0	12.8	18.7	18.6	6.7	6.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.1	4.9	6.0	5.9	4.1	3.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	7.0	7.2	1.0	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.7	5.7	5.5	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.2	1.0	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,445 100.0	111,941 100.0	61,047 100.0	60,080 100.0	52,399 100.0	51,861 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.9	32.5	30.2	30.6	34.0	34.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.7	16.1	16.2	16.8	15.1	15.3
Professional specialty	16.3	16.4	14.0	13.8	18.9	19.3
echnical, sales, and administrative support	29.4	28.9	20.0	19.5	40.3	39.8
Technicians and related support	3.3 12.4	3.3 12.3	2.9 12.0	2.7	3.6 12.9	4.0
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	13.3	5.1	11.9 4.9	23.8	12.8 23.0
Service occupations	12.3	12.8	8.9	9.6	16.4	16.6
Private household	.6	.5	(¹)	(1)	1.2	1.0
Protective service	1.6	1.7	` 2.5	\ 2.7	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.6	6.4	6.9	14.6	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair		11.2	19.8	19.3	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.4	12.1	17.6	17.6	6.3	5.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	4.6	5.8	5.7	3.7	3.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.0	6.5	6.7	1.0	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6 2.4	3.5 2.4	5.3 3.5	5.2 3.4	1.6 1.2	1.6 1.3
Black	2.4	2.4	3.3	3.7	1.2	1.3
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15 064	14 905	7.044	7.040	0.000	7.047
Percent	15,264 100.0	14,895 100.0	7,044 100.0	7,048 100.0	8,220 100.0	7,847 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	22.5	22.7	18.7	18.6	25.7	26.4
Executive, administrative, and managenal	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.0	11.4	11.0
Professional specialty	11.8	12.7	9.0	9.6	14.2	15.4
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	28.8 3.5	27.6 2.7	18.3 2.8	18.8 1.9	37.7 4.1	35.5 3.3
Sales occupations	8.8	8.9	7.6	8.4	9.8	9.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16.5	16.0	7.9	8.5	23.8	22.8
Service occupations	21.6	22.7	17.7	17.7	24.9	27.2
Private household	.9	.6	1	.1	1.6	1.1
Protective service	3.2	4.0	5.0	5.9	1.7	2.4
Service, except private household and protective	17.5	18.0	12.6	11.7	21.7	23.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.9	7.5	14.5	14.3	2.2	1.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.3	18.5	28.8	28.7	9.2	9.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.8 6.9	7.2 12.0	7.9	6.0	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations						
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.3 5.4	4.8	9.7	12.8 8.0	1.5 1.8	1.5 1.9

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

	,						March 2	2002					
		Manager profess speci	ional		nical, sale Iministrat support	tive		rvice Dations	Preci-		Operators, fabricators, and laborers		
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	2,882	78	71	50	22	123	_	13	42	17	53	16	2,396
Mining	530	91	54	10	11	45	_		188	23	85	22	
Construction	8,942	1,264	169	33	70	413	_	41	5,301	91	494	1,029	37
Manufacturing	18,194	2,926	1,814	557	761	1,568	_ :	240	3,430	5,238	656	938	65
Durable goods		1,714	1,172	364	345	833	_ :	125	2,406	3,120	366	478	59
Nondurable goods	7.211	1,212	642	192	416	735	_	115	1,024	2,119	290	460	6
Transportation and public	,									, ,]		
utilities	9.644	1,359	588	343	306	2,199	-	296	1,380	111	2,539	514	10
Wholesale and retail trade	27,128	2,651	646	229	11,066	2,164	-	5,521	1,393	302	1,172	1.882	101
Wholesale trade	4,926	606	134	41	2,010	753		72	287	97	496	362	67
Retail trade	22,201	2,045	512	188	9,056	1,410	-	5,450	1,105	205	676	1,520	34
Finance, insurance, and	ĺ	į ,			,				,	ŀ		l '	
real estate	8,950	2,812	326	181	2,307	2,740	- 1	300	205	18	14	23	25
Services	51,162	7,803	16,939	2,807	1,230	7,560	657	9,997	2,092	696	624	479	279
Private households	738	7	5	1	-	11	657	46	_	-	l –	7	4
Other service industries	50,423	7,796	16,934	2,807	1,230	7,549	-	9,951	2,091	696	624	472	275
Professional services	34,950	4,799	14,634	2,330	258	5,704	-	6,087	477	134	361	110	55
Public administration	6,001	1,496	959	196	17	1,290	- :	1,732	195	17	53	24	24

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(in thousands)

					Ма	rch 2002				
		Agriculture				Nona	gricultural ind	ustries		
Ann and anu					Wag	ge and salary v	vorkers			
Age and sex	Wage and	Self-	Unpaid family		F	Private industrie	es		Self-	Unpaid family
	salary workers	employed workers	workers	Total	Total	Private household workers	Other private industries	Government	employed workers	workers
Total, 16 years and over	1,650 156	1,205 7	27 7	122,331 6,005	102,825 5,680	729 74	102,096 5,606	19,506 325	8,118 46	102 3
16 to 17 years	71 85 237	6 - 14	5 2 2	2,101 3,904 12,443	2,013 3,667 11,278	43 31 82	1,970 3,636 11,196	88 237 1,165	19 27 218	2 1 4
25 to 34 years	345 452	136 255	6 5	27,178 32,527	23,727 27,179	119 165	23,608 27,014	3,451 5,347	1,347 2,289	8 27
45 to 54 years	242 162 55	309 245 238	3 4 -	27,754 13,088 3,336	21,690 10,476 2,795	159 78 51	21,531 10,398 2,744	6,064 2,612 542	2,355 1,354 509	39 6 15
65 years and over Men, 16 years and over	1,187	852	13	63,689	55,394	41	55,352	8,296	4,893	26
16 to 19 years	118 55	7 6	2 2	2,917 956	2,786 909	9	2,777 903	131 47	25 9	- 1
18 to 19 years	62 157 252	14 109	_ 2 4	1,961 6,308 14,442	1,877 5,804 12,993	3 4 7	1,874 5,800 12,985	84 504 1,449	16 143 740	1 3 3
35 to 44 years45 to 54 years	355 142	174 202	2 3	17,204 14,248	14,913 11,666	1 17	14,912 11,649	2,291 2,582	1,337 1,478	3 7
55 to 64 years65 years and over	122 40	182 164	-	6,715 1,856	5,633 1,600	3	5,630 1,599	1,082 256	831 338	5
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years	463 38	353 ~	14 5	58,642 3,088	47,432 2,894	687 65	46,744 2,829	11,210 194	3,225 21	76 2
16 to 17 years	16 22 81	-	3 2	1,145 1,943	1,104 1,790	37 28 78	1,067 1,762	41 154	9 11	- 1
20 to 24 years	93 97	26 82	2	6,135 12,736 15,323	5,474 10,734 12,266	112 164	5,396 10,623 12,102	661 2,002 3,057	75 607 952	1 5 23
45 to 54 years	100 40 15	107 63 74	- 4	13,506 6,373 1,481	10,024 4,844 1,195	142 75 51	9,882 4,768 1,144	3,482 1,529 285	877 523 171	33 2 10

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

			March	2002		
Hours of work	•	Thousands of pe	ersons		Percent distrib	ution
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	128,547	2,718	125,829	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,678	783	29,895	23.9	28.8	23.8
1 to 4 hours	1,425	69	1,356	1,1	2.5	1,1
5 to 14 hours	5,287	202	5,085	4.1	7.4	4.0
15 to 29 hours	14,996	343	14,653	11.7	12.6	11.6
30 to 34 hours	8,969	169	8,800	7.0	6.2	7.0
35 hours and over	97,869	1,935	95,934	76.1	71.2	76,2
35 to 39 hours	8,668	135	8,532	6.7	5.0	6.8
40 hours	51,983	891	51,092	40.4	32.8	40.6
41 hours and over	37,218	909	36,310	29.0	33.4	28.9
41 to 48 hours	13,474	189	13,285	10.5	7.0	10.6
49 to 59 hours	13,790	320	13,470	10.7	11.8	10.7
60 hours and over	9,954	400	9,555	7.7	14.7	7.6
Average hours, total at work	39.1	39.7	39.1	_	_	_
Average hours, persons who usually work full time		45.5	43.0	-	-	_

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

			March	2002		
5		All industries		Nona	gricultural indu	stries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	30,678	8,942	21,736	29,895	8,688	21,206
Economic reasons	4,129	1,664	2,465	3,982	1,572	2,410
Slack work or business conditions	2,810	1,452	1,358	2,714	1,392	1,322
Could only find part-time work	1,068	-	1,068	1,052	-	1,052
Seasonal work	154	116	38	120	85	35
Job started or ended during week	97	97	-	96	96	-
loneconomic reasons	26,549	7,277	19,271	25,912	7,116	18,796
Child-care problems	686	75	611	673	75	598
Other family or personal obligations	6,296	886	5,410	6,164	879	5,285
Health or medical limitations	711	_	711	682	_	682
In school or training	6,683	87	6,596	6,570	87	6,483
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,798	-	1,798	1,697	-	1,697
Vacation or personal day	2,983	2,983	-	2,937	2,937	-
Holiday, legal or religious	87	87	- 1	87	87	-
Weather-related curtailment	376	376	-	325	325	-
All other reasons	6,929	2,783	4,147	6,778	2,727	4,051
Average hours:			l			
Economic reasons	23.0	23.9	22.4	23.0	24.0	22.4
Other reasons	20.9	24.5	19.6	21.0	24.6	19.7

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

				Marc	h 2002			
			Worked 1 t	o 34 hours			Avera	ige hours
Industry and class of worker	Total	For noneconomic reasons	Worked					
	at work	Total	For economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	35 hours or more	Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
Total, 16 years and over	125,829	29,895	3,982	7,116	18,796	95,934	39.1	43.0
Wage and salary workers	118,111	27,324	3,526	6,641	17,156	90,787	39.1	42.8
Mining	491	23	8	10	5	468	47.4	47.8
Construction	7,283	1,398	483	488	427	5,884	39.8	41.6
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	17,377 10,492 6,885	2,024 1,122 902	433 257 176	943 560 383	648 305 343	15,353 9,370 5,983	42.0 42.3 41.6	43.0 43.1 42.9
Transportation and public utilities	8,855 24,973 8,018	1,213 8,278 1,429	160 1,119 86	526 1,130 502	527 6,029 842	7,642 16,696 6,589	42.2 36.8 40.3	43.8 43.0 42.8
Service industries	45,293 697 44,597 5,821	12,146 379 11,767 814	1,191 43 1,149 46	2,556 24 2,531 487	8,399 312 8,087 280	33,148 318 32,830 5,007	38.0 28.3 38.1 41.0	42.6 41.1 42.7 42.2
Self-employed workers	7,616 102	2,510 60	449 7	471 5	1,591 49	5,106 41	39.2 33.9	45.8 (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

				Ma	rch 2002			
			Worked 1 t	o 34 hours			Aver	age hours
Age, sex, race, and marital status	Total		For	-	economic sons	Worked 35 hours	Total	Persons who
	at work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	or more	Total at work	usually work full time
TOTAL							ı	
Total, 16 years and over	125,829	29,895	3,982	7,116	18,796	95,934	39.1	43.0
6 to 19 years		4,327	296	158	3,873	1,478	23.3	39.0
16 to 17 years		1,875	40	26	1,809	164	17.0	36.9
18 to 19 years	1	2,453	256	132	2,064	1,314	26.8	39.2
20 years and over	1	25,567	3,686	6,958	14,923	94,457	39.9	43.0
20 to 24 years	1'	4,279	612	600	3,066	7,880	35.3	41.3
25 years and over		21,289	3,074	6,358	11,856	86,577	40.4	43.2
25 to 54 years		16,132	2,609	5,391	8,132	74,241	40.9	43.3
55 years and over	17,493	5,157	466	967	3,724	12,336	37.4	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	66,482	11,242	2.059	3,443	5,740	55,239	41.8	44.3
6 to 19 years	1 '	1,991	155	95	1,740	836	24.8	39.0
16 to 17 years		817	19	19	779	110	18.4	36.7
18 to 19 years	1,901	1,174	137	76	961	727	28.0	39.3
0 years and over	63,654	9,251	1,904	3,348	4,000	54,403	42.5	44.4
20 to 24 years	6,238	1,888	337	269	1,282	4,350	37.2	42.4
25 years and over	57,416	7,364	1,567	3,078	2,718	50,053	43.1	44.5
25 to 54 years		5,136	1,315	2,566	1,255	42,918	43.7	44.6
55 years and over	9,361	2,227	252	512	1,463	7,134	39.8	44.0
Women, 16 years and over	59,347	18,653	1,923	3,673	13,056	40,695	36.1	41.3
16 to 19 years		2,337	140	63	2,134	641	21.9	39.0
16 to 17 years	1,112	1,058	21	6	1,030	54	15.8	(1)
18 to 19 years	1,866	1,279	119	56	1,103	587	25.6	39.1
20 years and over		16,316	1,783	3,610	10,923	40,054	36.9	41.3
20 to 24 years		2,391	275	331	1,784	3,530	33.3	40.1
25 years and over		13,925	1,507	3,280	9,138	36,524	37.3	41.4
25 to 54 years		10,995	1,293	2,825	6,877	31,323	37.8	41.5
55 years and over	8,131	2,930	214	455	2,261	5,201	34.7	41.0
Race					1			
White, 16 years and over	105,285	25,716	3,222	5,931	16,563	79,569	39.1	43.2
Men	1 .	9,573	1,700	2,947	4,927	46,806	41.9	44.5
Women	48,906	16,143	1,523	2,984	11,636	32,763	35.8	41.4
Black, 16 years and over		2,934	554	903	1,477	11,333	38.9	41.5
Men Women	r ·	1,124 1,810	259 295	350 553	515 962	5,642 5,691	40.5 37.5	42.7 40.4
Marital status					ļ			
Men, 16 years and over:	İ							
Married, spouse present	40,567	4,856	930	2,163	1,763	35.710	43.5	44.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated		1,133	269	426	437	6,795	42.7	44.4
Single (never married)		5,253	860	853	3,540	12,734	37.3	42.6
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present		9,782	802	1,891	7,089	21,901	36.2	41.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated		2,949	450	898	1,601	9,094	38.4	41.5
Single (never married)	15,621	5,921	671	885	4,366	9,700	34.2	41.1

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

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

				Mar	ch 2002			
			Worked 1 t	o 34 hours			Aver	age hours
Occupation and sex	Total at		For		economic sons	Worked 35 hours	Total	Persons who
	work	Total	economic reasons	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	or more	at work	usually work full time
Total, 16 years and over ¹	. 125,784	29,912	3,972	7,100	18,840	95,872	39.1	43.0
Managerial and professional specialty		7,143	550	2,471	4,122	33,239	41.7	44.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial		2,690	217	1,153	1,320	17,135	43.6	45.3
Professional specialty		4,453	333	1,318	2,802	16,104	39.9	43.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support		10,304	911	2,145	7,248	26,663	37.4	42.2
Technicians and related support		987	61	297	629	3,286	38.9	42.0
Sales occupations		4,414	511 339	721 1,127	3,182 3,437	10,863 12,515	38.6 36.1	44.3 40.4
Service occupations		7,105	1,056	798	5,252	11,008	34.3	41.8
Private household		350	40	24	285	278	27.7	40.7
Protective service	1	431	55	148	227	2,067	42.6	45.2
Service, except private household and protective		6,324	960	625	4.740	8,663	33.2	41.0
Precision production, craft, and repair		2,058	632	855	571	11,719	41.1	42.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	. 16,546	3,302	823	832	1,647	13,244	39.9	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		926	293	296	337	5,401	40.4	41.9
Transportation and material moving occupations		990 1,386	203 327	297 239	491 819	4,466 3,377	42.3 36.4	44.8 40.7
Men, 16 years and over ¹	. 66,308	11,191	2,053	3,420	5,718	55,116	41.8	44.3
Managerial and professional specialty	. 20,306	2,435	275	1,036	1,124	17,871	44.5	46.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	. 10,921	1,015	115	494	407	9,906	45.9	47.1
Professional specialty	. 9,385	1,420	161	542	717	7,965	42.8	45.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support		2,496	265	630	1,602	10,986	41.4	44.7
Technicians and related support		294	33	143	118	1,623	41.5	43.1
Sales occupations		1,435	172	299	964	6,416	42.7	46.4
Administrative support, including clerical		767	59	188	520	2,947	38.6	42.1
Service occupations		2,163	374	322	1,467	5,026	37.3	43.2
Private household	1	8		1 1	7	14	(²)	(2)
Protective service		288 1,867	34 340	109 212	1,315	1,694 3,319	44.0 34.8	46.1
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,807	600	795	413	10,785	41.3	41.8 42.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		2,290	538	638	1,113	10,448	40.7	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		466	126	177	164	3,600	41.5	42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations		782	170	272	340	4,120	43.1	45.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	. 3,770	1,041	243	189	609	2,729	36.9	41.0
Women, 16 years and over ¹	. 59,476	18,720	1,919	3,679	13,122	40,756	36.1	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	. 20,076	4,708	275	1,434	2,999	15,368	38.9	42.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,904	1,675	103	659	913	7,229	40.6	43.0
Professional specialty		3,033	172	776	2,085	8,138	37.5	42.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support		7,807	646	1,515	5,646	15,677	35.2	40.4
Technicians and related support		692	28	153	511	1,663	36.8	40.9
Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical		2,979 4,136	339 279	422 939	2,218 2,917	4,446	34.3	41.5
Service occupations		4,136	681	476	3,786	9,567 5,982	35.4 32.3	39.8 40.6
Private household		342	40	24	278	265	27.6	40.6
Protective service		143	21	39	83	373	37.1	41.1
Service, except private household and protective		4,458	620	413	3,425	5,344	32.4	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair		250	32	60	158	934	38.7	41.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	. 3,808	1,012	284	194	534	2,796	37.0	40.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		459	167	119	173	1,801	38.4	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations		208	33	25	150	346	35.7	42.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	. 993	345	85	51	210	648	34.5	39.5

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

		M	en		_	Won	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers		Unempl rat		Thousa pers		Unemple	•
	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	3,659	4,967	4.9	6.6	2,793	3,692	4.2	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,260	1,792	2.8	4.0	962	1,310	2.7	3.7
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	476	678	5.1	7.4	571	874	4.2	6.5
Single (never marned)	1,924	2,497	8.9	11.5	1,260	1,509	7.1	8.4
White, 16 years and over	2,743	3,735	4.3	5.9	1,978	2,615	3.6	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,047	1,400	2.7	3.6	778	1,035	2.6	3.4
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	359	569	4.7	7.6	405	667	3.8	6.3
Single (never married)	1,337	1,766	7.7	10.2	796	913	6.0	6.8
Black, 16 years and over	749	951	9.6	11.9	686	871	7.7	10.0
Married, spouse present	157	259	4.6	7.1	109	183	3.8	6.4
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	102	97	8.1	8.1	142	169	6.3	7.6
Single (never married)	491	594	15.7	18.7	434	518	11.5	14.4
Total, 25 years and over	2,343	3,323	3.7	5.2	1,838	2,500	3.3	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,167	1,697	2.7	3.9	856	1,186	2.5	3.5
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	436	670	4.9	7.5	534	789	4.1	6.0
Single (never married)	740	956	6.4	8.2	448	525	5.0	5.8
White, 25 years and over	1,771	2,563	3.3	4.7	1,333	1,798	2.9	3.9
Married, spouse present	955	1,318	2.5	3.5	696	930	2.4	3.2
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	328	562	4.4	7.6	377	604	3.6	5.8
Single (never married)	487	684	5.4	7.6	259	265	4.2	4.2
Black, 25 years and over	481	562	7.4	8.4	410	552	5.5	7.5
Married, spouse present	155	252	4.6	7.1	94	169	3.4	6.1
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	98	97	7.9	8.2	137	149	6.2	6.
Single (never married)	228	213	11.8	10.9	179	235	7.3	9.

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	Thousa pers	ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Occupation	Тс	tal	То	tal	Me	en	1.7 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	men
	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002		Mar. 2002
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,453	8,659	4.6	6.1	4.9	6.6	4.2	5.6
Managerial and professional specialty	807	1,278	1.9	3.0	2.1	3.1	1.7	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	429	680	2.1	3.2	2.1	3.2	2.0	3.2
Professional specialty	378	599	1.7	2.7	2.0	3.0	1.5	2.5
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	1,560	2,195	3.8	5.4	3.2	5.1	4.1	5.6
Technicians and related support	108	170	2.3	3.7	2.1	4.3	2.5	3.3
Sales occupations	722	1,061	4.3	6.3	3.0	5.1	5.6	7.5
Administrative support, including clerical	730	964	3.7	5.1	4.3	5.4	3.6	5.0
Service occupations	1,099	1,337	5.7	6.6	6.1	7.2	5.4	6.3
Private household	59	63	6.7	8.8	(²)	(²)	6.4	8.7
Protective service		107	2.8	3.9	2.1	3.2	5.6	6.8
Service, except private household and protective	971	1,166	6.0	7.0	7.4	8.7	5.3	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,059	4.1	6.9	4.1	6.9	4.2	7.8
Mechanics and repairers	136	259	2.7	5.2	2.7	5.3	2.5	4.6
Construction trades	386	568	6.1	8.7	6.1	8.5	5.7	15.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	112	232	2.8	6.1	2.3	5.7	4.3	7.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,609	1,889	8.4	9.9	8.5	9.8	7.9	10.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	569	640	7.6	8.9	7.8	7.8	7.1	11.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	339	466	5.7	7.6	5.8	7.8	5.0	5.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	701	783	12.2	13.7	12.4	14.3	11.4	11.5
Construction laborers		213	16.9	18.2	17.2	18.3	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	522	570	11.1	12.6	11.0	12.9	11.3	11.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	400	403	11.8	12.1	11.0	12.6	14.6	10.3
No previous work experience	336	479	-	_	_		_	_
16 to 19 years	. 218	357	-	_	-	_ :	_	_
20 to 24 years	38	59	-	-	_	-	-	-
25 years and over	80	64	_	_		_	_	-

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes a small number of persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thousa pers	ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rates		
Industry	То	tal	То	tai	М	en	Wor	nen
	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	6,453	8,659	4.6	6.1	4.9	6.6	4.2	5.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,288	7,184	4.8	6.5	5.1	6.9	4.6	6.1
Mining	22	35	4.0	6.4	4.0	6.0	4.5	(¹)
Construction	660	953	8.7	11.9	9.0	12.2	6.2	` 9́.5
Manufacturing	1,011	1,398	5.0	7.3	4.8	6.7	5.3	8.7
Durable goods	589	872	4.8	7.5	4.7	6.9	4.9	9.1
Lumber and wood products	46	38	6.8	5.5	7.9	5.8	2.6	2.6
Furniture and fixtures	33	57	5.7	8.8	5.9	8.5	5.1	9.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	22	40	3.6	7.1	3.9	6.5	2.4	9.2
Primary metal industries	38	59	4.6	7.9	3.5	7.6	10.3	9.8
Fabricated metal products	65	101	4.7	7.9	4.7	7.6	4.7	8.6
Machinery and computing equipment	112	182	4.2	8.5	4.2	7.5	4.4	11.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	79	150	3.9	8.8	3.6	7.6	4.3	11.2
Transportation equipment	96	114	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	3.5	5.6
Automobiles	62	66	5.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.5
Other transportation equipment	34	48	3.9	4.9	4.5	4.7	.9	5.8
Professional and photographic equipment	35	53	4.4	7.2	1.3	8.8	9.5	4.6
Other durable goods industries	62	79	8.3	9.6	10.7	7.7	4.5	12.2
Nondurable goods	422	525	5.3	6.9	5.0	6.2	5.7	8.2
Food and kindred products	100	115	5.7	6.7	5.6	4.7	6.1	10.8
Textile mill products	33	51	6.1	10.3	4.3	9.7	8.0	11.0
Apparel and other textile products	66	58	9.8	9.8	8.7	8.1	10.4	11.0
Paper and allied products	35	18	4.9	2.8	4.8	2.2	5.1	4.8
Printing and publishing		106	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.2	4.0	5.8
Chemicals and allied products	56	85	4.5	6.5	5.1	6.6	3.4	6.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	48	59	5.8	7.4	5.9	6.2	5.7	9.9
Other nondurable goods industries	9	33	2.7	10.7	2.2	14.1	3.7	2.5
Transportation and public utilities	260	452	3.3	5.7	3.7	5.3	2.4	6.5
Transportation	181	268	3.8	5.5	4.2	5.7	2.4	4.9
Communications and other public utilities	80	184	2.6	5.9	2.7	4.7	2.5	8.1
Wholesale and retail trade		1,991	5.8	7.2	5.1	6.6	6.6	7.9
Wholesale trade	221	250	4.2	5.1	3.6	4.0	5.7	7.4
Retail trade	1,369	1,740	6.2	7.7	5.6	7.4	6.7	8.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		251	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.1
Service industries	1,540	2,105	4.1	5.5	4.5	6.3	3.9	5.0
Professional services	612	777	2.8	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.5
Other service industries	928	1,329	6.0	8.9	6.2	9.2	5.8	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers		332	15.2	16.8	14.7	17.9	16.5	13.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	519	664	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.9
No previous work experience	336	479	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Reason	To 16 y and	ears	Me 20 y and	ears	Wor 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 to	19	Wi	nite	Bla	ack
	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	6,453 3,336 1,208 2,128 1,474 654 841 1,940 336	8,659 4,766 1,301 3,464 2,660 804 907 2,508 479	3,080 2,023 802 1,221 837 384 390 620 46	4,255 2,946 910 2,036 1,543 493 421 848 40	2,285 1,117 335 782 565 217 362 734 71	3,149 1,609 327 1,282 1,039 243 411 1,047 82	1,088 196 71 125 72 53 88 586 218	1,255 210 64 146 78 68 75 613 357	4,721 2,507 982 1,525 1,075 450 650 1,344 220	3,604 1,039	1,435 682 174 508 348 160 151 523 79	1,821 915 205 711 508 202 117 663 126
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff		55.0 15.0 40.0 10.5 29.0 5.5	65.7 26.1 39.6 12.7 20.1 1.5	69.2 21.4 47.8 9.9 19.9	48.9 14.7 34.2 15.9 32.1 3.1	51.1 10.4 40.7 13.0 33.2 2.6	18.0 6.5 11.5 8.1 53.9 20.1	16.8 5.1 11.7 6.0 48.8 28.4	53.1 20.8 32.3 13.8 28.5 4.7	56.7 16.4 40.4 11.8 26.5 5.0	47.5 12.1 35.4 10.5 36.4 5.5	50.3 11.2 39.0 6.4 36.4 6.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4 .6 1.4 .2	3.4 .6 1.8 .3	2.8 .5 .9	4.1 .6 1.2 .1	1.8 .6 1.2 .1	2.6 .7 1.7 .1	2.5 1.1 7.5 2.8	2.8 1.0 8.2 4.8	2.1 .6 1.1 .2	3.0 .6 1.4 .3	4.1 .9 3.1 .5	5.5 .7 4.0 .8

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

(Percent distribution)

				March 2002			
	Total une	mployed		Duration	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age	Thousands	-	Less than	5 to 14	15	weeks and	over
	of persons	Percent	5 weeks	weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8.659	100.0	32.3	32.3	35.4	19.4	16.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,766	100.0	28.9	34.0	37.0	22.2	14.8
On temporary layoff	1,301	100.0	36.2	41.3	22.5	15.7	6.8
	3,464	100.0	26.2	31.3	42.5	24.6	17.9
Not on temporary layoff							
Permanent job losers	2,660	100.0	23.9	30.7	45.4	26.6	18.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	804	100.0	34.0	33.2	32.7	18.0	14.7
Job leavers	907	100.0	40.2	29.3	30.6	16.3	14.2
Reentrants	2,508	100.0	34.7	30.8	34.5	16.6	17.9
New entrants	479	100.0	38.5	28.3	33.2	12.8	20.4
Men, 20 years and over	4,255	100.0	29.5	33.0	37.5	20.5	17.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,946	100.0	28.1	35.0	36.9	21.6	15.3
On temporary layoff	910	100.0	32.0	43.8	24.2	16.8	7.4
Not on temporary layoff	2,036	100.0	26.4	31.1	42.6	23.7	18.8
Permanent job losers	1,543	100.0	23.3	29.6	47.1	26.9	20.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	493	100.0	36.0	35.5	28.4	13.9	14.5
Job leavers	421	100.0	32.3	32.6	35.1	17.6	17.5
Reentrants	848	100.0	33.6	27.1	39.4	18.5	20.9
New entrants	40	100.0	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)
Women, 20 years and over	3,149	100.0	31.6	32.2	36.2	19.2	16.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,609	100.0	28.6	32.4	39.0	24.1	14.8
On temporary layoff	327	100.0	44.3	36.0	19.7	14.2	5.5
Not on temporary layoff	1,282	100.0	24.6	31.5	43.9	26.7	17.2
Permanent job losers	1,039	100.0	23.4	32.6	44.0	26.8	17.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	243	100.0	29.7	26.8	43.5	26.3	17.2
Job leavers	411	100.0	43.5	28.1	28.4	15.6	12.9
_	1.047	100.0	31.8	33.6	34.6	13.9	20.7
Reentrants	1,047	100.0	29.2	30.3	40.5		
New entrants	%	100.0	29.2	30.3	40.5	10.2	30.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,255	100.0	43.6	30.0	26.4	16.4	10.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	210	100.0	43.0	32.9	24.1	15.5	8.6
On temporary layoff	64	100.0	$ (^1) $	(1)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	146	100.0	38.3	32.6	29.1	19.0	10.1
Permanent job losers	78	100.0	41.0	26.7	32.3	20.3	11.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	68	100.0	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers	75	100.0	66.2	17.0	16.9	13.2	3.7
Reentrants	613	100.0	41.2	31.1	27.7	18.8	8.9
New entrants	357	100.0	43.4	29.0	27.6	13.4	14.2

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

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

		То	tal			Full-time	workers	
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent d	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent d	istribution
	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	6,453	8,659	100.0	100.0	5,183	7,296	100.0	100.0
ess than 5 weeks	2,447	2,798	37.9	32.3	1,868	2,140	36.0	29.3
to 14 weeks	2,282	2,794	35.4	32.3	1,840	2,383	35.5	32.7
5 to 10 weeks	1,579	1,800	24.5	20.8	1,276	1,524	24.6	20.9
11 to 14 weeks	704	994	10.9	11.5	563	859	10.9	11.8
5 weeks and over	1,724	3,067	26.7	35.4	1,476	2,774	28.5	38.0
15 to 26 weeks	1,002	1,684	15.5	19.4	845	1,525	16.3	20.9
27 weeks and over	721	1,383	11.2	16.0	631	1,249	12.2	17.1
27 to 51 weeks	304	746	4.7	8.6	263	693	5.1	9.5
52 weeks and over	417	637	6.5	7.4	368	555	7.1	7.6
verage (mean) duration, in weeks	13.5	16.2	_	_	14.2	16.9	_	-
ledian duration, in weeks	7.7	9.7	-	-	8.2	10.4	-	_

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

				March	2002			
			Thousands	of persons			We	eks
Sex, age, race, and marital status	•	Less	E to 14	15	weeks and o	ver	Average	Mandian
	Total	than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	(mean) duration	Median duration
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	8,659	2,798	2,794	3,067	1,684	1,383	16.2	9.7
16 to 19 years	1,255	547	376	332	205	126	12.6	6.8
20 to 24 years	1,581	570	551	460	249	210	13.8	8.4
25 to 34 years	1,901	617	636	649	373	276	14.8	9.4
35 to 44 years	1,829	565	573	692	390	301	17.0	10.8
45 to 54 years	1,323	328	399	596	295	301	21.0	12.7
55 to 64 years	629	147	202	280	142	138	20.2	12.6
65 years and over	140	24	58	59	29	30	22.2	12.3
22 , 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2]		"				,
Men, 16 years and over	4,967	1,532	1,614	1,821	1,009	812	16.6	10.1
16 to 19 years	712	277	209	225	136	89	14.9	8.0
20 to 24 years	933	319	309	304	156	149	15.0	9.1
25 to 34 years	1,111	347	382	381	226	156	14.5	9.5
35 to 44 years	1,001	326	327	347	204	143	15.7	10.1
45 to 54 years	768	179	241	348	183	164	20.9	12.9
55 to 64 years	375	77	112	186	91	95	22.4	14.3
65 years and over	68	6	33	29	12	17	(1)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,692	1,266	1,180	1,246	675	571	15.7	9.2
16 to 19 years	543	270	167	106	69	37	9.7	4.6
20 to 24 years	649	251	242	155	94	61	12.0	7.8
25 to 34 years	790	270	253	268	148	120	15.2	9.2
35 to 44 years	829	239	246	344	186	159	18.5	11.8
45 to 54 years	556	149	158	248	111	137	21.2	12.4
55 to 64 years	254	69	90	94	51	43	16.9	10.7
65 years and over	72	18	24	30	16	14	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	6,351	2,133	2,119	2,098	1,144	954	15.4	
	3,735	1,197	1,259		,			9.2
Men	•	936	861	1,280	721	560	15.5	9.6
Women	2,615	930	i 601	818	424	395	15.2	8.7
Black, 16 years and over	1,821	533	518	770	420	350	19.1	11.4
Men	951	260	273	417	213	204	21.1	12.2
Women	871	273	245	353	207	146	16.9	10.4
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,792	532	627	634	356	278	16.1	10.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	678	175	225	278	160	117	17.9	11.8
Single (never married)	2,497	826	762	909	492	417	16.5	9.6
Women, 16 years and over:								
	1,310	413	446	450	222	210	100	م ا
Married, spouse present				450	233	218	16.0	9.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	874	284	249	340	181	159	18.2	10.5
Single (never married)	1,509	569	484	455	261	194	14.1	8.3

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

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

				March	2002			
			Thousands	of persons		1	We	eks
Occupation and industry		Less	F 4- 44	15	weeks and o	ver	Average	N 4. <i>e</i>
	Total	than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	(mean) duration	Median duration
OCCUPATION							1	
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,278 2,195 1,337 1,059 1,889 403	351 743 483 359 528 147	394 679 420 375 670 113	533 772 433 325 691 143	282 420 233 199 398 88	251 352 200 126 293 55	17.9 16.2 15.3 14.3 16.4 14.1	11.4 9.4 8.9 9.1 10.4 9.1
Agriculture	332 978 1,398 872 525 485 1,998 256 2,355 123	141 280 325 207 118 116 702 92 827 42	88 381 514 330 184 148 651 76 686 35	103 317 559 336 223 221 646 88 842 46	81 198 266 177 89 126 372 35 495 22	23 119 293 159 134 95 274 52 347 24	12.0 14.7 18.2 16.6 20.8 19.0 14.7 18.2 15.9 16.6	7.4 10.0 11.7 11.5 12.1 12.8 8.7 9.7 9.4 10.0
No previous work experience	479	185	135	159	61	98	19.1	8.4

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)

	То	otal			Ą	ge				S	ЭХ	·
Category	Mar.	Mar.	16 to		25 to	o 54 ars		ears over	M	en	Wor	men
	2001	2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	02 2001 980 43,183 960 40,958 1019 2,225 112 1,372 907 853 237 340 570 512 211 134 459 378 58 91	Mar. 2002
Total not in the labor force Do not want a job now¹ Want a job¹ Did not search for work in previous year Searched for work in previous year² Not available to work now Available to work now Reason not currently looking: Discouragement over job prospects³ Reasons other than discouragement Family responsibilities In school or training Ill health or disability Other⁴	65,318 4,103 2,416 1,687 583 1,104 350 754 113 150	4,369	12,606 11,081 1,525 814 711 276 435 107 327 39 137 4 148	13,402 11,852 1,550 745 804 297 507 112 396 32 200 20 143	18,835 16,931 1,904 1,081 822 275 547 209 337 68 13 49 208				26,238 24,360 1,878 1,044 834 243 592 217 375 22 81 27 245	24,960 2,019 1,112 907 237 670 211 459 58 124 49	40,958 2,225 1,372 853 340 512 134 378 91	44,263 41,913 2,350 1,338 1,012 343 669 108 560 136 119 47 258

 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Both :	sexes			М	en			Wo	men	
Characteristic	Nun	nber	Ra	te ¹	Nun	nber	Ra	te ¹	Nun	nber	Ra	ite ¹
	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. 2001	Mar. 2002
AGE				. -								
Total, 16 years and over ² 16 to 19 years 20 years and over 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over 55 to 64 years 65 years and over RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN White Black	285 7,324 683 6,641 5,763	7,392 270 7,122 829 6,293 5,370 923 782 142 6,375 714	5.6 4.3 5.7 5.2 5.8 5.9 4.8 5.2 3.5	5.5 4.3 5.6 6.4 5.5 5.6 4.9 5.3 3.4	3,917 116 3,801 266 3,536 3,069 467 375 92 3,377 395	3,809 112 3,697 382 3,315 2,821 494 413 81	5.5 3.4 5.6 4.0 5.8 6.0 4.7 5.0 3.8	5.4 3.7 5.5 5.8 5.4 5.6 4.8 5.3 3.4	3,692 169 3,522 417 3,105 2,694 411 359 52 3,113 448	3,583 158 3,425 447 2,978 2,549 429 368 61 3,032 408	5.8 5.2 5.8 6.4 5.8 5.9 5.0 5.5 3.0	5.7 5.0 5.7 7.1 5.6 5.7 4.9 5.3 3.5
Hispanic origin MARITAL STATUS	528	553	3.6	3.8	309	356	3.6	4.3	219	197	3.5	3.1
Married, spouse present		4,040 1,308 2,044	5.5 6.7 5.2	5.3 6.2 5.8	2,484 541 892	2,416 447 946	5.8 6.2 4.5	5.6 5.3 4.9	1,769 909 1,013	1,624 861 1,099	5.2 7.0 6.1	4.8 6.8 6.7
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time		4,132 1,642 239 1,346	- - - -	- - -	2,396 558 225 713	2,337 541 163 759	- - -	- - -	1,739 1,188 109 638	1,795 1,101 76 587	-	- - -

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

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.

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1951 to date

(In thousands)

				Goods-	oroducing					Se	rvice-produc	ing			
Year and month	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc-	Manufac-	Total	Transpor- tation and	Whole- sale	Retail	Finance, insurance, and	Services		Governmen	t
					tion	turing		public utilities	trade	trade	real estate		Federal	State	Local
							Α	nnual avera	iges		·		'		
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 1953	48,793 50,202	42,185 43,556	20,198 21,074	898 866	2,668 2,659	16,632 17,549	28,595 29,128	4,248 4,290	2,821 2,862	7,184 7,385	2,035 2,111	5,699 5,835	2,420 2,305	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,290	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,303	(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 1957	52,369 52,855	45,091 45,239	21,104 20,967	822 828	3,039 2,962	17,243 17,176	31,264 31,889	4,244 4,241	3,027 3,037	7,831 7,848	2,389 2,438	6,497 6,708	2,209 2,217	1,250 1,328	3,819 4,071
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960 1961	54,189 53,999	45,836 45,404	20,434 19,857	712 672	2,926 2,859	16,796 16,326	33,755 34,142	4,004 3,903	3,153 3,142	8,238 8,195	2,628 2,688	7,378 7,619	2,270 2,279	1,536 1,607	4,547 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 1965	58,283 60,763	48,686 50,689	21,005 21,926	634 632	3,097 3,232	17,274 18,062	37,278 38,839	3,951 4,036	3,347 3,477	8,812 9,239	2,911 2,977	8,660 9,036	2,348 2,378	1,856 1,996	5,392 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 1968	65,803 67,897	54,413 56,058	23,308 23,737	613 606	3,248 3,350	19,447 19,781	42,495 44,158	4,268 4,318	3,700 3,791	9,906 10,308	3,185 3,337	10,045 10,567	2,719 2,737	2,302 2,442	6,371 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 73,675	58,331 60,341	22,935 23,668	609 628	3,704 3,889	18,623 19,151	48,276 50,007	4,476 4,541	4,014 4,127	11,338 11,822	3,772 3,908	11,797 12,276	2,696 2,684	2,747 2,859	7,437 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 1976	76,945 79,382	62,259 64,511	22,600 23,352	752 779	3,525 3,576	18,323 18,997	54,345 56,030	4,542 4,582	4,430 4,562	12,630 13,193	4,165 4,271	13,892 14,551	2,748 2,733	3,179 3,273	8,758 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 89,823	71,026 73,876	25,585 26,461	851 958	4,229 4,463	20,505 21,040	61,113 63,363	4,923 5,136	4,985 5,221	14,556 14,972	4,724 4,975	16,252 17,112	2,753 2,773	3,474 3,541	9,446 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 1983	89,544 90,152	73,707 74,282	23,812 23,330	1,128 952	3,904	18,780 18,432	65,732 66,821	5,081 4,952	5,295 5,283	15,158 15,587	5,340 5,466	19,021 19,664	2,739 2,774	3,640 3,662	9,458 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 99,344	80,992 82,651	24,842 24,533	927 777	4,668 4,810	19,248 18,947	72,544 74,811	5,233 5,247	5,727 5,761	17,315 17,880	5,948 6,273	21,927 22,957	2,875 2,899	3,832 3,893	9,687 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	109,403 108,249	91,098 89,847	24,905 23,745	709 689	5,120 4,650	19,076 18,406	84,497 84,504	5,777 5,755	6,173 6,081	19,601 19,284	6,709 6,646	27,934 28,336	3,085 2,966	4,305 4,355	10,914 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 1994	110,713 114,163	91,872 95,036	23,352 23,908	610 601	4,668 4,986	18,075 18,321	87,361 90,256	5,811 5,984	5,981 6,162	19,773 20,507	6,757 6,896	30,197 31,579	2,915 2,870	4,488 4,576	11,438 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 1997	119,608 122,690	100,189 103,133	24,493 24,962	580 596	5,418 5,691	18,495 18,675	95,115 97,727	6,253 6,408	6,482 6,648	21,597 21,966	6,911 7,109	34,454 36,040	2,757 2,699	4,606 4,582	12,056 12,276
1998	125,865	106,042	25,414	590	6,020	18,805	100,451	6,611	6,800	22,295	7,103	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	132,213	111,341	25,122	563	6,861	17,698	107,092	7,070	7,014	23,488	7,624	41,024	2,616	4,880	13,377
					,		Monthly d	ata, season	ally adjuste	od T	,		· · · · · · · · ·	r 1	
2001:	122 554	111 040	25 602	557	6 020	18 116	107,052	7 107	7.066	23 457	7 6 1 0	41.072	2612	V 635	13 363
March April	132,654 132,489	111,943 111,742	25,602 25,421	557 560	6,929 6,852	18,116 18,009	107,052	7,127 7,119	7,066 7,053	23,457 23,530	7,618 7,626	41,073 40,993	2,613 2,615	4,836 4,847	13,262 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 July	132,431 132,449	111,603 111,517	25,186 25,122	565 567	6,864 6,867	17,757 17,688	107,245 107,327	7,118 7,108	7,022 7,017	23,561 23,606	7,631 7,618	41,085 41,046	2,621 2,626	4,881 4,909	13,326 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	569 569	6,871 6,852	17,448 17,325	107,342 107,036	7,070 7,016	6,988 6,971	23,536 23,422	7,633 7,634	41,134 40,995	2,627 2,625	4,931 4,919	13,423 13,454
October November	131,782 131,427	110,784 110,421	24,746 24,577	569 567	6,852	17,325	107,036	6,952	6,941	23,422	7,634	40,995	2,625	4,919 4,916	13,454
December	131,321	110,260	24,453	564	6,850	17,039	106,868	6,915	6,938	23,365	7,632	40,957	2,615	4,928	13,518
2002: January	131,212	110,142	24,273	563	6,787	16,923	106,939	6,898	6,933	23,408	7,638	40,992	2,607	4,934	13,529
February ^p March ^p	131,210	110,125	24,243	557	6,817	16,869	106,967	6,898	6,919	23,458	7,624	40,983	2,605	4,930	13,550
	131,268	110,146	24,166	555	6,780	16,831	107,102	6,892	6,917	23,452	7,618	41,101	2,603	4,935	13,584

NOTE: 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.

 $^{^{1}}$ 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.

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

Wasan and		Total private ¹			Mining			Construction	
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
					Annual averag	es			
	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
		2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
		2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
		2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
		2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
		3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
]								
		3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
		3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
		3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
		3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
		4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
		4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
		5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
		7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
		7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
		8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
		8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
***************************************		8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
		8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
		9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37. 9	13.54	513.17
	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14,19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
		10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
		10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
		11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
		11.43	394.34	44.7	I .			1	1
	1	1			15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
		11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
		12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.91	742.35	38.9	16.61	646.13
	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.2	17.05	736.56	39.1	17.19	672.13
***************************************	34.5	13.75	474.38	43.1	17.24	743.04	39.3	17.88	702.68
	34.2	14.33	490.09	43.4	17.65	766.01	39.2	18.33	718.54
				Monthly da	ta, not seasor	ally adjusted			
]
:h	34.0	\$14.19	\$482.46	43.1	\$17.57	\$757.27	38.6	\$18.20	\$702.52
		14.19	Ψ482.46 486.61	43.1	17.60	765.60	38.5		
								18.07	695.70
		14.22	484.90	44.0	17.49	769.56	40.1	18.17	728.62
		14.22	489.17	43.7	17.59	768.68	40.0	18.21	728.40
•••••		14.27	493.74	43.7	17.67	772.18	40.4	18.32	740.13
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		14.28	491.23	43.6	17.53	764.31	40.1	18.43	739.04
mber		14.51	497.69	44.0	17.67	777.48	39.8	18.50	736.30
r		14.50	493.00	43.7	17.70	773.49	39.5	18.55	732.73
oer		14.56	495.04	43.0	17.79	764.97	38.9	18.51	720.04
er	34.4	14.63	503.27	43.3	17.93	776.37	38.3	18.64	713.91
		[_			· · ·	·· -		1
	33.6	14.67	492.91	42.3	17.96	759.71	38.6	18.47	712.94
γP		14.68	497.65	42.7	17.83	761.34	38.5	18.50	712.25
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		14.69	497.99	42.8	17.82	762.70	38.4	18.59	713.86
		1 17.00	701.00	→⊆ .0	11.02	102.10	JU.4	1 10.03	. / 13.00

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

		Manufa	acturing		Trans	portation and utilities	public	V	Vholesale trac	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
					Annual	averages				
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
973 974	40.7 40.0	4.09 4.42	3.91 4.25	166.46 176.80	40.5 40.2	5.02 5.41	203.31 217.48	39.2 38.8	4.07 4.38	159.54 169.94
975	39.5	4.42	4.23	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
983 984	40.1 40.7	8.83 9.19	8.52 8.82	354.08 374.03	39.0 39.4	10.79 11.12	420.81 438.13	38.5 38.5	8.54 8.88	328.79 341.88
985	40.7 40.5	9.19	9.16	386.37	39.4	11.12	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
993	41.4 42.0	11.74 12.07	11.18 11.43	486.04 506.94	39.3 39.7	13.55 13.78	532.52 547.07	38.2 38.4	11.74 12.06	448.47 463.10
994	41.6	12.07	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.92	592.32	38.4	13.45	516.48
998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.31	604.75	38.3	14.07	538.88
999	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	40.7	14.84	14.15	603.99	38.1	16.89	643.51	38.2	15.80	603.56
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Mon	thly data, not	seasonally ac	ljusted			
2001:	45 -		040.55	0507.50	00.0	040.0-	B000 = 2	00.0	045.50	05000:
March	40.8	\$14.65	\$13.98	\$597.72	38.0	\$16.65	\$632.70	38.0	\$15.58	\$592.04
April	39.9 40.7	14.74	14.16	588.13 600.33	38.2 37.9	16.78 16.70	641.00 632.93	38.3 38.2	15.86	607.44 598.59
May June	40.7 40.8	14.75 14.79	14.08 14.10	603.43	37.9	16.70	642.91	38.3	15.67 15.77	603.99
July	40.8	14.79	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	40.7	15.07	14.37	613.35	37.7	17.23	649.57	38.2	15.91	607.76
December	41.3	15.18	14.46	626.93	38.3	17.26	661.06	38.6	16.17	624.16
2002:										
January	40.4	15.16	14.49	612.46	37.4	17.39	650.39	37.9	16.07	609.05
February ^p	40.3	15.16	14.49	610.95	37.4	17.44	652.26	38.1	16.16	615.70
March ^p	40.9	15.18	14.46	620.86	37.6	17.41	654.62	38.1	16.04	611.12

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

Year and		Retail trade			nance, insurar and real estat	· •		Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	* * **	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	Annual averag	jes		J	
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
		I .	1						l .
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
987	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
989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
990	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
		1				b .		i .	1
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
994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
997	28.9	8.33	240.74	36.1	13.34	481.57	32.6	12.28	400.33
998	29.0	8.74	253.46	36.4	14.07	512.15	32.6	12.84	418.58
999	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
2001	28.8	9.82	282.82	36.3	15.83	574.63	32.7	14.61	477.75
				Monthly da	ta, not seaso	nally adjusted			
2001:									
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			283.01						
	28.5	9.93		35.8	15.96	571.37	32.4	14.80	479.52
November	28.5	9.98	284.43	36.0	16.04	577.44	32.5	14.92	484.90
December	29.2	9.99	291.71	36.7	16.19	594.17	32.9	15.08	496.13
		l	004.40	25.0	16.13	579.07	32.2	15.07	485.25
	20.0								
January	28.0	10.05	281.40	35.9				15.07	
January February ^p March ^p	28.0 28.6 28.6	10.05 10.03 10.07	286.86 288.00	36.3 36.1	16.20 16.24	588.06 586.26	32.5 32.4	15.07 15.10 15.09	490.75 488.92

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.

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.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

la durata.			_		20	01						2002	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.P
Total	132,654	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,782	131,427	131,321	131,212	131,210	131,268
Total private	111,943	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,249	110,784	110,421	110,260	110,142	110,125	110,146
Goods-producing	25,602	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,888	24,746	24,577	24,453	24,273	24,243	24,166
Mining Metal mining	557 38	560 37	564 37	565 35	567 34	569 35	569 35	569 35	567 34	564 33	563 31	557 30	555 30
Coal mining	75	75	76	78	79	80	80	81	81	82	82	81	81
Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	331 113	335 113	339 112	340 112	341 113	342 112	342 112	340 113	339 113	336 113	339 111	335 111	332 112
Construction	6,929 1,552	6,852 1,548	6,881 1,556	6,864 1,551	6,867 1,554	6,861	6,871 1,562	6,852 1,560	6,851 1,561	6,850	6,787 1,552	6,817 1,551	6,780 1,547
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building	938	915	923	925	935	1,557 932	932	933	942	1,559 944	928	939	903
Special trade contractors	4,439	4,389	4,402	4,388	4,378	4,372	4,377	4,359	4,348	4,347	4,307	4,327	4,330
Manufacturing	18,116	18,009	17,879	17,757	17,688	17,533	17,448	17,325	17,159	17,039	16,923	16,869	16,831
Durable goodsLumber and wood products	10,941 799	10,870 800	10,778 797	10,692 798	10,624 797	10,523 793	10,460 794	10,363 789	10,240 784	10,158 780	10,048 781	10,018 785	9,987 786
Furniture and fixtures	548	543	540	532	531	519	513	505	499	499	497	499	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	578	577	574	572	569	568	567	566	562	559	554	550	552
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	671 1,509	1,503	660 1,488	654 1,478	648 1,478	1,468	638	633 1,454	619 1,435	613 1,428	1,416	597 1,417	599 1,414
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,084	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,007	1,980	1,965	1,943	1,917	1,892	1,870	1,857	1,850
Computer and office equipment Electronic and other electrical	369	367	366	357	353	348	344	342	339	335	327	326	326
equipment Electronic components and	1,715	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,589	1,565	1,551	1,529	1,499	1,474	1,456	1,434	1,424
accessories	702	686	670	650	634	618	613	601	591	583	571	562	556
Transportation equipment	1,775 956	1,768 950	1,757 939	1,749 931	1,752 936	1,750 931	1,735 919	1,714	1,706 903	1,696	1,661 878	1,669 894	1,657 896
Aircraft and parts	465	464	465	465	466	465	465	463	456	452	440	432	423
Instruments and related products	871	866	865	865 389	865 388	858 379	851	849 381	843 376	839	835 378	833 377	831 377
Miscellaneous manufacturing	391	390	387				382			378]
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products	7,175 1,687	7,139 1,687	7,101 1,684	7,065 1,685	7,064 1,680	7,010 1,674	6,988	6,962 1,689	6,919 1,691	6,881	6,875 1,684	6,851 1,686	6,844 1,683
Tobacco products	32	32	33	33	33	35	33	33	33	32	33	33	34
Textile mill products	494	489	480	472	471	465	459	454	446	442	440	439	437
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	590 642	581 641	579 639	567 635	571 632	554 628	551 629	542 628	533 627	531 624	534 624	527 622	527 622
Printing and publishing	1,524	1,512	1,502	1,495	1,489	1,483	1,473	1,465	1,452	1,444	1,434	1,424	1,419
Chemicals and allied products	1,039	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,039	1,035	1,031 128	1,027	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,019 127	1,015
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products	126 973	128 967	127 959	128 953	128 957	127 947	941	128 935	127 927	127 920	128 919	916	920
Leather and leather products	68	66	65	64	64	62	61	61	59	58	59	58	59
Service-producing	ĺ	į		l	İ	ļ			1	ŀ		106,967	1
Transportation and public utilities Transportation	7,127 4,591	7,119 4,576	7,130 4,584	7,118 4,571	7,108 4,561	7,082 4,539	7,070 4,528	7,016 4,472	6,952 4,414	6,915 4,387	6,898 4,381	6,898 4,384	6,892 4,379
Railroad transportation Local and interurban passenger	230	230	230	227	226	226	226	225	224	227	228	228	227
transit	480	477	483	483	485	486	482	479	480	485	482	484	485
Trucking and warehousing	1,872	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,863	1,844	1,838 205	1,832	1,830	1,832	1,830 204	1,828 205	1,829 205
Water transportation	201 1,316	1,313	1,315	1,310	1,304	1,303	1,300	206 1,264	1,221	1,189	1,192	1,195	1,189
Pipelines, except natural gas	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	479	476	472	469 2,547	466 2,547	463 2,543	463 2,542	452 2,544	2,538	434	2,517	430 2,514	430 2,513
Communications and public utilities Communications	2,536 1,690	2,543 1,696	2,546 1,699	1,700	1,700	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,689	2,528	1,670	1,668	1,669
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	846	847	847	847	847	848	847	849	849	845	847	846	844
Wholesale trade	7,066	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,971	6,941	6,938	6,933	6,919	6,917
Durable goodsNondurable goods	4,196 2,870	4,187 2,866	4,174 2,864	4,166 2,856	4,149 2,868	4,134 2,876	4,123 2,865	4,114 2,857	4,087	4,086 2,852	4,076	4,070 2,849	4,067 2,850
Nondulable goods	2,870	2,000	2,004	2,000	2,000	2,070	2,005	2,007	2,004	2,002	2,007	2,049	2,000

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

(In thousands)

					20	01						2002	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
Retail trade	23,457	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,536	23,422	23,424	23,365	23,408	23,458	23,452
Building materials and garden supplies	1,006	999	1,006	1,014	1,008	1,014	1,013	1,012	1,010	1,013	1,022	1,029	1,030
General merchandise stores	2,797	2,804	2,821	2,818	2,810	2,800	2,793	2,764	2,778	2,755	2,710	2,789	2,786
Department stores	2,451	2,459	2,473	2,471	2,458	2,449	2,450	2,422	2,420	2,410	2,369	2,430	2,439
Food stores	3,550	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,536	3,531	3,538	3,542	3,539	3,525	3,519	3,502	3,493
Automotive dealers and service										l			
stations	2,420	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,441	2,435	2,429	2,430	2,428	2,436	2,430	2,432
New and used car dealers	1,124	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,131	1,133	1,133	1,134	1,137	1,141	1,145	1,147	1,149
Apparel and accessory stores	1,228	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,219	1,224	1,224	1,208	1,203	1,192	1,221	1,217	1,221
Furniture and home furnishings stores Eating and drinking places	1,147 8,158	1,140 8,213	1,136 8,216	1,136 8,241	1,137 8,310	1,137 8,280	1,138 8,242	1,136 8,187	1,136 8,198	1,143 8,209	1,138 8,213	1,141 8,203	1,141 8,199
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,151	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,156	3,153	3,144	3,130	3,100	3,149	3,147	3,150
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,618	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,633	7,634	7,638	7,632	7,638	7,624	7,618
Finance	3,755	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,755	3,758	3,758	3,761	3,772	3,774	3,778	3,768	3,766
Depository institutions	2,028	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,039	2,037	2,039	2,041	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,043	2,045
Commercial banks	1,418 254	1,421 255	1,426 i 255	1,428 256	1,426 255	1,423 255	1,423 256	1,427 257	1,428 259	1,427 260	1,429 262	1,428 261	1,427 262
Nondepository institutions	686	691	697	699	703	709	706	712	717	728	731	731	728
Mortgage bankers and brokers	306	308	313	317	321	324	323	326	333	342	346	349	346
Security and commodity brokers	781	780	776	766	755	755	755	750	751	744	742	737	739
Holding and other investment offices	260	258	260	261	258	257	258	258	259	258	259	257	254
Insurance	2,353	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357	2,362	2,361	2,356	2,352	2,351	2,346	2,342
Insurance carriers	1,593	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598	1,601	1,602	1,597	1,594	1,594	1,588	1,586
Insurance agents, brokers, and													
service	760 1,510	760 1,509	760 1,516	758 1,508	758 1,506	759 1,508	761 1,513	759 1,512	759 1,510	758 1,506	757 1,509	758 1,510	756 1,510
Services ¹	41,073	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,134	40,995	40,889	40,957	40,992	40,983	41,101
Agricultrual services	828	824	834	833	834	837	838	841	840	846	843	843	846
Hotels and other lodging places	1,960 1,265	1,944 1,267	1,935 1,277	1,920 1,279	1,922 1,281	1,912 1,284	1,913 1,284	1,862 1,281	1,852 1,271	1,845 1,294	1,854 1,295	1,859 1,285	1,863 1,293
Personal services	9,822	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,592	9,588	9,581	9,467	9,356	9,346	9,317	9,285	9,365
Services to buildings	1,007	1,009	1,013	1,008	998	997	997	995	996	992	982	976	979
Personnel supply services	3,694	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,517	3,521	3,488	3,378	3,282	3,252	3,237	3,237	3,317
Help supply services	3,293	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,127	3,113	3,106	3,005	2,913	2,894	2,881	2,891	2,960
Computer and data processing services	2,195	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,202	2,194	2,200	2,201	2,189	2,189	2,186	2,184	2,183
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,298	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,312	1,307	1,306	1,298	1,305	1,304	1,308	1,308	1,305
Miscellaneous repair services	364	364	363	361	360	362	363	362	360	359	358	361	357
Motion pictures	605	601	587	602	595	589	586	582	584	580	589	581	576
Amusement and recreation services	1,775	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,772	1,777	1,766	1,781	1,762	1,777	1,772	1,758	1,746
Health services	10,259	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354	10,384	10,408	10,431	10,458	10,483	10,504	10,529	10,561
Offices and clinics of medical doctors Nursing and personal care facilities	1,962 1,811	1,967 1,816	1,973 1,814	1,981 1,821	1,983 1,823	1,990 1,825	1,992 1,830	1,993 1,834	2,000 1,837	2,002 1,842	2,007 1,848	2,016 1,847	2,023 1,853
Hospitals	4,055	4,062	4,071	4.086	4.098	4,114	4,124	4,135	4.149	4,158	4,167	4,175	4,185
Home health care services	648	646	645	648	647	653	655	655	657	659	663	661	663
Legal services	1,022	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,028	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,031	1,030	1,029	1,032
Educational services	2,384	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,432	2,452	2,446	2,436	2,439	2,457	2,472	2,486	2,482
Social services	3,009	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,048	3,076	3,085	3,096	3,100	3,105	3,122	3,121	3,125
Child day care services	739 831	743 835	745 842	756 845	760 847	765	756	757	755	757	756 860	754	756
Residential care	651	633	042	043	047	848	851	854	855	853	000	860	863
gardens	110	109	110	111	111	111	112	112	110	110	110	110	110
Membership organizations	2,489	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,493	2,503	2,509	2,505	2,505	2,506	2,504	2,505	2,506
Engineering and management services	3,510	3,517	3,512	3,529	3,540	3,544	3,533	3,538	3,543	3,541	3,542	3,551	3,563
Engineering and architectural services	1,052	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067	1,067	1,069	1,065	1,063	1,064	1,061	1,067
Management and public relations	1,125	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,122	1,124	1,127	1,125	1,132	1,131	1,136
Government	20,711	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	20,981	20,998	21,006	21,061	21,070	21,085	21,122
Federal	2,613	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,626	2,622	2,627	2,625	2,607	2,615	2,607	2,605	2,603
Federal, except Postal Service	1,754	1,756	1,754	1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,779	1,777	1,775	1,775	1,774	1,773
State Education	4,836 2,055	4,847 2,065	4,854 2,066	4,881 2,089	4,909 2,117	4,913 2,122	4,931 2 1 2 9	4,919 2,107	4,916 2,109	4,928	4,934	4,930	4,935 2 124
Other State government	2,055	2,065	2,788	2,069	2,117	2,122	2,129 2,802	2,107	2,109	2,112 2,816	2,120 2,814	2,118 2,812	2,124 2,811
Local	13,262	13,285	13,304	13,326	13,397	13,470	13,423	13,454	13,483	13,518	13,529	13,550	13,584
Education	7,492	7,495	7,512	7,515	7,575	7,650	7,595	7,607	7,630	7,642	7,644	7,655	7,682
Other local government	5,770	5,790	5,792	5,811	5,822	5,820	5,828	5,847	5,853	5,876	5,885	5,895	5,902
							,				,,	,	,

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

 ¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000

ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

				<u> </u>	• .	20	01		. –				2002
Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total	64,164	64,272	64,304	64,300	64,379	64,282	64,391	64,452	64,264	64,126	63,975	63,994	64,051
Total private	52,556	52,583	52,598	52,561	52,636	52,544	52,552	52,539	52,387	52,242	52,093	52,069	52,104
Goods-producing	6,596	6,577	6,557	6,507	6,463	6,406	6,383	6,326	6,297	6,253	6,193	6,168	6,121
Mining	76	75	75	76	77	77	78	78	79	78	78	78	76
Construction	737	745	748	748	754	751	757	758	761	759	760	767	759
Manufacturing	5,783	5,757	5,734	5,683	5,632	5,578	5,548	5,490	5,457	5,416	5,355	5,323	5,286
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	144 178 100 106 348	2,961 144 176 100 106 345 463 700 399 (1) 170 2,796 557 10 0 226 422 159 687 348 22	2,946 144 176 99 104 459 694 398 (1) 170 2,788 558 100 225 418 159 685 347 22	2,915 143 175 98 103 342 454 680 396 (1) 170 2,768 562 100 223 410 157 678 347 21	2,885 144 173 97 102 339 449 664 394 (1) 169 2,747 554 100 219 406 157 674 348 22	2,853 143 172 96 100 334 444 650 392 (1) 169 2,725 553 100 218 396 156 668 349 22	2,830 144 170 96 100 334 437 637 390 (1) 169 2,718 547 10 216 401 155 664 349 22	2,791 143 167 94 99 330 431 625 390 (1) 163 2,699 550 11 1214 387 153 663 350 22	2,774 143 165 94 98 329 428 617 388 (1) 165 2,683 551 10 211 385 154 658 346 22	2,745 142 162 93 97 326 423 609 383 (1) 164 2,671 554 11 210 379 153 653 345 22	2,704 141 160 92 94 322 416 595 380 (1) 162 2,651 556 10 207 372 153 648 343 322	2,691 141 168 92 94 321 409 584 382 (1) 161 2,632 550 10 203 372 152 644 343 22	2,659 142 168 92 92 317 404 575 371 (1) 161 2,627 552 10 201 370 152 640 344 21
Rubber and misc. plastics products	332 37	328 37	327 37	324 36	321 36	318 35	320 34	315 34	313 33	311 33	307 33	304 32	304 33
Service-producing	57,568	57,695	57,747	57,793	57,916	57,876	58,008	58,126	57,967	57,873	57,782	57,826	57,930
Transportation and public utilities	2,204	2,204	2,207	2,210	2,216	2,215	2,216	2,212	2,208	2,182	2,157	2,134	2,116
Wholesale trade	2,197	2,199	2,202	2,196	2,177	2,169	2,174	2,178	2,168	2,160	2,142	2,156	2,157
Retail trade	12,311	12,328	12,324	12,384	12,393	12,386	12,401	12,380	12,326	12,285	12,282	12,260	12,300
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,761	4,768	4,774	4,785	4,800	4,792	4,792	4,796	4,795	4,798	4,801	4,800	4,807
Services	24,487	24,507	24,534	24,479	24,587	24,576	24,586	24,647	24,593	24,564	24,518	24,551	24,603
Government	11,608 1,061 2,490 8,057	11,689 1,115 2,498 8,076	11,706 1,113 2,503 8,090	11,739 1,115 2,507 8,117	11,743 1,115 2,506 8,122	11,738 1,075 2,514 8,149	11,839 1,120 2,537 8,182	11,913 1,121 2,540 8,252	11,877 1,070 2,553 8,254	11,884 1,076 2,549 8,259	11,882 1,074 2,547 8,261	11,925 1,081 2,551 8,293	11,947 1,087 2,558 8,302

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.

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

(In thousands)

Ledwide					20	001						2002	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar.p
Total private	91,667	91,560	91,542	91,357	91,345	91,240	91,043	90,656	90,333	90,172	90,140	90,051	90,067
Goods-producing	18,069	17,928	17,847	17,714	17,665	17,525	17,444	17,349	17,223	17,117	16,981	16,895	16,881
Mining	436	438	442	445	446	447	444	446	445	440	435	429	423
Construction	5,379	5,324	5,339	5,313	5,319	5,296	5,294	5,277	5,278	5,272	5,218	5,173	5,186
Manufacturing	12,254	12,166	12,066	11,956	11,900	11,782	11,706	11,626	11,500	11,405	11,328	11,293	11,272
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	646 435 453 524 1,125 1,277 1,041 1,163 715 (2) 265 4,896 1,248 233 413 458 488 800 572 86 756	7,308 647 431 453 518 1,121 1,264 1,023 1,160 713 (2) 265 4,858 1,246 23 409 449 487 790 567 88 749 567	7,235 644 427 450 512 1,109 1,253 1,005 1,149 702 (2) 263 4,831 1,240 24 401 446 485 787 566 88 745 49	7,157 644 421 447 507 1,099 1,235 985 1,134 690 (2) 263 4,799 1,242 24 395 436 481 781 565 87 740	7,102 642 417 447 499 1,100 1,216 959 1,138 699 (2) 261 4,798 1,237 24 396 439 479 778 568 88 742	7,022 638 409 441 497 1,092 1,199 938 1,137 695 (2) 252 4,760 1,236 26 391 424 477 775 564 88 88 732	6,970 638 404 443 493 1,086 1,187 925 1,124 6855 (2) 255 4,736 1,231 24 385 422 477 771 562 90 728	6,897 634 397 441 488 1,077 1,175 910 1,108 669 (2) 254 4,729 1,247 24 381 416 477 767 560 89 723 45	6,805 631 392 438 474 1,062 1,157 889 1,103 670 (2) 250 4,695 1,245 24 374 407 478 759 90 715	6,744 628 393 435 470 1,056 1,139 874 1,091 664 (2) 251 4,661 1,236 23 368 405 474 753 556 91 712	6,675 628 390 430 458 1,048 1,124 864 1,077 654 (2) 251 4,653 1,237 24 363 409 474 747 554 91 711 43	6,653 631 393 429 455 1,050 1,115 847 1,080 664 (2) 250 4,640 1,239 24 365 403 473 740 553 91 709 43	6,639 633 393 431 458 1,047 1,110 843 1,072 666 (2) 253 4,633 1,235 25 363 403 474 735 551 92 712 43
Service-producing		73,632	73,695	73,643	73,680	73,715	73,599	73,307	73,110	73,055	73,159	73,156	73,186
Transportation and public utilities	5,970	5,981	5,982	5,974	5,979	5,957	5,944	5,893	5,838	5,808	5,808	5,803	5,788
Wholesale trade	5,624	5,611	5,596	5,587	5,580	5,580	5,562	5,553	5,524	5,531	5,534	5,531	5,524
Retail trade	20,607	20,694	20,665	20,673	20,708	20,684	20,625	20,508	20,502	20,458	20,514	20,522	20,506
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,586	5,591	5,607	5,589	5,584	5,584	5,602	5,603	5,607	5,599	5,598	5,580	5,572
Services	35,811	35,755	35,845	35,820	35,829	35,910	35,866	35,750	35,639	35,659	35,705	35,720	35,796

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.

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.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private no	onfarm pay	yrolls, 353	industries	1			
Over 1-month span: 1998	63.2 55.1 55.7 53.7 48.9	56.2 59.6 59.3 50.4 P46.2	59.3 52.8 61.0 55.8 P45.6	60.2 57.2 54.2 45.0	58.9 58.2 47.7 46.6	57.1 54.2 60.5 44.3	55.4 57.1 57.8 45.5	58.4 54.4 55.1 43.9	54.8 55.2 52.0 44.1	55.0 57.9 54.8 38.7	58.2 59.9 55.1 38.7	56.4 56.8 54.2 41.8
Over 3-month span: 1998	65.3 60.8 61.6 51.7 P41.4	66.1 57.8 63.3 54.1 P43.1	64.6 58.5 61.9 48.6	65.7 55.8 56.2 49.2	62.2 58.1 55.1 42.5	57.9 57.9 57.9 42.4	57.5 57.2 61.5 40.5	58.4 59.2 56.4 39.9	59.1 59.8 54.1 38.8	59.2 59.1 53.3 35.8	59.3 61.0 55.7 35.6	59.2 60.6 53.3 37.7
Over 6-month span: 1998	70.4 59.8 63.5 52.0	67.4 59.8 60.6 50.6	65.0 58.2 62.6 48.6	62.5 60.3 63.7 45.3	63.6 56.7 61.5 44.1	60.5 59.2 55.5 38.5	59.2 61.8 56.1 37.1	58.6 60.8 58.6 35.6	57.9 62.2 54.2 35.1	59.6 61.2 54.8 35.7	60.6 62.3 51.8 P35.3	59.9 64.9 54.2 ^P 35.6
Over 12-month span: 1998	69.7 61.2 62.5 49.6	67.6 60.2 63.0 47.7	67.4 58.2 61.8 45.0	66.0 60.8 59.5 43.1	64.0 60.8 58.4 40.5	62.7 61.6 56.8 39.8	61.9 62.2 55.7 38.4	62.0 61.3 56.5 P36.8	60.9 63.9 54.2 P34.7	59.3 63.0 53.4	60.8 61.3 53.0	58.8 60.9 51.7
					Manufac	turing pay	rolls, 136	ndustries1				
Over 1-month span: 1998	57.4 46.0 44.9 37.9 39.0	51.5 44.5 56.6 32.4 P41.9	53.7 43.0 55.5 41.5 P42.3	53.3 42.3 46.7 31.3	43.8 50.4 41.2 29.4	48.2 39.3 54.8 33.1	38.2 51.5 53.7 39.0	51.5 39.3 38.6 27.6	41.9 45.2 34.6 36.0	41.5 46.3 41.5 29.4	41.2 53.3 43.8 25.7	43.4 46.7 44.1 29.4
Over 3-month span: 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	59.6 41.2 50.0 28.3 P27.2	59.6 39.0 54.0 29.4 P32.7	55.9 38.2 52.9 24.6	50.4 41.5 42.3 26.5	46.7 40.8 43.0 22.4	37.9 45.2 48.5 24.6	41.5 39.0 48.2 21.0	41.5 45.2 33.8 19.9	41.9 40.8 28.7 19.9	38.2 44.9 30.5 21.0	36.8 46.3 39.0 17.6	40.8 46.0 35.7 20.2
Over 6-month span: 1998 1999 2000 2001	63.2 36.0 51.5 26.8	54.4 38.2 44.5 25.4	50.4 37.5 48.5 19.9	40.4 41.2 55.1 20.6	44.5 36.8 43.8 20.2	40.1 39.7 34.9 15.1	37.5 43.0 33.5 13.2	36.4 41.5 34.6 14.0	34.9 46.0 30.1 11.8	40.1 40.4 29.4 14.7	37.1 46.3 25.0 P18.8	34.2 51.5 27.9 P18.8
Over 12-month span: 1998	54.8 38.6 46.3 19.1	52.2 34.6 45.2 16.5	51.8 32.4 41.2 14.7	46.7 36.0 37.9 16.2	40.4 37.9 33.8 15.1	40.1 39.0 31.3 12.1	38.2 40.1 31.3 12.9	37.5 40.4 31.3 P12.5	36.4 44.5 27.6 P12.5	34.6 46.0 25.4	35.7 44.9 24.3	34.2 44.5 21.0

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

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.

p = preliminary.

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

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

(in thousands)

04-4-						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
							Total ¹				,	1	
Nabama	1,923.3	1,922.3	1,919.2	1,915.1	1,910.3	1,911.6	1,917.5	1,916.5	1,910.8	1,905.6	1,903.7	1,900.5	1,900.
Naska	288.1	287.6	288.3	288.6	289.0	291.5	292.1	292.0	291.4	290.5	291.4	290.5	293.
Arizona	2,272.3	2,277.2	2,273.8	2,268.7	2,266.3	2,269.9		2,257.4	2,259.3	2,252.6	2,247.1	2,249.2	
Arkansas California	1,159.8 14,717.5	1,160.4 14,718.8	1,160.0 14,720.7	1,158.5 14.709.7	1,156.9 14,688.8	1,154.9 14.701.9	1,153.5 14.721.0	1,154.7 14,700.5	1,151.4 14.688.5	1,149.9 14.644.2	1,147.5 14,656.2		1,154. 14,666.
•]		ĺ
Colorado	2,245.6 1,691.3	2,244.2 1,687.8	2,241.4 1,685.8	2,241.2 1,687.0	2,239.5 1,686.5	2,234.5 1,681.1	2,231.9 1,680.0	2,226.1	2,221.9	2,213.3	2,205.0 1,672.1	2,203.0 1,676.8	2,198. 1,676.
Connecticut	420.1	423.4	421.3	421.0	420.9	418.6	418.4	1,678.6 417.8	1,673.4 418.4	1,672.4 418.4		414.6	415.
istrict of Columbia	650.4	650.8	649.5	649.6	649.3	653.6	658.2	652.6	649.5	649.3	418.5 649.6	649.4	649
Florida	7,182.0	7,195.0	7,200.4	7,214.1	7,157.1	7,200.5	7,310.7	7,208.1	7,210.0	7,187.6	7,166.3	7,176.9	7,171.
Sporgia	3,987.8	3,986.5	3.987.9	3.976.6	3.966.5	3.961.4	3.949.9	3,945.9	3,942.8	3,906.6	3.890.2	3.876.5	3.875.
Georgialawaii	557.0	557.6	555.9	554.7	557.2	556.7	555.7	556.6	550.1	546.0	545.5	548.1	547.
daho	568.7	570.3	569.9	571.1	570.0	570.2	571.5	570.0	569.8	569.3	568.9	567.8	569.
linois	6,040.6	6,039.4	6,032.4	6.028.4	6,020.9	6,016.9	6.003.3	5.993.5	5,978.9	5.969.4	5.958.0	5.966.7	5.931
ndiana	2,955.9	2,955.3	2,947.3	2,941.8	2,935.8	2,938.9	2,938.7	2,937.8	2,923.5	2,915.4	2,911.0	2,915.2	2,908.
owa	1.475.6	1,472.4	1,472,1	1,471.4	1,468.6	1,464.9	1,466.8	1,468.1	1,463.8	1,465.2	1,462.8	1,463.9	1,464.
(ansas	1,353.0	1,355.2	1,352.8	1,353.7	1,351.8	1,357.9	1,360.7	1,363.7	1,359.9	1,360.6	1,363.1	1,359.9	1,358.
Centucky	1,829.3	1,818.9	1,815.8	1,812.9	1,809.6	1,809.2	1,813.3	1,818.3	1,815.0	1,819.0	1,818.5	1,828.1	1,827.
ouisiana	1,923.6	1,924.7	1,928.0	1,528.7	1,928.7	1,936.4	1,939.5	1,936.7	1,938.0	1,936.9	1,937.8	1,933.2	1,928.
faine	609.1	609.2	608.8	609.3	609.7	610.8	609.7	609.5	608.0	608.3	608.1	609.4	609
Maryland	2.470.1	2,468.8	2,464.0	2.468.8	2,470.5	2,461.0	2,473.2	2,477.4	2.471.6	2,470,4	2,469.9	2.459.2	2,458.
Massachusetts	3,360.4	3,355.7	3,350.6	3.348.9	3,342.2	3,330.1	3,326.5	3,323.4	3,315.3	3,312.1	3,307.1	3,306.6	3,306.
/lichigan	4,625.6	4,616.1	4,602.7	4,591.8	4,585.5	4,585.2	4,575.9	4,571.9	4,567.2	4.561.5	4,555.5	4,557.7	(2)
finnesota	2,700.2	2,696.9	2.689.8	2.685.9	2.677.7	2.673.6	2,669.6	2,665.6	2,656.4	2,653.4	2,648.4	2,659.6	2,658.
Mississippi	1,139.8	1,137.2	1,134.4	1,132.0	1,127.7	1,137.4	1,135.6	1,133.4	1,130.7	1,130.8	1,125.5	1,130.4	1,130.
Nissouri	2,751.3	2,749.8	2,747.6	2,743.9	2,742.2	2,730.6	2,729.7	2,728.5	2,711.6	2,707.1	2,695.2	2,706.9	2.699.
fontana	391.2	392.4	392.3	392.7	394.0	392.5	392.0	391.4	389.5	390.0	390.3	395.1	394.
lebraska	908.5	909.2	908.8	909.4	907.2	912.0	912.3	912.0	909.9	911.4	908.8	908.5	909.
levada	1,053.2	1,056.5	1,056.2	1,057.3	1,062.3	1,056.3	1,057.6	1,053.4	1,046.5	1,046.8	1,049.6	1,055.0	1,059
lew Hampshire	632.0	630.2	628.1	628.2	626.6	625.6	624.9	624.9	623.3	624.3	624.6	628.4	627.
lew Jersey	4,028.8	4,027.7	4,026.8	4,031.5	4,034.3	4,020.5	4,014.6	4,014.3	4,022.3	4,020.0	4,023.3	4,025.0	4,020.
lew Mexico	754.0	757.4	756.5	757.4	757.9	756.5	757.3	757.7	757.7	757.4	758.1	760.9	762.
lew York	8,681.1	8,678.5	8,645.6	8,661.9	8,649.5	8,637.9	8,628.8	8,619.2	8,579.2	8,574.5	8,568.5	8,559.0	8,545
lorth Carolina	3,940.8	3,932.5	3,897.9	3,894.2	3,883.8	3,893.5	3,901.4	3,897.7	3,886.1	3,882.6	3,881.6	3,885.3	3,883.
lorth Dakota	329.7	330.0	331.0	330.7	331.5	329.0	329.9	331.2	330.9	330.9	331.0	331.2	330.
Ohio	5,601.3	5,595.1	5,581.5	5,567.7	5,559.6	5,564.7	5,552.8	5,548.4	5,545.1	5,539.6	5,534.5	5,547.7	5,544.
Oklahoma	1,503.7	1,508.6	1,510.3	1,508.6	1,508.7	1,508.6	1,509.6	1,512.7	1,510.7	1,516.2	1,516.2	1,509.9	1,510.
regon	1,614.1	1,611.2	1,605.9	1,604.2	1,599.2	1,592.3	1,592.0	1,589.6	1,587.1	1,582.4	1,580.1	1,577.7	1,577.
ennsylvania	5,720.5	5,718.2	5,713.8	5,714.1	5,711.9	5,719.2	5,707.2	5,696.5	5,676.5	5,666.5	5,663.1	5,655.5	5,659
Rhode Island	479.4	480.2	479.7	479.2	479.7	479.8	478.8	478.0	477.6	477.6	477.9	480.1	479.
outh Carolina	1,840.3	1,836.2	1,834.4	1,832.1	1,826.4	1,833.3	1,833.3	1,835.1	1,838.5	1,834.8	1,827.8	1,829.4	1,830.
outh Dakota	379.9	379.9	379.2	379.9	378.2	379.7	380.0	379.1	379.7	377.8	376.3	376.0	376.
ennessee	2,727.6	2,723.5	2,715.4	2,709.2	2,703.2	2,705.8	2,710.2	2,703.9	2,704.3	2,706.3	2,706.9	2,720.1	2,719
exasltah	9,546.2 1,084.8	9,555.4 1,085.9	9,550.5 1,083.6	9,551.3 1,085.2	9,538.2 1,083.1	9,518.0 1,083.4	9,518.9 1,082.5	9,501.6 1,081.6	9,462.7 1,079.1	9,449.6 1,075.6	9,437.0 1,073.7	9,452.5 1,086.0	9,460. 1,081.
•				299.0							1		
ermont	301.4 3.550.4	300.4 3.551.1	299.5 3,537.0	3,537.4	298.6 3.534.2	298.2 3,528.9	297.8 3.526.1	297.2 3.523.7	297.7 3.510.6	297.7 3.504.9	297.4 3.501.9	297.1 3.508.3	296 3.496
Vashington	2,719.3	2,716.6	2,714.2	2,711.3	2,705.1	2,702.1	2,698.5	2,689.7	2,677.2	2,667.8	2,655.6	2,665.4	2,660
Vest Virginia	739.7	739.1	737.6	736.6	736.4	731.9	736.7	733.6	731.5	733.6	734.6	733.4	736.
Visconsin	2.841.4	2.837.5	2,834.0	2,831.9	2,823.7	2,822.4	2,825.9	2,822.5	2,818.2	2,816.0	2,817.5	2,814.0	2,812
	243.6		244.4	245.1	245.1	245.5	246.4	246.8					

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Alaska						002
Nabama	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
Alaska	,	,			,	,
Jaska 14.5 14.7 15.2 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.9 14.9 Intizona 166.1 167.8 167.2 167.4 167.3 166.6 165.1 163.9 167.2 Jukransas 52.2 52.9 52.6 52.9 52.9 53.5 53.7 53.4 53.2 Jailformia 760.9 766.4 769.0 777.1 769.5 772.6 774.4 771.0 768.6 Johnschitot 66.2 65.0 65.4 65.6 65.7 65.3 65.3 65.0 68.1 Johnstein Collorado 11.0 10.8 10.9 11.0 10.9 11.0 11	104.6	104.2	104.6	105.0	104.9	104.
intzona 166.1 167.8 167.2 167.4 167.3 166.6 165.1 163.9 171.0 768.0 771.1 769.5 772.6 774.4 771.0 768.0 600rado 66.2 66.0 65.4 65.6 65.7 65.7 65.3 65.3 65.0 66.4 65.7 65.7 65.3 65.0 66.4 66.7 65.7 65.3 65.0 66.4 65.7 65.7 65.3 65.0 66.4 65.7 65.7 65.3 65.0 66.4 65.0 65.7 65.3 65.0 66.4 65.0 65.1 65.7 63.3 63.3	14.4	14.8	14.4	14.8	15.	15.
ukansas 52.2 52.9 52.6 52.9 52.9 52.9 53.5 53.7 53.4 53.4 53.4 53.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.7 771.4 771.0 768.0 771.1 769.5 772.6 774.4 771.0 768.0 761.0 769.0 771.1 769.5 772.6 774.4 771.0 768.0 66.2 66.2 65.0 66.4 65.6 65.7 65.3 65.3 65.0 64.8 64.0 64.8 64.0 64.8 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.7 64.5 64.2 64.0 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7 64.7 6	161.3	163.1.	161.3	160.2	157.9	157.
Colorado	53.9	53.2	53.9	54.4	55.	55.
Omesciticut. 66.2 65.0 65.4 65.6 65.7 65.3 65.3 65.0 64.8 elaware. 24.3 24.2 24.0 24.1 24.3 23.7 23.7 23.8 24.0 claims and a comparation of Columbia. 11.0 10.8 10.9 11.0 10.9 11.0 11.4 10.9 11.0 claims and a comparation and a co		768.0	759.7	761.1		
connecticut 66.2 65.0 65.4 65.6 65.7 65.3 65.3 65.3 66.3 65.8 66.3 c6.3 65.3 77.2 78.3 77.5 78.3 77.5 78.3 77.5 78.3 77.5 78.3 77.5	167.8	168.1	167.8	167.0	163.0	160
istrict of Columbia	64.5	64.8	64.5	64.8	65.3	2 66
orida	24.2	24.0	24.2	24.3	22.0	22.
Bonda	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.6	il 9.9	9
Lawais 24.5	403.3	408.5	403.3	403.1	402.	403.
Javairi	198.8	204.5	198.8	193.9	193.	193.
linois 271.0 272.1 271.5 272.8 272.7 272.9 270.8 268.2 264.2 Indiana 145.3 146.1 146.0 146.5 146.4 146.6 147.7 147.3 146.1 owa 63.6 62.9 62.7 63.5 64.6 65.4 64.6 65.4 64.7 64.1 64.7 ansas 63.9 64.6 64.5 64.8 64.6 65.4 64.7 64.1 64.7 entucky 88.8 86.5 87.4 87.2 87.9 88.7 88.8 89.2 89.2 dairine 30.4 30.2 29.6 29.9 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.6 29.2 29.5 daryland 163.4 163.1 163.3 163.9 164.3 163.0 162.7 162.3 161.5 138.4 dichigan 203.8 203.5 203.0 202.2 200.6 199.5 199.5 199.5 199.5 <td>23.6</td> <td>23.3</td> <td>23.6</td> <td>24.0</td> <td>24.0</td> <td>24.</td>	23.6	23.3	23.6	24.0	24.0	24.
linois 271.0 272.1 271.5 272.8 272.7 272.9 270.8 268.2 264.2 Indiana 145.3 146.1 146.0 146.5 146.4 146.6 147.7 147.3 146.1 owa 63.6 62.9 62.7 63.5 64.6 65.4 64.6 65.4 64.7 64.1 64.7 ansas 63.9 64.6 64.5 64.8 64.6 65.4 64.7 64.1 64.7 entucky 88.8 86.5 87.4 87.2 87.9 88.7 88.8 89.2 89.2 dairine 30.4 30.2 29.6 29.9 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.6 29.2 29.5 daryland 163.4 163.1 163.3 163.9 164.3 163.0 162.7 162.3 161.5 138.4 dichigan 203.8 203.5 203.0 202.2 200.6 199.5 199.5 199.5 199.5 <td>37.3</td> <td>37.3</td> <td>37.3</td> <td>37.3</td> <td>35.1</td> <td>35.</td>	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	35.1	35.
Maina	269.0	264.0	269.0	265.5	268.	263
Controcky 88.8 86.5 87.4 87.2 87.9 88.7 88.8 89.2 89.2	147.3	146.1	147.3	147.0		146
Kansas 63,9 64,6 64,5 64,8 64,6 65,4 64,7 64,1 64,1 64,7 64,1 64,1 64,7 64,1 64,1 64,7 64,1 64,1 64,7 64,1 64,1 64,7 64,1 64,1 64,1 64,2 87,9 88,7 88,8 89,2 89,2 Jouisiana 118,5 118,5 119,8 121,0 119,9 123,6 122,6 122,2 123,1 Jainine 30,4 30,2 29,6 29,9 30,1 29,9 29,6 29,7 20,0 20,0 <td>63.7</td> <td>63.8</td> <td>63.7</td> <td>62.5</td> <td>63.</td> <td>64.</td>	63.7	63.8	63.7	62.5	63.	64.
Sentucky 88.8 86.5 87.4 87.2 87.9 88.7 88.8 89.2 89.0	64.9	64.7	64.9	65.3	63.4	64.
ouisiana 118.5 118.5 118.8 121.0 119.9 123.6 122.6 122.2 123.1 Ialane 30.4 30.2 29.6 29.9 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.6 29.5 Iaryland 163.4 163.1 163.3 163.9 164.3 163.0 162.7 162.3 161.5 dischigan 203.8 203.5 203.0 202.2 200.6 199.5 199.9 199.9 200.3 dinnesota 122.2 121.3 120.8 120.1 121.0 123.5 123.5 122.6 121.6 dississispin 50.9 50.5 50.9 50.7 50.4 52.4 52.5 52.7 53.1 dissouri 141.6 143.1 143.9 144.4 144.5 145.1 145.0 144.5 142.1 debraska 42.9 42.8 43.1 43.1 43.0 43.1 43.0 43.2 42.8 42.1 dew Jers	89.1	89.0	89.1	89.5	88.	89
faine 30.4 30.2 29.6 29.9 30.1 29.9 29.6 29.7 162.3 161.5 161.5 162.7 162.3 161.5 138.4 161.0 161.0 162.7 162.3 161.5 138.4 161.0	123.8	123.1	123.8	124.0		121
Massachusetts 134.5 134.6 135.9 137.2 136.9 137.1 136.3 137.5 138.4 dichigan 203.8 203.5 203.0 202.2 200.6 199.5 199.9 199.9 200.3 dissinesota 122.2 121.3 120.8 120.1 121.0 123.5 123.5 122.6 121.6 dississispi 50.9 50.5 50.9 50.7 50.4 52.4 52.5 52.7 53.1 dissouri 141.6 143.1 143.9 144.4 144.5 145.1 145.0 144.5 142.1 debraska 42.9 42.8 43.1 43.1 43.0 43.4 43.2 42.8 42.0 dew Hampshire 25.9 26.0 26.2 26.7 26.8 27.2 27.0 27.2 27.2 dew Jersey 158.8 158.9 159.5 160.8 161.0 161.1 161.5 160.6 160.6 dew Mexico 45.7 46.0 45.9 46.0 46.0 45.8 45.7 45.4 45.4 dew Mexico 304.8 333.2 333.2 334.3 332.3 331.7 330.6 330.3 <		29.5	29.6	29.7		
199.5 199.5 199.9 200.3 203.0 202.2 200.6 199.5 199.5 199.9 200.3 203.0 203.0 202.2 200.6 199.5 199.5 199.9 200.3 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.0 203.5 23.5 123.5 123.6 121.6 121.6 123.5 123.5 122.6 121.6 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.6 121.6 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.6 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.6 121.6 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.5 123.6 123.5	160.6	161.5	160.6	160.1	158.0	158
finnesota 122.2 121.3 120.8 120.1 121.0 123.5 123.5 123.5 122.6 121.6 fississispii 50.9 50.5 50.9 50.7 50.4 52.4 52.5 52.7 53.1 fissouri 141.6 143.1 143.9 144.4 144.5 145.1 145.0 144.5 142.1 Aontana 20.4 20.6 20.5 20.9 20.6 20.7 20.5 20.6 20.2 Iebraska 42.9 42.8 43.1 43.1 43.0 43.4 43.2 42.8 42.0 Iewada 87.4 88.1 88.7 89.4 89.9 90.6 91.2 90.7 90.5 Iew Hampshire 25.9 26.0 26.2 26.7 26.8 27.2 27.0 27.2 27.3 Iew Jersey 158.8 158.9 159.5 160.8 161.0 161.1 161.5 160.6 160.8 160.8 460.0	139.2	138.4	139.2	140.2	139.9	140.
dississippi 50.9 50.5 50.9 50.7 50.4 52.4 52.5 52.7 53.1 dissouri 141.6 143.1 143.9 144.4 144.5 145.1 145.0 144.5 142.1 dontana 20.4 20.6 20.5 20.9 20.6 20.7 20.5 20.6 20.2 lebraska 42.9 42.8 43.1 43.1 43.0 43.4 43.2 42.8 42.0 levada 87.4 88.1 88.7 89.4 89.9 90.6 91.2 90.7 90.3 lew Hampshire 25.9 26.0 26.2 26.7 26.8 27.2 27.0 27.2 27.2 lew Jersey 158.8 158.9 159.5 160.8 161.0 161.1 161.5 160.6 160.6 lew Mexico 45.7 46.0 45.9 46.0 46.0 45.8 45.7 45.4 45.6 lew Mexico 334.8 3	3 201.8	200.3	201.8	202.4	201.	2 (2)
141.6	122.4	121.6	122.4	122.3	122.	122
Anntana 20.4 20.6 20.5 20.9 20.6 20.7 20.5 20.6 20.7 20.5 20.6 20.7 20.5 20.6 20.7 20.5 20.6 20.2 20.6 20.7 20.5 20.6 20.7 20.6 20.7 20.6 20.7 20.6 20.7 20.0 20.7 90.7	53.3	53.1	53.3	52.5	53.	53.
Hebraska 42.9 42.8 43.1 43.1 43.0 43.4 43.2 42.8 42.6 42.6 42.6 43.1 43.1 43.0 43.4 43.2 42.8 42.6 42.6 42.6 42.0 90.7		142.1	142.6	143.5	140.9	
New Hampshire 87.4 88.1 88.7 89.4 89.9 90.6 91.2 90.7 90.5	2 20.5	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.	2 21
Wew Hampshire 25.9 26.0 26.2 26.7 26.8 27.2 27.0 27.2 27.3 28.2 28.2 29.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 229.3 237.7 237.0 236.3 236.3 237.2 </td <td>42.5</td> <td>42.0</td> <td>42.5</td> <td>41.8</td> <td>41.8</td> <td>3 41</td>	42.5	42.0	42.5	41.8	41.8	3 41
158.8 158.9 159.5 160.8 161.0 161.1 161.5 160.6 160.	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.1	90.	3 91
New Mexico 45.7 46.0 45.9 46.0 45.8 45.7 45.4 45.6 dew York 334.8 333.2 333.2 332.3 331.7 330.6 330.3 332.3 32.7 230.6 227.3 227.2 227.2 227.2 227.2 227.3 226.6 227.3 227.2 227.3 226.6 227.3 227.2 227.3 226.6 227.3 227.2 227.3 226.3 227.2 227.3 226.3 227.2 227.3 226.2 234.6 227.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6 237.7 237.	3 27.8	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.:	2 27
New York 334.8 333.2 333.2 334.3 332.3 331.7 330.6 330.3 332.2 North Carolina 233.5 232.9 229.3 229.3 228.6 227.2 227.2 227.3 226.6 North Dakota 15.4 15.5 15.3 14.9 14.8 15.0 15.2 15.5 15.7 Ohio 239.2 239.0 237.2 236.2 234.6 237.7 237.0 296.3 235.6 Oklahorna 62.4 63.9 63.7 63.9 64.1 63.8 63.7 63.8 64.7 Pennsylvania 249.0 248.3 80.9 80.5 79.8 79.1 78.2 76.9 75.5 Pannsylvania 249.0 248.3 247.1 247.7 247.9 249.9 250.2 249.9 249.5 Rhode Island 18.3 18.4 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.2 18.4 18.5 18.5 South Carolina	161.7	160.8	161.7	162.9	163.	164
North Carolina 233.5 232.9 229.3 229.3 228.6 227.3 227.2 227.3 226.6 North Dakota 15.4 15.5 15.3 14.9 14.8 15.0 15.2 15.5 15.5 Dhio 239.2 239.0 237.2 236.2 234.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.8 Oklahoma 62.4 63.9 63.7 63.9 64.1 63.8 63.7 63.8 64.7 Oregon 82.9 82.3 80.9 80.5 79.8 79.1 78.2 76.9 75.9 Panosylvania 249.0 248.3 247.1 247.7 247.9 249.9 249.2 249.6 Rhode Island 18.3 18.4 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.2 18.4 18.5 18.5 South Carolina 109.9 109.7 109.8 109.9 109.8 112.1 111.9 112.1 112.1 112.1 119.8 119.0 <t< td=""><td></td><td>45.6</td><td>45.7</td><td>45.8</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		45.6	45.7	45.8		
John Dakota 15.4 15.5 15.3 14.9 14.8 15.0 15.2 15.5 15.7 Ohio 239.2 239.0 237.2 236.2 234.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.8 Oklahorna 62.4 63.9 63.7 63.9 64.1 63.8 63.7 63.8 64.7 Oregon 82.9 82.3 80.9 80.5 79.8 79.1 78.2 76.9 75.9 Jennsylvania 249.0 248.3 247.1 247.7 247.9 249.9 250.2 249.9 249.5 Hodd Island 18.3 18.4 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.2 18.4 18.5 18.5 South Carolina 109.9 109.7 109.8 109.9 109.8 118.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 <t< td=""><td>334.7</td><td>332.3</td><td>334.7</td><td>337.0</td><td>337.</td><td>3 338</td></t<>	334.7	332.3	334.7	337.0	337.	3 338
239.2 239.0 237.2 236.2 234.6 237.7 237.0 236.3 235.6	226.2	226.8	226.2	226.3	226.	↓ 226
Oklahoma 62.4 63.9 63.7 63.9 64.1 63.8 63.7 63.8 64.7 Oregon 82.9 82.3 80.9 80.5 79.8 79.1 78.2 76.9 75.5 Pennsylvania 249.0 248.3 247.1 247.7 247.9 249.9 250.2 249.9 249.5 Ahode Island 18.3 18.4 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.2 18.4 18.5 18.5 South Carolina 109.9 109.7 109.8 109.9 109.8 112.1 111.9 112.1 112.1 South Dakota 18.0 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.3 18.3 18.5 19.2 Tennessee 123.5 124.2 121.2 121.5 121.0 120.0 120.3 119.8 119.0	7 15.8	15.7	15.8	15.5	14.	15
Oregon 82.9 82.3 80.9 80.5 79.8 79.1 78.2 76.9 75.5 Pennsylvania 249.0 248.3 247.1 247.7 247.9 249.9 250.2 249.9 249.	236.3	235.8	236.3	234.8		
Pennsylvania 249.0 248.3 247.1 247.7 247.9 249.9 250.2 249.9 249.9 Rhode Island 18.3 18.4 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.2 18.4 18.5 18.5 South Carolina 109.9 109.7 109.8 109.9 109.8 112.1 111.9 112.1 112.1 South Dakota 18.0 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.3 18.3 18.5 19.2 Fennessee 123.5 124.2 121.2 121.5 121.0 120.0 120.3 119.8 119.6	1 64.4	64.1	64.4	65.2		
80 outh Carolina 18.0 18.1 18.5 18.5 18.2 18.4 18.5 18.5 18.5 outh Carolina 109.9 109.7 109.8 109.9 109.8 112.1 111.9 112.1 112.1 18.0 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.3 18.3 18.5 19.2 19.0 19.0 120.0 120.0 120.3 119.8 119.0		75.5		74.6		
South Carolina	247.3	249.5	247.3	248.3	248.	1 249
South Dakota 18.0 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.1 18.3 18.3 18.5 19.2 [ennessee 123.5 124.2 121.2 121.5 121.0 120.0 120.3 119.8 119.6	5 18.1	18.5	18.1	18.1	18.:	2 18
Tennessee		112.2	111.5	111.2		
		19.2	18.8	18.3		
ECON ECON ECON ECON ECON ECON ECON ECON		119.0		120.7		
		558.1 72.1	558.9 71.4	558.5 70.8		
		14.8	14.8	14.8	1	1
Virginia	211.1	212.9	211.1	210.3	207.	205
Washington	148.1	149.9	148.1	146.4		
		33.7	33.3	33.9	33.	
		121.0		120.5		
		18.0		17.4		

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

(In thousands)

Chata						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p
	····					Mar	nufacturing	9				- · · · · -	
Nabama	347.9	347.5	343.5	340.0	336.1	339.5	337.6	335.8	335.6	332.6	333.5	332.8	330.9
Naska	13.4	13.1	12.8	13.1	12.8	14.2	14.5	14.3	14.1	13.4	13.2	12.1	13.5
Arizona	216.0	215.2	213.6	212.3	209.3	209.3	208.1	206.0	205.2	203.6	202.3	197.1	195.6
Arkansas	246.8	245.4	244.0	241.9	240.3	238.9	238.1	237.1	237.2	234.3	232.5	232.0	231.7
California	1,963.8	1,957.3	1,934.4	1,920.9	1,903.8	1,897.0	1,883.6	1,873.1	1,859.3	1,847.6	1,843.4	1,842.8	1,838.6
Colorado	206.1	205.1	203.4	202.3	200.1	198.7	196.4	195.2	193.4	193.1	192.3	189.7	188.5
Connecticut	260.8	259.9	258.2	256.9	255.5	252.1	250.6	249.4	248.4	247.3	246.5	246.0	245.0
elaware	54.9	57.4	57.3	57.0	57.3	55.3	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	54.6	55.
istrict of Columbia	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.3
lorida	483.0	480.6	477.6	474.4	471.2	466.4	464.0	461.3	458.1	454.8	452.2	452.3	449.
eorgia	566.3	562.7	556.9	551.2	546.5	548.5	544.1	543.2	541.0	534.4	539.5	535.5	536.4
lawaii	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	17.9	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.5
laho	77.2	76.9	76.6	76.2	75.8	75.3	75.0	74.5	74.0	73.2	72.6	71.9	71.7
inois	928.6	923.6	916.7	910.4	905.7	904.0	900.4	897.6	895.3	892.6	893.1	889.4	887.
ndiana	659.4	655.3	652.1	647.9	642.9	641.1	636.7	634.1	630.5	626.6	623.4	619.4	618.
	257.7	256.5	254.8	253.5	252.0	250.0	040.0	240.4	045.0	247.4	047.0	045.0	245
owa	207.0	206.6	206.7	205.9	204.8	250.2 205.6	249.0 205.2	248.1 205.3	245.8 204.9	204.1	247.0 203.8	245.6 199.8	245.0 200.0
Kansas	315.9	313.3	311.4	309.9	307.3	304.3	304.2	303.8	299.5	301.6	300.6	301.2	300.0
ouisiana	183.8	183.5	183.4	183.0	182.2	182.2	181.0	180.6	180.8	179.7	179.4	176.8	177.8
laine	83.7	83.4	82.6	82.1	81.4	81.1	80.3	79.6	78.8	78.3	78.0	77.3	76.9
idaile	00.7	00.4	02.0	02.1	01.4	ا'.''ا	00.0	73.0	70.0	70.5	70.0	,,,,	70
aryland	180.8	180.4	179.4	178.2	177.6	178.5	177.7	177.1	176.8	176.1	175.4	174.9	174.1
lassachusetts	437.2	434.3	430.1	426.9	423.2	420.2	417.7	416.5	414.1	412.1	409.7	409.1	408.0
lichigan	948.9	942.2	938.0	929.3	927.4	927.4	919.7	916.8	913.0	910.5	911.1	906.9	(2)
linnesota	437.8	435.2	431.8	427.9	420.5	418.5	416.3	414.0	414.7	413.4	412.2	411.2	410.9
lississippi	220.3	218.2	216.5	214.6	212.3	212.2	211.3	210.6	209.5	209.8	207.5	207.2	207.7
lissouri	392.3	389.7	386.9	384.2	381.3	378.5	373.3	372.2	365.1	367.5	365.6	363.0	361.0
Montana	24.5	24.3	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.4
lebraska	118.7	118.2	118.1	118.0	117.2	117.6	117.7	117.0	116.2	115.2	115.0	114.2	113.5
evada	46.7	47.0	46.8	46.7	46.9	46.4	46.4	46.1	45.8	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.8
lew Hampshire	107.7	106.8	105.6	104.4	103.0	103.4	102.7	101.8	101.6	101.4	100.9	101.0	100.1
ew Jersey	461.4	459.0	454.9	454.4	451.5	448.8	447.0	444.7	442.7	438.7	438.0	431.2	431.0
lew Mexico	44.0	44.0	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.1	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.2	42.2
ew York	866.0	862.4	852.7	846.3	842.0	839.2	835.4	831.6	826.1	820.6	816.7	814.9	810.0
lorth Carolina	759.7	753.2	749.9	740.1	734.4	728.4	723.1	720.2	717.2	712.51	711.1	709.9	708.1
orth Dakota	25.2	25.4	25.5	25.4	25.3	25.6	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.7
hio	1,053.2	1.047.0	1.038.9	1.031.0	1.023.6	1,023.6	1.016.5	1.012.3	1,010.1	1.007.3	1.004.7	1.004.3	1,006.7
klahoma	180.6	179.8	178.9	178.7	178.8	178.7	178.0	177.9	177.0	177.0	176.4	174.0	175.5
)regon	242.7	241.0	240.4	238.9	237.5	234.4	232.9	232.7	232.2	230.0	228.4	225.2	224.4
ennsylvania	918.2	914.0	909.1	902.3	893.4	889.0	884.3	879.6	874.0	867.6	864.0	857.9	857.8
hode Island	72.2	72.3	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.6	68.3	68.3	67.9	67.8	67.6	67.6	67.1
outh Carolina	341.2	339.1	336.8	335.4	332.9	332.1	330.1	327.6	326.7	324.1	320.9	320.0	319.3
outh Dakota	47.9	47.5	47.3	46.7	46.5	46.0	45.7	45.3	44.9	43.9	43.6	43.4	43.3
ennessee	491.1	486.9	483.3	479.0	475.1	475.3	474.6	474.4	472.1	469.7	468.4	468.6	468.9
exas	1,085.0	1,082.0	1,075.2	1,069.2	1,063.0	1,053.6	1,047.9	1,040.8	1,033.5	1,028.8	1,025.0	1,022.8	1,017.2
ltah	130.1	129.6	128.0	127.6	126.8	126.9	126.1	125.5	124.9	123.8	123.0	122.2	121.9
ermont	49.2	48.9	48.5	48.1	47.8	47.6	47.2	47.0	46.7	46.5	46.1	45.6	44.9
irginia	383.9	381.7	377.2	373.9	371.5	368.5	368.0	365.3	361.8	362.4	361.1	360.6	360.3
/ashington	347.8	346.0	343.9	342.3	340.2	339.0	337.7	336.0	330.9	327.7	320.9	318.4	316.4
/est Virginia	79.7	79.1	78.8	78.2	77.6	76.9	76.5	75.7	75.3	75.6	75.5	74.9	74.2
/isconsin	601.9	598.8	595.9	591.4	584.7	581.8	582.1	582.2	579.8	577.1	575.8	570.7	570.0
VISCOIISII													

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

04-4-						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p
	ļ				Tra	ansportation	on and put	olic utilities					
Alabama	96.9	97.4	96.7	96.5	96.0	95.7	95.7	95.0	95.8	95.6	95.5	93.5	93.2
Alaska		28.1	28.1	28.0	27.9	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.0	28.2
Arizona		112.9	112.6	112.3	112.3	111.8	111.4	111.0	109.6	108.8	108.3	108.0	107.
Arkansas	72.0	72.2	72.4	72.5	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.7	72.6	74.9	76.0
California		755.5	757.8	757.1	754.8	751.2	750.9	749.9	745.0	736.5	734.6	733.0	731.
Colorado		146.5	146.1	145.8	145.6	144.8	143.9	143.2	141.1	138.7	136.2	138.2	137.
Connecticut		79.3	79.3	79.5	79.5	77.7	77.3	78.8	77.2	77.2	77.3	76.6	76.
Delaware		17.6	17.8	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.8	17.0
District of Columbia	18.0	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.4	18.3	17.9	18.
Florida	370.6	371.4	370.0	370.1	369.8	366.2	365.9	365.8	364.5	358.1	352.8	355.3	355.
Georgia		269.6	269.9	269.9	270.2	268.0	266.5	264.6	261.8	257.6	255.4	252.6	250.
Hawaii		(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)
daho		28.3	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.
Illinois		358.3	358.2	358.7	359.0	356.0	355.7	355.2	353.8	352.4	349.7	347.8	345.
Indiana	149.5	149.5	149.9	149.7	149.7	148.6	148.2	147.7	145.8	145.8	145.1	146.3	144.0
lowa		71.7	71.3	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.7	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.8	71.8
Kansas		88.7	89.2	89.8	90.2	89.6	90.1	90.4	90.3	90.0	89.9	89.7	89.4
Kentucky		109.1	108.7	108.1	108.0	108.1	107.9	107.7	107.4	107.3	107.2	106.5	106.4
Louisiana		117.5	118.0	118.1	117.9	117.8	117.8	117.6	117.7	117.7	117.6	118.4	117.
Maine	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.7	24.5
Maryland		119.7	118.7	118.7	118.5	116.6	116.4	116.0	116.4	116.3	116.8	115.3	115.0
Massachusetts		146.9 181.8	147.0	146.9	147.1 181.3	145.4 181.7	145.1 181.1	143.4 180.9	141.9 180.5	140.3 180.2	139.7 179.6	139.6 178.2	139.1 (2)
Michigan		136.4	181.3 136.4	181.2 136.2	135.9	135.1	134.6	133.9	128.8	129.3	128.0		127.0
Minnesota Mississippi		57.4	57.2	57.1	56.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.8	57.0	128.4 56.9	56.
Missouri	178.7	178.5	176.8	176.0	174.9	175.2	174.3	174.1	173.1	173.1	172.2	171.0	169.0
Montana		21.9	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.
Nebraska		58.1	58.2	58.1	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.4	57.4	56.
Nevada		58.7	59.0	59.4	58.6	58.0	57.7	57.3	56.6	56.4	56.5	56.4	
New Hampshire		21.9	21.8	22.0	21.9	21.3	21.2	21.3	21.2	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.2
New Jersey	273.4	273.4	273.5	273.5	272.9	271.4	268.0	267.6	267.7	265.3	265.4	265.7	265.
New Mexico		37.5	37.0	37.0	36.9	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.3	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.
New York		441.9	436.0	440.3	438.7	437.8	436.3	434.4	429.4	429.1	427.6	428.6	428.
North Carolina		184.4	184.9	185.0	184.8	183.8	183.0	181.9	182.8	182.3	182.0	183.1	182.
North Dakota		19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	18.1
Ohio	253.3	252.9	252.0	251.4	250.6	249.5	248.7	247.9	247.4	247.1	246.7	247.7	247.
Oklahoma	86.9	86.5	86.2	85.9	85.5	84.9	84.8	84.8	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.0	84.
Oregon	80.6	80.3	79.5	79.7	79.2	79.6	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.3		78.6	
Pennsylvania		306.0	306.8	306.6	306.4	304.1	303.1	302.0	300.0	298.5		296.5	294.0
Rhode Island	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.
South Carolina		95.7	96.0	96.0	95.9	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.8	95.8		96.3	96.
South Dakota		17.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.
Tennessee		180.5	179.7	180.2	179.8	179.2	179.9	179.7	179.3	179.9		176.9	174.
Texas Utah		602.0 61.3	602.2 61.0	601.4 61.0	599.8 60.6	597.9 60.6	596.6 60.6	596.5 60.6	587.4 59.7	582.4 59.2	575.2 58.4	577.4 60.0	576. 59.
Vermont	1 !	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.
Vernionia		192.5	191.3	190.8	189.8	188.7	188.1	187.6	183.2	181.1	179.6	178.9	178.
Washington		148.6	148.4	148.5	148.2	147.5	148.6	144.9	144.1	142.3		141.8	140.
Washington		37.1	37.2	37.1	37.1	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.8		37.0	
Wisconsin		135.2	134.9	135.0	134.8	133.6	133.7	132.7	132.2	132.3		132.3	132.
Wyoming		14.1	134.5	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.1		14.4	14.
₹₹Ÿ♥!##!₩	14.2	14.1	'**.'	1-4.1	! ''	17.1	17.2	1 7.2	17.1	17.1	'7.'	1 17.7	Į '**.

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

(In thousands)

	i i					2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p
				,			Trade					,	
Nabama	442.5	441.9	442.2	441.5	440.2	441.2	440.7	440.4	438.8	436.2	433.4	434.4	436.
laska	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.8	58.8	58.8	59.0	59.
krizona	533.5	533.4	533.1	532.2	531.4	531.2	532.6	534.0	534.7	535.3	535.3	533.6	535.
rkansas	267.5	267.6	267.5	267.5	267.3	267.0	266.7	266.6	265.4	265.1	263.9	264.7	265.
alifornia	3,334.2	3,340.0	3,337.4	3,334.0	3,334.2	3,334.7	3,338.8	3,342.7	3,346.8	3,338.0	3,336.5	3,343.8	3,349.
olorado	530.4	530.2	529.9	530.2	530.2	528.7	527.4	526.9	527.9	529.0	528.0	528.1	528
onnecticut	358.5	357.7	357.8	358.5	358.7	360.0	358.9	358.2	356.5	356.5	356.3	359.1	360
Pelaware	91.5	91.6	91.0	91.1	90.9	91.0	91.2	90.4	91.3	91.2	91.5	91.0	91.
District of Columbia	51.7	52.0	51.3	51.3	51.1	51.8	52.5	52.0	51.2	51.2	50.8	49.6	49.
Florida	1,783.4	1,788.0	1,789.5	1,793.9	1,789.5	1,783.2	1,782.6	1,782.9	1,779.6	1,770.6	1,761.9	1,777.3	1,771.
eorgia	973.3	973.1	974.9	971.7	970.1	964.5	963.9	965.4	963.6	957.0	946.8	948.9	946.
ławaii	138.0	138.1	137.9	137.7	137.8	137.3	136.7	136.0	134.2	132.2	132.4	132.6	132.
daho	142.2	142.2	142.1	142.1	142.0	141.0	141.2	140.8	140.3	139.7	139.4	139.3	140.
llinois	1,362.3	1,362.5	1,364.3	1,361.1	1,362.3	1,359.1	1,356.4	1,351.7	1,348.6	1,343.2	1,338.8	1,349.7	1,344.
ndiana	699.4	698.1	696.4	693.9	693.1	697.6	696.5	695.4	693.4	689.7	687.8	689.8	688.
owa	354.0	352.9	353.0	352.6	351.8	350.7	351.4	351.2	349.0	348.8	348.0	349.4	348.
(ansas	318.9	318.9	318.0	317.8	316.8	316.4	317.4	317.2	315.6	316.6	316.9	316.6	315.
Kentucky	428.1	425.8	423.8	421.7	420.7	421.2	422.6	424.3	424.4	423.8	422.8	428.8	430.
ouisiana	449.1	449.1	450.1	449.1	447.9	450.6	451.3	451.6	451.5	450.7	449.4	447.1	445.
Maine	150.7	150.7	151.2	151.4	151.4	151.9	151.5	151.3	151.1	151.0	150.7	151.3	151.
Naryland	556.2	555.5	552.4	554.3	555.0	554.8	555.0	554.5	553.9	552.6	551.9	552.1	551
Massachusetts	742.6	741.8	740.8	740.4	740.7	741.0	740.2	739.2	735.6	736.5	735.4	735.7	736.
flichigan	1,083.8	1,080.6	1,077.6	1,074.9	1,073.3	1,069.2	1,070.6	1,070.0	1,069.7	1,066.5	1,059.5	1,059.1	(²)
Minnesota	637.8	637.7	635.5	634.9	634.3	633.1	633.0	631.2	629.6	629.1	627.0	630.4	630.
Mississippi	254.6	254.3	253.6	253.2	252.0	253.9	253.0	252.6	251.5	251.9	250.3	250.4	252.
Missouri	646.5	645.3	645.6	644.0	644.8	645.9	643.7	645.9	642.3	640.0	631.9	642.1	645.
Montana	102.7	102.9	102.8	102.5	102.3	102.6	102.4	101.6	101.0	101.3	101.4	102.8	102
Vebraska	213.4	213.6	213.7	213.6	212.4	214.4	213.3	213.1	212.2	211.7	211.3	214.5	213
Nevada	219.4	220.1	220.9	220.8	221.7	221.6	222.2	222.2	222.0	221.7	221.9	223.7	224
New Hampshire	165.0	164.2	164.7	165.4	165.4	165.4	165.0	165.2	164.7	164.6	164.8	166.1	166.
lew Jersey	929.3	927.9	930.3	929.8	931.4	927.9	926.8	922.7	921.1	923.8	923.7	930.0	929
lew Mexico	173.9	174.2	174.8	174.6	174.1	173.5	173.8	172.7	172.9	172.9	172.7	174.2	174
New York	1,740.2	1,739.9	1,737.1	1,738.5	1,737.9	1,733.8	1,733.9	1,732.6	1,726.2	1,723.8	1,724.2	1,718.0	1,720
North Carolina	894.6	891.6	891.9	889.9	887.7	889.0	893.3	888.9	886.6	886.5	886.9	887.5	888.
North Dakota	81.5	81.5	82.0	82.5	82.1	81.7	81.7	81.5	81.7	81.7	81.8	82.1	81.
Ohio	1,337.3	1,336.3	1,333.5	1,332.3	1,330.6	1,329.1	1,328.3	1,327.2	1,327.3	1,326.2	1,325.9	1.325.1	1,321
Oklahoma	342.1	342.7	344.6	343.4	343.3	343.2	343.2	342.9	343.4	344.5	344.9	344.1	342
Oregon	393.5	393.5	392.2	391.3	390.4	389.7	389.7	389.6	389.3	388.3	387.9	387.8	387.
Pennsylvania	1,274.0	1,275.7	1,274.4	1,275.3	1,276.8	1,273.4	1,271.1	1,268.8	1,265.9	1,267.6	1,271.5	1,265.1	1,263.
Rhode Island	108.0	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	107.9	107.9	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.7	108.5	109.
outh Carolina	432.5	431.3	431.0	430.5	428.9	430.5	430.5	431.5	432.5	435.8	434.2	437.8	438.
South Dakota	93.6	93.7	93.2	93.3	92.7	93.2	93.4	93.2	93.8	94.1	93.9	94.3	95
Tennessee	641.8	641.8	640.1	638.3	635.1	634.5	634.9	636.5	637.2	637.6	638.3	639.7	638.
exas	2,271.7	2,276.4	2,277.9	2,277.2	2,274.9	2,274.9	2,274.8	2,269.5	2,252.4	2,247.5	2,240.3	2,249.2	2,254
Itah	252.3	252.6	252.7	252.5	251.6	250.4	250.0	249.9	249.7	248.2	247.4	249.9	251
ermont	68.3	68.1	68.2	68.3	67.9	67.8	67.7	67.6	67.0	67.4	67.2	67.7	67
/irginia	767.6	768.1	767.9	768.3	767.3	767.8	767.2	766.2	765.2	763.2	758.8	767.2	763
Vashington	641.7	640.7	640.4	637.8	635.5	635.0	634.4	631.8	628.8	627.0	624.4	629.4	628
Vest Virginia	163.3	163.2	162.6	162.1	161.6	161.1	160.9	160.1	161.2	161.2	161.7	161.1	162
Visconsin	640.5	640.3	640.9	640.5	639.3	641.5	642.3	641.2	641.4	640.9	640.0	642.1	641
Vyoming	55.3	55.8	55.3	55.4	55.2	54.7	54.8	54.9	55.1	55.1	55.0	54.9	55.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

0						2001					1	20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p
					Fina	nce, insur	ance, and	real estat	9				
Alabama	92.0	92.2	92.3	92.5	92.6	92.5	92.5	92.4	92.3	92.1	92.0	92.3	92.2
Naska	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.8
Arizona	148.9	149.9	150.3	150.6	150.5	151.1	151.0	151.1	151.3	151.4	151.3	151.2	151.0
Arkansas	46.0	46.0	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.0
Califomia	833.5	836.4	838.6	840.4	842.5	845.1	846.3	847.5	848.8	850.7	851.0	850.6	848.
Colorado	144.0	144.4	144.7	144.8	144.9	144.8	144.4	144.1	144.4	143.2	142.4	143.1	142.4
Connecticut	142.7	142.7	142.5	142.5	142.3	142.6	142.8	142.6	142.4	142.2	142.1	142.7	142.0
Delaware	51.5	51.8	51.9	52.2	52.0	52.2	52.0	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	52.2
istrict of Columbia	31.4	31.8	32.5	32.7	32.7	33.1	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.4	32.3	32.
ionda	453.6	455.1	457.5	458.7	459.5	459.4	460.4	459.9	460.1	459.5	457.5	457.4	457.
Georgia	205.5	206.3	210.8	209.3	209.3	207.1	206.8	206.9	207.5	206.0	206.2	206.4	209.
ławaii	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.9	32.8	33.0	32.9
daho	23.6	23.8	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.0
linois	401.4	402.3	404.4	404.8	405.0	404.5	404.3	404.7	404.8	405.3	404.6	402.6	402.
ndiana	140.0	140.2	140.4	140.3	140.4	140.8	140.5	140.3	140.4	140.3	140.5	141.0	141.2
owa	87.2	87.5	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.7	88.6	89.0	89.3	89.5	89.6	90.2	90.
Cansas	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.8	66.1	65.9	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.
Centucky	75.2	74.9	75.0	/5.0	75.2	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.4	76.5	76.1	75.9
ouisiana	86.3	86.3	86.6	86.5	86.8	86.9	86.9	86.7	86.9	86.7	86.6	87.0	86.
Maine	33.2	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.9
Maryland	142.0	142.2	142.4	142.6	143.2	143.4	143.3	143.2	143.2	143.1	143.2	141.9	141.6
Massachusetts	232.6	233.2	232.9	233.0	233.4	232.8	232.8	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.3	232.3	232.
Michigan	208.4	208.7	208.9	209.4	209.3	209.6	210.2	210.4	210.4	210.4	210.6	209.3	(²)
Minnesota	166.5	167.0	167.1	167.4	167.8	166.9	166.5	165.8	165.4	165.1	165.1	165.7	165.9
Mississippi	42.8	42.8	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.4	42.4
Missouri	170.4	170.8	171.1	171.9	171.2	170.4	171.0	171.1	171.4	170.6	170.5	171.2	170.
Montana	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.0		18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	
Nebraska	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.1	62.4	62.4		62.4	62.4	62.3	63.1	63.
Nevada	48.7	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.3	49.6	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.
New Hampshire	33.5	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.9	34.0
New Jersey	267.7	267.9	268.2	268.6	269.0	268.6	268.8	270.6	282.1	279.9	279.3	276.4	276.
New Mexico	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8
New York	748.0	749.2	747.6	747.3	746.2	745.8	744.9		722.0	724.7	722.0	721.1	715.
North Carolina	189.5	189.8	189.1	189.2	189.1	189.1	189.6		190.3	190.3	190.1	189.1	188.
North Dakota	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.3
Ohio	310.8	311.4	311.7	312.3	313.2	313.6	313.9	313.9	313.8	313.3	313.0	313.8	313.
Okłahoma	74.1	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.2	74.4	74.8	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.4	75.2	75.
Oregon	94.4	94.7	94.6	94.6	94.5	95.0	95.2		95.6	95.7	95.2	96.1	95.
Pennsylvania	328.9 32.5	329.4 32.5	328.8 32.3	328.8 32.2	328.2 32.4	327.7 32.4	327.4 32.4	328.2 32.4	328.7 32.5	329.1 32.7	329.5 32.9	328.6 33.4	
Į.	-	82.7	83.3	83.3	83.3	84.2	84.3	84.4	84.9	84.3	84.4	85.2	85.
South Carolina	82.5 27.4		83.3 27.7	27.9	83.3 27.9	84.2 28.1	84.3 28.2	28.3	28.0	28.0		28.0	
South Dakota		27.5	132.0	132.0	132.3	132.7	132.7	132.6	133.0	133.0	133.1	133.9	133.
fennessee	131.5	131.7	533.1	534.2	534.3	533.9	534.6		534.2	533.5	532.0	531.3	
Texas	531.3 59.0	532.4 59.4	533.1 59.5	534.2 59.8	60.2	60.2	60.4		60.1	60.0	60.1	60.3	
Vermont	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.
Virginia	192.7	193.2	193.0	193.2	193.5	193.8	193.9		193.4	193.9		194.3	193.
Washington	138.9	139.1	139.4	139.8	139.9	141.8	142.1		143.5	143.9		144.2	
West Virginia	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4		29.8	29.7	29.7	29.8	
	149.1	149.7	148.9	149.7	149.8	150.5	150.6		151.0	151.0		151.5	
Wisconsin	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	
Nyoming	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1 0.4	J 4.5	ı .

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

(In thousands)

Chat-						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p
		ı					Services						
Nabama	478.9	479.2	479.9	480.0	480.9	482.2	483.1	483.8	481.9	482.2	481.7	480.1	481
Alaska	73.0 715.3	72.4	72.2 715.4	72.4 711.2	72.5 710.4	73.3 711.9	73.5 711.2	73.6	73.3	73.3	73.7 699.2	73.5	74 705
Arizona	279.5	716.5 280.2	280.8	280.8	281.0	280.4	280.4	709.2 280.3	705.5 278.5	700.8 278.7	278.4	706.5 280.0	279
alifomia	4,698.1	4,699.0	4,693.9	4,690.5	4,677.5	4,684.1	4,684.9	4,689.2	4,687.9	4,673.6		4,690.8	4,673
olorado	697.3	696.8	695.5	694.7	693.2	690.6	690.4	686.8	683.2	676.7	673.0	673.7	674
onnecticut	540.3	540.3	539.4	540.1	540.5	539.8	539.7	539.1	538.1	538.1	537.9	538.4	538
elaware	123.3	123.7	122.5	122.1	121.7	121.8	122.0	122.4	122.3	122.3	122.0	122.3	12
histrict of Columbia	305.1	304.8	303.7	303.9	302.7	304.8	305.4	305.1	303.6	304.7	305.3	308.1	30
lorida	2,674.6	2,679.2	2,681.7	2,687.0	2,690.6	2,680.5	2,687.3	2,691.8	2,695.7	2,695.1	2,695.4	2,689.4	2,693
ieorgia	1,161.4	1,161.8	1,160.5	1,157.6	1.154.6	1.154.4	1,148.2	1.146.4	1,149.5	1,137.2	1,131.0	1,122.8	1,128
lawaii	186.3	186.8	186.3	186.9	186.7	187.4	187.5	188.1	184.7	183.5	183.5	184.2	183
daho	148.1	149.2	149.4	150.1	150.2	150.9	152.4	151.8	152.0	152.8	153.2	154.0	154
llinois	1,865.7	1,865.9	1,864.3	1,864.1	1,862.2	1,864.3	1,863.3	1,865.1	1,860.2	1,855.3	1,853.1	1,850.2	1,830
ndiana	750.3	750.9	750.9	751.8	751.1	748.2	750.3	755.6	748.6	747.2	747.9	752.2	746
owa	394.3	394.5	396.0	396.2	395.0	393.0	394.5	394.8	394.8	394.6	394.8	395.2	395
(ansas	355.9	357.0	354.5	354.8	355.3	357.9	360.8	360.6	360.6	360.6	362.3	364.4	366
Centucky	483.5	480.5	482.0	481.8	481.5	481.1	482.8	485.7	487.3	488.9	489.6	492.5	490
ouisiana	540.8	540.7	541.0	540.6	541.9	544.5	546.5	545.4	545.1	544.9	546.6	547.7	540
faine	185.9	186.7	186.6	186.9	187.2	187.6	187.4	187.2	186.7	187.3	187.3	188.0	187
laryland	858.2	857.9	857.0	859.3	860.1	867.1	868.2	867.8	862.1	862.1	862.3	858.9	85
Aassachusetts	1,237.7	1,235.8	1,234.2	1,234.0	1,231.7	1,223.8	1,224.0	1,221.5	1,221.0	1,219.7	1,218.0	1,217.2	1,218
/lichigan	1,307.0	1,307.5	1,301.0	1,300.1	1,300.3	1,304.3	1,299.2	1,297.9	1,294.8	1,294.4	1,293.5	1,296.1	(²)
finnesotafinnesota	794.0 271.8	793.6 271.3	793.0 270.7	793.3 270.3	792.0 268.9	788.4 271.6	787.2 271.4	786.6 271.0	787.3 270.3	787.1 269.5	785.8 269.4	791.8 271.0	790 270
lissouri	790.2	790.7	790.3	790.3	789.8	786.1	786.3	785.7	784.1	780.2	777.4	784.6	780
Montana	115.3	115.7	116.1	116.0	116.4	115.4	116.0	116.1	116.2	116.6	116.5	117.5	118
lebraska	257.4	258.0	256.9	257.0	257.1	258.9	260.4	261.2	262.0	263.6	263.0	260.0	26
levada	457.1	457.9	454.8	455.7	455.4	453.7	451.9	448.8	444.3	445.1	447.6	451.4	45
lew Hampshire	193.4	192.7	191.3	190.6	190.4	191.4	191.8	191.6	190.2	191.0	191.6	194.1	193
lew Jersey	1,339.1	1,342.0	1,340.2	1,342.3	1,345.3	1.341.1	1,338.6	1,342.2	1,342.6	1,344.2	1,347.3	1,348.7	1,34
lew Mexico	220.7	222.2	221.7	222.4	222.3	222.8	223.3	223.8	222.7	222.7	223.1	222.7	224
lew York	3,077.0	3,077.7	3,063.6	3,078.1	3,072.5	3,065.2	3,065.4	3,062.4	3,061.0	3,058.1	3,057.8	3,052.2	3,040
lorth Carolina	1,046.4	1,046.6	1,044.9	1,045.5	1,045.5	1,047.4	1,049.2	1,057.5	1,046.6	1,046.8	1,047.6	1,049.7	1,049
lorth Dakota	94.2	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.8	93.9	94.0	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.2	93.9	94
hio	1,605.1	1,605.3	1,603.5	1,602.1	1,603.1	1,604.0	1,601.0	1,601.1	1,600.0	1,599.0	1,599.1	1,609.8	1,60
klahoma	433.6	436.3	437.3	435.7	436.2	437.5	439.4	441.0	438.3	439.8	440.0	436.5	435
regon	449.8	448.6	447.5	447.5	446.4	444.6	443.8	443.8	443.7	444.4	444.8	443.6	44
ennsylvaniahode Island	1,900.2 166.3	1,900.8 166.8	1,902.4 167.5	1,907.8 167.7	1,912.6 168.1	1,923.9 169.9	1,920.0 169.5	1,916.1 169.0	1,904.4 169.5	1,901.6 169.6	1,900.6 169.8	1,906.3 170.1	1,910
node Island		1											
outh Carolinaouth Dakota	455.5 102.2	454.8 102.1	454.0 101.9	453.5 102.4	453.0. 101.1	458.8 101.9	459.4 102.0	462.9 101.8	465.4 101.5	462.7 101.5	461.7 101.4	464.1 101.5	464 10
				751.7	751.1	753.9					760.4		772
ennessee	754.1 2,761.1	753.1 2,760.9	752.6 2,757.9	2,761.0	2,755.9	2,747.8	756.1 2,750.4	759.1 2.741.0	758.0 2,737.9	759.5 2,737.6	2,741.9	773.4 2,745.0	2.750
Itah	315.8	316.2	316.1	316.8	315.4	315.8	315.4	314.4	314.0	313.9	314.2	323.9	321
'ermont	93.8	93.6	93.2	92.7	92.6	92.3	92.4	92.1	92.9	93.1	93.3	92.4	92
/irginia	1,160.7	1,161.8	1,154.5	1,157.0	1,156.3	1,153.7	1,152.1	1,152.1	1,152.2	1,150.2	1,155.2	1,154.2	1,155
Vashington	781.4	780.0	779.8	779.2	777.3	773.3	770.1	768.4	766.1	765.5	764.5	767.8	766
Vest Virginia	232.2	232.2	232.1	232.6	232.9	234.4	233.4	232.9	230.9	232.6	232.5	234.1	233
Visconsin	775.9	774.6	774.7	774.7	774.3	776.4	777.7	775.3	772.8	775.6	777.4	778.7	780
Vyoming	57.5	57.51	57.5	57.8	57.6	57.3	57.8	57.9	57.6	57.9	58.2	59.0	6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE EMPLOYMENT **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

01.11						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_			Go	vernment				r		
Alabama	351.3	350.4	350.1	350.3	350.0	347.4	355.3	356.2	354.1	354.3	354.2	354.2	354.0
Alaska	77.1	77.3	77.7	77.9	78.4	79.2	79.4	79.3	79.0	79.4	79.5	79.3	80.0
Arizona	369.8	371.8	372.0	373.2	375.6	378.6	382.3	372.8	380.6	382.2	381.4	386.3	383.6
Arkansas	192.1	192.3	192.6	192.9	192.9	192.8	192.2	195.0	194.6	195.0	195.4	196.6	196.0
California	2,347.4	2,340.3	2,365.5	2,371.7	2,382.4	2,393.0	2,417.8	2,402.9	2,408.5	2,413.9	2,418.9	2,424.2	2,430.0
Colorado	340.9	340.3	340.8	342.3	344.0	345.2	347.9	346.9	349.4	350.3	351.5	351.9	351.9
Connecticut	242.4	242.0	242.4	243.0	243.4	242.8	244.6	244.6	245.1	245.7	246.3	247.9	246.6
Delaware	57.2	57.1	56.8	57.0	57.1	57.3	57.1	57.4	56.5	56.5	56.7	55.5	56.5
District of Columbia	221.7 1,009.9	221.9 1,012.9	221.9 1,016.0	221.5 1,020.8	222.9 966.2	223.9 1,033.3	226.8 1,140.3	222.4 1,036.0	221.9 1,037.2	220.9 1.040.0	220.0 1,037.1	220.5 1,036.7	220.0 1,034.0
_	601.7	603.1	603.7	605.4	605.1	603.0	606.4	606.4	607.1	607.8	609.5	609.2	603.8
Georgia Hawaii	114.8	114.8	113.9	112.1	114.8	115.2	114.7	116.3	116.3	116.8	116.8	118.2	117.5
Idaho	109.2	109.5	109.6	110.4	109.8	110.5	110.5	111.0	111.9	112.0	112.2	113.0	112.9
Illinois	843.6	844.8	843.0	846.5	844.0	846.0	842.3	840.8	842.1	841.5	843.3	848.8	844.0
Indiana	405.8	408.9	405.2	405.2	405.7	409.5	412.3	410.9	412.2	412.0	412.6	412.0	417.5
lowa	244.7	244.3	244.6	244.2	244.6	245.6	245.8	247.5	247.6	247.6	247.3	246.5	247.4
Kansas	246.1	246.7	247.0	247.3	246.5	249.6	249.1	252.5	249.8	250.4	250.8	252.2	248.9
Kentucky	309.0	309.2	307.9	309.3	308.8	310.2	311.1	311.2	310.5	311.3	311.6	314.6	313.1
Louisiana	374.8	375.1	375.5	376.4	377.9	376.5	379.2	378.3	379.7	380.1	380.9	379.4	379.6
Maine	100.3	100.0	100.5	100.8	101.3	101.7	102.1	103.3	103.4	103.6	104.0	104.3	104.4
Maryland	448.4	448.5	449.3	450.2	450.2	436.0 428.3	448.3 428.9	454.9 431.3	456.1 430.2	458.0 430.2	458.5 430.3	456.4 431.3	458.6 429.6
Massachusetts Michigan	427.5 683.7	427.7 684.2	428.3 685.4	429.1 687.1	427.8 686.7	685.7	687.9	688.1	690.5	689.7	691.2	699.9	(²)
Minnesota	399.0	399.3	399.2	400.0	400.2	402.7	402.6	405.7	403.0	401.4	402.6	404.0	405.6
Mississippi	236.5	237.0	236.8	237.4	238.5	241.4	241.3	240.5	240.5	240.1	239.6	242.8	241.8
Missouri	426.7	426.7	428.1	428.2	430.8	424.3	431.1	430.0	428.4	428.0	428.9	429.2	425.6
Montana	83.6	83.8	83.7	84.5	85.8	84.6	84.1	84.0	83.2	83.0	83.2	84.4	83.8
Nebraska	154.6	155.2	155.4	156.2	156.5	156.1	156.4	156.6	156.3	157.4	156.8	156.2	156.9
Nevada	125.1	125.4	126.8	126.0	130.5	126.4	128.2	128.2	127.5	127.9	128.1	127.7	128.9
New Hampshire	84.2	84.5	84.3	84.8	84.8	82.5	82.8	83.5	84.0	83.9	84.2	84.5	84.8
New Jersey	597.4	596.9	598.5	600.5	601.6	599.9	602.3	604.3	603.6	604.7	605.0	607.8	608.3
New Mexico	183.4 1.468.5	184.4 1.469.5	184.3 1,470.7	185.0 1,472.3	186.8 1,475.2	185.0 1,479.8	185.8 1,477.7	187.5 1,478.8	188.3 1,477.4	188.2 1,478.6	188.5 1,478.4	190.1 1,482.2	190.6 1.482.3
New York North Carolina	628.2	630.1	603.9	611.2	609.7	624.4	632.0	628.0	631.8	634.0	633.7	635.6	635.6
North Dakota	73.4	73.3	73.7	73.5	74.2	72.9	73.5	74.5	73.9	73.8	73.7	74.1	73.8
Ohio	789.7	790.4	791.9	789.6	791.0	794.4	794.6	796.9	797.9	797.7	797.6	799.1	801.3
Oklahoma	293.0	294.0	294.1	295.2	294.6	294.3	294.0	295.7	297.1	299.4	298.6	300.0	300.7
Oregon	268.4	269.0	269.0	269.9	269.6	268.1	271.2	270.6	270.4	270.2	269.5	270.4	270.2
Pennsylvania	725.4	725.0	726.4	726.8	727.8	732.3	732.2	733.0	735.0	735.9	733.3	733.4	735.9
Rhode Island	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.5	65.1	64.7	65.0	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.8
South Carolina	321.5	321.3	321.9	321.9	321.0	318.2	319.8	319.4	319.4	319.0	317.8	314.0	314.1
South Dakota	72.5	72.6	72.7	73.1	73.5	73.9	74.1	73.7	73.6	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.0
Tennessee	401.1 1.570.3	401.4	402.4	402.4 1.578.5	404.8 1.582.4	406.1 1.583.0	407.7 1.586.6	397.8 1.590.3	401.6 1.596.2	402.2 1.598.1	402.1 1.601.7	402.6 1.605.4	404.4 1.609.8
TexasUtah	1,570.3	1,573.6 188.3	1,575.4 188.3	1,578.5 189.4	1,582.4	1,583.0	191.3	1,590.3	1,596.2	1,598.1	192.1	1,605.4	192.6
Vermont	49.6	49.4	49.5	49.6	50.1	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.7	50.3	50.3	51.0	50.4
Virginia	628.4	628.9	628.3	629.0	630.3	630.9	631.0	632.3	631.7	632.7	632.5	636.0	629.3
Washington	498.3	499.7	502.1	503.7	504.7	506.7	507.3	507.5	510.6	510.1	511.3	514.6	516.1
West Virginia	141.6	141.4	141.7	141.5	141.6	136.8	142.5	141.7	140.6	141.1	141.1	139.2	140.5
Wisconsin	410.7	412.2	412.9	414.7	415.4	413.4	414.6	416.1	417.2	416.0	417.9	414.6	413.0
Wyoming	61.0	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.5	62.0	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.2	61.5

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

cannot be separated with sufficient precision. $\begin{array}{c} p = \text{preliminary}. \\ \text{NOTE: All State data currently reflect March 2001 benchmarks levels.} \end{array}$ When more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2003 estimates, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1998 are subject to revision.

¹ Includes framing, not shown separately.
2 Not available.
3 Mining is combined with construction.
4 This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components,

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

					20	01						2002	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
Total private	34.3	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.2
Goods-producing	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.5
Mining	43.8	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.3	43.4
Construction	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.1	38.7	39.2	38.8	39.8	39.6	39.1
Manufacturing	41.0 4.1	41.0 3.9	40.7 3.9	40.7 3.9	40.8 4.0	40.7 4.1	40.6 3.9	40.5 3.8	40.3 3.7	40.6 3.8	40.6 3.9	40.7	41.1 4.2
Durable goods		41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.4
Overtime hours	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2
Lumber and wood products	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.1	40.7	40.9
Furniture and fixtures	39.1	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.7	38.8	38.3	38.4	38.8	40.0	40.6	40.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.7	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.8	43.5	44.3	44.6	44.4
Primary metal industries	43.4	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.2	42.6	43.8	43.5	43.5	44.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.4	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.0	43.3	43.8	43.8	44.1	44.9
Fabricated metal products	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.2	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.4	39.9	40.2	40.2	39.9	40.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	40.1	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.0	38.8	39.3	38.5	38.7	39.4
Transportation equipment	42.0	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.7	42.7	42.3	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.3	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.6	42.3	41.9	42.2	43.0	44.3	43.6	44.3
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.1	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.0	40.6
Miscellaneous manfacturing	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.5	38.0	38.4
Nondurable goods	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.5
Overtime hours	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2
Food and kindred products	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.8	41.2
Tobacco products	40.0	41.1	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.9	40.0	40.2	39.8	40.6	41.5	41.4	40.6
Textile mill products	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.0	39.9	41.0	41.8
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.7	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.9	37.4	37.0	37.1	38.4
Paper and allied products	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.8
Printing and publishing	38.6	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.6	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.1
Leather and leather products	36.1	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.7	36.4	36.3	36.0	36.6	37.4	37.9	37.6	37.9
Service-producing	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	37.8	37.6	37.9
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.4
Retail trade	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.8	29.1	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.3	36.4
Services	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6

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

and real estate; and services.

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1997 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1982=100)

		·			20	01						2002	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p	Mar.p
						i	,					'	
Total private	152.0	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.9	148.7	148.8	148.4	148.7	148.8
Goods-producing	114.1	113.5	112.8	111.5	111.5	110.3	109.5	108.3	107.5	107.1	107.0	106.5	106.7
Mining	54.5	55.0	55.4	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.1	54.8	54.8	54.3	53.4	53.0	52.4
Construction	191.0	190.0	192.5	190.1	190.3	188.5	188.0	185.5	187.9	185.8	188.6	186.0	184.1
Manufacturing	101.2	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.9	93.4	93.3	92.7	92.6	93.3
Durable goods	105.9	105.4	103.6	102.2	102.1	100.8	99.4	97.9	96.0	96.1	95.3	95.2	96.0
Lumber and wood products	137.7	137.2	138.2	137.6	139.5	138.0	138.6	136.1	135.1	135.5	133.2	135.8	136.9
Furniture and fixtures	133.7	133.1	129.5	127.1	130.1	127.6	123.2	119.5	118.3	119.8	122.6	125.4	125.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	119.7	118.3	119.4	118.9	118.9	117.0	117.8	117.0	116.0	114.4	115.2	115.7	115.7
Primary metal industries	86.2	87.0	84.4	84.4	83.4	82.3	81.7	79.9	76.5	78.0	75.5	75.0	77.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	66.6	67.6	65.6	65.6	64.2	64.1	65.3	63.2	60.6	60.5	57.4	57.4	58.4
Fabricated metal products	117.1	116.9	114.0	112.5	113.7	112.6	111.1	109.7	107.4	108.1	107.5	108.5	109.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	97.0	96.3	94.0	92.0	91.5	88.9	88.2	87.5	85.1	84.4	83.3	82.0	82.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	103.4	100.9	97.4	95.9	92.4	90.9	89.6	87.9	85.5	85.1	82.4	81.2	82.3
Transportation equipment	113.1	113.8	112.8	110.0	111.2	112.6	108.0	105.9	105.4	105.3	106.4	105.7	105.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	146.0	149.0	147.7	143.2	145.1	149.6	139.9	135.3	136.5	137.8	139.8	139.7	142.4
Instruments and related products	75.2	74.7	74.2	73.6	73.8	72.4	72.9	71.9	70.5	70.5	69.8	68.9	69.3
Miscellaneous manfacturing	95.3	95.3	93.8	95.0	94.3	90.6	90.2	89.6	87.3	89.1	88.6	89.4	91.4
Nondurable goods	94.7	94.1	93.0	92.5	92.4	91.3	91.0	90.8	89.8	89.5	89.2	89.0	89.7
Food and kindred products	115.9	116.0	114.8	115.3	114.0	114.5	113.7	115.5	114.5	113.6	114.3	113.9	114.7
Tobacco products	45.6	46.8	46.5	48.0	48.1	51.4	47.5	47.8	47.3	46.3	49.3	49.2	50.3
Textile mill products	69.5	68.5	67.1	66.3	65.3	64.7	63.7	62.8	61.4	61.2	60.2	62.2	63.0
Apparel and other textile products	50.4	50.1	49.5	48.0	48.6	45.9	45.7	44.9	44.1	44.5	44.4	43.9	45.4
Paper and allied products	99.4	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.8	95.8	96.7	96.5	96.2	95.9	95.2	95.7	96.6
Printing and publishing	119.2	116.5	115.4	114.6	114.7	113.7	113.4	112.5	110.7	109.9	108.1	107.4	107.0
Chemicals and allied products	98.9	98.7	98.1	97.4	99.1	97.0	96.9	96.8	96.2	95.0	95.1	94.0	94.3
Petroleum and coal products	69.5	72.9	70.1	71.6	71.8	73.3	73.4	71.6	71.7	71.4	71.1	69.7	69.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	140.4 28.8	138.4 28.1	137.0 27.0	136.4 26.7	136.4 25.8	134.3 26.3	134.5 25.7	132.6 24.9	131.8	132.9 24.7	131.7 25.0	132.0 24.8	132.5 25.0
Service-producing	169.1	168.5	168.9	169.0	168.4	168.0	168.1	167.1	167.1	167.5	166.9	167.7	167.8
									}				134.2
Transportation and public utilities	139.9	139.4	139.4	139.2	138.3	137.8	136.7	136.3	135.0	135.0	134.3	133.5	1
Wholesale trade	132.0	131.4	131.0	131.2	130.6	131.0	130.6	129.7	129.3	129.8	129.6	130.2	130.0
Retail trade	146.0	146.7	146.5	146.0	145.7	145.6	145.7	144.8	145.3	145.5	145.4	147.0	146.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.0	140.2	140.2	140.9	139.6	139.6	140.0	139.3	140.2	139.6	139.6	139.9	140.1
Services	213.4	211.8	212.9	213.4	212.8	212.0	212.4	211.1	211.1	211.8	210.8	211.6	212.0

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate) ¹		Percent change	
Industry	Jan. 2002 ^r	Feb. 2002 ^r	March 2002 ^p	March 2001 To March 2002 ^p	Jan. 2002 To Feb. 2002 ^r	Feb. 2002 To March 2002 ^p
Total	238,043	237,649	238,136	-1.3	-0.2	0.2
Private sector	198,113	198,507	198,576	-2.0	.2	.0
Mining	1,257	1,255	1,251	-1.4	1	3
Construction	14,046	14,038	13,785	-2.2	-,1	-1.8
Manufacturing	35,978	35,904	36,053	-6.9	2	.4
Durable goods	21,500	21,462	21,540	-8.5	2	.4
Nondurable goods	14,479	14,442	14,513	-4.6	3	.5
Transportation and public utilities	13,545	13,502	13,595	-4.5	3	.7
Wholesale trade	13,772	13,816	13,812	-1.9	.3	.0
Retail trade	35,056	35,497	35,366	.7	1.3	4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,356	14,428	14,428	.4	.5	.0
Services	70,103	70,068	70,286	5	.0	.3
Government	39,931	39,142	39,561	2.3	-2.0	1.1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

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

p = preliminary.

r = revised.

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

		2001										2002		
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar.P	
	Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$14.17	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.58	\$14.59	\$14.63	\$14.67	
Goods-producing		15.78	15.86	15.90	15.93	16.01	16.04	16.05	16.15	16.20	16.23	16.27	16.31	
Mining	17.55	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.74	17.69	17.67	17.73	17.85	17.83	17.77	17.72	17.79	
Construction	18.33	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.26	18.35	18.36	18.38	18.46	18.57	18.54	18.57	18.68	
Manufacturing	14.66	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.86	14.93	14.96	14.97	15.05	15.09	15.12	15.18	15.21	
Excluding overtime ²	13.96	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.24	14.28	14.31	14.38	14.41	14.42	14.47	14.46	
Service-producing	13.68	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	13.93	13.98	14.01	14.07	14.12	14.12	14.16	14.20	
Transportation and public utilities		16.74	16.76	16.91	16.88	16.95	17.02	17.09	17.23	17.23	17.35	17.41	17.44	
Wholesale trade	15.68	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.84	15.81	15.95	15.89	15.91	16.05	16.05	16.15	16.13	
Retail trade	9.72	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.87	9.87	9.91	9.98	9.99	9.99	10.00	10.05	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	15.61	15.64 14.48	15.74 14.49	15.86 14.54	15.91 14.61	15.99 14.71	16.01 14.76	16.05 14.81	16.07 14.87	16.14 14.93	16.11 14.92	16.13 14.97	16.20	
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars)3	7.96	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	8.06	8.11	8.15	8.14	8.15	(4)	
Goods-producing	8.87	8.82	8.83	8.84	8.88	8.93	8.90	8.94	9.01	9.06	9.06	9.06	(4)	
Service-producing	7.68	7.67	7.66	7.69	7.74	7.77	7.76	7.81	7.85	7.90	7.88	7.88	(4)	
	Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	486.03	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98	495.81	497.18	497.52	500.35	501.7°	
Goods-producing	639.50	640.67	642.33	642.36	645.17	645.20	644.81	642.00	646.00	649.62	655.69	657.31	660.5	
Mining	768.69	771.32	770.01	767.71	768.14	767.75	768.65	764.16	771.12	772.04	764.11	767.28	772.0	
Construction	716.70	713.30	723.33	720.23	719.44	719.32	717.88	711.31	723.63	720.52	737.89	735.37	730.3	
Manufacturing	601.06	603.52	601.55	602.77	606.29	607.65	607.38	606.29	606.52	612.65	613.87	617.83	625.1	
Service-producing	448.70	448.97	449.95	453.95	452.16	454.12	455.75	456.73	458.68	461.72	460.31	463.03	464.3	
Transportation and public utilities		637.79	4	4			639.95	646.00	651.29	654.74	655.83	654.62	660.9	
Wholesale trade		601.27	599.74				610.89	605.41	607.76	614.72	613.11	620.16		
Retail trade	279.94	280.51		-			283.27	284.42	_		287.71	291.00	ı	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	566.64 472.32	567.73 472.05	569.79 473.82	578.89 476.91			579.56 481.18	577.80 481.33	581.73 484.76	582.65 488.21	581.57 484.90	585.52 488.02	589.6 489.0	
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	272.90	271.65	271.16	272.04	273.52	273.06	273.45	274.08	276.53	278.06	277.63	278.59	(4)	
Goods-producing	359.07	358.12					357.83	357.66		363.32	365.90		(4)	
Service-producing	251.94	250.96	250.53	252.33	252.18	253.27	252.91	254.45	255.82	258.23	256.87	257.81	(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.

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.

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987		ΑΑ	II employe	es		Production workers ¹				
	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002P
Total		131,102	131,703	129,233	129,787	130,431	-	_	_	_	-
Total private		110,086	110,569	108,249	108,372	108,895	89,932	90,420	88,294	88,425	88,895
Mining		542	548	551	544	544	419	427	423	416	415
Metal mining	. 10	38.1	37.0	31.0	30.0	29.5	28.5	27.7	22.7	22.3	_
Iron ores		7.0 9.0	6.5 8.9	5.7 6.3	4.9 6.4	_	5.5 6.7	5.2 6.6	4.6 4.7	4.1 4.8	_
• •								1			_
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining		75.3 70.1	75.8 70.7	81.9 76.2	81.1 75.4	80.8	62.4 58.2	63.1 58.8	69.0 64.1	68.2 63.4	_
Oil and gas extraction		323.2	326.8	334.4	329.3	327.0	249.2	254.5	253.6	246.8	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services		123.3 196.0	123.9 199.1	128.2 202.8	126.7 199.2	_	74.5 170.6	75.5 174.9	74.2 175.8	71.3 171.9	_
-	1		1								-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		104.9	108.0 42.5	103.3	103.6	106.5	78.4 31.9	81.7 33.3	78.1 31.5	78.6 31.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	32.0	33.3	31.5	31.3	_	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	. 147	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.4	-	-	-	-	_	~
Construction		6,393	6,526	6,356	6,334	6,410	4,872	5,006	4,796	4,778	4,841
General building contractors		1,478.6	1,484.3	1,481.5	1,472.3	1,480.2	1,006.2	1,012.9	992.6	983.5	-
Operative builders		799.5 31.1	804.6 30.9	820.0 27.9	821.0 28.1	_	530.1 12.6	532.4 12.5	532.3 12.2	530.3 12.8	_
Nonresidential building construction		648.0	648.8	633.6	623.2	-	463.5	468.0	448.1	440.4	-
Heavy construction, except building		796.0	837.6	803.6	804.0	822.7	647.4	691.3	652.5	651.9	-
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway		209.6 586.4	230.7 606.9	215.4 588.2	218.4 585.6	-	157.6 489.8	178.6 512.7	164.2 488.3	167.2 484.7	_
Special trade contractors	.]17	4,118.8	4,204.2	4,070.6	4,057.4	4,107.0	3,218.5	3,301.3	3,151.0	3,142.6	_
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		943.5	945.1	923.7	913.7	-	691.8	692.6	665.9	656.7	-
Painting and paper hanging Electrical work		206.0 867.0	210.0 872.7	194.0 828.3	192.1 823.6	_	167.6 686.5	171.4 689.7	156.1 645.1	154.8 642.6	i -
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		557.9	577.4	562.2	563.7	_	486.0	506.1	487.3	488.6] _
Carpentry and floor work		320.2	328.4	322.0	323.7	_	236.4	243.4	231.6	232.7	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		225.4	232.7	230.8	226.8	-	169.3	177.3	181.0	175.2	-
Manufacturing		18,099	18,025	16,840	16,788	16,764	12,242	12,186	11,252	11,222	11,221
Durable goods		10,962	10, 9 02	10,019	9,988	9,965	7,382	7,333	6,641	6,626	6,623
Lumber and wood products		783.4	783.1	767.5	767.6	769.9	632.9	632.3	615.7	616.7	619.1
Logging		72.8 178.5	70.8 176.1	72.9 173.2	72.2 174.0	_	57.5 152.7	55.1 150.9	57.7 148.7	57.1 149.7	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general		138.9	137.4	135.9	136.5	_	118.2	117.3	116.1	116.9	_
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.9	36.0	34.6	34.5	-	32.4	31.5	30.5	30.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	. [243	320.3	320.9	318.3	317.0	-	255.1	255.5	251.8	250.5	-
Millwork		119.0	118.5	119.2	118.1	-	91.2	90.8	89.8	88.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets Hardwood veneer and plywood		98.7 29.6	99.5 2 9 .4	101.2	100.7 26.1	_	81.3 25.1	82.0 24.8	84.1 21.9	83.6 22.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood		24.7	29.4	24.9	25.2		22.0	21.8	21.9	21.9	-
Wood containers		58.4	59.6	56.5	56.9	_	47.5	48.5	45.6	46.0	_
Wood buildings and mobile homes	. 245	75.1	76.8	74.9	75.3	<u>-</u>	56.8	58.7	54.8	55.5	-
Mobile homes	. 2451 . 249	52.9 78.3	53.5 78.9	53.7 71.7	54.8 72.2	_	42.6 63.3	43.4 63.6	41.4 57.1	42.5 57.9	<u> </u>
Furniture and fixtures		546.4	547.2	495.4		497.0		434.1			200 -
Household furniture		286.8	286.9	260.7	496.7 262.0	497.0	433.1 242.6	434.1 242.1	388.2 218.8	390.9 221.8	392.7
Wood household furniture		126.0	126.4	113.7	113.8	_	109.9	109.9	97.4	98.8	_
Upholstered household furniture		92.7	91.5	87.6	88.0	-	78.0	76.5	73.5	74.1	_
Metal household furniture		20.2	20.3	16.1	15.9	-	16.5	16.6	13.4	13.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	. 2515	37.3	37.1	34.8	35.4	-	29.2	29.0	27.5	28.2	_

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

(in thousands)

Industry	1987		Al	l employe	es	Production workers ¹					
	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002
Durable goods—Continued							·				
Furniture and fixtures—Continued	1	!				t					
Office furniture	252	78.8	77.9	64.8	64.3	l –	55.5	54.9	43.0	42.3	_
Public building and related furniture		50.6	51.3	48.6	49.4	_	40.4	41.4	38.5	38.9	-
Partitions and fixtures		87.6	88.6	79.0	79.1	-	65.8	67.0	58.6	58.6	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	42.6	42.5	42.3	41.9	-	28.8	28.7	29.3	29.3	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	562.9	567.0	539.3	536.9	543.3	438.0	443.2	416.7	416.1	422
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.4	15.8	15.3	-	12.9	12.9	12.4	12.0	_
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		69.1	67.9	63.0	64.1	-	55.4	53.9	50.0	51.0	_
Glass containers	3221	21.2	20.9	21.7	21.8	-	18.8	18.5	19.4	19.5	_
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	47.9	47.0	41.3	42.3	-	36.6	35.4	30.6	31.5	_
Products of purchased glass		63.3	62.6	59.6	58.5	-	49.0	48.5	45.5	44.7	_
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.7	17.8	18.0	17.9	-	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.7	_
Structural clay products	325	33.5	35.3	32.9	33.0	_	26.8	28.1	25.7	25.9	_
Pottery and related products	326	36.6	35.6	30.9	31.2] -	28.3	27.8	24.1	24.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	236.3	242.0	236.2	234.6	_	184.4	191.4	185.8	185.3	-
Concrete block and brick		20.4	20.4	19.9	19.6	-	13.2	13.2	13.0	12.6	-
Concrete products, nec		83.7	85.2	82.3	82.3	-	66.7	68.1	65.2	66.2	_
Ready-mixed concrete		114.5	118.9	116.5	115.7	-	91.0	96.8	94.2	93.5	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		71.9	71.0	63.1	62.8	-	54.1	53.2	46.3	46.3	-
Abrasive products		17.7	17.7	15.2	14.9	-	13.8	13.7	11.1	. 11.0	_
Mineral wool	3296	23.3	23.3	22.2	22.6	-	-	-	-	-	_
Primary metal industries	33	681.7	670.1	601.4	599.7	598.2	534.0	522.9	459.8	458.7	458
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		216.7	214.6	190.0	189.2	188.4	168.5	166.5	146.2	145.6	145
Blast furnaces and steel mills		145.8	144.3	125.7	126.2	-	114.3	112.9	97.6	98.1	_
Steel pipe and tubes		29.8	29.6	27.6	26.7	! -	22.8	22.7	21.0	20.3	_
Iron and steel foundries		117.3	115.7	105.9	106.1	-	97.3	95.6	87.4	87.4	_
Gray and ductile iron foundries		74.4	73.4	68.1	68.3	, –	63.0	62.0	56.9	57.0	-
Malleable iron foundries		3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	-	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	-
Steel foundries, nec		24.6	24.3	21.7	21.7	-	19.9	19.6	18.2	18.1	_
Primary nonferrous metals		34.9	33.9	29.9	29.8	-	27.1	26.1	22.3	22.2	-
Primary aluminum		20.5	19.5	17.7	17.7	-	16.7	15.7	14.1	14.1	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		177.3	174.1	154.0	153.0	-	135.9	132.9	112.0	111.7	_
Copper rolling and drawing		24.0	23.5	21.0	20.8	-	19.4	18.9	16.8	16.6	_
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		21.4	21.4	19.0	18.5	<u> </u>	15.7	16.0	14.4	14.4	_
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		79.8	78.4	65.4	65.3	_	61.0	59.4	44.5	44.2	_
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		91.0 25.9	87.3 25.4	81.0 22.6	81.3 22.6	_	72.9 20.8	69.5 20.2	62.8 16.0	62.7 15.9	_
Cabrinated wasted and disable	124	1 511 4	1 5040	1 415 1	1 414 0	1 400 0	1.127.7	1,121.0	1 046 0	1,046.5	1 043
Fabricated metal products		1,511.4 36.0	1,504.0 35.8	1,415.1 35.8	1,414.2 35.5	1,409.0	30.8	30.5	1,046.9 30.5	30.2	1,043
Metal cans		28.3	28.3	28.4	28.2	_	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.4	_
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		114.6	113.0	104.1	104.3	_	89.0	87.0	78.9	79.3	_
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		43.6	41.9	39.0	39.1	_	34.2	32.5	29.7	30.0	_
Hardware, nec		60.0	59.8	55.2	55.4	_	46.5	46.1	41.9	42.0	_
Plumbing and heating, except electric		58.6	58.3	55.0	55.0		41.0	40.6	37.4	37.6	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		23.6	23.6	22.1	22.1		16.8	16.8	15.5	15.7	_
Heating equipment, except electric		19.1	18.8	17.4	17.2	l –	12.9	12.6	11.5	11.3	_
Fabricated structural metal products		493.6	491.6	470.9	469.9	-	356.4	355.8	338.1	337.8	_
Fabricated structural metal		88.9	90.5	87.8	88.7	-	64.3	65.7	63.0	63.5	_
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	82.9	82.0	81.2	80.2	l –	60.2	59.9	59.7	59.3	_
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		104.7	105.1	101.1	102.6	-	75.3	75.6	71.9	73.5	-
Sheet metal work	3444	129.8	127.2	116.4	115.1) -	98.7	96.9	86.8	85.7	-
Architectural metal work	3446	37.2	37.4	36.9	36.8	- 1	26.8	26.9	27.2	26.9	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		102.6	102.0	92.9	92.5	-	79.5	78.2	71.0	70.9	-
Screw machine products	3451	52.3	51.4	44.4	44.7	-	42.3	41.7	35.5	35.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		50.3	50.6	48.5	47.8	-	37.2	36.5	35.5	35.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	245.4	244.9	225.6	225.1	-	192.2	191.6	176.8	175.9	-
Iron and steel forgings		30.2	30.1	29.6	29.3	-	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.3	-
Automotive stampings		115.2	115.0	105.7	106.4	-	94.3	94.2	87.2	87.7	-
Metal stampings, nec		87.0	86.8	77.8	77.1	-	66.1	65.7	58.5	57.6	_
Metal services, nec		144.8	143.2	133.1	134.2	-	116.6	115.8	107.5	108.7	-
Disting and caliebing	13471	85.2	83.3	74.3	74.4	-	70.1	68.7	61.5	61.5) –
Plating and polishing Metal coating and affied services		59.6	59.9	58.8	59.8	l _	46.5	47.1	46.0	47.2	

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Α	ll employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued		ĺ		İ	ł	!					
Ordnance and accessories, nec	. 348	37.8	37.9	38.4	38.6	-	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.3	_
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	. 3483	17.6	17.8	19.0	19.0	-	8.3	8.4	9.1	9.1	_
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		278.0	277.3	259.3	259.1	-	200.0	199.3	184.4	183.8	_
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		22.7	22.6	20.4	20.2	-	16.1	16.0	14.2	14.1	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	. 3496	55.4	55.2	50.2	50.6	-	40.9	40.4	36.8	37.4	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	. 35	2,108.9	2,086.6	1,875.1	1,861.6	1,856.7	1,299.5	1,280.3	1,126.4	1,116.6	1,114.0
Engines and turbines	. 351	83.7	82.7	78.9	78.4	-	54.3	53.3	50.9	50.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		25.2	25.4	25.5	25.7	-	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.4	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		58.5	57.3	53.4	52.7	-	40.3	39.2	36.6	35.8	-
Farm and garden machinery		97.4	97.8	90.8	90.3	-	66.5	67.0	61.1	60.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment		70.4	70.6	67.9	67.5	[-	48.9	49.2	46.8	46.4	_
Construction and related machinery		239.0	237.5	213.4	211.2	[-	149.8	148.8	128.7	127.2	-
Construction machinery		90.9	90.3	76.6	77.4	_	60.7	60.2	49.0	49.9	-
Mining machinery Oil and gas field machinery		14.4 44.5	14.3	14.0 45.4	13.8 43.7	_	8.4 26.9	8.3 27.1	8.3 26.1	8.2 24.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		38.6	37.7	33.2	32.6		20.3	20.0	17.3	16.9	_
Industrial trucks and tractors		31.8	31.7	26.7	26.4	_	21.5	21.2	16.8	16.6	_
Metalworking machinery		318.1	311.5	281.9	277.9	_	219.6	214.6	191.1	188.1	_
Machine tools, metal cutting types		39.3	38.9	31.9	31.2	_	23.4	23.3	18.7	18.3	l _
Machine tools, metal forming types		17.9	17.0	14.1	13.3	_	10.3	9.8	7.8	7.3	l _
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		151.5	148.5	139.8	138.6	_	113.0	110.7	103.6	102.6	l _
Machine tool accessories		48.8	47.6	42.6	41.8	_	34.3	33.2	28.1	27.5	l _
Power driven handtools		19.2	19.0	17.1	17.0	_	13.3	13.1	11.2	11.2	_
Special industry machinery		167.2	165.4	139.0	138.0	_	87.3	87.1	68.9	68.2	! _
Textile machinery		11.3	11.1	9.2	9.4	-	6.9	6.9	5.4	5.7	-
Printing trades machinery		22.6	22.8	19.7	19.8	-	12.9	13.2	11.3	11.1	-
Food products machinery	. 3556	25.4	26.0	24.6	24.6	-	13.6	14.1	12.9	12.9	-
General industrial machinery	. 356	245.1	242.5	217.8	215.4	_	155.6	152.7	133.8	132.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment		28.8	29.0	27.3	27.2	-	16.0	16.2	14.8	14.6	-
Ball and roller bearings		40.3	38.1	34.3	34.0	-	30.9	28.8	26.5	26.2] -
Air and gas compressors		25.5	25.2	23.0	22.4	-	14.0	13.8	12.1	11.6	_
Blowers and fans		35.0	34.6	30.7	30.0	-	24.3	23.7	20.2	20.0	_
Speed changers, drives, and gears		14.7	14.1	13.2	13.2	-	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.7	-
Power transmission equipment, nec		18.1 370.5	19.1 367.1	17.0 329.9	16.8 327.1	325.2	13.5 134.2	13.9 132.3	12.2 117.0	12.1 114.8] _
Computer and office equipment Electronic computers		210.3	208.6	188.2	187.6	323.2	74.4	73.9	66.5	66.1	_
Computer terminals, calculators, and	. 337	210.3	200.0	100.2	107.0	_	/ 4.4	13.5	00.5	00.1	-
office machines, nec	3575 8 9	55.9	55.6	49.3	48.1	_	20.7	20.7	17.6	17.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery		210.9	205.1	182.9	183.4	_	147.0	141.8	123.3	124.1	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		147.6	142.0	122.7	122.9		109.5	104.5	88.6	88.8	- 1
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		377.0	377.0	340.5	339.9	-	285.2	282.7	251.6	251.1	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves		24.2	23.7	22.8	23.1	-	18.9	18.7	18.2	18.4	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	308.7	309.4	275.6	275.1	-	237.8	235.7	206.7	206.1	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,729.0	1,708.7	1,458.4	1,441.5	1,428.8	1,057.5	1,039.9	866.4	852.5	845.
Electric distribution equipment		84.9	84.7	75.0	74.0		57.9	56.9	48.5	47.9	-
Transformers, except electronic		37.9	37.6	31.9	31.7	-	25.8	25.5	21.5	21.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		47.0	47.1	43.1	42.3	~	32.1	31.4	27.0	26.6	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		149.7	148.2	135.9	135.3	-	98.2	96.4	86.5	85.9	-
Motors and generators		70.4	69.5	64.8	64.2	-	49.5	48.5	45.5	45.0	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	54.6	54.3	49.6	49.9	-	31.3	30.7	26.2	26.3	-
Household appliances		117.0	118.9	111.0	110.9	-	95.0	97.6	89.0	88.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers		32.3	35.4	29.5	30.0	-	26.6	29.3	22.7	23.1	-
Household laundry equipment		15.4	15.4	16.6	16.7	-	13.7	13.9	14.9	15.0	-
Electric housewares and fans Electric lighting and wiring equipment	13634	21.9	21.5	21.1	20.8	_	16.2	16.0	15.7	15.3	
		178.7	176.1	160.1 16.9	158.9		130.2	128.2	114.2	112.8] -
Electric lamps Current-carrying wiring devices		18.0 62.3	18.1	54.6	16.7 54.6	_	14.2 43.2	14.3 42.8	13.1 36.8	12.9 36.9	_
Content Can vide wither DEVICES	. 10040	I 0∠.3	01.0	J 34.0	34.0	_	43.2	42.0	JO.0	JO.9	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	l employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Ma r. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Durable goods—Continued			ļ								
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued			}								
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	I .	18.5	17.5	17.8	17.0	_	14.4	13.4	13.8	13.0	
Residential lighting fixtures		19.2	18.8	16.5	16.3	_	13.9	13.4	11.9	11.5	_
Household audio and video equipment		73.7	73.6	65.2	63.8		46.3	46.2	40.7	39.6	_
Household audio and video equipment		51.2	51.4	47.4	45.9	_	29.5	29.7	27.4	26.5	_
Communications equipment		275.5	273.5	218.3	215.2	_	121.3	118.6	89.7	87.2	_
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		129.0	127.6	94.6	92.1	_ '	58.0	56.4	38.4	36.7	_
Electronic components and accessories		710.1	700.0	573.7	565.3	558.2	409.0	402.3	315.0	309.1	_
Electron tubes		18.5	18.5	16.0	15.7		13.4	13.5	11.2	11.1	-
Semiconductors and related devices		316.2	314.2	274.6	270.8	_	133.0	132.5	113.6	111.2	_
Electronic components, nec		161.3	162.2	130.8	128.9	_	107.7	107.7	83.8	81.8	۱ ـ
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		139.4	133.7	119.2	118.1	_	99.6	93.7	82.8	81.3	_
Storage batteries		25.2	23.6	20.6	20.4	_	20.4	18.8	16.7	16.2	_
Engine electrical equipment		63.1	58.5	51.1	50.7	_	49.9	45.1	39.2	38.8	_
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			25.3]]		.5.5			20.3	1
Transportation equipment	37	1,781.2	1,777.2	1,657.9	1,662.9	1,656.4	1,166.1	1,166.6	1,068.1	1,076.0	1,074.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	963.7	953.9	877.0	891.0	893.3	722.0	716.3	648.3	661.7	666.2
Motor vehicles and car bodies		341.8	338.5	309.5	318.4	-	236.9	235.0	209.3	218.3	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.8	43.8	42.0	41.2	_	35.1	34.1	33.0	32.9	l –
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	520.7	515.8	478.5	482.9	-	405.4	403.0	369.8	372.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	36.6	36.3	28.4	28.9	l -	28.4	28.2	20.4	21.1	- 1
Aircraft and parts	372	463.4	465.3	440.0	431.6	423.4	221.2	222.7	207.9	203.3	_
Aircraft		229.0	229.5	215.6	211.4		88.1	88.3	79.8	77.4	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		100.7	100.5	98.7	97.4	_	49.2	49.1	49.5	48.1	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		133.7	135.3	125.7	122.8	l _	83.9	85.3	78.6	77.8	
Ship and boat building and repairing		158.3	159.9	154.3	153.1	l –	119.8	122.5	116.1	114.7	_
Ship building and repairing		87.7	90.0	93.5	91.3	_	60.8	63.8	64.7	62.6	
Boat building and repairing		70.6	69.9	60.8	61.8	i _	59.0	58.7	51.4	52.1	_ ا
Railroad equipment	374	32.3	31.7	27.5	27.4	l _	22.4	21.7	18.3	18.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		82.7	82.6	79.3	79.7	! <u>-</u>	20.1	19.9	18.5	18.7	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		57.5	57.4	55.5	55.8	_	12.1	12.0	11.0	11.1	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		59.8	62.8	58.7	59.4	! _	45.1	48.0	43.7	44.4	
Travel trailers and campers		22.3	24.5	22.2	22.5	-	19.1	21.4	19.2	19.4	-
Instruments and related products		869.9	868.7	834.7	832.6	829.5	430.8	429.3	405.1	403.7	400.2
Search and navigation equipment		156.8	159.0	158.9	159.1	-	40.7	40.6	39.0	38.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices		313.2	311.1	288.1	286.8	-	155.2	154.0	141.6	141.2	-
Environmental controls		37.2	36.5	33.1	33.1	-	26.9	26.6	24.5	24.4	-
Process control instruments		74.2	74.1	69.5	68.8	-	38.1	38.1	35.4	35.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity		74.4	74.4	67.2	66.9	-	24.7	24.7	21.5	21.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies		295.7	295.4	294.0	293.6	-	176.9	177.2	173.1	172.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments		112.9	113.3	113.9	113.3	_	71.7	72.1	72.0	71.1	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		102.4	101.7	99.2	99.0	-	65.1	64.9	62.1	62.1	-
Ophthalmic goods		30.6	30.3	27.0	26.8	-	22.7	22.3	19.7	19.9	-
Photographic equipment and supplies		69.1 4.5	68.5 4.4	63.9 2.8	63.5 2.8	_	31.9 3.4	31.8	29.8 1.9	29.6 1.8	_
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	130,	4.5	1 7.4	2.0	2.3	-	3.4	3.4	1.9	1.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	386.8	389.2	373.9	374.0	376.0	262.0	263.2	247.5	248.3	252.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		46.7	47.1	43.5	43.9	l –	30.8	30.6	27.2	27.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal		36.7	37.1	34.6	35.0	-	23.4	23.5	20.8	21.3	-
Musical instruments		17.2	17.1	15.6	15.6	-	13.7	13.6	12.0	12.1	1 -
Toys and sporting goods		103.5	104.8	100.1	99.6	-	68.3	68.7	63.5	63.2	1 -
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		28.0	27.9	25.8	25.1	-	17.3	17.3	14.9	14.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		75.5	76.9	74.3	74.5	-	51.0	51.4	48.6	48.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		30.9	31.0	30.5	31.6	i –	21.0	21.1	20.4	21.4	-
Costume jewelry and notions		17.8	18.5	15.9	16.2	-	12.9	13.6	11.2	11.6	_
Costume jewelry		8.3	9.1	6.9	7.2	l _	5.8	6.5	4.6	4.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		170.7	170.7	168.3	167.1	_ ا	115.3	115.6	113.2	112.2	_
Signs and advertising specialties		77.8	77.3	76.0	74.7	_	48.4	48.7	47.0	45.1	_
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B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		Α	li employe	es	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002
ondurable goods		7,137	7,123	6,821	6,800	6,799	4,860	4,853	4,611	4,596	4,59
Food and kindred products		1,653.6	1,653.4	1,658.6	1,655.6	1,651.8	1,217.9	1,218.8	1,215.2	1,212.6	1,208
Meat products		505.8	505.7	515.8	515.9	_	433.7	434.9	444.5	444.9	-
Meat packing plants		147.3 103.6	147.1 104.0	148.5 107.9	146.0 108.7	-	122.4 81.7	122.7 82.1	124.0 86.0	121.8 86.5	_
Sausages and other prepared meats Poultry slaughtering and processing		254.9	254.6	259.4	261.2	-	229.6	230.1	234.5	236.6	_
Dairy products		142.5	143.3	143.4	144.0	_	97.1	97.4	97.2	97.9	_
Cheese, natural and processed		41.5	41.5	40.6	40.4	_	33.0	32.8	32.4	32.3	-
Fluid milk	2026	59.6	60.0	61.2	61.4	-	34.7	34.8	35.3	35.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		198.2	198.3	196.7	195.3	-	162.7	162.4	161.7	159.9	-
Canned specialties		15.1	14.8	15.6	14.6	-	11.9	11.7	12.2	11.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		50.2	50.0	49.5 40.1	49.4	-	41.0	40.8	40.2	39.9 34.1	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		39.5 120.8	40.2 119.8	118.0	40.2 116.5	-	33.2 84.6	33.8 83.6	34.1 82.2	80.7	
Flour and other grain mill products		19.3	19.2	19.8	19.6	_	12.2	12.2	12.7	12.6	_
Prepared feeds, nec		38.9	38.4	37.8	37.3		24.1	23.8	22.9	21.9	-
Bakery products		195.6	195.2	197.5	195.3	-	133.4	133.8	133.1	132.1	-
Bread, cake, and related productsCookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	2051	138.1	138.2	138.9	137.4	-	84.4	85.0	83.1	82.7	-
except bread	2052,3	57.5	57.0	58.6	57.9	-	49.0	48.8	50.0	49.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	92.4	91.4	97.5	94.9	-	69.5	68.3	72.9	70.7	-
Cane sugar	2061,2	13.3	13.2	19.3	18.2	_	9.3	9.4	14.7	13.9	-
Beet sugar		6.9	5.8	6.4	5.9	-	6.0	4.9	5.5	5.0	_
Candy and other confectionery products		47.7 30.9	48.3 30.6	46.3 31.1	46.0 31.3	-	36.5 20.3	36.7 20.1	34.4 20.3	34.2 20.3	_
Fats and oils		.186.0	187.7	185.1	186.3	_	86.9	88.3	81.3	82.4	_
Malt beverages		32.4	32.5	32.3	32.5		19.6	19.8	18.6	19.0	_
Bottled and canned soft drinks		98.5	100.1	99.0	98.8	_	37.3	38.3	33.6	33.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	181.4	181.4	173.5	176.1	-	129.7	130.0	122.0	123.7	-
Tobacco products		32.3 23.0	31.4 23.0	33.9 24.1	33.6 24.2	33.2 -	23.7 16.2	22.7 16.3	25.3 17.0	24.9 17.1	24 -
Textile mill products	22	490.7	490.3	436.3	435.3	435.3	410.8	411.1	361.3	360.8	361
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		56.1	58.2	52.3	53.1	- '	49.3	51.4	46.0	46.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		49.1	49.6	45.4	45.0	- !	41.4	42.0	37.6	37.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		9.0	8.9	7.1	7.1	-	7.5	7.4	5.7	5.7	-
Narrow fabric mills		19.0	18.9	16.8	17.1	- 1	15.4	15.4	13.6	13.8	-
Knitting mills		112.8	112.2 12.6	91.3 10.3	90.1	_	92.5 10.7	92.2 10.6	75.3 8.8	73.9 8.7	_
Women's hosiery, except socks Hosiery, nec		12.9 32.0	31.8	28.0	10.2 27.3		28.2	28.0	24.4	23.8	_
Knit outerwear mills		28.0	28.1	21.5	21.6	_	24.2	24.3	18.5	18.7	_
Weft knit fabric mills		17.2	17.1	12.1	12.3	_	14.0	13.9	9.8	10.0	-
Textile finishing, except wool		52.8	52.3	47.4	48.2	-	43.3	42.7	39.6	40.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton		27.6	27.5	23.7	24.4	-	22.7	22.5	20.6	21.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics		13.9	13.8	13.3	13.5	-	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.3	-
Carpets and rugs		63.9 75.2	63.6 74.5	62.4 65.9	62.4 65.4	-	55.9 65.8	55.5 65.5	50.3 58.1	50.7 57.5	-
Yarn spinning mills		53.5	52.8	45.9	45.3		47.2	46.5	40.5	39.9	_
Throwing and winding mills		15.3	15.5	14.2	14.4	_	13.1	13.5	12.4	12.5	_
Miscellaneous textile goods		52.8	52.1	47.7	46.9	-	39.7	39.0	35.1	34.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	588.4	589.2	522.7	521.9	526.5	456.5	457.0	399.3	399.4	403
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	19.9	19.5	16.7	16.7	-	15.5	15.1	12.6	12.6	-
Men's and boys' furnishings		121.6 22.5	121.5 22.5	107.2 17.5	106.0 17.6	-	98.1 18.3	98.4 18.5	85.1 14.5	84.7 14.7	_
Men's and boys' shirts Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		37.1	38.2	35.1	34.7		31.1	32.2	29.3	14.7 29.1	_
Men's and boys' work clothing		23.7	23.3	21.6	21.0	_	19.9	19.6	17.7	17.5	_
Women's and misses' outerwear		167.1	168.9	148.1	149.0	-	125.7	127.2	109.0	110.6	_
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	14.1	13.7	11.0	10.7	-	10.2	9.8	8.1	7.7	_
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		25.0	24.6	20.6	21.8	-	19.2	18.5	15.0	15.8	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats		11.5	11.9	9.2	9.0		8.7	9.2	7.1	6.6	_
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		116.5	118.7	107.3	107.5	-	87.6	89.7	78.8	80.5	_
Women's and children's undergarments		17.9	17.8 12.7	14.1 10.4	14.5	-	13.3 9.6	13.0 9.3	10.0	9.6 7.0	_
Women's and children's underwear	22/1	12.9			11.0				7.3		

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	l employe	es			Produ	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002
Iondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued					i						
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	13.0	12.2	8.8	8.8	-	9.9	9.2	6.3	6.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		5.8	5.6	4.3	4.3	-	4.4	4.2	3.0	3.1	_
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories		28.3	28.1	25.7	25.9	-	23.1	22.8	20.8	21.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products		206.3	206.6	190.8	189.4	-	159.9	160.2	147.2	146.2	-
Curtains and draperies		17.2	17.1	15.9	15.4	-	13.5	13.4	12.1	11.5	-
House furnishings, nec		49.7	48.9	45.0	45.6	- !	40.9	40.5	37.4	38.0	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	62.4	63.4	60.7	60.6	i - '	47.9	48.8	46.9	46.6	-
Paper and allied products	26	642.1	639.5	623.7	619.9	619.7	487.6	484.7	473.6	470.5	470
Paper mills		135.5	135.2	133.0	132.4	_	105.4	105.1	104.2	103.7	-
Paperboard mills		44.7	44.4	43.8	43.6	-	34.6	34.4	34.0	33.9	-
Paperboard containers and boxes		216.0	215.4	209.1	206.9	_	167.5	166.8	161.4	159.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		136.8	136.1	133.6	131.5	-	102.5	102.0	100.1	98.2	- 1
Sanitary food containers		16.6	16.4	15.6	16.1	-	14.9	14.7	14.0	14.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes		40.8	41.0	39.6	39.7	-	33.1	33.1	31.8	31.8	-
Misc. converted paper products		233.7	232.3	225.1	224.3	-	170.3	168.6	163.6	163.4	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		44.2 38.3	43.8 37.8	41.7 37.2	41.2 37.3	-	19.9 29.1	19.7 28.6	18.3 28.1	18.1 28.1	-
Envelopes		24.4	24.4	23.3	23.3	_	18.9	18.6	18.0	18.0	_
Printing and publishing	27	1,524.6	1,519.2	1,430.9	1,420.7	1,416.5	799.0	795.8	744.8	737.2	730
Newspapers		439.9	437.6	419.3	416.3	1,410.3	144.3	143.2	137.6	136.0	′_`
Periodicals		149.7	148.4	141.6	138.1	_	47.8	46.7	47.2	46.0	_
Books		126.1	127.0	114.2	115.1	_	56.9	57.5	49.8	50.8	_
Book publishing		85.2	85.9	79.4	80.0	_	25.8	26.2	24.3	25.0	-
Book printing		40.9	41,1	34.8	35.1	_	31.1	31.3	25.5	25.8	_
Miscellaneous publishing		94.4	95.6	92.4	94.1	_	47.5	47.8	47.4	47.4	_
Commercial printing		547.2	543.9	510.2	506.6	- 1	383.9	382.2	355.0	351.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	366.7	364.3	341.0	337.2	-	257.8	256.0	237.0	233.2	i –
Commercial printing, nec	2759	161.3	161.1	151.0	151.0	-	113.1	113.7	105.0	105.3	-
Manifold business forms	. 276	42.8	42.3	40.0	39.6	-	28.3	28.4	27.2	27.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services		56.3 43.6	56.3 43.5	50.2 40.4	49.4 40.5	-	41.7 30.0	41.9 29.4	36.4 27.6	35.9 27.8	-
-	}			ŀ		 			}		
Chemicals and allied products	. 28	1,037.4	1,038.3	1,017.1	1,017.5	1,013.5	573.3	573.3	554.0	554.1	552
Industrial inorganic chemicals	. (281	97.8	97.8	92.0	91.9	-	53.7	53.5	50.4	50.5	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		53.6	53.5	50.3	50.3	-	29.9	29.7	27.5	27.4 96.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		152.6 77.6	152.3 77.7	144.4 75.3	143.7 75.0	<u> </u>	102.3 47.2	102.4 47.5	97.4 46.8	46.5	[_
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		43.1	43.0	38.2	38.1	1 -	35.8	35.8	31.5	31.5] -
Drugs		323.9	326.0	337.7	339.2	_	141.5	142.3	145.8	146.4	_
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	253.1	255.2	263.3	265.7	_	114.5	115.2	117.1	117.9	_
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	153.7	153.5	148.6	149.2	_	95.8	95.8	90.4	91.1	_
Soap and other detergents	. 2841	39.4	38.9	37.6	38.0	_	23.5	23.4	21.5	21.9	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	. 2842,3	39.9	40.3	39.9	39.9	-	24.0	24.4	24.3	24.3	-
Toilet preparations	. 2844	74.4	74.3	71.1	71.3	-	48.3	48.0	44.6	44.9	-
Paints and allied products	. 285	49.2	48.9	46.6	46.5	-	26.2	25.7	24.8	24.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	. 286	119.2	119.4	114.6	113.4	-	67.2	66.7	64.5	63.8	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	. 2865	20.6	20.5	17.9	18.1	i -	10.5	10.4	9.2	9.5	_
Oher industrial organic chemicals		98.6	98.9	96.7	95.3	-	56.7	56.3	55.3	54.3	i -
Agricultural chemicals		50.7	51.2	46.7	47.0	_	30.5	31.1	27.3	27.5	_
Miscellaneous chemical products	1	90.3	89.2	86.5	86.6	-	56.1	55.8	53.4	53.4	_
Petroleum and coal products	. 29	122.9 84.5	123.3 82.4	122.8 83.5	122.9 83.3	125.4	82.3 56.5	84.0 55.5	86.1 58.0	86.4 57.7	89
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		23.8	26.4	25.2	25.5	_	17.2	19.9	18.9	19.5	_
Rubber and misc. plastics products	. 30	977.4	970.7	917.4	914.8	918.0	757.1	753.9	709.0	707.6	71
Tires and inner tubes	. 301	77.6	77.3	72.8	72.7	-	59.2	59.1	55.2	55.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear		3.3	3.4	2.8	3.0	-	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	. (305	72.8	71.7	66.0	64.8	-	56.9	56.3	52.1	51.6	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		29.8	29.3	27.5	26.9	-	23.8	23.8	22.4	21.8	\
Fabricated rubber products, nec		102.5	101.8	95.5	95.0	_	77.7	78.2	71.2	70.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	1308	721.2	716.5	680.3	679.3	-	560.8	557.7	528.2	527.3	- ا

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

(In thousands)

	1987		A	II employe	es	,		Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products		67.4	68.1	57.7	58.2	58.8	51.6	52.1	42.5	42.9	43.
Leather tanning and finishing		10.7	10.6	8.4	8.5	-	8.7	8.6	6.4	6.4	-
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber		27.5	28.0 14.5	23.5	23.7	-	21.6	22.4	18.5	18.7	-
Men's footwear, except athletic Women's footwear, except athletic		14.2	5.3	13.5 3.7	13.4	l <u>-</u>	10.8 3.8	10.9	10.3	10.1	-
Luggage		8.7	8.7	7.1	6.9	-	7.0	7.0	5.4	5.3	_
Handbags and personal leather goods		7.6	8.1	7.0	7.5	-	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.8	-
ransportation and public utilities		7,045	7,069	6,838	6,828	6,843	5,885	5,921	5,742	5,735	5,74
Transportation		4,520	4,542	4,327	4,321	4,338	_	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	. 40	227.7	228.4	225.0	225.1	225.0	_	_	_	_	_
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	188.3	188.9	186.0	186.0	-	-] -	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	. 41	490.6	493.6	490.3	494.4	497.7	451.8	454.6	449.6	454.0	_
Local and suburban transportation	. 411	236.8	238.0	242.1	243.0	i -	216.1	217.2	220.1	221.2	-
Taxicabs		32.6	32.7	31.8	31.7	-			-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		23.1 159.2	22.9 159.5	21.4 159.8	20.6 162.6	_	20.8	20.7	19.0	18.6 	_
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,828.0	1,836.6	1,795.9	1,788.8	1.798.4	1,599.3	1,606.8	1,564.7	1,560.2	_
Trucking and courier services, except air		1,608.0	1,615.7	1,579.0	1,571.5		1.416.5	1,423.9	1,388.6	1,383.6	_
Public warehousing and storage		210.7	211.9	208.2	208.8	-	174.4	174.9	168.3	169.0	-
Water transportation		189.7	193.2	192.7	194.3	196.4	_	_	-	-	_
Water transportation of freight, nec		15.1	15.0	14.9	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	126.8	129.7	134.7	135.6	_	110.8	113.9	118.7	119.7	-
Transportation by air		1,296.4	1,301.0	1,181.9	1,176.4	1,177.5	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,101.1 596.7	1,104.0 597.6	995.4 509.8	990.2 506.7	_] [_	_	_	_
Airports, flying fields, and services		148.6	151.2	139.8	139.7	_	_	_		-	_
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.5	13.2	13.8	13.7	13.8	9.2	9.2	10.4	10.3	-
Transportation services	47	474.4	475.5	427.8	428.3	428.9	390.4	391.0	338.9	340.0	-
Passenger transportation arrangement		217.0	218.1	182.0	183.3	-	179.7	180.8	141.3	142.2	-
Travel agenciesFreight transportation arrangement		171.1	170.8 194.5	143.0 186.1	143.7 186.1	_	141.7 158.4	141.5 157.3	109.4 147.8	109.6 148.7	-
Communications and public utilities		2,525	2,527	2,511	2,507	2,505	_	_	_	_	_
Communications		1,682.0	1,685.0		1,664.9	1,665.6	1.283.4	1,297.1	1,320.7	1,320.6	_
Telephone communications		1,164.7	1,166.6	1 '	1,130.1	-	882.6	894.4	913.3	911.4	_
Telephone communications, except radio		952.5	955.0	933.5	927.6	_	714.8	726.1	747.5	745.9	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	255.8	256.3	251.3	252.9	-	205.9	207.0	198.9	199.9	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	115.9	116.0	115.5	116.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations Cable and other pay television services		139.9 227.8	140.3 228.1	135.8 245.0	136.1 247.2	_	 176.7	- 177.4	- 188.3	- 187.9	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		843.4	842.0	845.3	841.8	839.7	681.6	682.2	687.1	683.5	_
Electric services	491	352.4	352.1	353.8	352.6		283.5	282.8	285.3	283.7	_
Gas production and distribution		123.5	123.6	121.8	121.6	-	96.9	97.0	96.1	95.9	-
Combination utility services		151.8 176.3	151.2 175.5	150.2 178.9	148.5 178.2	-	125.5 144.8	126.2 145.0	123.6 149.9	122.1 149.6	_
holesale trade		7,015	7,030	6,881	6,872	6,885	5,576	5,586	5,482	5,480	5,49
Durable goods		4,181	4,181	4,056	4,054	4,054	3,257	3,254	3,161	3,161	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		524.2.	524.2	516.4	516.2	-,004	414.8	416.4	410.2	407.7	_
Automobiles and other motor vehicles		165.8	165.6	162.0	163.0	-	-	-		-	_
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	287.4	286.2	282.1	280.5	-	-	_	-	-	_
Furniture and home furnishings		177.0	178.2	176.6	173.5	-	141.2	142.6	139.9	137.4	_
Furniture		86.3	86.5	85.6	83.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	15023	90.7	91.7	91.0	89.6	-	-	- !	-	- 1	_

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		A	ll employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002P	Mar. 2002 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued	1										ŀ
Lumber and other construction materials		288.9	289.6	290.7	290.0	-	239.5	240.4	241.4	241.4	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		147.9	148.4	147.6	145.6	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec		38.9	38.5	39.4	39.2	-	7107	7100			-
Professional and commercial equipment Office equipment		955.1	953.3 195.7	913.2 188.7	917.7 188.2	_	716.7	712.9	686.7	692.2	_
Computers, peripherals and software		402.9	400.1	374.5	375.6	-	_	_			-
Medical and hospital equipment		206.6	208.3	204.7	208.3	_ 1	163.9	165.3	165.4	168.8	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	160.1	159.2	150.9	150.7	-	127.5	127.4	120.4	120.3	-
Electrical goods		589.9	587.9	555.5	551.5	- 1	428.2	423.4	397.5	394.0	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment		237.2	235.9	227.7	227.2	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets		49.3	48.6	47.4	47.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment		303.4	303.4	280.4	276.5	- '	-			_	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		314.1	314.2	312.9	314.6	-	261.0	261.2	261.6	263.2	-
Hardware		114.7	114.7	111.3	111.0 120.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies Machinery, equipment, and supplies		117.7 830.7	117.6 833.6	812.4	809.6	_ '	666.3	669.0	652.0	651.2	
Construction and mining machinery		95.7	95.9	96.5	96.4] [- 000.3	-	-	- 031.2	-
Farm and garden machinery		116.4	117.0	118.5	121.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	347.4	348.3	327.6	325.1	_	_	_	-	_	-
Industrial supplies	5085	148.1	148.2	144.0	142.8	_	_	_	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		340.9	341.1	327.6	330.3	-	261.7	261.0	251.4	253.1	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	122.9	122.7	112.1	110.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,834	2,849	2,825	2,818	2,831	2,319	2,332	2,321	2,319	-
Paper and paper products	511	272.6	275.6	271.9	272.0	-	227.4	229.2	225.7	227.2	-
Stationery and office supplies		158.7	161.3	161.1	160.7	_	<u>-</u> `	_	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		261.8	262.7	267.2	268.0	_	217.3	218.9	230.6	232.9	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		222.3	221.1	207.1	204.3	-	182.0	180.3	169.3	166.7	-
Groceries and related products		952.4 303.7	952.4 303.6	945.0 296.9	943.0 294.5	_	800.8	802.0	794.4	793.2	<u>-</u>
Groceries, general line Meats and meat products		59.4	59.5	60.0	60.2		_	_	_	_	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	102.0	103.8	99.8	100.6	-	l <u>-</u>		l <u>-</u>	_	
Farm-product raw materials		96.0	96.5	95.4	95.0	_	77.1	77.7	77.3	77.2	-
Chemicals and allied products		172.3	174.4	177.9	176.9	-	124.5	126.6	129.6	127.8	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		154.7	153.9	158.6	158.6	-	127.5	127.6	133.5	133.0	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		58.4	58.0	57.5	58.1	-	-	-	-	-	_
Petroleum products, nec		96.3	95.9	101.1	100.5	-		-			_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		164.3	165.5 102.9	167.5	168.0	-	131.9	132.9	134.0	134.9	_
Beer and ale Wine and distilled beverages		102.1	62.6	63.5	103.8 64.2	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	_
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods		537.3	547.0	534.5	532.1	_	430.6	436.6	426.6	425.8	_
Farm supplies		151.6	158.2	155.2	155.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		22,941	23,021	23,050	22,918	23,006	20,114	20,185	20,159	20,013	20,084
Building materials and garden supplies	52	951.1	977.6	969.7	971.4	1,000.7	786.7	812.2	799.0	797.8	_
Lumber and other building materials	521	597.7		626.1	627.6	-	504.9	519.5	524.1	523.1	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		62.7	62.2	62.9	62.2	-	45.1	45.1	46.5	46.0	-
Hardware stores Retail nurseries and garden stores		165.6 80.6	165.2 91.6	162.6 74.8	161.8 77.1	_	139.0 64.6	139.4 75.3	136.9 59.7	135.9 61.8	-
	- 1	27100		2.751.2]	2 604 0	2 500 0	2 406 7	2 541 2	2,467.6	
General merchandise stores Department stores	53	2,710.9	2,700.3	2,751.3	2,684.2	2,681.9 2,348.5	2,508.0 2,222.3	2,496.7 2,211.5	2,541.2	2,467.6	I -
Variety stores		149.9	149.7	155.5	152.4	2,040.5	127.1	127.2	131.9	129.7	1 -
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores		182.1	181.8	193.5	188.5	-	158.6	158.0	170.0	165.2	-
Food stores	54	3.513.2	3,502.8	3,501.4	3,470.4	3,448.4	3,166.1	3,153.1	3,129.9	3,098.9	_
Grocery stores		3,110.0	3,098.8	3,096.0	3,063.7		2,820.7	2,806.2			-
Meat and fish markets		46.9	47.1	51.4	50.3	_				-	-
Dairy products stores	545	9.9	9.7	9.9	9.9	-	-	_	-	-	-
Retail bakeries		194.8	195.2	190.4	190.8	-	168.2	169.1	162.5	163.6	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,393.3	2,402.1	2,404.8	2,399.8	2,410.3	1,998.4	2,007.9	2,008.9	2,002.8	_
New and used car dealers		1,117.8	1,121.0	1,136.9	1,139.6	1,145.0	940.3	943.2	959.6	960.8	-

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

(in thousands)

	1987		A	ll employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued					[ĺ	[ĺ	
Auto and home supply stores	553	398.1	397.5	394.9	389.7	-	320.3	320.4	318.2	313.4	-
Gasoline service stations		642.5	642.6	634.5	628.1	_	549.7	549.9	541.7	535.2	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.2	_	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.3	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,184.1	1,188.0	1,225.4	1,176.6	1,183.2	973.7	976.9	1,006.1	959.8	_
Men's and boys' clothing stores		82.4	80.9	79.8	76.9	- 1	67.0	65.8	65.2	62.3	-
Women's clothing stores	562	284.7	284.3	286.4	280.1	_	227.2	228.1	228.4	221.9	_
Family clothing stores		442.7	445.9	469.4	440.0	-	383.6	385.4	408.4	381.2	_
Shoe stores	566	192.3	194.9	197.8	190.6	-	149.9	152.4	151.1	144.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,136.3	1,136.1	1,146.1	1,131.9	1,131.4	934.2	931.5	944.1	930.2	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		586.4	588.3	598.4	591.3		480.0	480.6	490.8	483.8	_
Furniture stores		332.7	334.5	337.8	337.9	-	_	_	_	_	_
Household appliance stores		77.4	77.3	76.1	76.2	-	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.1	-
Radio, television, and computer stores		472.5	470.5	471.6	464.4	! -	392.1	388.7	391.3	384.3	_
Radio, television, and electronic stores		213.1	212.9	214.7	212.1	-	177.6	177.5	181.3	178.6	_
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	77.0	76.1	78.9	75.7	-	65.8	64.6	67.1	63.7	_
Eating and drinking places	58	7,939.1	8,031.9	7,894.8	7,963.8	8,064.1	7,134.2	7,224.2	7,082.4	7,147.6	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	3,112.8	3,082.1	3,156.8	3,120.3	3,085.8	2,612.2	2,582.5	2,647.4	2,608.4	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	681.8	681.8	686.3	684.0	-	591.6	591.1	592.9	587.2	_
Liquor stores		115.9	115.3	119.7	117.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores		136.7	137.4	139.5	140.6	-	114.3	115.0	117.0	118.1	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		1,114.0	1,101.0	1,160.3	1,113.3	_	932.2	918.4	975.3	928.3	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		207.0	205.8	217.6	210.7	-	-	_	-	-	-
Book stores		156.4 113.2	152.1 112.2	161.5 110.2	154.8	_	_	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores		172.2	170.5	178.6	110.6 170.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		241.4	241.4	247.2	240.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		46.7	46.3	48.6	48.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonstore retailers		399.4	401.2	404.9	396.4	_	335.9	338.2	336.4	329.1	_
Catalog and mail-order houses		272.8	273.4	283.3	273.4	-	-	_	i –	-	-
Merchandising machine operators		67.8	67.7	64.5	65.0	-	-	-	_	-	_
Fuel dealers		98.0	96.3	97.4	95.8	-	81.9	80.3	82.2	80.4	-
Retail stores, nec		567.0	549.1	548.7	572.4	-	462.0	445.5	446.3	469.5	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands		180.8	161.4	159.7	183.5	_				-	_
Optical goods stores		75.3 310.9	75.1 312.6	75.4 313.6	75.3 313.6		59.1 245.0	59.4 247.3	59.7 249.7	59.9 249.2	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		7,552	7,579	7,584	7,572	7,583	5,528	5,549	5,549	5,529	5,536
							,	-,-	0,0.0	5,525	-,
Finance		3,737	3,749	3,767	3,760	3,761	~	-	-	-	_
Depository institutions		2,019.7	2,023.5	2,043.5	2,037.9	2,040.0	1,457.2	1,459.5	1,472.1	1,468.8	-
Commercial banks		1,413.4	1,415.4	1,426.5	1,422.5	1,422.9	1,007.5	1,009.0	1,016.4	1,014.8	-
State commercial banks National and commercial banks, nec		570.2 843.2	572.1 843.3	584.9 841.6	583.5 839.0	-	408.2 599.3	409.9 599.1	418.1 598.3	416.2 598.6	-
Savings institutions		253.2	253.4	261.3	260.7	261.7	399.3	599.1	290.3	390.0	_
Federal savings institutions		145.8	145.9	150.8	150.8	-	_	_		_	_
Savings institutions, except federal		107.4	107.5	110.5	109.9	_	_	-	_	_	_
Credit unions	606	198.2	199.3	206.8	206.9	_	158.1	158.7	164.0	164.2	-
Nondepository institutions	61	681.8	687.7	727.8	729.6	728.8	448.7	454.5	494.3	494.0	_
Personal credit institutions		210.1	210.8	212.1	211.5	-	109.4	109.6	116.7	116.0	_
Business credit institutions	615	148.9	150.6	150.1	149.7	_	-	_	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	302.3	305.7	344.1	346.7	346.2	-	_	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	776.4	776.3	739.1	734.8	736.4	_	_	_	_	_
Security brokers and dealers		565.3	564.6	528.1	524.9	_		_	_	_	_
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and											
	622.3	30.7	30.9	30.9	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
9											
exhanges		180.4	180.8	180.1	179.5	-	117.1	116.9	112.5	111.7	-
9	628	180.4 258.6	180.8 261.0	180.1 256.7	179.5 257.2	- 255.5	117.1 -	116.9	112.5	111.7	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1987		Al	i employe	es	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued			i								
Insurance	63,64	2,345	2,351	2,346	2,341	2,342	_	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,588.9	1,592.5	1,590.5	1,585.6	1,586.1	1,253.5	1,257.6	1,259.3	1,252.2	_
Life insurance	631	477.5	477.2	465.6	461.7	-	334.3	333.9	322.2	317.0	-
Medical service and health insurance		388.3	387.7	393.2	392.3	- ,	314.3	314.5	323.4	322.9	-
Hospital and medical service plans		310.9	310.4	315.4	315.4	-	250.8	250.7	258.6	259.0	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance Title insurance		544.4 79.9	545.9 82.0	539.0 90.0	538.7 90.3	_	461.5 -	464.0 -	460.5 	459.1 -	_
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	756.4	758.8	755.0	755.8	755.7	-	-	-	-	_
Real estate	65	1,470	1,479	1,471	1,471	1,480	-	-	_	_	_
Real estate operators and lessors	651	577.1	577.9	575.6	572.0	_	-	_	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers		731.6	736.2	726.3	729.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	119.0	121.9	120.4	120.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		40,499	40,771	40,149	40,516	40,860	35,296	35,560	34,891	35,252	35,56
Agricultural services	07	700.3	741.8	720.7	718.7	759.0	573.4	611.6	589.9	587.3	-
Veterinary services		219.9	221.3	232.1	232.0	-	184.5	185.4	196.3	195.8	-
Landscape and horticultural services	l .	423.9	462.9	430.2	429.6	-	342.7	379.2	345.6	344.5	-
Hotels and other lodging places		1,848.3 1,797.3	1,874.7 1,822.7	1,747.4 1,697.7	1,761.9 1,710.5	1,793.1 -	_ 1,574.0	- 1,599.1	- 1,486.7	 1,499.9	-
Personal services	72	1,338.4	1,333.2	1,345.0	1,361.6	1,360.0	_	_	_		_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		446.6	446.4	439.2	436.5		389.6	388.8	382.1	379.0	_
Photographic studios, portrait		67.8	70.4	69.1	70.1	_	-	-	_	_	_
Beauty shops	723	428.7	430.5	442.3	446.3	-	379.4	380.8	392.9	397.8	
Funeral service and crematories Miscellaneous personal services		100.8 280.9	101.6 270.4	102.7 278.1	103.7 291.2	_	251.5	242.3	239.8	_ 252.3	-
Business services	ļ	9,643.2	9,651.5	9,116.4	9,114.4	9,230.0	8,513.1	8,520.7	7,968.7	7,972.5	_
Advertising		302.0	303.5	283.0	280.7	-	219.9	221.1	199.2	196.6	l –
Advertising agencies		197.0	197.6	179.1	177.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection		161.0	162.2	171.2	174.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services		326.7	329.3	311.1 78.5	307.9 77.6	-	- 67.0		- 62.3	610	-
Photocopying and duplicating services Services to buildings	734	83.2 997.2	84.1 999.4	971.2	966.8	972.7	891.8	66.5 894.6	861.3	61.8 854.5	=
Disinfecting and pest control services		92.7	94.6	94.2	94.4		74.5	76.4	69.2	68.0	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	904.5	904.8	877.0	872.4	-	817.3	818.2	792.1	786.5	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	277.3	281.5	282.4	280.0		222.5	225.7	224.5	222.4	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	45.0	45.5	47.0	47.4	-	37.1	37.2	39.1	39.4	_
Heavy construction equipment rental Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7353	56.6 175.7	57.2 178.8	58.1 177.3	56.5 176.1	<u>-</u>	48.0 137.4	48.5 140.0	49.3 136.1	48.1 134.9	_
Personnel supply services	736	3,555.5	3,556.4	3,079.1	3.084.9	3,193.2	- 137.4	-	- 130.1	-	_
Employment agencies	7361	395.2	393.1	340.6	336.1	-	-	-	-	- '	-
Help supply services	7363	3,160.3			2,748.8	2,849.0	3,029.8				-
Computer and data processing services		2,188.7	2,199.4		2,188.4	2,190.0	1,773.6	1,784.4	1,750.6	1,757.4	-
Computer programming services	7371 7372	539.6 319.0	544.0 321.3	533.7 322.0	535.7 320.0	-	457.3	460.5	446.4	447.4	_
Prepackaged software Computer integrated systems design		235.5	235.2	232.2	234.5	_	178.4	177.4	177.9	179.6	
Data processing and preparation		290.7	294.8	305.2	306.2	_			-		l –
Information retrieval services	7375	260.3	261.8	252.9	252.9	-	208.3	210.0	209.5	210.3	-
Computer maintenance and repair		54.6	55.5	56.7	58.0	-	42.0	42.7	44.9	46.5	-
Miscellaneous business services		1,834.8	1,819.8	1,833.0	1,831.3	-	1,608.4	1,592.9	1,606.7	1,604.1	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	605.6	604.0	646.8	645.3	-	557.9	556.0	601.3	599.5	-
Security systems services Photofinishing laboratories	7382 7384	74.0 67.4	71.5 66.4	71.5 64.9	71.4 64.0	-	62.5	60.1	59.4 -	59.2	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,286.4	1,297.2	1,297.1	1,303.1	1,304.4	1,060.4	1,070.7	1,068.2	1,074.0	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	231.1	232.1	224.2	224.6	-	188.2	188.7	183.1	183.9	-
Passenger car rental		152.5	153.5	146.5	145.9	-	125.4	126.0	120.6	120.2	-
		83.4	83.8	82.4	82.4	l –	73.7	73.8	72.0	72.0	! -
Automobile parking						1					
Automobile parking Automotive repair shops Automotive and tire repair shops	753	695.4 241.2	698.0 242.0	701.3 245.6	698.0 245.5	-	559.9 196.5	563.1 197.8	565.5 200.0	561.5 199.5	_

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

(In thousands)

Industry	SIC										
	Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking-Continued			i	j		1					ĺ
Automotive services, except repair	754	276.5	283.3	289.2	298.1	_	238.6	245.1	247.6	256.6	l –
Carwashes		152.5	156.5	159.5	164.6	-	135.7	139.5	140.4	145.5	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	360.0	361.2	354.3	356.4	355.3	294.3	295.6	289.2	290.0	
Electrical repair shops		103.9	103.7	103.1	103.4	- 330.3	~	233.0	-	-	_
Motion pictures	78	596.4	604.0	581.6	578.8	577.4	506.6	513.1	494.8	488.3	_
Motion picture production and services	781	276.2	281.2	239.2	240.2	l -	236.2	240.4	195.2	195.5	-
Motion picture theaters	783	132.8	132.9	139.9	137.9	l -	l –	_	-	- 1	-
Video tape rental	784	170.1	172.7	186.6	184.8	-	138.6	140.9	161.0	156.0	-
Amusement and recreation services		1,554.3	1,613.6	1,529.5	1,545.9	1,590.9	1,338.7	1,394.7	1,315.9	1,332.0	_
Bowling centers		87.1	88.0	85.9	86.7	-	77.0	77.7	75.8	76.9	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services		1,135.3	1,185.7	1,096.7	1,105.7	-	984.7	1,032.3	951.9	960.1	_
Physical fitness facilities Membership sports and recreation clubs		229.9 274.0	231.2 291.2	226.6 271.8	229.2 274.8	-	206.9	208.6 248.0	204.9 230.3	207.6 232.7	_
• •		274.0							200.0	202.7	
Health services		10213.5	10247.4	10480.5	10506.2	10548.4	9,051.3	9,087.0	9,304.8	9,328.4	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		1,953.2	1,958.5	2,004.3	2,011.0	2,018.3	1,610.0	1,615.6	1,649.5	1,653.6	_
Offices and clinics of dentists		695.4	694.5	706.0	711.0	-	607.7	607.3	620.5	624.5	_
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		447.2	450.3	452.0	453.9	-	371.9	374.4	375.1	378.3	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	179.9	181.4	184.7	185.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,803.8	1,809.7	1,842.6	1,843.1	1,851.4	1,619.6	1,626.2	1,661.6	1,662.5	_
Skilled nursing care facilities		1,372.4	1,377.1	1,399.8	1,400.5	-	-	-	-	-	_
Intermediate care facilities		207.4	208.7	212.3	212.1	-	185.3	186.7	190.7	190.2	-
Nursing and personal care, nec		224.0	223.9	230.5	230.5	_	-	-	-	-	_
Hospitals		4,040.6	4,052.8	4,164.1	4,170.7	4,181.6	3,708.1	3,721.2	3,829.4	3,837.2	_
General medical and surgical hospitals		3,730.0	3,739.6	3,837.1	3,841.4	-	-	-	-	- '	_
Psychiatric hospitals		74.5	75.2	78.1	78.4	-	-	_	-	- '	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		236.1	238.0	248.9	250.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories		212.9	212.9	217.4	218.6	-	-		-	-	_
Home health care services	1	640.9	646.7	655.6	657.3	662.8	588.9	594.2	602.3	604.0	-
Legal services	81	1,014.0	1,016.7	1,024.8	1,023.6	1,026.9	806.6	809.1	810.1	808.6	-
Educational services	82	2,502.6	2,531.1	2,393.1	2,617.2	2,631.6	- 1	-	-	_	_
Elementary and secondary schools		754.2	757.3	761.4	775.0	<u> </u>	- 1	_	_	_	_
Colleges and universities	822	1,403.0	1,424.3	1,285.6	1,477.9	-	-	~	_	_	-
Vocational schools	824	103.5	103.6	105.5	110.0	-	-	-	-	- 1	_
Social services	83	3,001.2	3,026.5	3,103.4	3,123.8	3,141.5	2,587.0	2,610.7	2,675.1	2,695.7	_
Individual and family services		835.5	844.1	881.1	889.7	-	721.7	729.6	759.7	768.3	_
Job training and related services		385.1	388.1	395.0	397.4	-	330.2	332.9	340.1	342.3	_
Child day care services		750.2	759.0	763.0	768.5	775.2	658.9	667.3	670.2	674.9	_
Residential care		826.2	829.5	854.6	856.5	861.4	712.7	716.3	737.8	740.4	_
Social services, nec	839	204.2	205.8	209.7	211.7	-	163.5	164.6	167.3	169.8	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	100.5	103.4	101.0	101.0	104.1	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,466.7	2,477.6	2,469.5	2,485.0	2,495.1	_	_	_	_	_
Business associations		115.8	117.0	113.5	114.3		-	-	_	_	_
Professional organizations	862	72.4	72.5	75.4	76.0	-	52.0	52.2	54.5	55.0	_
Labor organizations	863	147.4	151.1	146.2	149.1	-	_	- !	_	- 1	' -
Civic and social associations	864	442.8	448.0	442.9	455.1	-	- !	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	3,500.7	3,519.1	3,513.8	3,547.3	3,572.4	2,668.4	2,688.4	2,680.7	2,709.8	_
Engineering and architectural services	871	1,038.0	1,040.6	1,054.0	1,049.5	1,055.0	846.5	847.5	852.5	848.5	-
Engineering services		783.0	784.8	796.8	793.2		645.5	646.1	650.1	647.7	_
Architectural services		190.6	190.5	191.6	190.7	_	149.3	149.0	149.1	147.9	_
Surveying services		64.4	65.3	65.6	65.6	_	51.7	52.4	53.3	52.9	_
	872	696.4	700.7	680.5	707.3	_	518.4	524.5	513.6	539.8	

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

(in thousands)

	1987		A	li employe	es			Prod	uction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar 2002
Services—Continued				}							
Engineering and management services—Continued	1	1		}			1				1
Research and testing services	972	651.7	657.2	660.0	667.5	_	487.1	495.4	505.9	511.3	
Commercial physical research	0731	245.2	247.9	253.4	254.5	_		165.8	183.7	183.2	1 -
Commercial nonphysical research				130.3		1 1	161.4		1		_
		141.2	141.7		136.0	-	117.3	118.1	104.5	110.4	-
Noncommercial research organizations		159.6	161.9	168.4	169.5		124.7	126.9	130.3	131.0	-
Management and public relations	. 874	1,114.6	1,120.6	1,119.3	1,123.0	1,132.1	816.4	821.0	808.7	810.2	-
Management services	. 8/41	330.5	333.4	329.8	327.1	-	247.1	250.1	240.8	236.8	-
Management consulting services Public relations services		421.4 55.3	421.6 55.2	424.0 50.3	427.8 50.9	-	296.4 37.2	295.7 37.7	291.6 35.2	293.8 35.7	_
Services, nec	. 89	50.6	50.7	49.7	49.8	48.4	38.8	39.1	37.7	37.8	_
overnment		21,016	21,134	20,984	21,415	21,536	_	_	_	_	_
Federal Government ⁴	1			'							
		2,605	2,608	2,587	2,593	2,595	-	-	_	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,543.0	2,545.4	2,523.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		615.7	615.7	614.1	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	l –
Postal Service ⁵		856.9	856.0	830.6	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies	.]	1,070.4	1,073.7	1,079.1	i -	-	-	-	_	-	l –
Legislative		29.7	29.9	30.3	-	- 1	-	-	_	-	-
Judicial	-	32.1	32.3	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service	·	1,747.9	1,751.6	1,756.7	1,764.8	1,767.8	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:		40.0		400	40.7					•	
Manufacturing activities		46.8	46.8	46.8	46.7	-	-	-	[-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	. 3731	22.5	22.5	23.2	23.2	-	- 1	-	- '	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal				i		4					l
Service		14.3	14.3	15.1	15.0	-	- 1	-	- !	-	-
Services		356.5	357.8	359.0	357.7	-	- 1	-	- !	-	- 1
Hospitals	. 806	223.6	223.3	225.1	224.2	-	-		-	-	-
State government		4,928	4,973	4,842	5,032	5,071	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		91.1	91.5	92.0	91.8	1 -	-	-	- 1	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		53.7	53.4	53.6	54.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		2,886.3	2,925.1	2,778.5	2,965.1	- 1	-	- :	-	-	-
Hospitals		342.9	344.1	350.4	349.9	-	-	-	-	_	-
Education		2,171.7	2,208.7	2,056.3	2,241.3	2,277.5	-	-	-	-	-
Social services		219.9	220.4	216.6	215.6	-	-	-	~	-	
Services, except hospitals, education,		1	ŀ		į						
and social services	-	151.8	151.9	155.2	158.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive,					!						
legislative, and judicial functions		1,896.8	1,903.0	1,917.4	1,920.7	-	-	-]	-	_	-
State government, except education	-	2,756.2	2,764.3	2,785.2	2,790.5	2,793.9	-	_	-	_	-
_ocal government	.]	13,483	13,553	13,555	13,790	13,870	_	_	- '	_	-
Transportation and public utilities		480.4	483.2	493.0	491.8	-	- !	-	-	_	l –
Services		9,095.5	9,146.4	9,087.4	9,311.9	-	-	_	-	_	۱ -
Hospitals		636.7	638.5	659.0	661.4	t - I	-	-	-	_	-
Education		7,847.5	7,891.3	7,807.9	8,022.8	8,080.9	_	_	-	_	ا –
Social services		152.5	153.2	152.8	153.3		- 1	_	l _	_	۱ –
Services, except hospitals, education,	1	1 .52.5	.55.2	.52.5	.55.5				1		1
and social services		458.8	463.4	467.7	474.4	_			_	_	l _
General administration, including executive,	1	750.6	-03.4	-0''	7/7.7				l -	_]
legislative, and judicial functions	1	3,907.1	3.923.1	3,974.5	3,986.0				_		_
	1		-, -			5 700 2	_	_	I -		l –
Local government, except education	١٠	5,635.5	5,661.4	5,747.0	1 2,700.9	5,789.3	-	_	I -	-	

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

employment only and exclude employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the National Security Agency.

5 Includes rural mail carriers.

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

⁻ 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.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2001	Nov. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002
T-111	04.047	00.500	04.754	64.004	00.444
Total	64,947	63,563	64,754	64,824	63,441
Total private	53,080	51,901	52,510	52,605	51,446
oods-producing	6,639	6,534	6,218	6,180	6,068
Mining	76	75	78	78	75
Construction	736	716	763	761	738
Manufacturing	5,827	5,743	5,377	5,341	5,255
Durable goods	2,999	2,968	2,711	2,701	2,656
Lumber and wood products	146.1	142.3	141.9	141.3	140.4
Furniture and fixtures	179.8	177.7	160.4	169.2	167.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.8	99.1	93.0	92.6	90.8
Primary metal industries	106.5	105.5	94.6	94.2	91.9
Fabricated metal products	350.7	348.6	322.9	321.6	317.5
					1
Industrial machinery and equipment	466.9	467.0	414.5	410.6	406.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	709.6	704.3	596.3	587.0	576.0
Transportation equipment	407.8	396.9	381.7	383.1	369.7
Instruments and related products	356.3	357.3	341.6	339.3	336.9
Miscellaneous manfacturing	173.3	169.0	164.2	162.1	158.6
Nondurable goods	2,828	2,775	2,666	2,640	2,599
Food and kindred products	555.2	542.8	560.0	550.1	539.5
Tobacco products	11.0	10.6	11.0	11.0	10.9
Textile mill products	231.2	227.4	207.8	202.7	199.3
Apparel and other textile products	428.1	415.6	375.4	371.8	362.1
Paper and allied products	161.5	159.9	153.3	152.8	151.8
Printing and publishing	697.3	685.6	652.2	649.5	637.0
Chemicals and allied products	347.1	344.9	343.1	342.6	341.9
Petroleum and coal products	21.5	21.3	21.6	21.2	20.6
		L			
Rubber and misc. plastics products	337.8	330.9	308.8	305.7	303.6
Leather and leather products	37.3	36.3	33.1	32.1	32.0
ervice-producing	58,308	57,029	58,536	58,644	57,373
Fransportation and public utilities	2,228	2,197	2,176	2,160	2,108
Wholesale trade	2,205	2,180	2,152	2,167	2,141
Retail trade	12,779	12,123	12,568	12,723	12,101
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,754	4,739	4,790	4,799	4,784
Services	24,475	24,128	24,606	24,576	24,244
Government	11,867	11,662	12,244	12,219	11 005
	•	1 '		, -	11,995
Federal	1,054	1,054	1,076	1,079	1,079
State	2,539	2,445	2,628	2,607	2,513
Local	8,274	8,163	8,540	8,533	8,403

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

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

(in thousands)

Feb. 2001 1,905.9 482.7 185.1 227.2 163.9 83.3 275.1 132.6 2,278.4 1 605.8	Jan. 2002 1,885.0 479.6 183.3 225.2 164.0 80.8 272.0 133.8	Feb. 2002 ^p 1,891.6 480.6 184.2 227.0 165.2 81.1	Feb. 2001 8.3 2.6 (1) (1)	Jan. 2002 8.3 2.7	Feb. 2002 ^p 8.3 2.6	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002 102.2	Feb. 2002 ^p
482.7 185.1 227.2 163.9 83.3 275.1 132.6 2,278.4	479.6 183.3 225.2 164.0 80.8	480.6 184.2 227.0 165.2	2.6 (¹)				102.2	
482.7 185.1 227.2 163.9 83.3 275.1 132.6 2,278.4	479.6 183.3 225.2 164.0 80.8	480.6 184.2 227.0 165.2	2.6 (¹)					101.9
185.1 227.2 163.9 83.3 275.1 132.6	183.3 225.2 164.0 80.8	227.0 165.2	(!)	(1)		29.7	30.0	30.0
163.9 83.3 275.1 132.6 2,278.4	164.0 80.8 272.0	165.2	(1)		(1)	6.9	6.8	6.9
83.3 275.1 132.6 2,278.4	80.8 272.0			(1)	(1)	17.7	17.3	17.2
132.6			(¹) 2.3	(1) 2.3	2.3	8.6 5.6	9.0 5.7	9.0 5.7
2,278.4	1338	279.6	11.5	10.2	10.2	11.5	11.7	11.8
		134.9	3.2	2.7	2.7	6.0	6.0	6.1
	2,229.8 1,566.3 346.2	2,253.5 1,581.1 350.4	9.5 2.4 1.9	8.6 2.3 1.6	8.7 2.3 1.5	161.9 119.0 21.7	154.7 114.1 20.6	155.6 114.4 21.1
	1,135.6	1,143.6	3.6	4.0	3.9	49.3	51.9	52.3
			(')					7.4
			.9	/ 1, 1.0	. 4 .			4.
	310.0	36.1	(¹)	- {3}	(i)	15.2	1.0	15. 1.
. ,	14,496.5	14,561.2	23.6	23.9	23.7	725.9	733.1	736.:
						11.3		11.
								17.
,								127.
								10 67
								80
				**				88
								51.
				.2		6.4	5.8	5
	1,226.4	1,233.9	.3	.3	.3	70.8	72.6	72
1,081.7	1,040.8	1,040.1	.1	.1	.1	45.1	43.7	43
	965.7	966.1	.2	.2	.2	49.7	43.8	43.
								8.
								12.
								12.
	278.7	280.3	.9	., .9	., .9	14.4	14.5	13. 14.
	2,182.2	2,185.3	13.1	14.6	14.5	157.9	156.6	153.
			52					7.
	1,138.9	1,139.9	6.1	6.5	6.4	87.4	82.8	14. 83.
	1,653.1	1,655.1	.17	.8	.17	58.3	59.7	59.
				$-\Omega$				5 3
			1 11	Si	$ \Xi$			20
			\ \1\\ \ \	\ \tag{1}	- }15			9
	140.6	140.1	(1)	(1)	- (1)	5.1	5.1	5
202.8	203.4	201.2	(!)	(1)	(1)	5.5	6.1	6
84.5	84.3	84.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.1	3.3	3
	408.0	409.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.7	22.6	22
	54.8 320.0	55.1 322.2	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	2.5 16.6	2.5 17.1	2 16
642.0	638.0	643.6	.1	.1	.1	10.4	9.5	9
2,755.8	2,755.8	2,764.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	151.2	153.4	152
	7,143.7	7,193.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	397.8	399.6	401 9
			ا ۾ '")					45
				(2) [(2)			17
			(2)		(2)		4.3	4
	565.3	569.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	30.7	30.0	30
186.2	183.3	183.4	22	2.1	2.2	10.8	11.0	10
194.3	191.4	192.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.5	11.6	1
	1,032.4	1,037.2	.5	.5	.5	37.2	35.7	3
	896.1	903.6	(4)		(4)	50.9		4
	153.6		(2)	(2)	(4)	12.1		12
			(2)	(2)				16
				\ , ,				6.
				(2) 3				3:
	1,605.8 353.4 1,148.3 156.6 100.9 313.4 36.0 14,592.9 197.0 297.2 4,083.6 144.0 1,055.2 1,406.6 1,008.0 1,055.2 1,406.6 1,08.0 1,08.1 1,081.7 1,048.5 165.1 1,88.7 186.3 172.2 276.8 190.9 243.4 1,179.0 1,666.7 185.0 87.0 614.4 257.6 137.6 202.8 84.5 411.2 54.5 325.1 642.0 2,755.8 7,206.8 162.5 703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 177.7 124.6 166.5 177.7 124.6 162.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9 177.7 124.6 166.5 1703.9	1,605.8 353.4 1,566.3 346.2 1,148.3 1,135.6 159.2 100.9 100.5 313.4 310.0 36.0 35.7 14,592.9 14,496.5 197.0 201.2 297.2 301.0 4,083.6 4,040.7 144.0 1,055.2 1,048.2 1,406.6 1,414.4 1,008.0 7,18.6 729.6 128.2 126.7 1,208.1 1,040.8 1,042.5 728.6 188.7 186.3 190.5 172.2 173.4 276.8 278.7 165.1 164.4 188.7 186.3 190.5 172.2 173.4 276.8 278.7 165.1 164.4 188.7 186.3 190.5 172.2 173.4 243.4 242.3 1,179.0 1,138.9 147.3 243.4 242.3 1,179.0 1,138.9 166.7 1,666.7 1,666.7 1,653.1 181.2 87.0 85.8 614.4 600.4 257.6 257.4 137.6 140.6 202.8 203.4 84.5 84.3 325.1 320.0 642.0 638.0 2,755.8 7,206.8 7,143.7 162.5 7,703.9 697.2 177.7 178.5 124.6 554.0 555.3 194.3 191.4 1,035.9 1,032.4 191.4 1,035.9 1,032.4 1,035.9	1,605.8	1,605.8 1,566.3 1,581.1 350.4 1.9	1,605.8 1,566.3 1,581.1 2.4 2.3 353.4 346.2 350.4 1.9 1.6 1.6 1.0	1,605.8 1,566.3 350.4 1.9 1.6 1.5	1,605.8	1,605.8 1,566.3 1,581.1 2,4 2,3 2,3 119.0 114.1 20.8 359.4 346.2 359.4 1.9 1.6 1.5 21.7 20.6 1.5

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

(In thousands)

Olaha a sharar		Manufacturing		Tra	ansportation ar public utilities	nd	Wholes	sale and retail	l trade
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Alabama	346.0	331.6	330.3	95.8	92.9	93.0	433.4	429.6	430.
Birmingham	50.6	48.3	47.8	31.2	29.8	29.8	115.9	114.3	113.
Huntsville	35.8	33.1	33.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	37.3	37.2	37.
Mobile	25.3	25.5	25.4	13.3	12.3	12.4	57.6	57.4	57.
Montgomery Tuscaloosa		17.0 12.5	17.1 12.4	7.3 2.6	7.3 2.5	7.4 2.5	36.8 18.5	37.1 17.9	37. 17.
Alaska		9.3 2.2	13.3 2.2	26.0 14.7	25.9 14.6	26.1 14.8	53.4 30.6	54.9 31.6	54. 31.
Arizona		196.8	195.8	112.4	106.9	107.1	534.1	532.9	536.
Phoenix-Mesa	164.8	147.7 33.0	147.5 32.6	87.7 12.2	83.0 10.9	83.2 10.9	382.2 72.2	382.0 71.2	384. 72.
Arkansas		231.6	231.1	71.3	73.9	74.8	261.3	259.3	260.
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers		34.8	34.8	11.7	13.9	15.0	44.5	44.8	44
Fort Smith		27.0 29.8	27.0 29.7	6.6 22.2	6.4 21.7	6.4 21.5	19.9 71.9	20.2 70.9	20. 71.
Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff		7.5	7.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	7.0	70.9	7.
California		1,822.5 12.1	1,824.0 12.3	746.8 10.9	722.9 11.0	721.8 11.0	3,288.7 43.4	3,312.3 44.9	3,308 44
Fresno		29.7	29.8	13.8	13.9	13.8	70.4	71.2	71
Los Angeles-Long Beach		591.5	594.2	247.1	244.9	246.9	898.6	902.0	902
Modesto	1 1	24.3	24.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	37.1	39.4	38
Oakland		117.2	116.7	64.6	62.0	61.7	236.2	236.6	235
Orange County		220.0	221.4	52.0	51.8	51.9	344.7	349.0	349
Riverside-San Bernardino		121.9	123.2	51.0	52.5	52.5	253.3	258.5	258
Sacramento		47.8	47.4	27.5	27.4	27.0	153.1	156.1	15
Salinas		10.3	10.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	32.3	32.8	32
San Diego	1	128.9	128.5	52.0	50.6	50.6	267.5	273.2	273
San Francisco		61.7	61.9	82.0	72.4	72.3	219.2	213.8	212
San Jose		233.6	233.1	30.1	29.0	29.0	194.5	186.7	186
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		15.8	15.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	39.3	39.3	3:
Santa Rosa		30.3	30.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	42.6	42.9	42
Stockton-Lodi		22.6	22.6	13.7	13.5	13.4	43.6	45.3	45
Vallejo-Fairlield-Napa Ventura	21.4	21.1 40.7	21.3 41.1	5.5 10.8	5.3 11.0	5.3 11.0	41.9 65.8	43.1 66.2	40
Colorado		189.3	188.3	146.4	137.5	136.8	521.1	525.9	521
Boulder-Longmont		30.3	30.2	7.3	5.7	5.7	42.3	42.1	41
Colorado Springs		26.7	26.2	13.3	13.1	13.2	52.2	52.8	52
Denver		81.0	80.6	102.9	95.0	94.5	275.1	269.9	268
Connecticut		246.1 35.4	245.1 35.1	78.9 7.7	76.7 8.1	76.3 8.0	349.3 40.0	355.1 40.1	35 39
Bridgeport		17.6	17.8	7.7 2.9	2.8	2.9	19.9	20.0	19
Danbury Hartford		87.2	86.8	27.6	27.3	27.1	119.3	117.1	115
New Haven-Meriden		36.6	36.2	15.9	15.7	15.6	51.4	51.8	5
New London-Norwich		22.6	22.7	6.4	5.9	6.0	26.5	27.3	20
Stamford-Norwalk Waterbury	24.1	22.8 16.1	22.9 16.2	9.7 3.7	9.6 3.8	9.6 3.8	42.4 17.0	42.5 17.3	4
Delaware	55.0	54.5	55.0	17.3	16.7	16.9	87.3	88.1	87
Dover		6.0 40.3	6.1 41.2	1.9 15.6	2.0 14.5	2.1 14.7	11.7 66.0	11.8 66.5	11 66
District of Columbia		11.0 99.9	11.2 100.1	18.0 141.5	17.8 133.4	17.7 132.5	49.8 483.5	48.1 488.4	48 486
Florida	482.7	451.4	449.7	370.4	354.6	355.2	1,781.1	1,767.6	1,771
Daytona Beach		13.1	13.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	43.8	42.2	42
Fort Lauderdale		37.7	37.7	33.1	32.1	32.2	193.8	190.4	19
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		7.1	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	50.8	50.0	5
Gainesville		4.4	4.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	25.6	25.3	2
Jacksonville		37.6	37.7	40.2	38.6	38.7	130.9	131.6	13
Lakeland-Winter Haven		17.7	17.6	10.5	10.4	10.4	53.6	52.2	5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		25.9	25.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	45.9	45.6	4
Miami		60.5	60.5	96.1	93.5	93.8	264.7	264.8	26
Orlando		53.1	52.7	46.4	43.6	43.7	221.1	220.3	22
Pensacola		8.7	8.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	37.9	39.0	3
Sarasota-Bradenton		21.2	21.0	5.9	5.3	5.3	65.0	63.5	6
Tallahassee		4.0	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	32.2	31.9	3.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	91.3	85.1	84.7	58.1	54.3	54.5	276.2	269.2	269
West Paim Beach-Boca Raton		27.9	27.7	18.9	18.5	18.5	129.8	129.5	130

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

(In thousands)

		ance, insurand Ind real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Alabama	91.2	91.9	91.8	473.7	473.4	478.0	355.6	355.1	358.3
Birmingham	38.5	39.2	39.2	144.4	146.0	147.7	69.8	69.3	69.6
Huntsville	5.1	5.0	5.0	55.0	55.7	56.1	40.0	40.7	40.6
Mobile	10.2	10.6	10.7	67.0	67.2	68.3	36.1	34.9	35.2
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	10.1 2.5	9.9 2.5	9.9 2.5	45.7 15.7	46.3 15.4	46.6 15.5	37.4 22.7	37.4 22.0	37.9 22.4
Alaska	12.3 7.6	12.4 7.5	12.5 7.5	68.7 39.4	69.5 39.8	70.3 40.2	78.1 29.0	78.1 29.4	80.6 29.9
Arizona	148.5	150.4	150.2	713.7	697.3	704.5	383.6	382.2	395.2
Phoenix-Mesa	124.8 14.6	126.0 15.0	125.7 15.1	518.6 118.5	504.8 114.9	509.6 116.5	206.3 78.7	206.4 79.0	214.2 80.7
Arkansas	45.7	46.0	46.2	276.2	272.7	275.6	195.6	196.2	199.4 21.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers		5.7 3.2	5.7 3.2	32.0 26.6	32.3 26.8	32.5 26.7	20.7 11.5	20.4 11.5	11.6
Fort Smith Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.7	17.7	17.8	92.2	92.6	93.1	61.7	61.9	62.5
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.3
California Bakersfield	834.2 7.2	845.8 7.2	847.2 7.3	4,659.1 49.4	4,615.7 50.2	4,649.8 50.1	2,366.5 53.9	2,420.3 55.2	2,449.7 55.4
	14.7	14.7	14.8	76.2	78.0	78.6	74.8	75.9	76.8
Fresno Los Angeles-Long Beach		233.2	234.1	1,361.9	1.331.9	1,347.1	596.7	604.3	606.4
Modesto		4.9	4.9	37.5	39.2	39.5	24.0	25.1	25.3
Oakland	58.0	59.9	60.2	324.2	322.8	322.9	178.4	181.5	184.7
Orange County	110.7	113.1	113.7	440.5	446.3	448.3	151.2	153.7	157.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.8	34.5	34.5	266.2	279.3	281.2	197.2	206.5	208.0
Sacramento	48.9	48.9	48.6	205.3	205.7	205.9	183.4	192.1	193.6
Salinas	6.6	6.6	6.7	37.4	35.3	35.9	30.1	31.1	31.5
San Diego		71.5	72.0	403.3	410.9	415.3	212.6	218.4	221.0
San Francisco	106.8	104.1	103.5	431.8	414.2	414.8	129.3	130.8	131.8
San Jose		32.8	32.8	376.1	343.8	345.4	93.8	95.8	96.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		8.3	8.3	52.9	51.6	52.1	34.2	35.2	36.2
Santa Rosa		10.8	10.8	54.8	54.5	55.2	28.7	28.7	29.8
Stockton-Lodi		9.5	9.5	46.9	47.9	48.5	37.9	39.5	39.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa Ventura	1	7.2 18.5	7.2 18.5	48.5 80.3	47.3 80.9	47.9 81.3	34.3 45.6	35.1 46.0	36.0 46.7
Colorado	1	144.0	143.3	691.6	669.0	670.8	344.3	345.3	356.6
Boulder-Longmont	1 1	7.4	7.4	66.3	65.1	65.8	28.1	28.4	29.9
Colorado Springs		15.2	15.1	79.2	79.6	80.5	38.8	39.9	40.5
Denver		91.0	91.4	369.8	354.6	353.7	156.1	158.1	161.4
Connecticut	141.8	142.1	142.0	530.7	526.6	528.9	246.9	246.0	251.3
Bridgeport		11.9	11.8	60.6	58.6	59.6	21.6	21.2	21.3
Danbury	5.6	5.6	5.6	25.1	24.7	24.6	11.6	11.4	12.0
Hartford		73.0	72.7	181.2	176.5	178.4	101.8	98.4	101.7
New Haven-Meriden		13.0	12.8	95.7	95.8	98.1	35.5	35.2	35.4
New London-Norwich		3.4	3.4	35.4	35.4	35.4	38.2	40.9	40.8
Stamford-Norwalk		27.6 3.6	27.6 3.6	75.2 26.6	75.9 27.4	75.0 27.7	18.7 13.2	18.9 12.8	18.7 12.9
Delaware		51.4	51.8	120.7	119.2	119.6	56.8	55.5	56.5
Dover Wilmington-Newark		2.4 45.3	2.4 45.4	14.7 97.0	14.6 95.0	14.8 94.9	15.4 43.7	15.5 41.3	15.5 42.9
District of Columbia		32.1 151.2	32.3 151.3	302.4 1,124.9	300.7 1,124.3	306.8 1,134.4	218.6 601.3	218.7 604.2	217.6 605.8
Florida	452.2	454.7	455.9	2,687.1	2,665.2	2,699.1	1,029.2	1,044.4	1,054.6
Daytona Beach		6.5	6.5	59.6	56.7	57.4	24.1	24.2	24.5
Fort Lauderdale		50.1	50.4	248.5	245.0	248.5	94.6	96.7	97.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		10.3	10.4	57.2	58.6	59.0	26.7	27.0	27.4
Gainesville		6.4	6.4	38.9	37.1	37.4	41.7	40.2	42.
Jacksonville		58.3	58.2	198.2	200.9	203.3	67.9	67.8	68.
Lakeland-Winter Haven		9.5	9.5	53.9	54.1	54.5	27.0	26.3	26.
Melboume-Titusville-Palm Bay		6.5	6.5	70.7	70.0	70.4	26.8	26.8	27.
Miami		67.1	67.0	355.2	357.9	362.2	148.9	152.4	152.
Orlando		51.6	51.8	396.1	383.0	388.4	94.8	96.5	98.
Pensacola		6.1	6.1	53.2	52.3	52.5	29.9	29.3	29.
Sarasota-Bradenton		12.9	13.0	132.6	137.7	141.2	24.7	25.1	25.
Taliahassee	. 6.3	6.3	6.4	47.0	47.9	48.3	60.8	59.4	61.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater West Palm Beach-Boca Raton		91.5 37.1	91.7 37.1	511.3 206.7	503.9 209.1	511.7 211.2	147.5 58.9	149.8 58.2	151. 59.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		1	Construction	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
				:	_		1		
ieorgia	3,946.6	3,836.4	3,851.0	7.7	7.3	7.3	196.8	189.6	188
Albany	56.6	55.1	55.1	(!)	(!) [(')	3.4	2.9	2
Athens	72.3	72.0	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	2
Atlanta	2,183.1	2,112.5	2,122.0	2.0	` 1.9	1.9	117.7	111.9	111
Augusta-Aiken	201.0	198.5	198.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	13.3	12
Columbus	116.9	116.3	117.5	(1)	[(1)	(1)	5.6	5.4	5
Macon	145.1	146,9	146.5	`′.8	.6	` ′ .6	5.4	6.2	6
Savannah	134.8	135.9	135.7	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	7.7	8.1	7
lawaii	557.0	542.2	548.3	g i	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$	23.7	23.7	23
Honolulu	415.4	402.0	407.7	(1)	(,)	(¹)	16.8	16.5	16
Jaho	553.9	553.8	556.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	32.4	31.7	31
Boise City	226.7	225.3	227.4	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	15.4	15.4	15
İ	· !	l				•	l		
linois	5,930.7	5,849.3	5,840.3	9.3	9.2	9.3	237.1	237.8	233
Bloomington-Normal	90.1	90.1	91.7	(!)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.7	2
Champaign-Urbana	104.5	102.0	105.7	(1)	{1}	(1)	3.2	3.1	
Chicago	4,170.4	4,113.7	4,095.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	170.3	173.9	16
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	179.7	179.3	178.8	(15"	1,"3	(1)	7.7	7.2	10
_ '				(1)	}1(- >1(- (
Decatur	56.7	55.4	55.9			- 57	3.0	2.5	
Kankakee	43.5	43.4	43.2	$-\Omega$	$\Box \Box \Box \Box$	- 92	1.6	1.5	
Peoria-Pekin	171.8	169.9	170.4	('')	(()	(1)	7.5	7.2	
Rockford	177.5	174.2	173.2	(')	(')	(1)	7.2	7.2	
Springfield	112.5	112.0	111.9	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	4.9	4.9	
diana	2,912.2	2,862.9	2,876.7	5.9	6.5	6.7	130.8	131.2	13
Bloomington	67.2	64.7	65.1	(1)		(!)	2.4	2.7	
Elkhart-Goshen	118.0	113.6	116.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.5	
Evansville-Henderson	158.1	155.6	155.8	.8	.9	.9	9.8	10.1 J	10
Fort Wayne	265.7	261.6	261.7	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	12.4	11.2	10
Gary	258.2	249.6	249.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	14.7	14
Indianapolis	873.7	868.8	872.4	(1)	1 715	- 715 1	45.9	46.5	4
Kokomo	50.8	48.6	48.8	- }1(}1\land	715	1.5	1.4	•
Lafayette	94.5	94.8	97.3)1(1 714	\1\(\lambda\)	3.5	3.8	
	57.5				1 11	\1\(\lambda\)			
Muncie		57.4	58.2	- 53 - 1		- 532 - 1	2.2	2.3	
South Bend Terre Haute	133.2 67.0	129.5 67.1	130.3 66.7	{;}	{3}	- {;}	6.6 3.0	6.2 2.9	
wa	1,445.2	1,435.2	1,436.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	52.3	53.0	5.
Cedar Rapids	121.8	119.5	119.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.6	
Des Moines	284.0	286.7	285.8	715	715	- (1)	12.0	13,4	1
Dubuque	50.3	51.0	50.7	- }1(}15	716	1.5	1.9	•
lowa City	73.7	75.0	75.2	- }15	}1{	- (1)	2.3	2.4	
Sioux City	65.1	64.8	64.3	(1)	}1(71(2.4	2.2	
	72.8	71.6	71.9	- 537 - 1		- 57	2.4	2.2	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	j		ļ	(')_	(i		
insas	1,337.4	1,344.0	1,346.9	7.1	7.1	7.2 [57.8	58.8	5
Lawrence	50.8	51.4	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.5	
Topeka	103.0	102.3	102.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	
Wichita	286.0	283.2	281.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	14.7	1.
entucky	1,801.3	1,792.4	1,800.8	19.2	20.2	20.2	80.5	81.6	8
Lexington	285.0	283.2	284.8	.3	.3	.3	13.6	14.6	1
Louisville	580.7	572.5	573.5	.5	.6	.6	28.3	29.8	3
Owensboro	43.8	44.4	44.4	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.6	
uislana	1,909.1	1,915.3	1,922.3	52.2	52.6	52.3	116.3	121.2	12
Alexandria	55.6	56.1	56.0	.1	.1	.1 }	3.7	4.3	
Baton Rouge	303.6	308.2	309.7	.9	1.0	1.0	31.9	35.3	3
Houma	78.2	79.7	80.3	6.7	7.1	7.1	3.7	3.5	
Lafayette	167.3	169.2	169.7	16.5	17.0	17.0	9.2	9.4	
Lake Charles	86.2	88.2	87.7	1.1	.8	.8	9.9	11.5	1
Monroe	72.9	74.5	75.0	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.9	•
New Orleans	623.8	626.0	626.2	12.1	11.8	11.9	30.3	29.4	2
Shreveport-Bossier City	175.6	170.7	172.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	8.7	8.1	2
aine	591.2	589.0	591.2	.1	.1	1	26.4	26.9	2
Lewiston-Aubum	45.5	45.8	45.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.2	
Portland	149.6	152.1	152.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.3	

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

(In thousands)

	<u> </u>	Manufacturing			ansportation ar public utilities	nd .	Wholes	sale and retail	trade
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Poorein	564.3	535.1	536.8	266.8	250.3	249.0	954.4	939.7	933.
Georgia	1 6								
Albany		7.3	7.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	13.2	12.6	12.
Athens		9.2	9.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.9	16.8	16.
Atlanta		211.3	209.8	191.7	178.1	176.5	561.3	544.2	540.
Augusta-Aiken	. 29.3	27.3	27.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	41.7	42.4	42.
Columbus	. 19.6	18.4	19.5	4.1	3.7	3.8	24.3	24.2	23.
Macon		19.8	19.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	32.9	32.1	31.
Savannah		16.4	16.4	9.3	9.0	9.1	34.0	34.3	34.
Hawaii		17.5 13.8	17.5 13.7	42.9 33.7	38.5 29.5	38.5 29.5	137.0 98.5	132.0 94.7	131. 94.
daho	77.0	71.4	71.0	27.7	27.4	27.2	137.4	137.1	136.
Boise City	1 : 1	34.7	34.5	12.4	11.9	12.0	55.1	55.3	55.
,	1	•							
Ilinois	. 924.5	886.2	885.1	353.9	345.4	342.9	1,330.6	1,334.9	1,316
Bloomington-Normal		7.2	7.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	18.9	18.6	18
Champaign-Urbana	1)	11.9	11.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	22.3	22.2	22
Chicago	1	593.0	593.8	264.8	255.0	253.3	923.4	932.3	919
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		29.5	29.5	10.1	10.3	10.2	46.7	46.4	45
Decatur		12.7	12.8	4,7	4.5	4.6	12.6	12.6	12
					2.5				11
Kankakee		6.6	6.6	2.6		2.6	11.5	11.7	
Peoria-Pekin		33.1	33.1	9.7	9.9	9.8	38.8	38.5	38
Rockford Springfield		45.0 4.2	44.8 4.1	8.8 4.5	8.5 4.8	8.4 4.9	37.4 22.8	37.3 22.9	36 22
ndiana	656.0	614.9	616.0	146.3	143.5	142.0	681.7	679.2	672
Bloomington	1 i	6.1	5.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	15.1	14.8	14
Elkhart-Goshen		54.9	57.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	22.0	21.4	2.
Evansville-Henderson		30.7	30.8	8.2	7.6	7.5	39.0	37.9	37
		63.8	63.7	13.7	14.3	14.3	64.8	64.2	63
Fort Wayne	١ ١						- 1	- 1	
Gary		38.9	38.4	14.8	14.8	14.6	62.1	61.0	60
Indianapolis		118.9	119.9	57.6	57.2	56.6	222.0	222.0	220
Kokomo		17.7	17.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.3	11.6	11
Lafayette		21.6	21.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	19.8	19.0	19
Muncie		8.8	8.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	13.5	13.5	13
South Bend	. 20.9	19.9	20.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	33.6	32.6	32
Terre Haute	. 11.3	10.9	10.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	18.3	18.3	17
owa		243.3	242.4	70.9	71.1	71.0	342.6	340.8	338
Cedar Rapids		20.4	20.4	11.1	10.7	10.8	25.9	25.9	2
Des Moines	. 23.0	22.9	22.9	14.7	14.5	14.4	71.0	71.9	7
Dubuque	. 10.8	10.4	10.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.4	12.7	13
lowa City) 5.5	5.3	5.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	14.9	14.7	1
Sioux City	13.7	14.1	13.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	15.7	15.4	1:
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.0	14.4	14.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	17.0	17.4	1
ansas	1 1	199.3	200.1	87.8	89.3	89.0	313.0	312.6	31
Lawrence		5.3	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.7	11.5	1
Topeka		9.5 70.0	9.5 68.7	6.2 11.7	5.9 11.4	5.9 11.4	22.0 61.5	21.8 62.0	2 6
		301.0	299.5	108.3	105.9	105.6	417.3	419.4	411
Centucky		45.6	44.9	11.7	103.9	12.0	62.6	63.0	6
Lexington		84.1	83.7	46.5	45.7	45.3	137.7	135.2	13
Louisville Owensboro		6.4	6.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	10.7	10.6	10
ouisiana	181.2	175.4	176.0	116,0	117.4	117.4	443.3	441.6	44
Alexandria		3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	12.6	12.8	1
Baton Rouge	1	24.8	24.4	14.5	14.9	14.8	72.5	72.8	7
Houma		8.0	7.9	9.0	9.4	9.4	18.0	18.3	1
		12.5	12.4	9.0	10.5	10.5	42.4	43.7	4
Lafayette				9.9 4.6			18.8	19.5	1
Lake Charles		10.4	10.3		4.9	4.9		-	
Monroe		8.3	8.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	16.7	16.8	1
New Orleans		44.6 14.7	44.3 16.1	41.9 8.3	39.8 8.1	39.8 8.1	153.6 38.9	156.0 39.4	15 3
,		76.7	76.3	24.3	24.1	24.0	140.6	143.9	14
laine Lewiston-Auburn	7.5	6.8	6.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	11.1	11.5	1
Portland	14.3	13.6	13.6	7.1	7.1	7.2	41.5	42.6	1 4

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

(In thousands)

		ance, insuran and real estate			Services		1	Government	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Georgia	205.0	205.4	208.3	1,145.0	1,100.3	1,117.3	606.6	608.7	611.0
		1.7		14.8		15.4	11.9	11.8	11.9
Albany			1.7		15.5				
Athens		2.4	2.4	17.1	17.9	18.0	20.1	20.7	20.8
Atlanta		139.7	142.9	680.7	649.5	661.4	273.4	275.9	277.8
Augusta-Aiken	6.0	6.4	6.4	53.2	51.8	51.9	41.0	40.1	39.7
Columbus	8.4	8.7	8.8	33.8	34.5	34.8	21.1	21.4	21.4
MaconSavannah		8.5 4.7	8.4 4.7	40.2 42.2	40.4 43.3	40.7 43.5	33.4 20.5	33.8 20.1	34.1 20.6
			32.7	186.3	182.4	184.0	116.9	115.3	119.9
Hawaii Honolulu		32.8 26.6	26.5	132.3	129.2	130.7	93.9	91.7	96.
daho		24.5	24.5	144.4	149.8	151.1	109.7	110.4	113.5
Boise City	11.2	11.6	11.7	59.9	61.2	61.9	34.7	35.2	36.€
Ilinois	399.2	400.5	400.1	1,821.4	1,803.9	1,799.3	854.7	831.4	854.
Bloomington-Normal		19.9	19.8	23.3	23.3	23.9	15.6	15.7	16.7
Champaign-Urbana		4.3	4.2	22.5	22.6	22.6	36.2	33.9	37.
Chicago		309.9	309.3	1,372.0	1,353.4	1.346.8	510.0	494.6	505.
						, .		26.0	26.
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		8 4	8.2	50.9	51.5	51.5	26.0		
Decatur		2.1	2.1	14.5	14.7	14.8	6.6	6.3	6.
Kankakee		1.9	1.9	11.7	11.8	11.7	7.5	7.4	7.
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.0	8.0	53.7	53.3	53.7	20.5	19.9	20.
Rockford	7.5	7.7	7.6	49.7	49.6	49.5	18.9	18.9	19.
Springfield		7.3	7.3	36.2	36.0	36.2	32.5	31.9	32.
ndiana		140.3	140.4	734.8	735.7	738.7	418.4	411.6	429.
Bloomington		2.6	2.6	15.5	15.2	15.5	21.7	21.8	22.
Elkhart-Goshen		2.9	2.9	20.4	20.5	20.7	8.3	7.7	8.
Evansville-Henderson	8.5	8.5	8.5	44.5	44.1	44.3	15.6	15.8	16.
Fort Wayne	14.8	15.1	15.0	64.4	65.1	65.4	27.4	27.9	28.
Gary	8.7	9.0	9.0	75.4	74.3	75.0	38.4	36.9	38.
Indianapolis		61.0	61.0	247.7	249.7	250.9	112.9	113.5	116.
Kokomo		1.6	1.6	8.5	7.9	8.2	7.3	7.2	7.
Lafayette		3.8	3.8	17.7	17.0	17.2	24.7	27.5	29.
Muncie		2.1	2.1	15.7	15.9	16.0	12.0	11.6	12.
South Bend Terre Haute		6.3 2.4	6.5 2.5	46.5 17.4	45.7 18.1	45.9 18.1	14.1 12.0	13.9 11.8	14. 12.
owa	86.3	89.7	89.7	388.8	388.9	390.8	248.2	246.7	250.
Cedar Rapids		7.8	7.8	36.2	36.0	35.9	12.4	12.1	12.
Des Moines		42.0	41.8	85.5		84.0		37.4	37.
					84.6		36.9		
Dubuque		2.1	2.1	18.0	18.0	17.9	3.9	4.0	4
lowa City		2.5	2.7	15.8	17.0	17.0	29.7	29.8	30
Sioux City		2.7	2.7	19.1	18.9	18.9	7.9	7.9	. 8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.4	3.4	19.4	19.2	19.3	13.3	12.6	12.
Cansas		66.4 1.5	66.0 1.5	351.9 13.1	359.1 13.0	362.3 13.2	248.8 14.5	251.4 15.5	252 14
Topeka		7.2		31.5	31.8	32.0	22.5	21.9	22
Wichita		12.0	7.1 11.9	77.3	76.5	77.0	36.3	36.6	36
Centucky	74.5	75.6	75.4	472.9	479.2	481.0	314.2	309.5	317.
Lexington		10.2	10.0	80.5	80.4	80.8	58.4	57.1	59.
Louisville		34.4	34.1	172.4	169.5	170.7	73.7	73.2	74.
Owensboro	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.4	11.8	11.8	7.9	7.9	8.
ouisiana		86.6	86.3	535.1	543.9	545.1	378.7	376.6	382
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.1	16.2	13.2	13.2	13
Baton Rouge		16.7	16.7	82.2	83.1	83.2	60.3	59.6	61
Houma		2.3	2.3	16.6	17.1	17.1	14.2	14.0	14
Lafayette		6.6	6.6	45.2	46.1	46.2	23.9	23.4	24
Lake Charles		2.7	2.7	24.8	24.9	25.3	13.6	13.5	13
Monroe		6.2	6.2	20.9	21.4	21.6	13.5	13.3	13
New Orleans		31.4 6.6	31.4 6.6	202.5 59.1	207.4 58.6	207.9 59.2	105.6 32.3	105.6 31.9	105 32
Maine	1 [33.5	33.7	180.3	180.1	182.3	103.4		
Lewiston-Aubum	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.8	15.3	15.1	5.5	103.7 5.5	107 5
Portland	13.6	14.1	14.3	46.8	48.5	48.7	19.3	18.9	19

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
				i					
aryland	2,429.0	2,415.0	2,425.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	153.4	149.6	149
Baltimore PMSA	1,237.6	1,234.3	1,241.8	(1)	(1)	(¹)	70.2	68.5	69
Baltimore City	401.5	394.0	397.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	10.9	10
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		899.3	904.4	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	68.9	65.7	66
assachusetts	3,310.1	3,248.6	3,256.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	121.0	129.2	127
Barnstable-Yarmouth	57.8	59.6	59.7	(1)	(1)	(¹)	3.4	3.4	3
Boston	2.039.3	1,995.5	1,996.7	6.	.6	` ´ .6	71.7	75.3	74
Brockton	98.1	97.4	97.5	(2)	(2)	(²)	4.2	4.8	4
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.3	51.7	51.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.9	1
Lawrence	164.0	160.4	159.9	2 \	2	23	6.5	6.4	6
				- {1}	1 11	\1\(\)			
Lowell	131.1	129.0	128.9		(;)	(;)	5.6	6.1	•
New Bedford	65.1	65.4	65.1	(2)	(-)	(-)	2.5	2.6	2
Pittsfield	41.0	41.4	40.9	.1	.1 [.1	1.6	1.7	
Springfield	260.3	257.8	259.3	.1	.1	.1	7.5	7.6	
Worcester	234.1	233.2	233.5	.1	.1	.2	8.2	8.5	
chigan	4,553.7	4,474.9	(²)	6.8	6.5	(²)	176.9	177.8	(²)
Ann Arbor	285.9	282.9	(2)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	10.7	11.2	(²)
Benton Harbor	70.6	71.1	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.6	(2)
Detroit	2,141.0	2,105.5	(2)	1.1	1.0	(2)	78.9	76.2	721
Flint	164.6	159.2	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.4	21
			(2)	\1\(\ \ \	1 (1)	111			(2)
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		576.2	(2)	- 52		$-\Omega$	25.4	25.6	(2)
Jackson		62.7	(2)	(1)	(')	(' ')	2.7	2.8	١,
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek		214.0	(2)	(!)	(')	(1)	8.2	9.1	(²)
Lansing-East Lansing	238.4	233.6	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	8.9	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	178.3	174.6	(2)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	8.7	8.8	(²)
nnesota	2,646.3	2,605.3	2,609.9	6.0	5.1	4.5	101.7	104.2	10:
Duluth-Superior	114.8	112.5	113.4	3.8	3.0	2.5	3.6	3.5	
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,732.9	1,705.6	1,709.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	69.8	71.3	7
Rochester	85.7	85.6	84.8		1 714	(!)	3.0	3.2	
St. Cloud	94.0	92.5	93.8	(1)	(1) (1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	
ississippi	1,129.8	1,119.8	1,123.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	49.3	51.4	5
Jackson	230.8	229.6	230.6	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	12.2	11.9	1:
issouri	2,708.4	2,654.2	2,659.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	131.1	131.2	12
Kansas City	974.2	978.9	984.8	(1)	(1)	(¹)	48.0	51.1	5
St. Louis	1,311.0	1,288.0	1,293.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.5	71.2	7
Springlield		166.3	168.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	9.3	
ontana	381.5	383.9	385.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	16.8	17.8	1
Billings	65.2	66.3	66.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	
Missoula	49.8	49.8	50.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	
braska	893.4	896.2	899.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	38.1	38.2	3
Lincoln	152.5	149.7	151.2			(!)	6.6	6.2	
Omaha	416.0	417.7	417.6	(¹)	(1) (1)	(1)	19.4	20.9	2
vada	1,043.5	1.041.4	1,049.2	10.3	9.4	9.2	84.3	87.3	ε
Las Vegas	774.1	773.8	779.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	68.8	70.2	7
Reno	193.2	193.1	194.6	.4	.4	.3	13.8	14.5	1
w Hampshire	622.2	619.7	621.0	.4	.4	.5	23.3	25.6	2
Manchester		106.4	105.3	(1)	1 (1)	(1)	4.8	5.1	_
Nashua	99.6	98.6	98.6	- ¿15	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	
Portsmouth-Rochester	124.0	125.6	126.2	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.1	
w Jersey	3,965.2	3,956.9	3,960.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	145.9	151.3	14
Atlantic-Cape May		178.6	178.7	(¹) [(1)	(1)	8.1	9.6	•
		656.2	657.8	- (1)	1 714	(1)	24.5	25.6	2
Bergen-Passaic				$-\{i\}$	} ₁ ((1)			
Camden		499.5	496.6	$ \Omega$		\Box	21.4	22.1	2
		256.2	256.2	(1)	$\{ \zeta \} $	(1)	5.7	5.8	
	670.2	672.5	671.0	(')	(!)	(1)	22.2	23.0	2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		390.2	389.0	(!)	(1)	(1)	21.0	21.8	2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	384.4		389.0 1,004.0	(1)	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$	21.0 36.0	21.8 37.1	
Jersey City Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Momouth-Ocean Newark Trenton	384.4 1,016.5	390.2		(1) (1) (1)		(1) (1) (1)			3

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

(In thousands)

0	'	Manufacturing			ansportation ar public utilities	nd	Wholes	sale and retai	l trade
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Maryland	. 179.9	174.0	173.5	118.3	113.9	114.2	539.4	541.6	538
Baltimore PMSA		94.3	93.8	64.6	61.6	61.9	273.5	275.1	274
Baltimore City		24.7	24.9	21.3	21.0	20.9	55.6	53.4	53
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		43.1	43.1	39.1	37.5	37.7	197.9	196.1	194
Massachusetts		408.5	406.1	145.0	137.8	137.9	719.1	722.1	715
Barnstable-Yarmouth		2.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	18.2	19.6	19
Boston	1	203.8	202.7	91.2	85.5	86.0	419.4	418.5	41
Brockton		10.9	10.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	31.9	31.5	3
Fitchburg-Leominster		11.4 34.6	11.4 } 34.4 }	1.9 5.9	1.9 5.6	1.9 5.7	12.9 36.4	13.3 37.5	1 3
Lowell		28.1	27.9	7.7	8.0	7.9	26.6	27.1	2
New Bedford		12.6	12.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	17.1	17.4	1
Pittsfield		6.3	6.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.7	9.8	'
Springfield		34.7	34.2	10.5	10.1	10.0	60.0	59.6	5
Worcester		35.6	35.4	10.9	11.3	11.3	50.1	49.5	4
ichigan	942.7	902.6	(2)	179.1	175.7	(²)	1,057.3	1,041.3	(²)
Ann Arbor	. 52.8	50.7	(2)	6.7	6.8	(2)	56.1	55.8	(²)
Benton Harbor		18.5	(2)	3.4	3.4	(2)	15.5	15.8	(2)
Detroit		422.5	(2)	96.4	94.2	(°)	493.7	490.4	(2)
Flint		26.0	(2)	6.2	6.4	(2)	42.3	41.5	(2)
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		151.0	(2)	21.4	22.0	(2)	142.5	145.4	(2)
Jackson		11.1	(2)	3.7 {	3.8	(2)	15.5	15.3	(2)
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek		47.6	(2)	7.5	7.6	(2)	46.3	47.9	(2)
Lansing-East Lansing		24.8 34.2	(2)	6.9 7.0	6.9 7.0	(2)	52.0 44.0	51.8 43.8	(2)
innesota	433.1	407.2	406.4	135.0	126.1	126.1	621.1	619.8	61
Duluth-Superior		7.8	7.8	8.4	8.4	8.4	26.9	26.9	2
Minneapolis-St. Paul		259.9	259.7	95.9	88.9	88.8	405.2	402.8	39
Rochester	1 1	11.3	11.2	2.7	2.8	2.8	16.0	15.7	1
St. Cloud		16.9	16.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	25.9	25.5	2
lississippi		206.2 19.1	206.5 19.0	56.7 18.3	56.4 17.8	56.0 17.5	249.2 55.6	247.8 53.9	24 5
	1 1		360.4	176.6	170.2	169.0	627.7	626.9	62
lissouri Kansas City		362.6 98.8	101.1	87.5	86.0	86.3	227.5	233.5	23
St. Louis		170.2	171.2	90.3	86.3	86.9	303.1	302.5	29
Springfield		21.1	21.0	12.1	11.8	11.8	46.0	45.4	4
ontana	24.2	23.4	23.1	21.4	21.5	21.5	99.0	99.6	g
Billings		3.4	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	20.1	20.4	2
Missoula	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	13.0	13.5	1
ebraska		114.0	113.2	57.7	56.8	56.7	208.2	212.7	21
Lincoln Omaha	18.1 39.2	16.6 37.2	16.8 37.2	8.6 30.7	8.3 30.8	8.3 30.6	31.7 97.9	32.0 100.0	3
evada	46.5	45.4	45.6	58.0	56.0	56.3	215.4	221.6	22
Las Vegas		25.4	25.4	43.9	42.4	42.6	162.8	167.7	16
Reno	14.9	14.4	14.4	12.6	12.2	12.1	42.6	43.6	4
ew Hampshire	107.9	101.0	100.5	21.5	21.0	21.0	160.0	163.2	16
Manchester		12.6	12.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	26.3	27.1	2
Nashua	28.8 18.7	27.7 17.3	27.9 (17.4 (2.3 4.2	2.2 4.3	2.2 4.3	24.9 31.8	25.6 33.2	2
ew Jersey	1	428.1	429.0	271.7	264.6	264.8	906.0	917.3	90
Atlantic-Cape May		5.5	5.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	35.1	35.7	30
Bergen-Passaic		89.8	90.7	38.8	37.5	37.8	178.6	179.6	17
Camden		51.7	51.5	22.6	22.6	22.2	129.9	132.3	13
Jersey City	24.0	22.8	22.7	31.3	32.5	32.3	53.4	53.0	5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	94.8	90.1	89.2	50.0	47.3	46.9	152.5	156.3	15
Monmouth-Ocean	19.4	18.0	17.9	21.7	21.8	21.8	100.1	101.8	10
Newark		120.4	121.7	85.9	81.0	80.6	205.0	204.5	20
Trenton		16.6	16.4	8.5	8.2	8.3	35.4	36.8	3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	11.4	10.1	10.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	12.4	13.0	1

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

(In thousands)

0		ance, insuranc ind real estate	ce,		Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Maryland	140.5	140.9	140.8	837.7	838.3	842.8	458.3	455.1	465.7
Baltimore PMSA	76.3	76.7	76.5	433.9	438.5	442.3	221.6	219.6	224.0
Baltimore City	32.9	31.9	31.8	167.5	166.3	168.8	85.3	85.8	86.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	52.7	52.8	53.0	324.9	320.1	322.0	183.7	184.0	187.7
lassachusetts	230.7	230.7	230.4	1,221.7	1,186.8	1,202.2	434.1	432.1	435.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.4	3.6	3.7	19.0	19.2	19.5	8.6	8.5	8.9
Boston	173.0	172.1	171.9	823.4	797.0	803.5	242.9	242.7	243.3
Brockton	3.2	3.4	3.4	25.5	24.7	25.4	17.4	17.6	17.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.3	12.9	12.9	8.7	8.8	9.0
Lawrence	7.0	6.6	6.6	48.4	49.6	49.6	20.5	20.1	20.6
Lowell	3.9	4.0	4.0	39.4	39.2	39.1	17.0	16.5	16.9
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.5	16.7	16.7	10.8	11.0	11.2
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.4	14.7	14.6	5.2	5.4	5.4
Springfield	13.9	14.5	14.5	81.5	81.6	83.0	49.2	49.6	50.9
Worcester	13.8	14.5	14.5	79.2	79.9	80.8	33.2	33.8	34.1
ichigan	206.7	208.2	(²)	1,280.8	1,267.6	(²)	703.4	695.2	(²)
Ann Arbor	10.6	10.5	(2)	72.1	71.8	(2)	76.9	76.1	(2)
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.4	(2)	18.9	19.2	(2)	9.3	9.2	(2)
Detroit	110.8	110.8	(2)	677.5	672.6	(2)	240.9	237.8	(2)
Flint	6.1	5.9	(2)	47.9	47.1	(2)	26.0	25.9	(2)
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	23.2	23.0	(2)	149.8	149.8	(2)	59.6	59.4	(2)
Jackson	2.0	2.0	72	16.6	17.3	2	11.2	10.4	(2)
Kaiamazoo-Battle Creek	9.6	9.7	(2)	55.8	56.4	(2)	37.0	35.7	(2)
Lansing-East Lansing	15.3	15.3	2	59.2	58.8	(2)	69.2	67.1	(2)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	7.0	7.2	(2)	49.7	49.8	(2)	24.4	23.8	(2)
innesota	165.0	164.4	164.6	777.2	772.8	776.1	407.2	405.7	415.6
Duluth-Superior	4.5	4.6	4.6	34.4	34.9	35.1	24.5	23.4	24.8
	130.4		130.9	520.5		516.9	237.7	237.0	242.
Minneapolis-St. Paul		130.6			514.6				
Rochester	2.3	2.2 3.6	2.2 3.6	41.2 26.1	42.5 26.3	42.2 26.9	8.0 14.1	7.9 13.3	8.0 14.0
]]		1				·	040.4	040.6
lississippi	42.6 15.1	43.3 14.5	42.3 14.4	268.9 61.3	267.2 62.9	269.3 64.0	238.3 49.1	242.1 49.5	243.3 49.6
lissouri	168.4	169.5	168.8	773.2	761.2	765.2	435.6	427.7	435.1
Kansas City	70.5	70.9	70.7	296.1	300.0	301.8	140.9	138.6	141.8
St. Louis	84.0	84.5	84.5	417.7	415.2	417.8	162.4	158.1	162.6
Springfield	8.9	9.0	9.1	48.3	47.9	49.1	21.2	21.8	21.9
Iontana	17.3	18.1	18.3	112.3	114,1	115.6	85.3	84.2	85.1
Billings	3.1	3.4	3.4	22.5	23.4	23.7	8.6	8.1	8.5
Missoula	2.2	2.1	2.1	16.2	16.6	16.6	9.5	8.7	9.0
		60.7	60.7	050.0	255.0	259.8	155.7	155.1	158.2
ebraska	61.6	62.7	62.7	252.8 42.0	255.6 40.7	41.2	34.5	34.4	35.
Uncoln	11.0 36.1	11.5 36.3	11.6 1 36.1	141.1	139.7	141.2	51.6	52.8	53.4
		ŀ	50.0		445.5	447.7	107.0	100.0	101
evada	48.5	50.2	50.2	453.2	445.5	447.7	127.3	126.0	131.0
Las Vegas	37.4 8.8	38.6 9.0	38.7 9.0	350.9 74.4	344.4 74.3	346.2 74.5	83.2 25.7	83.6 24.7	86.6 26.2
	j j	33.7	33.8	188.7	190.8	191.2	87.2	84.0	87.5
ew Hampshire	33.2						اميةا	احمنا	40.
Manchester	8.0	8.3	8.4	35.5	34.9	34.6	9.7	11.7	12.0
Nashua	6.3 6.4	6.1 6.4	6.2 6.4	24.3 35.4	23.8 36.2	24.1 35.6	23.7	9.8 24.1	25.2
ew Jersey	265.5	274.6	274.3	1,310.3	1,313.6	1,317.6	605.4	605.9	616.
	5.5	5.7	5.7	86.2	85.5	85.8	30.2	30.3	30.
Atlantic-Cape May		36.2			212.4	213.2	75.4	75.1	76.º
Bergen-Passaic			36.2	215.3					
Carnden		29.4	29.3	153.7	156.9	155.8	84.6	84.5	84.
Jersey City		38.3	38.1	67.3	65.6	65.9	39.3	38.2	38.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		48.7	48.4	216.4	222.0	221.4	84.7	85.1	87.
Monmouth-Ocean		20.3	20.2	136.5	139.6	140.0	65.9	66.9	67.
Newark	76.8	80.6	80.4	334.6	332.2	333.2	147.0	145.2	148.
Trenton	12.4	12.8	12.7	81.7	80.4	81.0	59.6	61.2	60.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	1	2.0	1.9	13.1	13.2	13.2	14.6	14.9	15.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
New Mexico	748.1	747.5	754.5	16.1	15.8	15.4	43.5	44.0	43.4
Albuquerque	356.7	355.5	358.1	(1)	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$	24.1	23.1	22.9
Las Cruces	57.4	58.3	58.8	(¹)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.1
Santa Fe	74.3	73.7	75.0	(')	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.1	4.2
New York	8,561.3	8,389.2	8,421.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	299.8	301.5	299.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	455.2	452.9	457.1	.5	.4	.4	15.4	15.7	15.3
Binghamton	118.9	115.5	116.1	(1)	(1)	(¹)	3.4	3.6	3.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	547.3	540.8	543.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	17.0	16.8
Dutchess County	117.3	115.5	116.7			\Box	4.8	4.9	4.8
Elmira	43.5 48.8	42.9	42.4			(1)	2.1	1.7	1.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,197.8	48.4 1,201.3	48.2 1,204.4		1 11	71	1.8 56.5	1.7 56.7	1.7 56.8
New York PMSA	4,253.4	4,116.7	4,118.4	' }ı\	71	11	148.3	146.1	146.1
New York City	3,708.3	3,574.1	3,574.3	`′.2	`′.2	` ′ .2	117.7	115.9	116.0
Newburgh	129.9	129.8	129.7	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.9	5.2	5.0
Rochester	546.4	532.2	537.1	.4)	3	.3	17.6	17.3	17.0
Rockland County	109.4	109.0	109.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.0	5.0
Syracuse	347.2	343.4	345.6	- (;)	(1)	(1)	11.6	12.3	11.9
Utica-Rome	133.0 412.4	132.8 411.1	132.7 411.9	- 8	\ \{\frac{1}{1}}	$\{i\}$	2.7	2.9	2.8 23.0
Westchester County	412.4	411.1	411.9	(')	()	(')	23.4	23.1	23.0
North Carolina	3,901.8	3,847.1	3,856,7	3.9	3.9	4.0	224.3	220.5	219.8
Asheville	111.2	110.8	111.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.1	7.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	843.0	828.6	833.8	(1)	(!)	(1)	52.7	53.3	53.2
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	657.7	647.4	648.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	33.4	32.7	32.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	663.0	683.3	688.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.9	40.5	40.7
North Dakota	323.0	325.5	326.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	11.6	12.3	12.2
Bismarck	50.8	52.0	52.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2.4
Fargo-Moorhead	101.9	103.3	103.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.8	4.6
Grand Forks	49.1	48.3	48.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	1.9
A		- 40- 0	- 4500	400	400	400		227.0	225.5
Ohio	5,509.6 324.8	5,435.9 318.9	5,452.9 321.7	12.2	12.3	12.0	211.1	207.9 12.4	205.5
Akron	182.4	184.2	184.5	.5 .5	.6 .6	.6 .6	12.0 7.7	7.7	12.5 7.6
Cincinnati	873.7	860.4	864.5	.7	.7	.7	37.8	37.7	38.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,145.4	1,130.0	1,134.5	.8 [.8	.8	39.8	41.6	40.9
Columbus	884.5	874.6	875.9	.6	.7	.7	36.5	34.9	34.3
Dayton-Springfield	477.8	472.3	473.1	.2 (.2	2	15.3	15.0	14.7
Hamilton-Middletown	132.4	131.4	131.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.3	7.2
Lima	78.2	77.7	77.6	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{1}{1}$	$\binom{1}{1}$	3.1	3.1	3.2
Mansfield Steubenville-Weirton	79.6 48.8	79.1 48.9	79.3 49.5	.3	` ' '	.3	2.3 2.2	2.6 1.7	2.6 1.7
Toledo	324.8	317.7	320.4	.s .2	.4 .2	.s .2	14.3	14.2	14.0
Youngstown-Warren	237.5	232.3	232.8	.5	.5	.5	8.8	9.8	9.4
1	1]		
Oklahoma	1,489.0	1,491.3	1,501.1	31.0	31.2	31.5	60.4	62.5	62.4
Enid	23.4	23.3	23.5	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Lawton	38.4 537.5	39.1 534.0	39.0 538.7	.1	.1 7.5	.1 7.5	1.5	1.5 23.3	1.5 23.2
Tulsa	403.0	402.7	405.3	7.1 6.4	5.8	5.8	21.7 18.8	19.8	20.0
				• • •		0.0			20.0
Oregon	1,589.3	1,551.9	1,558.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	77.8	70.1	69.8
Eugene-Springfield	141.6	139.7	140.3	.2	- 4	.1	5.9	6.0	6.0
Medford-Ashland	72.9 969.2	71.5 940.9	72.6 940.9	.1 .8	.1 .8	.1 .8	3.4	3.2	3.4 48.4
Salem	136.3	132.6	134.0	.3	.0	.0	52.8 6.6	48.6 6.1	6.2
	100.0						3.0	٠	0.2
Pennsylvania	5,649.0	5,560.6	5,587.5	18.0	18.5	18.4	222.8	225.8	224.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	287.6	284.9	285.1	$-\langle 1 \rangle$		(!)	11.8	12.1	12.0
Altoona	59.4	58.5 130.9	58.5 131.7	(1)	$ \Xi$ $+$		2.3	2.4	2.3
Erie Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	133.3 358.9	356.2	358.1	- 213	- 111	\ \frac{1}{1}	4.0 13.4	4.3 13.2	4.2 13.1
Johnstown	87.3	86.2	85.9	- 714	\ \tag{1}	714	4.0	3.8	3.7
Lancaster	223.2	222.7	224.9	(1)	- (1)	(1)	13.8	14.0	13.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,381.4	2,367.6	2,363.9	(<u>†</u>) [(!)	(!)	91.4	100.2	97.8
Philadelphia City	688.5	675.8	682.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	11.4	11.4
Pittsburgh	1,119.9	1,102.5	1,106.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	52.1	47.6	49.2
	169.2	168.9 278.5	169.2 280.2		(1)	$\subseteq \Omega$	7.4	8.0	8.1
Reading			280 2 T	1 ' 1	4 ')	(')	10.1	10.0	9.9
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton	283.5) ₁ (711	4.0		4.5
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton	49.9	48.4	49.0		(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.5
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton					(1)	(1) (1) (1)	1.6 2.1 1.8		1.5 2.1 1.7

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

(in thousands)

_	'	Manufacturing			insportation ar public utilities	nd	Wholesale and retail trade		
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
New Mexico	43.3	41,4	41.4	37.4	36.8	37.1	170.3	170.5	170.
Albuquerque		27.6	27.6	20.0	20.2	20.4	82.0	82.8	82
Las Cruces		3.1	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.6	11.9	12
Santa Fe		1.7	1.8	1,1	1.0	1.0	14.9	14.7	14
New York		803.8	800.8	437.3	423.9	423.2	1,697.2	1,691.4	1,678
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		34.9	34.7	19.5	19.9	19.9	92.9	94.3	93
Binghamton		20.9	20.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	23.7	24.5	24
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		81.3	80.9	27.0	27.0	26.9	126.1	125.5	125
Dutchess County		17.5	17.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	22.4	23.0	22
Elmira		7.7	7.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	10.2	10.8	10
Glens Falls		7.1	7.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.8	11.2	10
Nassau-Suffolk		105.6	105.0	57.6	58.6	58.3	302.2	306.0	302
New York PMSA	284.9	264.3	267.1	244.5	228.4	227.3	731.9	719.1	712
New York City	234.1	216.2	218.6	215.1	199,1	197.9	615.1	600.6	599
Newburgh	11.9	11.3	11.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	35.4	35.9	35
Rochester	111.1	103.7	102.8	19.8	19.8	19.5	113.4	115.2	113
Rockland County	11.8	11.5	11.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	25.3	25.7	2
Syracuse		44.3	44.4	21.7	21.4	21.0	79.5	81.0	8
Utica-Rome		18.0	17.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	27.1	27.7	2
Westchester County		34.9	35.0	22.3	22.5	22.6	86.9	88.4	8
lorth Carolina	756.2	709.3	709.1	182.4	181.1	181.5	876.5	874.3	872
Asheville		16.4	16.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	27.5	27.6	2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		120.0	122.6	56.8	55.0	55.4	200.7	200.0	200
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point		146.2	146.1	36.1	36.6	36.6	144.5	141.2	142
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill		85.6	85.6	33.2	32.4	32.5	141.9	138.4	138
North Dakota	24.7	25.3	25.2	18.9	19.0	18.9	79.1	80.9	80
Bismarck		3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	12.1	12.6	12
Fargo-Moorhead	8.1	8.3	8.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	28.2	29.0	29
Grand Forks		3.7	3.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	13.2	13.2	13
Ohio	1,050.2	1,002.3	1,003.7	249.2	243.7	243.3	1,306.8	1,301.4	1,290
Akron		59.8	59.8	14.9	14.7	14.5	81.7	81.6	81
		43.4	43.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	44.2	44.8	44
Canton-Massillon		133.4	133.3	49.6	47.5	47.6	215.3	214.2	21:
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		200.8	200.8	46.0	46.5	46.7	261.4	261.4	259
		88.5	88.5	43.2	41.9	41.7	226.9	226.7	220
Columbus		87.1	86.5	22.4	20.2	20.2	108.3	108.8	10
Dayton-Springfield		21.2	20.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	36.4	35.5	
Hamilton-Middletown					2.9				3! 1!
Lima		18.2	18.0	2.8 3.4		2.9	17.8	18.2 17.7	1
Mansfield		21.7	21.6		3.4 2.7	3.4	17.3		
Steubenville-Weirton		11.9	12.1	2.3		2.7	9.8	9.7	7
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		55.2 45.6	56.5 45.5	16.0 10.7	16.0 10.4	16.1 10.4	78.5 60.2	77.2 59.4	7: 5:
-									
Oklahoma		173.7 2.5	175.3 2.5	86.1 2.2	83.6 1.9	83.5 2.1	335.0 6.0	339.0 6.0	33
Enid Lawton		3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.5	8.6	ï
		46.7	48.3	26.2	25.4	25.4	124.4	125.7	12
Oklahoma City Tulsa		57.0	57.0	35.2	35.2	35.5	91.0	89.1	8
	222.0	201.4	220.7	90.0	77.7	70.0	201.0	379.5	27
Oregon Eugene-Springfield		221.4 21.1	220.7 21.1	80.0 4.3	77.7 4.2	78.0 4.2	381.0 34.2	3/9.5	37: 3
Medford-Ashland		8.2	8.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	20.3	19.7	1:
Portland-Vancouver		137.3	135.3	56.8	54.3	54.2	231.9	227.7	22
Salem		14.4	14.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	28.7	28.8	2
Pennsylvania	913.0	855.1	853.2	304.5	295.3	294.0	1,244.1	1,248.2	1,23
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		52.3	52.0	16.5	16.6	16.5	61.9	63.3	6
Altoona		9.0	9.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	15.7	15.9	ĺ
Erie		31.2	31.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	28.6	29.0	2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		41.5	41.3	26.8	26.9	26.6	79.0	79.1	7
Johnstown		10.7	10.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	19.6	19.8	1
Lancaster		54.5	54.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	54.3	55.1	5
Philadelphia PMSA		277.5	275.8	114.4	111.1	109.9	518.4	525.0	51
Philadelphia City		51.2	51.1	36.0	33.5	33.7	116.0	115.6	11
Pittsburgh		133.3	132.4	72.7	69.5	69.3	255.8	255.1	25
Reading		39.3	39.2	8.6	8.7	8.6	38.0	38.1	3
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton		50.7	50.7	17.6	17.9	17.8	66.0	66.6	6
Sharon		10.0	10.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.9	12.9	1
State College		7.4	7.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	13.3	13.2	i
Williamsport		13.7	13.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.3	13.5	1
York		44.7	44.8	8.9	1.6 8.5	8.4	39.9	40.2	3
1348	47.1	44./	44,0	0.5	0.3	0.4	J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J	40.2	

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

(In thousands)

0		ance, insuran			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
New Mexico	32.5	32.4	32.4	219.4	219.9	222.1	185.6	186.7	192.7
Albuquerque		19.4	19.5	113.9	113.8	114.3	68.6	68.6	71.0
Las Cruces		1.9	1.9	15.8	16.7	16.7	19.8	19.6	19.9
Santa Fe		3.6	3.6	22.7	22.7	23.4	26.1	25.9	26.4
New York		713.7	709.9	3,042.7	2,982.0	3,010.0	1,478.5	1,469.1	1,495.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.2	26.0	25.8	151.2	151.6	154.4	112.6	110.1	113.0
Binghamton		4.6	4.5	33.6	33.0	33.1	24.5	23.5	24.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls		31.1	30.9	168.9	167.6	169.6	92.9	91.3	93.4
Dutchess County	4.6	4.6	4.6	39.2	38.0	38.8	23.3	22.7	23.4
Elmira		1.4	1.4	12.4	12.2	12.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Glens Fails		2.0	2.0	14.2	14.3	14.4	10.7	10.6	10.8
Nassau-Suffolk	80.8	79.2	79.4	396.6	399.8	402.9	193.9	195.4	199.5
New York PMSA	523.1	492.3	489.5	1,673.6	1,616.5	1,625.0	647.1	650.0	650.5
New York City	490.6	460.4	457.7	1,478.2	1,422.1	1,429.0	557.3	559.6	559.0
Newburgh	5.6	5.4	5.4	36.1	36.4	36.6	29.1	28.9	29.8
Rochester		21.7	21.7	175.5	170.9	173.8	87.4	83.3	88.1
Rockland County		4.8	4.8	35.6	35.5	35.9	20.1	20.3	20.4
Syracuse		17.3	17.2	105.8	104.9	106.0	63.5	62.2	64.8
Utica-Rome		8.0	7.9	43.7	43.9	44.4	28.4	28.1	28.2
Westchester County	26.2	25.9	25.8	151.7	151.1	152.3	64.8	65.2	65.9
North Carolina	187.5	187.4	186.8	1,029.5	1,028.3	1,034.0	641,5	642.3	649.4
Asheville		3.3	3.3	35.1	35.9	36.5	16.0	15.8	16.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		67.4	67.4	232.1	226.8	227.7	101.6	106.1	107.4
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point		34.4	34.3	185.6	183.4	183.9	72.2	72.9	73.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill		31.9	31.8	212.8	221.5	223.8	121.4	133.0	135.1
North Dakota	16.9	17.3	17.2	93.2	92.6	93.5	75.2	74.6	75.9
Bismarck		2.5	2.5	16.9	17.1	17.3	11.1	11.0	11.2
Fargo-Moorhead		7.6	7.6	31.9	32.5	32.7	16.5	16.0	16.3
Grand Forks		1.4	1.4	13.3	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4
Ohio	308.5	311.4	310.6	1,569.1	1,561.5	1,573.7	802.5	795.4	813.9
Akron		15.1	15.1	88.2	87.9	88.8	50.1	46.8	49.3
Canton-Massillon		7.2	7.1	53.6	55.2	55.6	21.3	20.6	21.3
Cincinnati		56.1	56.3	270.1	268.2	270.2	105.5	102.6	105.7
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria		81.8	81.5	350.7	350.5	354.0	149.6	146.6	150.4
Columbus	1 1	77.8	77.5	263.3	257.7	259.3	142.9	146.4	147.2
Dayton-Springfield		18.3	18.4	147.9	149.8	150.5	72.7	72.9	74.5
Hamilton-Middletown		8.0	8.0	30.9	32.0	32.0	22.9	22.5	23.7
Lima		2.2	2.2	21.6	22.5	22.5	10.8	10.6	10.7
Mansfield		2.5	2.5	19.3	19.9	19.9	11.8	11.3	11.7
		1.3	1.3	14.0	14.9	15.3			
Steubenville-Weirton							6.5	6.3	6.5
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		11.3 8.9	11.3 8.8	95.6 66.3	94.5 65.9	95.0 65.9	49.2 33.0	49.1 31.8	50.5 33.1
Toungstown Wallett		0.3	0.0	00.5	03.3	00.5	33.0	31.0	33.1
Oklahoma		74.9	75.2	425.5	427.8	431.1	297.3	298.6	304.4
Enid		1.1	1.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.8	3.9	3.9
Lawton		2.0	1.9	9.4	9.8	9.9	11.8	11.7	11.8
Oklahoma City Tulsa		29.8 22.1	29.9 22.1	168.7 129.2	171.6 128.9	172.7 130.9	107.8 44.5	104.0 44.8	106.9 45.3
	i i								
Oregon Eugene-Springfield		95.0 7.5	95.0 7.6	442.6 39.7	435.6 40.6	441.9 40.6	273.6 27.2	271.0 26.0	275.8 26.7
Medford-Ashland		3.2	3.3	21.4	21.8	22.3	11.7	11.4	11.6
Portland-Vancouver		64.3	64.2	284.0	280.9	283.0	128.5	127.0	129.6
Salem		6.8	6.8	33.0	31.9	32.9	39.8	39.4	39.9
Pennsylvania	326.9	326.3	326.0	1,878.1	1,856.7	1,885.5	741.6	734.7	752.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		14.9	14.7	93.1	92.9	93.8	32.9	32.8	33.5
Altoona		1.8	1.8	16.1	16.3	16.2	9.0	8.7	8.9
Erie		5.6	5.7	40.5	40.4	41.0	16.5	15.6	16.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		23.9	24.0	103.5	103.5	104.7	68.8	68.1	69.8
Johnstown		4.2	4.2	27.6	27.4	27.6	14.8	14.7	14.7
Lancaster		10.2	10.2	60.5	60.2	62.0	20.4	20.0	20.9
Philadelphia PMSA		168.9	167.7	885.5	875.7	884.2	309.0	309.2	311.8
Philadelphia City		50.2	50.4	302.6	296.4	303.4	117.8	117.5	118.0
Pittsburgh		65.3	65.0	405.1	403.0	407.3	127.1	124.8	126.8
Reading		8.6	8.7	45.3	46.6	46.6	20.1	19.6	20.4
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton		13.2	13.3	84.9	84.2	85.6	36.5	35.9	36.8
Sharon		1.7	1.6	15.0	14.4	15.2	6.0	5.9	5.9
State College		2.2	2.2	14.8	14.9	15.0	28.5	26.9	29.3
Williamsport		2.4	2.4	14.8	14.6	15.1	6.4	6.7	6.6
York		4.8	4.8	43.3	42.1	43.0	17.3	16.9	17.2

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Rhode Island Providence-Fall River-Warwick	469.5 525.1	469.1 523.1	470.6 524.6	.2 .2	.2 .2	.2 .2	15.9 17.3	16.3 17.3	15.9 16.9
South Carolina	1,818.8 244.8	1,800.1 246.3	1,809.1 247.2	1.6 (1)	(1)	1.6	107.4 18.2	108.2 20.3	108.5 20.2
Columbia	291.9	289.0	290.4	(1)		(1)	16.8	16.0	16.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	475.9	477.1	478.6	(')	(')	(')	29.5	30.2	30.2
South Dakota	370.5	369.6	370.1	1.0	.7	.6	14.7	15.7	15.4
Rapid City Sioux Falls	49.1 113.0	49.0 114.4	49.9 115.2	(¹) (¹)	[[]	(1)	3.1 5.1	2.8 5.2	3.3 5.3
Tamanana	2 600 2	0.675.0	2 604 2	3.9	3.6	3.6	116.9	112.4	114.6
Tennessee	2,690.3 234.1	2,675.8 234.0	2,684.3 234.1	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	9.3	113.4 9.2	9.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	197.0	195.6	196.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	11.4	11.6
Knoxville	335.0	340.4	339.5	.6	.5	.6	16.2	15.6	15.9
Memphis Nashville	588.5 673.8	580.3 675.4	584.5 677.5	\\ \{1\} \\ .	{1}	{1}	25.1 31.8	24.7 31.6	24.9 31.7
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Texas	9,496.0	9,348.7	9,405.2	156.5	161.8	161.3	561.5	544.4	550.7
AbileneAmarillo	55.1 97.9	53.2 96.4	53.7 96.8	.9 .6	.9 .7	.9 .7	2.2 5.0	2.3 5.0	2.3 5.0
Austin-San Marcos	680.5	663.0	668.6	1.5	1.7	1,7	39.8	39.1	39.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.2	157.8	158.6	.8	.8	.7	19.7	15.6	16.0
Brazoria	77.4	78.8	79.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	10.5	11.8	11.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	111.6 78.8	111.0 75.0	111.6 78.2	(¹) .8	(1)	(¹)	4.4 3.3	4.3 3.6	4.3 3.6
Corpus Christi	161.7	159.4	160.5	2.0	2.3	2.3	15.1	14.0	14.0
Dallas	1,995.3	1,962.6	1,966.7	8.9	9.2	9.2	108.5	103.0	104.0
Ei Paso	256.3	252.9	253.0	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	12.4	11.9	11.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	792.5 87.0	786.8 86.5	790.8 86.7	4.0 .5	4.4	4.5 .5	42.4 4.3	44.1 3.9	44.7 4.0
Houston	2.106.2	2,092.3	2.104.2	67.3	68.9	68.7	157.3	158.5	159.2
Killeen-Temple	103.6	103.0	103.7	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	4.3	4.5	4.6
Laredo	69.5	70.2	70.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Lubbock	92.6 122.7	92.1 123.6	92.4 124.3	3.8 .1	4,1	4.1	4.8 4.4	4.6 5.0	4.7 5.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	161.7	165.1	166.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.8	8.4	8.4
Odessa-Midland	102.9	104.5	104.3	12.0	12.5	12.3	5.3	5.5	5.3
San Angelo	44.1	44.3	44.5	.9	.9	.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
San Antonio Sherman-Denison	723.1 45.4	721.9 43.2	724.9 43.4	/1\	(1)	2.3	39.2 3.0	40.9 2.9	41.6 2.9
Texarkana	53.0	52.5	52.3	\ \1\f	1 71	1 71	2.5	2.7	2.7
Tyler	83.3	84.5	84.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Victoria	37.6	37.0	37.2	(1) 2.4	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.9 5.3	1.9 5.3
Waco	100.3 59.6	99.0 59.7	100.0 60.2	.9	1.0	1.0	5.2 2.1	2.0	2.0
Mak	4 070 0	1 007 0	1,000,0	77	7.4	7.0	64.6	63.4	61.5
Provo-Orem	1,073.8 154.1	1,067.9 150.3	1,069.2 151.5	7.7	7.4	7.6	64.6 9.9	9.8	9.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	716.1	710.7	714.0	` ´2.7	2.3	` ´2.3	42.2	40.3	39.4
Vermont	301.6	295.2	297.2	.5	.5	.5	12.4	13.1	12.7
Barre-Montpelier	33.7	33.8	34.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.3	1.2
Burlington	108.1	105.7	106.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.9	4.8
Virginia	3,506.6	3,456.5	3,459.0	9.8	9.9	9.9	206.2	198.6	197.3
Bristol	39.3	39.4	39.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	88.4	86.7	86.2	(1)	(!)	(1)	5.1	5.2	5.1
Danville	46.6	45.3	45.2		[(;)		2.4	2.1	2.2 6.4
Lynchburg Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	101.5 694.4	99.4 694.2	100.0 694.8	};;	1 11	};;	5.8 42.3	6.4 39.8	39.7
Northern Virginia	1,163.1	1,141.0	1,141.8	` .7	.6	`6	70.9	70.5	70.7
Richmond-Petersburg		555.6	555.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	36.0	36.0	35.5
Roanoke	144.4	144.3	144.2	(1)	(')	(1)	8.5	8.7	8.7
Washington	2,681.4	2,615.1	2,619.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	147.6	135.5	134.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,405.5	1,355.4	1,353.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	78.9	73.0	71.6
Spokane	196.5	192.1	190.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	8.9	9.1
Tacoma	242.4	238.5	240.4	.2	.2	l .2	15.6	15.9	16.2

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

(In thousands)

0	'	Manufacturing			ansportation ar public utilities	nd	Wholes	sale and retail	trade
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Phode Island	72.7	67.7	67.1	17.0	16.9	16.6	103.5	105.2	105
Providence-Fall River-Warwick		86.3	86.0	18.5	18.5	18.2	120.9	122.8	122
South Carolina		319.6 21.4	318.8 21.4	94.7 14 .9	95.2 13.6	95.2 13.4	421.2 58.6	426.9 58.9	427 59
ColumbiaGreenville-Spartanburg-Anderson		28.7 118.4	28.7 117.9	14.3 23.7	14.2 24.3	14.2 24.1	65.8 116.9	65.0 116.0	65 115
South Dakota	47.5	43.5	43.3	17.1	16.8	16.7	90.7	92.4	92
Rapid CitySioux Falls		4.1 12.9	3.9 12.8	2.2 6.8	2.3 6.7	2.3 6.7	13.7 28.4	14.3 28.7	14 29
ennessee		468.3	467.1	179.1	174.6	173.6	627.0	627.6	624
Chattanooga		42.3	42.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	49.5	50.7	50
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		43.4	43.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	46.1	46.8	46
Knoxville Memphis		45.5 55.8	45.0 56.0	16.0 69.8	15.9 66.5	15.7 66.6	89.8 145.3	93.3 147.4	92 146
Nashville		91.1	90.9	38.0	38.4	38.3	160.6	163.3	162
Texas Abilene	1 ''- 1	1,019.7 3.0	1,014.7 3.0	597.9 2.4	573.9 2.3	573.7 2.3	2,241.1 14.3	2,218.5 13.7	2,220 13
Amarillo		9.0	8.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	27.0	26.7	26
Austin-San Marcos		72.8	71.6	22.0	20.9	21.0	154.1	151.8	152
Beaumont-Port Arthur		21.9	22.0	8.2	8.4	8.4	35.4	35.0	3!
Brazoria		13.9	13.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	15.8	16.2	10
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		10.8	10.9	5.7	5.4	5.5	26.5	26.4	26
Bryan-College Station	5.7	5.3	5.2	1.5	1.2	1.2	15.8	15.3	15
Corpus Christi		12.9	12.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	36.1	35.7	35
Dallas		232.3	231.9	141.0	138.2	138.3	490.2	484.8	48
El Paso	36.2	33.5	32.9	15.5	14.7	14.6	60.8	60.7	60
Ft. Worth-Arlington		106.4	106.2	80.7	79.0	78.8	196.7	195.8	19
Galveston-Texas City		7.7	7.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	19.8	19.6	19
Houston		211.6	211.6	154.0	146.9	146.7	470.8	472.9	47
Killeen-Temple		8.8	8.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	24.7	24.8	2
Laredo		1.5	1.5	12.4	12.0	12.1	18.0	18.1	1:
Longview-Marshall		15.9	16.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	23.3	23.9	2
Lubbock		7.0 j 11.3 j	6.9	8.3	8.4	8.4	32.9	33.4 44.0	3: 4:
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Odessa-Midland		6.9	11.2 6.9	6.7 (4.5 (6.4 5.2	6.6 5.1	42.5 27.1	27.4	2
San Angelo		4.8	4.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	10.0	10.1	10
San Antonio		53.1	52.8	36.6	34.8	34.8	174.9	173.9	17
Sherman-Denison		7.5	7.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.7	9.5	
Texarkana		5.7	5.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	14.1	13.5	1:
Tyler		11.1	11.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	22.1	22.6	2
Victoria		3.1	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.6	_
Waco		14.2	14.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	22.4	22.1	2
Wichita Falls		8.0	8.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	14.1	14.0	1-
Itah Provo-Orem		121.3 16.9	121.0 16.8	60.5 2.7	59.0 2.5	58.9 2.5	247.4 33.2	245.3 32.7	24! 32
Salt Lake City-Ogden		77.4	77.3	48.0	46.4	46.1	166.2	163.7	163
/ermont		45.1	44.5	12.2	12.1	12.0	67.0	66.9	6
Barre-Montpelier Burlington		3.5 18.3	3.7 17.8	1.1 4.9	1.2 4.7	1.2 4.6	7.0 23.0	7.0 23.0	22
/irginia		360.3	360.3	190.6	177.6	178.1	746.7	752.8	743
Bristol		8.4	8.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	11.3	11.5	1
Charlottesville		5.9	5.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.6	16.7	10
Danville		14.0 21.6	13.9 21.8	1.0 3.6	1.0	1.0	9.5	9.2	2
Lynchburg Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		69.1	69.1	33.8	3.6 32.4	3.6 32.5	21.4 158.6	21.5 159.4	2 15
Northem Virginia		39.4	39.1	83.4	72.1	72.0	226.2	227.1	22
Richmond-Petersburg	59.7	56.0 18.0	56.3 17.6	28.7 9.2	28.3 9.3	28.3	126.1 36.6	126.2 36.8	12
Vashington		313.4	312.1	146.9	138.7	138.0	625.8	616.5	61:
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett		184.5	182.6	88.6	81.8	81.5	323.7	312.6	31
Spokane		18.6	18.1	8.2	7.6	7.6	48.4	48.0	4

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

(In thousands)

Oleto a d		ance, insurance and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
Rhode Island		33.2 34.6	33.2 34.6	162.4 174.6	164.1 175.0	166.9 177.8	65.6 68.1	65.5 68.4	65. 68.
							ļ.		
South Carolina		83.6 9.5	83.7 9.5	446.2 71.3	450.6 74.2	455.3 74.5	326.5 49.8	314.4 48.4	318. 49.
Columbia	22.8	23.9	23.7	67.9	68.0	68.5	75.4	73.2	73
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	13.3	16.7	16.7	107.5	105.5	107.2	64.1	66.0	67
South Dakota		27.8	27.7	99.0	99.3	100.1	73.2	73.4	74
Rapid CitySioux Falls		3.0 15.5	3.0 15.6	15.2 34.0	15.6 35.0	15.7 35.3	7.3 10.2	6.9 10.4	7 10
ennessee	130.5	132.6	132.4	737.9	754.8	758.4	407.1	400.9	409
Chattanooga	1	17.0	17.0	60.2	60.5	61.0	34.3	34.3	34
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		8.1	8.0	48.4	48.1	48.4	30.8	29.9	30
Knoxville		15.3	15.3	94.4	97.7	97.6	57.0	56.6	57
Memphis Nashville		29.8 41.7	29.9 41.7	174.1 221.6	172.6 222.5	174.0 224.2	84.8 87.9	83.5 86.8	86 88
Texas	528.1	527.6	528.2	2,731.6	2,700.4	2,722.7	1,597.1	1,602.4	1,633
Abilene		2.5	2.5	19.8	19.1	19.3	9.7	9.4	
Amarillo		5.2	5.2	28.1	28.2	28.3	17.6	16.7	17
Austin-San Marcos		33.8 5.2	34.0 5.2	203.4 41.4	199.1 43.4	201.2 43.5	139.8 27.4	143.8 27.5	147 27
Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazona		2.0	2.0	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.2	14.8	15
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		3.9	3.9	32.6	32.9	33.1	26.3	27.3	2
Bryan-College Station		2.7	2.7	17.6	17.2	17.4	31.3	28.8	3
Corpus Christi		6.2	6.2	50.6	49.9	49.9	30.6	30.5	3.
Dallas		155.8	155.5	621.3	611.7	613.3	222.2	227.6	229
El Paso		11.2	11.2	62.5	62.4	62.6	58.4	58.5	59
Ft. Worth-Adington		41.4 5.4	41.5 5.4	214.5 19.7	212.9 19.8	214.2 20.0	103.7 25.3	102.8 25.9	105 25
Galveston-Texas City		114.7	114.8	655.2	648.2	654.5	270.7	270.6	275
Killeen-Temple		4.3	4.3	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.3	28.6	28
Laredo		2.9	3.0	14.9	15.5	15.5	16.3	16.7	17
Longview-Marshall		3.5	3.6	23.6	23.7	23.8	12.3	12.3	12
Lubbock		6.5	6.5	36.3	36.6	36.8	27.1	26.6	26
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		5.9 4.0	5.9 4.0	41.7 24.5	44.4 24.7	44.5 24.6	42.8 18.4	43.2 18.3	44 18
Odessa-MidlandSan Angelo		1.8	1.8	12.6	12.9	13.1	9.2	9.3	9
San Antonio		51.6	51.5	228.4	230.9	233.2	135.4	134.4	134
Sherman-Denison		2.8	2.9	12.7	12.5	12.5	6.1	6.1	- (
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.6	14.5	14.4	11.2	11.3	11
Tyler		4.4	4.4	25.5	26.3	26.2	11.9	11.9	12
Victoria		1.6 6.4	1.6 6.4	10.1 30.7	10.0 29.8	10.1 30.3	6.9 16.4	6.7 16.8	1
Waco		2.3	2.3	16.0	16.4	16.6	13.3	13.4	13
Jtah		60.1	59.6	313.4	318.4	318.7	191.9	193.0	190
Provo-Orem		5.0 49.4	4.5 49.5	62.6 204.1	61.2 209.2	62.6 210.9	21.4 122.7	22.2 122.0	125 125
/ermont		12.8	12.8	96.8	93.7	95.9	51.6	51.0	52
Barre-Montpelier Burlington		2.7 5.2	2.7 5.3	9.4 32.9	9.5 32.3	9.5 32.7	8.4 17.6	8.6 17.3	18
/irginia	191.0	192.9	192.2	. 1,142.8	1,129.7	1,138.5	636.8	634.7	639
Bristol		1.2	1.2	9.2	9.7	9.8	6.0	6.0	
Charlottesville	4.9	5.0	4.9	22.6	23.1	22.9	29.2	28.3	28
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.8	11.2	11.3	6.4	6.3	
Lynchburg		4.5	4.5 36.5	29.7	28.7 209.2	29.3	13.2 147.4	13.1 147.9	14
Norlolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		36.4 63.7	36.5 63.6	208.4 487.6	476.2	210.1 480.1	189.4	147.9	19
Northern Virginia		52.2	52.3	151.7	152.0	152.1	106.9	104.9	10
Roanoke		10.4	10.4	42.3	43.0	43.0	18.0	18.1	1
Washington		142.8	143.5	770.4	750.1	754.0	505.9	515.1	522
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett		88.1	88.8	433.4	414.6	414.3	195.3	199.8	203
Spokane		11.3	11.2	63.3 69.1	63.9 67.8	63.5 69.6	34.2 52.5	33.8 53.0	3. 5:
Tacoma	12.9	13.2	13.1	ו פס ן	07.0	09.0	1 32.5	ეე.0	ם ו

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
West Virginia	722.1	719.1	721.7	20.8	23.3	22.9	29.0	29.3	30.1
Charleston	134.7	134.4	135.0	2.4	2.7	2.6	6.0	5.9	6.0
Huntington-Ashland	121.4	121.2	121.4	.8	9.	1.0	5.2	5.3	5.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.4	68.8	69.4	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.1	3.2
Wheeling	65.8	66.1	66.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.5
Wisconsin	2,777.9	2.752.4	2,758.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	107.0	105.9	103.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	203.5	201.7	200.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.6	11.3	10.8
Eau Claire	75.6	73.6	75.6	115	1 /15	1 /15	2.5	3.1	2.8
Green Bay	145.0	145.6	145.4	715	1 715	1 715	7.1	8.1	7.9
Janesville-Beloit	68.1	68.2	68.6	715	l (15	1 (1)	2.8	2.9	2.8
Kenosha	55.2	53.9	54.0	115	1 715	1 715	1.9	2.6	2.5
La Crosse	71.3	72.2	72.8	(1)	1 715	1 715	2.2	2.5	2.4
Madison	289.6	288.1	289.4	(1)	1 715	1 (1)	12.7	10.5	10.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	855.6	843.4	846.5	(1)	1 715	(1)	30.7	30.6	29.9
Racine	79.8	79.7	79.5	(1)	1 (1)	115	2.8	3.2	3.0
Sheboygan	62.1	60.9	60.5	(1)	1 (1)	1 71	2.5	2.1	2.2
Wausau	68.8	69.1	69.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.3
Wyoming	234.1	238.5	238.9	17.9	19.8	19.0	14.8	15.1	15.0
Casper	31.9	32.7	32.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9
Puerto Rico	1,008.7	992.2	994.9	1.4	1.4	1.3	71.9	71.1	72.5
Caguas	72.1	71.3	71.4	(¹)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.0	4.0
Mayaguez	68.5	67.3	68.4	1 715	1 715	\ \1\f	4.7	5.7	5.8
Ponce	79.4	79.5	79.1	(1)	l }1{	\ \tag{1}	6.7	6.1	6.0
San Juan-Bayamon	642.8	635.8	638.9	` ′ .7	` ′ .6	.6	47.9	48.3	49.2
Virgin Islands	44.9	43.9	44.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	4.0	4.1

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

(in thousands)

Chata and area		Manufacturing	l 		ansportation a public utilities	nd	Whole	sale and retai	l trade
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
West Virginia	78.9	74.5	73.8	36.8	36.6	36.4	158.0	157.8	157.6
Charleston	10.1	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.6	30.7	30.7	30.6
Huntington-Ashland	13.6	12.9	12.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	30.4	30.0	29.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.5	11.8	11.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.5	17.6	17.7
Wheeling	6.1	5.8	5.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	15.9	16.2	16.0
Wisconsin	595.4	567.9	565.7	132.1	129.8	129.4	618.8	626.5	620.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.2	56.2	55.1	9.7	9.7	9.6	42.9	43.5	43.0
Eau Claire	12.2	11.6	11.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	20.8	20.3	20.3
Green Bay	29.0	27.8	27.7	10.6	10.8	10.8	32.6	33.5	32.9
Janesville-Beloit	17.9	17.2	17.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	16.4	16.3	16.3
Kenosha	12.8	11.6	11.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.4	13.5	13.3
La Crosse	10.6	9.9	10.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	18.5	18.7	18.6
Madison	30.2	29.2	29.4	10.2	10.4	10.3	60.9	62.5	60.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	167.5	159.4	159.3	40.0	39.2	39.2	180.1	180.7	178.9
Racine	22.5	21.1	21.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	17.4	17.7	17.5
Sheboygan	26.0	24.9	24.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.7	11.0	10.7
Wausau	18.5	17.7	17.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	17.5	18.4	18.4
Wyoming	11.3	11.0	10.9	13.8	14,1	13.8	52.4	52.9	53.0
Casper	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.5	8.4
Puerto Rico	138.6	128.3	129.7	34.2	33.6	33.8	219.5	217.6	213.9
Caquas	15.4	14.8	15.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	17.6	18.0	17.4
Mayaguez	15.2	12.9	13.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	12.0	11.7	11.3
Ponce	8.6	8.2	7.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	14.0	14.3	14.0
Saл Juan-Bayamon	67.7	65.0	65.4	26.2	25.6	26.0	145.3	142.1	140.5
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	9.5	9.7	9.8

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

(In thousands)

		ance, insuran and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
West Virginia	29.0	29.5	29.8	228.9	231.0	231.9	140.7	137.1	139.2
Charleston	7.7	7.5	7.5	45.1	45.8	46.0	23.9	24.1	24.7
Huntington-Ashland	4.5	5.0	5.0	38.2	38.5	38.5	22.0	21.8	22.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.7	2.9	2.9	20.8	20.6	21.0	9.7	9.8	10.0
Wheeling	2.8	2.9	2.9	24.8	24.8	25.0	10.4	10.1	10.4
Wisconsin	147.9	150.9	150.8	757.0	760.0	765.2	417.6	409.3	421.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.3	9.5	9.6	47.3	48.0	47.9	23.5	23.6	24.1
Eau Claire	2.8	2.8	2.8	21.6	21.9	22.1	12.2	10.6	12.7
Green Bay	11.0	10.7	10.7	37.0	37.4	37.6	17.6	17.3	17.7
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.1	2.0	16.8	17.3	17.7	9.0	8.8	9.0
Kenosha	1.4	1.4	1.4	14.5	14.0	14.3	9.1	8.8	9.1
La Crosse	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.2	23.0	23.4	11.2	11.1	11.4
Madison	22.1	23.4	23.5	77.0	78.9	79.7	76.6	73.0	75.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.6	57.9	57.9	284.3	282.0	285.0	95.4	93.6	96.3
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	22.5	22.4	22.7	10.0	10.4	10.5
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.8	12.5	12.5	6.6	6.6	6.7
Wausau	4.8	4.7	4.7	13.8	14.1	14.0	7.8	7.8	8.0
Wyoming	8.1	8.4	8.4	54.4	55.6	56.4	61.4	61.7	62.4
Casper	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.4	9.8	10.0	5.6	5.6	5.6
Puerto Rico	47.4	47.3	47.3	221.2	216.6	218.5	274.5	276.3	277.9
Caguas	1.6	1.6	1.5	14.0	13.8	13.9	17.7	17.4	17.5
Mayaguez	2.3	2.0	1.9	13.4	14.0	14.3	19.7	17.4	20.1
Ponce	2.3	2.0	2.1	20.0	19.7	20.1	25.4	26.8	26.9
San Juan-Bayamon	37.8	37.9	37.9	147.8	146.5	148.5	169.4	169.8	170.8
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	11.5	11.5	12.4	12.1	12.4

more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2003 estimates, all unadjusted data from April 2001 are subject to revision. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Combined with construction.
 Not available.
 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: All State and area data currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When

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

,	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Total private		34.0	34.0	33.6	33.9	33.9	_	_	_	_	_
Goods-producing		39.8	40.2	39.9	39.8	40.2	_	_	_		_
Mining	1	42.7	43.1	42.3	42.7	42.8	_	_	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	44.0	42.7	43.4	42.4	_	_			_	_
Iron ores		43.8	44.4	38.7	38.0	_	-	-	-	l –	_
Copper ores	102	48.1	45.8	46.4	45.6	_	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	46.6	47.1	47.6	47.2	_	_	l <u>-</u>	l _	l _	l _
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		46.7	47.2	47.6	47.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.3	41.5	39.9	40.7	_	-	_	_	_	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas		41.2	40.7	39.5	40.3	-	_	l –	l –	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	41.7	42.2	40.3	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		44.1 43.5	45.1 45.0	44.8 43.8	45.1 45.3	_ _	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
			}		1						
Construction	1	37.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.6	38.0	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-] -
Residential building construction		36.6	36.9	35.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders Nonresidential building construction		34.9 38.8	35.9 39.4	37.3 41.5	35.9 40.6	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	40.0	42.0	42.8	42.8		_	_	_	_	_
Highway and street construction	161	37.9	40.9	40.7	40.8	-	-	l –	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	40.6	42.4	43.5	43.5	. –	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.1	38.1	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	_	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.3	38.7	38.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172 173	37.2 39.1	38.2	37.4	37.1 38.0	_	-	_	-	-	-
Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering		35.2	39.7 36.4	38.5 36.3	36.3	_	_	_	-	-	l
Carpentry and floor work		35.1	36.6	38.2	38.2	l	_	_		_	_
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		31.8	32.6	34.4	35.1	-	-	_	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.5	40.8	40.4	40.3	40.9	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.0
Durable goods		40.8	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	3.8	3.9 4.0	3.7	3.7 4.6	4.1
Lumber and wood products Logging	24	39.2 40.6	40.0	39.7 42.9	39.8 43.1	40.6	3.7 5.3	5.4	4.1 7.3	6.5	_
Sawmills and planing mills		39.8	40.6	40.8	41.2	_	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.6	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	39.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	<u> </u>	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills		39.8	40.5	41.3	40.6	-	2.0	1.9	3.1	3.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	39.7	40.9	40.3	40.5	-	4.2	4.8	4.5	5.6	-
Millwork	2431	39.1	40.0	40.5	39.6	-	4.8	5.3	5.5	6.0	_
Wood kitchen cabinets		41.3	42.7 41.2	42.0 41.7	44.0	_	3.2 4.7	4.1 5.3	4.0	6.3 5.6	_
Hardwood veneer and plywoodSoftwood veneer and plywood	2436	38.1	38.9	36.3	34.7	-	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.5	_
Wood containers	244	40.0	39.5	38.3	38.4	-	3.5	3.4	2.9	3.2	_
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	32.9	34.7	32.4	31.5	_	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	_
Mobile homes		31.6	33.5	31.2	30.2	-	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.8	40.2	39.2	38.8	-	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	-
Furniture and fixtures		38.4	38.8	39.8	39.8	40.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0	-
Household furniture	4	37.6	37.7	38.9	38.8 38.2	-	2.1 1.9	2.0 2.2	2.5	2.6	_
Wood household furniture Upholstered household furniture		37.7 36.3	37.8 36.7	38.7 38.5	39.0	-	1.9	0.8	1.4	1.7	_
Metal household furniture	2514	43.1	45.0	45.9	46.1] _	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.5] _
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.1	37.4	39.4	39.1	-	3.9	2.5	3.4	3.2	-
Office furniture		38.2	39.1	41.3	39.6	-	2.4	2.1	4.2	2.4	-
Public building and related furniture	253	38.1	39.8	41.6	44.2	-	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.8	-
Partitions and fixtures		41.9	41.8	42.4	41.7	-	4.5	4.3	5.7	5.2	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.2	39.1	37.1	37.6	-	3.4	4.3	2.7	3.1	-

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Total private		\$14.16	\$14.19	\$14.67	\$14.68	\$14.69	\$481.44	\$482.46	\$492.91	\$497.65	\$497.99
Goods-producing		15.62	15.69	16.17	16.17	16.21	621.68	630.74	645.18	643.57	651.64
Mining		17.61	17.57	17.96	17.83	17.82	751.95	757.27	759.71	761.34	762.70
Metal mining	10	18.74	18.71	19.17	19.12	_	824.56	798.92	831.98	810.69	_
Iron ores		21.42	21.00	23.07	22.26	-	938.20	932.40	892.81	845.88	_
Copper ores		15.67	15.67	15.94	15.97	-	753.73	717.69	739.62	728.23	_
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12 122	18.64 18.73	18.57 18.66	19.87 19.99	19.89 20.01	-	868.62 874.69	874.65 880.75	945.81 951.52	938.81 940.47	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.86	17.82	17.97	17.80		737.62	739.53	• 717.00	724.46	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	24.16	23.62	24.01	23.22	 -	995.39	961.33	948.40	935.77	-
Oil and gas field services	138	15.02	15.29	15.36	15.49	-	626.33	645.24	619.01	638.19	<u> </u>
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels Crushed and broken stone	14 142	15.58 14.69	15.70 14.92	15.82 14.83	15.71 15.01	-	687.08 639.02	708.07 671.40	708.74 649.55	708.52 679.95	- -
Construction		18.16	18.20	18.47	18.50	18.59	682.82	702.52	712.94	712.25	713.86
General building contractors		17.46	17.50	17.87	17.95	_	656.50	665.00	679.06	683.90	_
Residential building construction		16.32	16.46	16.80	16.84	-	597.31	607.37 639.74	591.36	606.24	-
Operative builders Nonresidential building construction		17.91 18.68	17.82 18.60	19.00 18.92	18.76 19.13	-	625.06 724.78	732.84	708.70 785.18	673.48 776.68	_
Heavy construction, except building	16	16.96	17.20	17.42	17.50	_	678.40	722.40	745.58	749.00	-
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway		16.90 16.97	17.05 17.24	17.10 17.52	17.03 17.65	<u>-</u>	640.51 688.98	697.35 730.98	695.97 762.12	694.82 767.78	<u> -</u>
	j	10.97	17.24	17.52	17.03	-	080.90	730.96	702.12	707.76	-
Special trade contractors		18.65 19.37	18.65 19.28	18.90 19.45	18.91 19.39	<u>-</u>	691.92 741.87	710.57 746.14	716.31 750.77	712.91 734.88	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning Painting and paper hanging		16.17	16.40	16.67	16.58	_	601.52	626.48	623.46	615.12	_
Electrical work		20.55	20.71	20.83	20.93	-	803.51	822.19	801.96	795.34	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		17.96	18.19	18.22	18.16	-	632.19	662.12	661.39	659.21	-
Carpentry and floor work		18.63	18.57	19.46	19.72	-	653.91	679.66	743.37	753.30	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	1/6	16.19	16.11	16.59	16.39	-	514.84	525.19	570.70	575.29	-
Manufacturing		14.61	14.65	15.16	15.16	15.18	591.71	597.72	612.46	610.95	620.86
Durable goods		15.03	15.09	15.64	15.64	15.65	613.22	620.20	638.11	636.55	646.35
Lumber and wood products Logging		12.08 13.68	12.08 13.52	12.39 13.78	12.32 13.62	12.33	473.54 555.41	483.20 544.86	491.88 591.16	490.34 587.02	500.60
Sawmills and planing mills		12.00	11.99	12.47	12.30		477.60	486.79	508.78	506.76	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general		12.48	12.43	12.91	12.72	-	496.70	504.66	525.44	525.34	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	10.41	10.50	10.92	10.74	-	414.32	425.25	451.00	436.04	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		12.33	12.42	12.56	12.54	-	489.50	507.98	506.17	507.87	-
Millwork	2431	12.42 12.41	12.50 12.50	12.87 12.09	12.72 12.21	_	485.62 512.53	500.00 533.75	521.24 507.78	503.71 537.24	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood		10.93	11.21	11.80	11.78] _	444.85	461.85	492.06	484.16	[]
Softwood veneer and plywood		14.55	14.46	14.86	14.84	_	554.36	562.49	539.42	514.95	i _
Wood containers		9.88	9.92	10.19	10.22	-	395.20	391.84	390.28	392.45	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes		11.58	11.51	11.93	12.00	-	380.98	399.40	386.53	378.00	-
Mobile homes		11.62	11.55	12.03	12.26	-	367.19	386.93	375.34	370.25	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.84	11.75	11.99	11.88	-	471.23	472.35	470.01	460.94	~
Furniture and fixtures		12.03	12.04	12.59	12.58	12.57	461.95	467.15	501.08	500.68	507.83
Household furniture		11.30	11.24	11.91	11.90	-	424.88	423.75	463.30	461.72	-
Wood household furniture		10.85	10.85	11.44	11.51	-	409.05	410.13	442.73	439.68	-
Upholstered household furniture Metal household furniture		12.02 10.38	12.00 10.32	12.43 10.90	12.36 10.69	_	436.33 447.38	440.40 464.40	478.56 500.31	482.04 492.81	
Mattresses and bedsprings		11.97	11.65	12.93	12.85	_	468.03	435.71	509.44	502.44	-
Office furniture		12.80	12.72	13.48	13.25	i – i	488.96	497.35	556.72	524.70	-
Public building and related furniture		13.08	13.37	14.15	14.26	-	498.35	532.13	588.64	630.29	-
Partitions and fixtures		13.27	13.21	13.43	13.40	-	556.01	552.18	569.43	558.78	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	11.94	12.40	12.29	12.47	-	456.11	484.84	455.96	468.87	~

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002P	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002P	Mar 2002
Ourable goods—Continued				1							
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	41.6	42.7	43.2	43.2	43.5	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.6	-
Flat glass	321	39.4	39.1	37.2	37.7	_	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.8	1 -
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.5	43.1	43.2	42.4	-	5.1	5.2	4.6	4.5	-
Glass containers		43.6	43.2	44.9	45.0	-	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.9	43.1	42.1	40.7] -	5.2	5.2	4.1	3.7	-
Products of purchased glass		41.2	41.5	43.5	44.2	-	4.7	5.2	6.0	7.2	
Cement, hydraulic		48.5 39.5	47.3 39.9	47.2 39.3	45.8 39.6	-	7.0 4.6	6.2 4.7	6.2	5.8 6.3	-
Pottery and related products		41.4	41.3	38.9	39.5	-	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.5	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		42.2	44.5	45.3	45.3	_	6.0	7.0	6.7	6.6	_
Concrete block and brick		41.3	42.7	40.6	41.7	-	5.1	5.8	4,1	4.2	_
Concrete products, nec		41.6	42.5	43.8	42.7	! -	7.0	7.2	6.7	5.8	_
Ready-mixed concrete		42.3	46.0	46.9	47.2	_	5.4	7.1	7.4	7.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	39.9	39.6	41.2	41.1	i –	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	38.9	38.8	41.2	40.3	-	1.9	2.1	0.5	0.8	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.2	43.2	43.6	43.3	44.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	_
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		44.0	44.2	43.9	43.7	44.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.6	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills		44.9	44.9	44.6	44.3	-	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.6	- ا
Steel pipe and tubes		42.7	43.8	43.9	43.7	Į –	6.6	7.7	8.5	9.4	-
Iron and steel foundries		43.6	43.4	43.4	42.8	-	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries		43.7	44.0	44.0	43.3	-	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.8	-
Malleable iron foundries		43.3	38.9	46.4	47.9	-	3.4	3.2	3.7	4.8	-
Steel foundries, nec		46.1 45.4	44.7	43.9 48.8	42.9 48.0	_	6.4 9.7	5.9 8.9	7.0 12.0	6.5	
Primary nonferrous metals		44.5	43.8	49.7	49.3	-	9.2	8.0	13.5	13.1]
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		42.8	42.3	43.2	42.9		6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5	l -
Copper rolling and drawing		41.5	40.3	42.8	42.5	-	5.1	4.1	5.2	5.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		41.1	40.0	44.0	45.4	_	9.4	9.2	9.4	10.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		42.4	41.8	43.8	42.9	-	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		40.5	40.9	42.1	42.0	-	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.6	-
Aluminum foundries	3305	41.5	41.7	43.8	43.2	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	-
Fabricated metal products		41.4	41.6	41.2	41.3	41.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	-
Metal cans and shipping containers		44.1	44.4	44.1	44.7	-	6.0	6.6	6.5	7.1	-
Metal cans	1	44.8	45.1 40.6	44.2 41.1	44.8 40.8	<u> </u>	6.2 3.5	6.7 3.4	6.6 2.8	7.2 2.9	_
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	40.1	42.5	42.1	42.1	-	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	_
Hardware, nec		38.8	39.4	40.6	39.8	_	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		42.0	41.9	42.0	42.5	-	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.8	_
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.2	40.2	41.1	42.1	_	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.5	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.3	41.6	40.5	41.3	-	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.0	-
Fabricated structural metal products		41.8	42.1	41.7	41.3	-	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	-
Fabricated structural metal		41.9	41.6	42.5	41.9	j -	5.9	5.6	6.5	6.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		40.1	40.0	40.0	40.1	-	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		43.5	44.7	44.0	42.9	-	5.2	5.8	5.5	4.8 3.8	_
Sheet metal work	3444	42.4 39.2	42.3 39.9	41.7 38.3	41.3 39.3	1 -	3.6	3.9 3.6	3.5 3.3	3.5	_
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		39.9	39.4	37.5	38.0] [3.1	2.9	2.1	2.3] _
Screw machine products		40.1	40.1	38.7	38.2	_	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.2	۱ -
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		39.7	38.6	36.4	37.7	_	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.5	42.9	42.6	42.7	-	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.1	41.9	42.4	42.0	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.3	44.9	44.8	44.5	-	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	-
Metal stampings, nec		38.9	39.2	38.4	39.3	-	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	-
Metal services, nec		40.0	40.4	38.5	39.7	-	4.1	4.6	3.8	4.4	-
Plating and polishing		39.1	39.5	38.6	39.2	-	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.6	-
Metal coating and allied services		41.3	41.7	38.4	40.3	-	5.2	5.8	4.7	5.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		41.1	40.7 41.9	43.8 46.0	43.6 44.7	_	2.8 2.9	2.7 2.5	2.6 3.2	2.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec Misc. fabricated metal products		43.4	41.4	40.8	44.7	_	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.7	-
	1070	1 71.0		70.0		1 -			ı 2.0	1 4.7	1 -
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		36.9	37.7	34.7	34.5	- 1	3.0	2.6	1.1	1.7	ı –

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averaç	je weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$14.68	\$14.79	\$15.29	\$15.26	\$15.27	\$610.69	\$631.53	\$660.53	\$659.23	\$664.25
Flat glass		18.84	19.07	19.44	19.37		742.30	745.64	723.17	730.25	_
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		16.64	16.83	17.70	17.83	_	707.20	725.37	764.64	755.99	l <u>-</u>
Glass containers		17.80	18.02	18.08	18.26	_	776.08	778.46	811.79	821.70	l <u>-</u>
Pressed and blown glass, nec		16.02	16.21	17.44	17.54	_	671.24	698.65	734.22	713.88	_
Products of purchased glass		13.23	13.44	13.58	13.57	_	545.08	557.76	590.73	599.79	_
Cement, hydraulic		19.08	18.98	18.77	19.13	_	925.38	897.75	885.94	876.15	l –
Structural clay products		11.88	11.88	12.23	12.36		469.26	474.01	480.64	489.46	l –
Pottery and related products		12.50	12.55	13.36	13.36	_	517.50	518.32	519.70	527.72	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		14,44	14.59	15.16	15.09	_	609.37	649.26	686.75	683.58	_
Concrete block and brick		14.14	14.07	14.37	14.55	_	583.98	600.79	583.42	606.74	l –
Concrete products, nec		12.81	12.64	12.72	12.61	_	532.90	537.20	557.14	538.45	_
Ready-mixed concrete		15.58	15.85	16.75	16.61	_	659.03	729.10	785.58	783.99	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		14.82	14.94	15.18	14.99	_	591.32	591.62	625.42	616.09	_
Abrasive products		13.41	13.44	12.97	12.72	-	521.65	521.47	534.36	512.62	-
Primary metal industries		16.58	16.63	17.26	17.30	17.33	716.26	718.42	752.54	749.09	764.25
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	20.05	20.00	20.62	20.75	20.71	882.20	884.00	905.22	906.78	923.67
Blast furnaces and steel mills		21.94	21.88	22.48	22.58	-	985.11	982.41	1,002.61	1,000.29	_
Steel pipe and tubes		15.67	15.88	16.54	16.48	-	669.11	695.54	726.11	720.18	-
Iron and steel foundries	1	15.28	15.40	16.32	16.11	-	666.21	668.36	708.29	689.51	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries		16.20	16.45	17.49	17.20	-	707.94	723.80	769.56	744.76	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.60	13.29	15.55	16.11	_	632.18	516.98	721.52	771.67	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	14.06	13.98	14.23	14.20	_	648.17	624.91	624.70	609.18	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	18.71	18.92	19.84	19.80	-	849.43	849.51	968.19	950.40	-
Primary aluminum		18.78	19.05	20.39	20.48	-	835.71	834.39	1,013.38	1,009.66	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		15.14	15.12	15.73	15.82	-	647.99	639.58	679.54	678.68	_
Copper rolling and drawing		16.08	15.74	16.58	16.84	-	667.32	634.32	709.62	715.70) -
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		18.69	18.76	19.25	19.31	-	768.16	750.40	847.00	876.67	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		14.54	14.53	14.97	14.88	_	616.50	607.35	655.69	638.35	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336 3365	12.74 12.75	12.93 13.01	13.39 13.32	13.50 13.47	-	515.97 529.13	528.84 542.52	563.72 583.42	567.00 581.90	<u>-</u>
Fabricated metal products	34	14.03	14.08	14.56	14.53	14.59	580.84	585.73	599.87	600.09	608.40
Metal cans and shipping containers		17.02	17.09	17.32	17.37	-	750.58	758.80	763.81	776.44	008.40
Metal cans		18.23	18.31	18.51	18.50	_	816.70	825.78	818.14	828.80	_
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	13.26	13.26	13.70	13.65	_	531.73	538.36	563.07	556.92	} <u> </u>
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	13.30	13.25	13.65	13.51		554.61	563.13	574.67	568.77	_
Hardware, nec		13.65	13.69	14.09	14.16	_	529.62	539.39	572.05	563.57	_
Plumbing and heating, except electric		12.66	12.65	13.04	12.83	_	531.72	530.04	547.68	545.28	_
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	12.09	12.03	12.80	12.61	_	498.11	483.61	526.08	530.88	_
Heating equipment, except electric		12.97	13.16	13.51	13.37	_	522.69	547.46	547.16	552.18	l _
Fabricated structural metal products		13.43	13.59	13.97	13.92	-	561.37	572.14	582.55	574.90	_
Fabricated structural metal		13.54	13.70	14.10	14.03	-	567.33	569.92	599.25	587.86	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		11.72	11.77	12.10	11.99	_	469.97	470.80	484.00	480.80	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		14.97	15.22	15.33	15.29	-	651.20	680.33	674.52	655.94	_
Sheet metal work		13.45	13.59	14.16	14.10	-	570.28	574.86	590.47	582.33	-
Architectural metal work	3446	13.37	13.37	14.32	14.36	-	524.10	533.46	548.46	564.35	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		14.29	14.37	14.93	14.86	-	570.17	566.18	559.88	564.68	-
Screw machine products		13.65	13.68	14.08	14.14	-	547.37	548.57	544.90	540.15	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		15.02	15.19	15.83	15.61	-	596.29	586.33	576.21	588.50	-
Metal forgings and stampings		16.21	16.25	17.05	17.04	-	688.93	697.13	726.33	727.61	-
Iron and steel forgings		15.55	15.59	15.52	15.63	-	654.66	653.22	658.05	656.46	-
Automotive stampings		18.19	18.22	19.38	19.38	-	805.82	818.08	868.22	862.41	-
Metal stampings, nec		13.70	13.70	14.30	14.23	-	532.93	537.04	549.12	559.24	-
Metal services, nec		12.61	12.55	12.81	12.85	-	504.40	507.02	493.19	510.15	-
Plating and polishing	34/1	12.01	11.94	11.98	12.06	-	469.59	471.63	462.43	472.75	-
Metal coating and allied services		13.46	13.39	13.93	13.84	-	555.90	558.36	534.91	557.75	_
Ordnance and accessories, nec		15.30	15.32	15.39	15.25	- 1	628.83	623.52	674.08	664.90	_
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		17.26	17.34	17.46	17.34	-	749.08	726.55	803.16	775.10	_
Misc. fabricated metal products		13.66	13.61	14.12	14.15	-	560.06	563.45	576.10	580.15	_
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		14.34	14.14	15.03	15.13	-	529.15	533.08	521.54	521.99	_
Misc. fabricated wire products	J496	12.25	12.41	12.58	12.43	-	465.50	470.34	494.39	473.58	-

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar 2002
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	41.2	41.3	40.4	40.2	40.6	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.2	l _
Engines and turbines		43.6	44.2	42.8	42.4	_	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.1	_
Turbines and turbine generator sets		48.8	48.9	45.8	47.3	-	5.4	5.8	3.8	5.0	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		41.8	42.5	41.6	40.4	-	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	-
Farm and garden machinery		41.5	41.2	38.8	39.0	-	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.9	-
Farm machinery and equipment		40.8	40.4	39.0	39.5	-	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.5	} -
Construction and related machinery		41.9	42.1	42.0	42.2	-	4.7	4.9	4.3	4.2	-
Construction machinery		39.9 42.7	39.8 42.3	39.6 44.3	40.2 45.3	_	2.8 6.1	2.7 5.8	3.1 4.4	3.0 5.5	_
Oil and gas field machinery		45.6	47.3	48.1	47.1		9.3	10.4	6.1	6.9	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		42.7	43.4	43.0	44.1	_	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	-
Industrial trucks and tractors		39.5	38.3	36.6	37.0	_	1.9	1.7	0.4	0.4	- ا
Metalworking machinery		40.7	41.1	39.9	39.5	_	4.4	4.5	4.0	3.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		42.8	42.3	39.8	40.2	-	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	37.9	38.3	34.0	35.1	-	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.7	i -
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	. 3544	40.9	41.7	40.4	40.1	-	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.6	՝ -
Machine tool accessories		40.7	40.2	40.6	39.7	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1] -
Power driven handtools		37.3	37.6	38.7	37.3	-	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	-
Special industry machinery	. 355	41.4	41.1	39.6	39.4	-	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.1	-
Textile machinery	3552	38.0	38.2	36.7	36.3	-	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3] -
Printing trades machinery		38.5	38.3	38.5	39.0	-	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.7	-
Food products machinery		43.4 40.5	42.9 41.0	43.5 40.4	43.5 40.4	-	6.7 3.1	7.0 3.1	6.2 2.7	5.2 2.7	
Pumps and pumping equipment		41.0	40.8	38.6	38.4	1 -	4.6	4.1	2.7	2.4	
Ball and roller bearings		39.0	40.6	39.9	39.9	_	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	_
Air and gas compressors		46.6	46.7	45.9	45.2	_	3.7	3.6	2.0	2.0	_
Blowers and fans		39.7	40.6	41.4	40.2	_	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.5	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears		36.8	36.9	35.3	35.9	-	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	. 3568	42.6	42.5	44.8	44.7	-	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.6	-
Computer and office equipment	. 357	38.8	39.2	39.8	39.1	-	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	-
Electronic computers	. 3571	38.6	38.7	40.9	39.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and											
office machines, nec		41.4	41.6	41.2	41.7	-	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery		41.3	41.2	39.7	39.3	-	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment		41.8	42.0	40.3	39.6	-	4.7	5.1	3.8	3.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		41.8	41.8 38.6	40.6 42.4	40.8 40.7	-	5.0 3.4	4.9 3.0	3.2 5.0	3.4	_
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	. 3592 . 3596,9	38.8 42.3	42.3	40.4	41.1	-	5.4	5.3	3.0	3.2	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	. 36	40.0	39.9	38.5	38.5	39.3	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.2	-
Electric distribution equipment	. 361	38.1	38.0	39.2	38.6	-	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	-
Transformers, except electronic		37.5	37.6	38.1	37.5	-	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		38.5	38.3	40.1	39.5	-	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators		40.6 41.8	41.4 42.4	39.6 39.6	39.0 38.7	-	3.2	3.5 3.4	2.1 2.1	1.9	-
Relays and industrial controls		39.4	40.2	39.0	38.2		3.5	3.4	1.7	1.5	
Household appliances		37.4	37.8	36.5	35.6	_	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	36.5	36.1	31.4	30.2	-	2.6	3.4	0.2	0.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.0	42.6	42.9	41.4	-	1.5	2.4	3.7	3.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	. 3634	35.7	37.1	35.6	37.0	-	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.9	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		40.2	39.5	38.9	39.0	-	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.3	-
Electric lamps		42.1	42.4	38.8	42.1	-	2.8	3.2	2.5	3.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		42.0	40.2	40.0	39.1	-	4.0	3.9	3.5	2.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	37.3	37.7	36.0	36.5	-	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.2	-
Residential lighting fixtures		37.9	36.4	36.7	36.8	-	1.8	2.1	1.0	1.1	-
Household audio and video equipment		38.7 39.4	39.3 39.5	37.4 38.7	37.2 38.8	_	3.5	4.1	2. 1 2. 7	2.2	-
Household audio and video equipment Communications equipment		39.4 40.1	39.5 40.5	38.7	38.8	_	3.8 1.6	3.6 1.6	1.4	1.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		38.2	38.7	34.6	35.1	_	1.6	1.8	0.6	0.9	
Electronic components and accessories		40.5	40.4	38.4	38.8	-	3.5	3.2	2.2	2.4	-
Electron tubes		42.8	41.8	42.4	43.4	_	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices		41.5	42.5	37.7	37.6	_	4.3	4.5	2.3	2.5	-
Electronic components, nec		41.7	41.3	40.6	41.1	-	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.2	١ -
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		40.8	40.4	39.4	39.1	-	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	} -
Storage batteries		40.3	39.1	37.6	36.8	_	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	-
Engine electrical equipment		41.6	41.9	42.0	41.9		1.5	1.7	2.5	2.2	

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

, 1 4 St. St. St. St. St. St. St.	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings	,		Averag	je weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.74	\$15.77	\$16.34	\$16.31	\$16.29	\$648.49	\$651.30	\$660.14	\$655.66	\$661.37
Engines and turbines		18.00	18.15	18.37	19.02	-	784.80	802.23	786.24	806.45	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		20.58	20.75	21.64	22.07	-	1,004.30	1,014.68	991.11	1,043.91	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		16.96	17.08	16.96	17.59	-	708.93	725.90	705.54	710.64	i -
Farm and garden machinery		14.57	14.68	15.76	16.02	-	604.66	604.82	611.49	624.78	-
Farm machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery		15.58 14.79	15.81 14.76	16.73	17.10 14.94	_	635.66	638.72 621.40	652.47	675.45 630.47	_
Construction machinery		15.18	15.08	15.06 15.87	15.74	_	619.70 605.68	600.18	632.52 628.45	632.75	_
Mining machinery		15.10	15.14	15.05	14.97	_	644.77	640.42	666.72	678.14	_
Oil and gas field machinery		15.18	15.10	15.04	14.89	_	692.21	714.23	723.42	701.32	_
Conveyors and conveying equipment		14.37	14.38	14.09	13.94	_	613.60	624.09	605.87	614.75	-
Industrial trucks and tractors		13.25	13.35	13.37	13.34	-	523.38	511.31	489.34	493.58	-
Metalworking machinery		16.77	16.85	17.39	17.42	-	682.54	692.54	693.86	688.09	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		16.00	16.02	16.40	16.45	-	684.80	677.65	652.72	661.29	-
Machine tools, metal forming types		17.37	17.02	18.01	17.50	-	658.32	651.87	612.34	614.25	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		17.75 14.26	17.92 14.20	18.39	18.34	_	725.98	747.26	742.96	735.43 588.75	_
Machine tool accessories Power driven handtools		13.25	13.26	14.59 14.19	14.83 14.38	_	580.38 494.23	570.84 498.58	592.35 549.15	588.75	_
Special industry machinery		16.48	16.48	16.63	16.55		682.27	677.33	658.55	652.07	_
Textile machinery		12.95	13.27	13.03	12.93	_	492.10	506.91	478.20	469.36	_
Printing trades machinery	3555	18.05	18.18	18.13	18.02	-	694.93	696.29	698.01	702.78	_
Food products machinery		16.43	16.48	16.90	16.68	_	713.06	706.99	735.15	725.58	-
General industrial machinery	356	14.93	14.75	15.35	15.52	-	604.67	604.75	620.14	627.01	_
Pumps and pumping equipment		16.21	15.97	16.66	16.78	-	664.61	651.58	643.08	644.35	-
Ball and roller bearings		15.56	14.67	15.73	16.05	-	606.84	595.60	627.63	640.40	-
Air and gas compressors		15.60	15.40	15.65	15.88	-	726.96	719.18	718.34	717.78	-
Blowers and fans		11.84 17.00	11.99 16.87	12.75 16.83	12.74 17.20	<u>-</u> -	470.05 625.60	486.79	527.85 594.10	512.15 617.48	_
Speed changers, drives, and gears Power transmission equipment, nec		13.95	13.76	14.62	14.67	_	594.27	622.50 584.80	654.98	655.75	_
Computer and office equipment	357	17.68	17.87	20.37	19.78	_	685.98	700.50	810.73	773.40	_
Electronic computers	3571	19.40	19.58	23.09	22.05	_	748.84	757.75	944.38	864.36	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and	1			İ							
office machines, nec	3575,8,9	15.44	15.57	16.93	17.26	-	639.22	647.71	697.52	719.74	_
Refrigeration and service machinery		14.18	14.03	14.21	14.07	-	585.63	578.04	564.14	552.95	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		14.35 15.43	14.18 15.53	14.28 15.58	14.15 15.60	_	599.83 644.97	595.56 649.15	575.48 632.55	560.34 636.48	_
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	15.43	15.48	16.01	16.26	_	601.79	597.53	678.82	661.78	_
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	15.39	15.52	15.51	15.51	- ,	651.00	656.50	626.60	637.46	_
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	14.16	14.26	14.88	14.88	14.95	566.40	568.97	572.88	572.88	587.54
Electric distribution equipment		14.47	14.54	14.93	14.96	- 1	551.31	552.52	585.26	577.46	_
Transformers, except electronic		13.20	13.14	13.69	13.57	- 1	495.00	494.06	521.59	508.88	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		15.47	15.65	15.87	16.01	- 1	595.60	599.40	636.39	632.40	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		13.89	13.94	14.34	14.24	-	563.93	577.12	567.86	555.36	-
Motors and generators Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.95 15.88	13.01 15.94	13.28 16.51	13.15 16.33	_	541.31 625.67	551.62 640.79	525.89 645.54	508.91 623.81	_
Household appliances	363	13.28	13.22	13.02	12.96	_	496.67	499.72	475.23	461.38	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	15.64	15.60	14.80	14.59	_	570.86	563.16	464.72	440.62	_
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.58	12.51	11.97	11.89	_	503.20	532.93	513.51	492.25	_
Electric housewares and fans	3634	12.56	12.49	12.89	13.06	-	448.39	463.38	458.88	483.22	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	13.88	13.88	14.61	14.68	-	557.98	548.26	568.33	572.52	_
Electric lamps		18.27	18.22	18.87	19.01	-	769.17	772.53	732.16	800.32	_
Current-carrying wiring devices		14.05	14.06	14.88	15.02	-	590.10	565.21	595.20	587.28	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		12.65	12.47 12.02	12.57	12.49	_	471.85	470.12	452.52	455.89	-
Residential lighting fixtures Household audio and video equipment		12.06 13.17	13.13	12.41 13.67	12.49 13.91		457.07 509.68	437.53 516.01	455.45 511.26	459.63 517.45	_
Household audio and video equipment		12.67	12.62	12.91	13.01		499.20	498.49	499.62	504.79	_
Communications equipment		14.46	14.76	15.36	15.20	-	579.85	597.78	594.43	597.36	_
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		14.76	15.26	15.71	15.27	~	563.83	590.56	543.57	535.98	-
Electronic components and accessories		14.63	14.85	15.87	15.83	-	592.52	599.94	609.41	614.20	-
Electron tubes		15.05	15.04	15.36	15.42	-	644.14	628.67	651.26	669.23	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	19.81	19.96	21.40	21.76	-	822.12	848.30	806.78	818.18	-
Electronic components, nec		12.20	12.39	13.07	12.97	- 1	508.74	511.71	530.64	533.07	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		13.52	13.28	13.99	14.23	-	551.62	536.51	551.21	556.39	-
Storage batteries Engine electrical equipment	3691 3694	15.55 12.69	15.25 12.36	16.07 13.31	16.35 1 13.67	_	626.67 527.90	596.28 517.88	604.23 559.02	601.68 572.77	-
Engline electrical equipment	3034	12.09	12.00	13.31	13.07		327.90	317.00	339.02	512.17	

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	41.5	42.1	42.3	42.0	42.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.2	ì _
Motor vehicles and equipment		41.6	42.5	43.5	43.3	44.2	3.8	4.1	4.9	4.8	l –
Motor vehicles and car bodies		40.9	42.9	44.0	43.2	_	4.9	5.6	7.3	6.2	l –
Truck and bus bodies		43.4	43.3	43.3	42.6	-	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.5	- 1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		42.0	42.3	43.3	43.6	-	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.3	-
Truck trailers	3715	43.3	42.9	45.3	43.1	-	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.5	 -
Aircraft and parts	372	43.6	43.9	41.6	41.5	-	5.1	5.3	3.8	3.8	-
Aircraft		42.6	42.9	40.9	40.7	-	4.4	4.9	3.7	3.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		45.4	45.9	42.4	42.1	-	6.7	7.1	4.6	4.9	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		43.6	43.8	41.9	41.9	-	4.8	4.8	3.5	3.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		37.4	38.5	38.0	36.6	-	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.1	-
Ship building and repairing		38.6	40.0	39.1	37.1	-	5.2	5.9	5.9	4.2	-
Boat building and repairing		36.1	36.9	36.7	36.0	-	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	-
Railroad equipment		40.3	40.3	38.9	37.9	-	3.9	3.8	2.3	2.1	_
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		42.5	41.8	41.1	42.0 42.0	_	6.7 9.9	5.6	5.7 8.8	6.0 8.9	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles Misc. transportation equipment		41.7 39.7	41.1 39.0	41.8 40.3	42.0	-	9.9	8.1 1.8	1.6	1.8	_
Travel trailers and campers		37.3	37.4	42.6	40.9	_	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.5	_
Instruments and related products	38	41.5	41.1	40.4	40.3	40.7	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.5	_
Search and navigation equipment		38.7	39.0	38.7	38.4		3.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	ا ۔
Measuring and controlling devices		41.7	41.4	40.8	40.1	 _	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	۱ _
Environmental controls		40.6	40.8	40.9	38.2	ì <u>-</u>	2.5	2.2	3.3	2.5	_
Process control instruments		41.1	40.3	39.0	39.1	_	2.4	2.7	1.5	1.7	_
Instruments to measure electricity		40.9	40.6	40.1	39.2	-	3.1	2.8	1.5	1.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies		42.1	41.3	40.8	40.7	_	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.7	_
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	_	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		39.6	39.3	39.1	39.0		2.8	3.1	2.9	2.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	45.7	45.6	41.1	42.6	_	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.9	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386 387	38.9 35.3	38.8 36.2	38.2 38.4	39.0 38.3	-	3.6 0.3	3.7 1.2	2.9 3.7	4.3 3.9	-
•											
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	37.9	38.3	37.1	37.7	38.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	_
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		35.8	35.8	34.9	35.0	-	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	-
Jewelry, precious metal		34.6 40.4	34.6 41.1	33.2 40.4	33.5 40.8	-	1.1	1.5 1.4	1.0	1.1 0.9	
Musical instruments Toys and sporting goods		38.6	38.9	38.6	40.2	-	1.9	2.1	1.2	1.8	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		37.1	36.7	36.7	37.3	_	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.4	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		39.1	39.6	39.2	41.1	_	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.9	_ ا
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		39.4	39.0	38.2	37.4	_	1.8	2.6	2.5	3.4	_
Costume jewelry and notions	396	33.6	35.7	36.9	36.5	_	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	_
Costume jewelry	3961	31.2	35.9	37.3	37.5	-	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	38.0	38.5	36.3	36.8	_	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.8	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	39.5	41.2	36.3	38.9	-	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.9	-
Nondurable goods		40.1	40.2	40.0	39.8	40.3	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4
Food and kindred products	20	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.5	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.6	-
Meat products		39.8	40.1	40.4	38.9	-	3.8	3.8	4.6	3.7	-
Meat packing plants		42.0	42.4	42.2	41.2	-	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.4	41.3	40.9	39.8	-	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.6	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.0	38.4	39.2	37.4	-	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.0	-
Dairy products	202	42.1	41.4	40.6	40.9	-	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.8	43.0	42.0	42.7	-	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	-
Fluid mlik		42.5	41.7	40.9	41.1	-	5.5	5.4	4.2	4.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		39.8	40.2	40.8	40.7	l .	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.5 3.0	-
Canned specialties		40.0 42.5	35.6 42.1	43.7 41.6	42.3 41.6	-	2.7 6.2	2.2 7.2	3.8 7.4	6.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetablesFrozen fruits and vegetables	2033	43.2	43.3	42.8	42.7	_	5.8	5.2	7.4	7.2	-
		43.2	43.4	43.3	42.7	_	6.0	5.4	5.6	4.9	
Grein mill products				. 70.0	74./		J 0.0	j 3,⇔	. 5.0	T.J	
Grain mill products		47.2	46.2	48.3	45.6	! _	8.4	7.9	7.5	5.6	l _

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											1
Transportation equipment	37	\$18.68	\$18.76	\$19.54	\$19.65	\$19.61	\$775.22	\$789.80	\$826.54	\$825.30	\$837.35
Motor vehicles and equipment		18.91	19.02	20.03	20.08	20.10	786.66	808.35	871.31	869.46	888.42
Motor vehicles and car bodies		23.49	23.68	24.94	24.81	-	960.74	1,015.87	1,097.36	1,071.79	_
Truck and bus bodies		16.63	16.71	17.71	17.81	- '	721.74	723.54	766.84	758.71	_
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		17.22	17.16	18.09	18.23	-	723.24	725.87	783.30	794.83	-
Truck trailers	1	12.10	12.20	13.00	12.99	-	523.93	523.38	588.90	559.87	-
Aircraft and parts		20.81 23.60	20.91 23.89	21.58 24.63	21.72 24.83	_	907.32 1,005.36	917.95 1.024.88	897.73 1,007.37	901.38	_
Aircraft engines and engine parts		20.30	20.61	20.66	20.80		921.62	946.00	875.98	875.68	_
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		18.26	18.06	19.14	19.29	_	796.14	791.03	801.97	808.25	_
Ship and boat building and repairing		14.71	14.70	15.11	15.28	_	550.15	565.95	574.18	559.25	_
Ship building and repairing		16.64	16.41	16.36	16.75	_	642.30	656.40	639.68	621.43	_
Boat building and repairing		12.59	12.68	13.43	13.46	-	454.50	467.89	492.88	484.56	-
Railroad equipment		17.82	18.01	18.20	18.62	-	718.15	725.80	707.98	705.70	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	21.39	21.48	21.79	21.76	-	909.08	897.86	895.57	913.92	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		22.50	22.56	22.88	22.89	-	938.25	927.22	956.38	961.38	' -
Misc. transportation equipment		12.81	12.96	13.05	13.36	-	508.56	505.44	525.92	542.42	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.62	12.70	12.14	12.88	_	470.73	474.98	517.16	526.79	-
Instruments and related products	38	14.60	14.73	15.15	15.22	15.30	605.90	605.40	612.06	613.37	622.71
Search and navigation equipment		18.61	18.84	19.43	19.46	_	720.21	734.76	751.94	747.26	_
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.71	14.78	15.44	15.46	-	613.41	611.89	629.95	619.95	-
Environmental controls	3822	11.68	11.75	12.39	12.39	-	474.21	479.40	506.75	473.30	1 -
Process control instruments		14.80	15.20	15.75	15.56	-	608.28	612.56	614.25	608.40	-
Instruments to measure electricity		17.60	17.57	18.49	18.73	-	719.84	713.34	741.45	734.22	-
Medical instruments and supplies		13.55	13.76	13.95	13.97	-	570.46	568.29	569.16	568.58	-
Surgical and medical instrument		12.34	12.56	12.90 14.29	12.94	-	565.17	550.13	555.99	552.54	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		13.69 11.48	13.70 , 11.43 ,	10.97	14.25 11.26		542.12 524.64	538.41 521.21	558.74 450.87	555.75 479.68	_
Ophthalmic goodsPhotographic equipment and supplies		18.18	18.08	18.64	19.24	_	707.20	701.50	712.05	750.36	} <u> </u>
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts		10.39	10.33	11.27	11.30	_	366.77	373.95	432.77	432.79	_
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	11.98	12.05	12.61	12.51	12.51	454.04	461.52	467.83	471.63	481.64
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.54	12.63	13.07	12.95	-	448.93	452.15	456.14	453.25	-
Jewelry, precious metal		12.52	12.66	13.29	13.11	-	433.19	438.04	441.23	439.19	-
Musical instruments	393	11.00	11,15	11.63	11.32	-	444.40	458.27	469.85	461.86	-
Toys and sporting goods		12.09	12.06	12.33	12.46	-	466.67	469.13	475.94	500.89	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		12.08	12.04	12.21	12.33	- ,	448.17	441.87	448.11	459.91	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		12.10	12.07	12.37	12.50	-	473.11	477.97	484.90	513.75	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		12.05	12.24	12.61	13.08	-	474.77	477.36	481.70	489.19 408.07	-
Costume jewelry and notions Costume jewelry		10.58	10.24 9.04	11.36 10.88	11.18 10.42	_	355.49 299.21	365.57 324.54	419.18 405.82	390.75	_
Miscellaneous manufactures		12.02	12.17	12.92	12.60	_	456.76	468.55	469.00	463.68	_
Signs and advertising specialties	1	13.27	13.51	14.60	13.88	-	524.17	556.61	559.18	539.93	-
Nondurable goods		13.97	13.97	14.46	14.45	14.47	560.20	561.59	578.40	575.11	583.14
Food and kindred products	20	12.65	12.68	13.16	13.09	13.13	509.80	513.54	535.61	523.60	531.77
Meat products		10.52	10.52	10.88	10.77	-	418.70	421.85	439.55	418.95	-
Meat packing plants		11.08	11.17	11.50	11.48	_	465.36	473.61	485.30	472.98	_
Sausages and other prepared meats Poultry slaughtering and processing		12.08 9.59	12.14 9.51	12.44 9.93	12.41 9.72	-	500.11 364.42	501.38 365.18	508.80 389.26	493.92 363.53	
Dairy products		14.76	14.75	15.02	15.13	_	621.40	610.65	609.81	618.82	
Cheese, natural and processed		13.02	13.18	13.39	13.59	_	557.26	566.74	562.38	580.29	_
Fluid milk		15.73	15.64	15.50	15.63	-	668.53	652.19	633.95	642.39	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	12.14	12.03	12.80	12.68	-	483.17	483.61	522.24	516.08	-
Canned specialties	2032	15.49	15.40	15.40	15.36	-	619.60	548.24	672.98	649.73	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		13.15	13.22	13.58	13.54	-	558.88	556.56	564.93	563.26	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		11.84	11.84	12.93	12.83	-	511.49	512.67	553.40	547.84	-
Grain mill products		14.88	15.08	15.32	15.44	-	653.23	654.47	663.36	659.29	-
Flour and other grain mill products		13.59	13.77 13.18	13.94 13.62	13.74 13.70	_	641.45 510.44	636.17 512.70	673.30 518.92	626.54 519.23	_
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	12.89									

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Ma 200
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	ĺ									1	İ
Bakery products	205	38.9	39.5	38.2	38.4	_	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.5	١ _
		38.7	39.1	37.7	38.4	_	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.5	_
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	36.7	39.1	31.1	36.4	-	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,	00500	20.0	40.0	200	20.0	l		۱	4.0	٠.	1
except bread	2052,3	39.3	40.3	39.0	38.3	[-	3.4	4.0	4.8	3.6	-
Sugar and confectionery products		43.4	43.6	47.4	46.3	-	4.7	5.1	8.7	7.7	1 -
Cane sugar	2061,2	56.4	56.4	69.9	68.8	-	9.4	9.1	23.4	20.8	-
Beet sugar	2063	41.3	41.2	44.7	43.2	-	3.5	3.7	5.0	3.6	۱ -
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	42.1	42.2	41.9	40.3	l -	4.6	5.1	5.5	4.8	-
Fats and oils		40.9	41.0	43.0	42.1	-	3.5	3.6	5.1	5.1	-
Beverages	208	43.2	43.4	43.8	43.6	l –	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.4	-
Malt beverages		45.3	44.7	44.9	44.4	l –	6.5	6.0	6.8	7.1	١.
Bottled and canned soft drinks		43.4	44.0	44.5	44.8	l _	4.6	5.4	4.7	6.8	
Misc. food and kindred products		36.7	37.2	36.0	36.2	<u> </u>	6.0	7.1	5.2	5.9	١.
Wilder Tood and Mindred products		00.7	07.2	00.0	00.2	[0.0	· · ·	0.2	0.0	
Tobacco products		38.7	39.5	40.1	40.2	40.0	2.2	3.3	4.3	4.3	-
Cigarettes	211	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.7	-	2.8	4.2	5.3	5.3	-
extile mill products	22	39.9	40.5	39.9	40.5	41.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	ļ.
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	39.7	40.2	37.7	38.1	71.0	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.9	Ι.
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		37.9	37.9	40.7	41.1	_	3.1	2.9	4.4	4.8	Ι.
		1	1	1	1	-			0.5		Ι.
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		45.1	45.1	38.1	38.8	1	2.3	1.9		1.1	l .
Narrow fabric mills		42.9	42.9	39.5	40.6	-	2.7	2.8	1.7	2.6	1 .
Knitting mills		38.3	39.1	38.0	39.3	-	2.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	
Women's hosiery, except socks		37.3	37.8	35.7	38.0	-	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.2	36.5	34.2	35.5	-	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.7	
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.4	41.4	41.9	43.0	-	3.8	4.6	8.8	8.8	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	37.0	36.6	36.9	38.5	! –	3.0	3.1	1.9	2.6	١.
Textile finishing, except wool		40.4	40.8	41.5	42.1	l –	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.7	
Finishing plants, cotton		43.0	44.1	45.9	46.0	۱ -	4.6	5.1	6.1	6.3	٠.
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	39.4	38.4	39.5	39.9	_	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	
Carpets and rugs		42.2	43.7	43.5	43.2	_	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.5	١.
Yarn and thread mills		40.2	40.5	39.3	40.0	_	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	Ι.
Yarn spinning mills		39.9	40.0	38.5	38.8	_	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.5	
		41.7	42.0	42.6	44.5	_	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.8	1
Throwing and winding mills		39.2	42.0	40.9	41.1	-	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.6	:
_	1				ĺ		ĺ	1]
Apparel and other textile products		37.7	37.6	36.6	37.2	38.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats		35.2	35.4	36.6	37.4] -	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings		38.0	37.6	36.5	36.8	-	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.7	1 .
Men's and boys' shirts		34.1	34.1	34.2	34.7	-	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		35.6	34.5	33.2	33.8	-	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	1
Men's and boys' work clothing		41.4	40.6	36.8	37.2	-	7.0	6.7	4.9	5.8	·
Women's and misses' outerwear		38.5	37.5	36.9	38.3	-	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1 .
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	30.0	30.5	31.9	32.7	-	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.3	
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	43.6	42.8	45.8	46.8	_	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	1
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.9	37.2	39.0	36.8	-	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		38.5	37.2	35.6	37.3	-	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	1
Women's and children's undergarments		31.7	32.8	31.1	30.5	-	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	1
Women's and children's underwear		32.4	32.5	34.0	32.3	-	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.4	1 .
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		29.7	33.4	23.4	25.6	-	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	1
Girls' and children's outerwear		37.8	37.8	42.7	40.8	_	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.2	1
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		38.0	38.2	45.0	42.7	_	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.5	1
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories		36.3	35.7	32.8	32.2	_	3.8	3.6	2.4	2.6	1 .
Misc. fabricated textile products		38.0	38.5	37.2	37.8	-	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.
Curtains and draperies		40.3	38.3	34.7	35.7	_	4.7	2.0	0.7	0.3	1
		36.7	37.8	39.2	39.2	-	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.4	1
House furnishings, nec		41.1	41.8	39.2	39.2	-	3.6	4.2	3.2	4.0] :
	ŀ	1			1			1			1
Paper and allied products	26	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.1	41.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.5	1
Paper mills		42.9	42.7	42.6	42.3	_	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	1
Paperboard mills	1263	40.9	42.8	38.5	38.7	I	6.5	6.9	5.7	5.7	1 .

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	je weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Ma r. 2002 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	1									{	
Bakery products	205	\$13.82	\$14.00	\$14.64	\$14.60	_	\$537.60	\$553.00	\$559.25	\$560.64	_
Bread, cake, and related products		13.94	14.09	14.27	14.30	<u> </u>	539.48	550.92	537.98	549.12	
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,		1									ì
except bread	2052,3	13.61	13.86	15.24	15.10	-	534.87	558.56	594.36	578.33	_
Sugar and confectionery products	206	14.79	14.98	15.55	15.41	_	641.89	653.13	737.07	713.48	-
Cane sugar		14.82	15.05	15.60	15.21	-	835.85	848.82	1,090.44	1.046.45	_
Beet sugar		15.99	16.88	16.70	16.69	_	660.39	695.46	746.49	721.01	_
Candy and other confectionery products	. 2064	14.49	14.55	15.68	15.71	-	610.03	614.01	656.99	633.11	-
Fats and oils		12.37	12.36	12.79	12.67	_	505.93	506.76	549.97	533.41	-
Beverages	208	17.06	17.12	18.03	17.91	_	736.99	743.01	789.71	780.88	_
Malt beverages	2082	24.21	24.59	25.29	24.75	_	1,096.71	1,099.17	1,135.52	1,098.90	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	14.47	14.56	16.03	16.20	-	628.00	640.64	713.34	725.76	_
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.45	11.45	12.10	11.88	-	420.22	425.94	435.60	430.06	-
Tobacco products	21	21.49	22.63	21.91	22.16	\$22.82	831.66	893.89	878.59	890.83	\$912.80
Cigarettes		25.47	26.02	26.65	26.65	-	1,069.74	1,111.05	1,137.96	1,137.96	-
Textile mill products	22	11.27	11.31	11.64	11.61	11.63	449.67	458.06	464.44	470.21	486.13
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.48	11.45	11.72	11.81	_	455.76	460.29	441.84	449.96	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	. 222	12.43	12.26	12.62	12.67	-	471.10	464.65	513.63	520.74	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	12.03	12.01	11.84	12.16	-	542.55	541.65	451.10	471.81	
Narrow fabric mills	224	10.87	10.87	11.23	11.22	-	466.32	466.32	443.59	455.53	-
Knitting mills	225	10.68	10.80	11.13	10.93	-	409.04	422.28	422.94	429.55	_
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.18	9.17	9.28	9.13	-	342.41	346.63	331.30	346.94	-
Hosiery, nec	. 2252	10.49	10.51	10.78	10.63	-	369.25	383.62	368.68	377.37	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	11.12	11.31	12.22	11.69	-	449.25	468.23	512.02	502.67	~
Weft knit fabric mills		11.01	11.08	11.21	11.20	-	407.37	405.53	413.65	431.20	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	11.01	11.20	11.69	11.75	-	444.80	456.96	485.14	494.68	-
Finishing plants, cotton	[2261	10.48	10.76	11.38	11.39	-	450.64	474.52	522.34	523.94	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	12.21	12.17	12.66	12.96		481.07	467.33	500.07	517.10	-
Carpets and rugs		11.12	11.23	11.40	11.30	-	469.26	490.75	495.90	488.16	-
Yarn and thread mills		10.66	10.62	10.97	11.01	-	428.53	430.11	431.12	440.40	-
Yarn spinning mills		10.63	10.64	10.88	10.98	-	424.14	425.60	418.88	426.02	~
Throwing and winding mills		10.61	10.34	11.07	10.86	-	442.44	434.28	471.58	483.27	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.76	12.80	12.97	12.97	-	500.19	513.28	530.47	533.07	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	9.36	9.46	9.77	9.78	9.89	352.87	355.70	357.58	363.82	380.77
Men's and boys' suits and coats		9.28	9.34	9.50	9.60	-	326.66	330.64	347.70	359.04	_
Men's and boys' furnishings		8.54	8.54	8.95	8.93	-	324.52	321.10	326.68	328.62	-
Men's and boys' shirts		8.94	8.78	9.04	8.94	-	304.85	299.40	309.17	310.22	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		8.80	8.89	9.07	9.08	-	313.28	306.71	301.12	306.90	-
Men's and boys' work clothing		8.28	8.39	8.84	8.86	_	342.79	340.63	325.31	329.59	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.58	8.75	8.89	8.90		330.33	328.13	328.04 299.22	340.87	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.86 9.59	8.94 10.10	9.38 10.90	9.11 10.96	_	265.80 418.12	272.67 432.28	499.22	297.90 512.93	_
Women's and misses' suits and coats		8.98	8.72	8.86	9.70	_	331.36	324.38	345.54	356.96	_
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		8.27	8.41	8.35	8.31	_	318.40	312.85	297.26	309.96	
Women's and children's undergarments		9.00	9.20	9.61	9.48	_	285.30	301.76	298.87	289.14	_
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.72	8.91	9.41	9.22	_	282.53	289.58	319.94	297.81	_
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		9.78	9.91	10.39	10.35	-	290.47	330.99	243.13	264.96	_
Girls' and children's outerwear		8.56	8.61	8.58	8.44	_	323.57	325.46	366.37	344.35	_
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		8.93	8.98	8.43	8.25	_	339.34	343.04	379.35	352.28	_
Fur goods and misc, apparel and accessories	. 237,8	8.86	8.94	8.86	8.93	-	321.62	319.16	290.61	287.55	_
Misc. fabricated textile products	. 239	10.63	10.68	11.06	11.11	-	403.94	411.18	411.43	419.96	_
Curtains and draperies	. 2391	8.53	8.68	8.93	8.91	-	343.76	332.44	309.87	318.09	-
House furnishings, nec		9.43	9.56	9.62	9.68	-	346.08	361.37	377.10	379.46	_
Automotive and apparel trimmings	. 2396	13.13	13.07	13.71	13.88	-	539.64	546.33	527.84	544.10	_
Paper and allied products	. 26	16.54	16.56	17.07	17.04	17.10	683.10	687.24	706.70	700.34	709.65
Paper mills	. 262	21.27	21.16	21.83	21.72		912.48	903.53	929.96	918.76	-
Paperboard mills	1263	20.72	20.77	22.24	22.10	_	847.45	888.96	856.24	855.27	_

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002P	Mar 2002
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued				'	i '		'				
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.1	41.3	42.1	41.5	_	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		40.4	40.3	41.6	40.9	_	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	-
Sanitary food containers		40.8	41.6	42.6	41.8	_	4.4	4.5	5.3	5.2	_
Folding paperboard boxes		42.0	42.6	43.1	42.9	_	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	-
Misc. converted paper products		40.6	40.7	40.3	40.4	-	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		44.1	43.5	45.0	44.5	-	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	36.9	37.3	36.9	37.1	-	7.1	7.7	7.1	6.3	-
Envelopes	2677	39.1	40.0	38.5	39.5	-	4.9	4.4	3.3	3.1	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.1	38.5	37.3	37.4	37.7	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.6	_
Newspapers	271	32.8	33.1	32.0	32.8	_	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	-
Periodicals		38.4	38.0	36.8	36.5	_	5.7	5.3	4.5	4.4	-
Books	273	39.7	40.1	38.7	38.9	_	2.2	2.8	1.2	2.0	-
Book publishing	2731	38.7	39.2	38.3	37.4	-	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	
Book printing	2732	40.5	40.8	39.0	40.3	_	3.4	4.2	2.0	3.4	- ا
Miscellaneous publishing		33.4	33.9	33.2	33.3	-	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.8	-
Commercial printing		40.0	40.6	38.9	39.1	-	3.7	4.1	2.8	3.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic		39.8	40.6	38.7	39.1	-	3.2	3.7	2.3	2.4	-
Commercial printing, nec		40.0	40.3	39.8	39.6	-	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.6] .
Manifold business forms		39.6	38.9	40.5	38.6	_	2.3	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.4	39.4	40.4	39.6	-	2.6	3.4	2.6	2.6	.
Printing trade services		40.1	40.9	40.5	39.9	-	4.6	5.7	3.5	4.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.3	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	Ι.
Industrial inorganic chemicals		40.4	40.1	39.6	39.6	_	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.0	Ι.
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		42.9	42.4	42.2	41.8	_	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.9	Ι.
Plastics materials and synthetics		41.5	41.8	41.4	41.3	_	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.4	١.
Plastics materials and resins		42.8	42.9	42.9	42.6	_	4.5	4.7	3.6	3.7	١.
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		40.4	40.6	38.6	39.0	_	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.2	١.
Drugs		43.3	43.3	43.6	42.3	_	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.5	١.
Pharmaceutical preparations		43.4	43.2	43.2	41.7	_	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.0	١.
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		40.8	40.5	41.1	40.0	_	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.1	Ι.
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.8	42.8	46.5	45.7	_	5.0	4.6	4.0	2.9	Ι.
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	35.6	35.3	36.6	37.3	_	2.7	3.0	3.0	4.1	
Toilet preparations	2844	41.9	42.1	40.9	38.6	_	4.1	4.0	4.6	2.7] .
Paints and allied products		39.6	39.8	37.4	37.6	_	4.2	4.9	4.8	4.3	.
Industrial organic chemicals		44.7	44.8	43.6	44.0	_	5.8	5.9	4.9	4.6	.
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		41.2	39.8	39.1	40.3	-	3.8	2.7	5.1	5.3	
Other industrial organic chemicals		45.4	45.7	44.3	44.7	-	6.2	6.5	4.9	4.5	,
Agricultural chemicals		42.8	42.2	39.7	39.6	-	5.0	5.5	2.7	2.6	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.4	-	3.8	3.6	5.3	5.8	
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.1	42.9	41.6	40.6	40.1	6.4	6.3	5.0	5.2	.
Petroleum refining	291	43.8	42.8	41.1	39.7	_	7.5	7.1	5.7	5.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		39.9	41.8	38.2	38.6	-	3.7	4.3	2.9	3.4	'
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.9	41.0	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	١.
Tires and inner tubes	301	45.2	44.2	46.6	45.7	-	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	1
Rubber and plastics footwear		44.0	41.2	39.1	36.2	-	0.4	0.4	-	l - .	.
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.4	41.2	39.8	39.9	-	4.0	4.0	3.1	3.6	.
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		41.3	40.4	38.2	38.3	-	4.2	3.7	1.7	2.4	1
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.1	39.5	41.0	40.5	-	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.6	-	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	
eather and leather products	31	36.1	35.9	37.5	37.2	37.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	.
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.9	42.3	45.2	44.1	-	3.6	4.0	6.6	5.9	1
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber		37.3	36.8	41.6	40.3	-	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	•
Men's footwear, except athletic		32.1	32.0	38.3	36.1	-	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		45.8	45.5	46.7	46.5	-	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	-
Luggage		28.1	29.6	27.8	30.8	-	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	١.
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	33.5	30.9	27.8	27.9	-	2.5	1.6	0.7	0.2	-
vice-producing		32.6	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.5	-	-	-	-	-

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	je weekly è	arnings	···
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
	265	\$14.17	\$14.29	\$14.56	\$14.65	_	\$582.39	\$590.18	\$612.98	\$607.98	_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		14.05	14.19	14.43	14.47	_	567.62	571.86	600.29	591.82	_
Sanitary food containers		14.27	14.24	14.78	14.83	_	582.22	592.38	629.63	619.89	_
Folding paperboard boxes		15.24	15.40	15.65	15.75	_	640.08	656.04	674.52	675.68	
											_
Misc. converted paper products		14.46	14.43	14.79	14.68	-	587.08	587.30	596.04	593.07	_
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		17.64	17.56	18.65	18.55	-	777.92	763.86	839.25	825.48	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated Envelopes	2673 2677	13.27 12.82	13.36 12.84	13.45 13.46	13.19 13.54	_	489.66 501.26	498.33 513.60	496.31 518.21	489.35 534.83	_
	1										j
Printing and publishing	27	14.64	14.69	15.04	15.12	\$15.23	557.78	565.57	560.99	565.49	\$574.1
Newspapers	271	13.90	13.91	14.63	14.67	-	455.92	460.42	468.16	481.18	-
Periodicals		15.62	16.00	16.18	16.38	-	599.81	608.00	595.42	597.87	-
Books	273	14.92	15.09	15.43	15.53	_	592.32	605.11	597.14	604.12	-
Book publishing		14.64	14.93	14.31	14.31	-	566.57	585.26	548.07	535.19	-
Book printing	2732	15.15	15.22	16.47	16.63	_	613.58	620.98	642.33	670.19] -
Miscellaneous publishing	274	14.59	14.63	14.63	14.34	_	487.31	495.96	485.72	477.52	-
Commercial printing		15.08	15.08	15.41	15.46	_	603.20	612.25	599.45	604.49	_
Commercial printing, lithographic		15.34	15.26	15.55	15.50	_	610.53	619.56	601.79	606.05	_
Commercial printing, net	2759	14.35	14.52	14.92	15.21	_	574.00	585.16	593.82	602.32	_
Manifold business forms		14.43	14.32	14.68	14.91	_	571.43	557.05	594.54	575.53	-
					ı	_	I			456.59	1
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services		11.11	11.16 17.35	11.45 17.19	11.53 17.42	_	437.73 681.30	439.70 709.62	462.58 696.20	695.06	_
· ·											
Chemicals and allied products		18.41	18.33	18.84	18.96	18.91	778.74	773.53	789.40	786.84	790.
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.59	19.39	20.24	20.20	-	791.44	777.54	801.50	799.92	1 -
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	20.79	20.46	21.79	21.81	-	891.89	867.50	919.54	911.66	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.92	18.99	19.67	19.70	-	785.18	793.78	814.34	813.61	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	20.93	21.05	22.09	22.08	-	895.80	903.05	947.66	940.61	l –
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	16.59	16.60	16.52	16.72	-	670.24	673.96	637.67	652.08	_
Drugs		18.43	17.98	18.51	18.96	-	798.02	778.53	807.04	802.01	_
Pharmaceutical preparations		18.09	17.54	18.20	18.74	_	785,11	757.73	786.24	781.46	_
	284	16.16	16.17	16.74	16.74	_	659.33	654.89	688.01	669.60	_
., .	2841	20.78	20.76	20.95	21.16	_	910.16	888.53	974.18	967.01	_
	2842,3	13.94	13.88	13.88	13.95	1	496.26	489.96	508.01	520.34	_
			-			-					_
	2844	14.74	14.86	15.83	15.64	-	617.61	625.61	647.45	603.70	-
Paints and allied products		15.68	15.83	16.72	16.81	-	620.93	630.03	625.33	632.06	-
Industrial organic chemicals		21.95	22.14	21.91	21.90	_	981,17	991.87	955.28	963.60	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		23.23	23.10	25.23	24.37	-	957.08	919.38	986.49	982.11	-
Other industrial organic chemicals		21.74	21.99	21.42	21.51	-	987.00	1,004.94	948.91	961.50	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	18.93	18.95	20.18	20.02	-	810.20	799.69	801.15	792.79	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	16.53	16.64	17.00	16.90	-	715.75	720.51	734.40	733.46	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	22.21	21.83	22.05	22.46	22.38	957.25	936.51	917.28	911.88	897.4
Petroleum refining	291	24.66	24.38	24.59	25.41		1,080.11	1,043,46	1.010.65	1,008.78	- 1
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		17.04	17.33	17.60	17.30	-	679.90	724.39	672.32	667.78	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	13.31	13.19	13.66	13.61	13.65	543.05	538.15	558.69	556.65	559.
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.44	19.29	19.91	20.00	-	878.69	852.62	927.81	914.00	000.
Rubber and plastics footwear		8.73	8.73	8.47	8.61	_	384.12	359.68	331.18	311.68	-
			13.02	14.12							_
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		13.05			14.24	-	540.27	536.42	561.98	568.18	-
	3052	13.28	13.27	13.87	14.01	-	548.46	536.11	529.83	536.58	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		12.86	13.05	13.34	13.30	-	515.69	515.48	546.94	538.65	_
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	12.69	12.55	12.92	12.86	-	511.41	508.28	521.97	522.12	_
Leather and leather products		10.35	10.46	10.27	10.33	10.36	373.64	375.51	385.13	384.28	390.
Leather tanning and finishing		12.79	12.68	12.77	13.22	-	548.69	536.36	577.20	583.00	-
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber		9.77	9.96	9.50	9.55	-	364.42	366.53	395.20	384.87	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		10.27	10.57	9.82	9.91	-	329.67	338.24	376.11	357.75	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	8.92	9.12	8.61	8.94	_	408.54	414.96	402.09	415.71	-
Luggage		9.88	9.72	9.63	9.87	_	277.63	287.71	267.71	304.00	-
Handbags and personal leather goods		9.85	10.35	11.14	10.87	-	329.98	319.82	309.69	303.27	-
rvice-producing		13.73	13.74	14.24	14.27	14.26	447.60	446.55	458.53	463.78	463.4
								1			

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002F
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:	1						ŀ				
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	43.9	42.9	44.5	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interumban management transit	ا	1 242	240	20.4	,,,			Į			
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.2 38.3	34.0 38.0	32.1 37.1	33.0 36.6	-	-	-	_	-	-
Local and suburban transportation Intercity and rural bus transportation		37.9	37.2	37.1	38.9	-	-	-	_	_	
·		0	0	0,,,	55.5			ĺ	[
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.4	39.5	38.4	38.4	-	-	l –	-	_	-
Trucking and courier services, except air		39.5	39.6	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	38.6	38.8	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	34.7	33.9	32.7	32.5	_	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.1	40.4	39.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.3	37.2	36.3	36.5	l <u>-</u>	-	l _	_	_	_
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.0	36.0	35.7	36.1	l –	l –	_	l –	_	-
Travel agencies		36.4	36.3	36.3	36.8	l –	l –	l –	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement		38.0	37.9	36.2	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	40	39.8	39.5	39.3	39.0	l _			ŀ		
Telephone communications		40.8	40.5	39.9	39.6				-	_	_
Telephone communications, except radio		41.1	40.7	39.9	39.6	_	_	_	_	_] _
Radio and television broadcasting		34.9	34.7	34.9	34.6		_	_	_	_	_
Cable and other pay television services		40.5	40.4	40.7	41.2	-	-	-	i –	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40	41.6	41,7	41.2	41.3	_	_	_		_	
Electric services	49	41.9	42.3	41.2	41.6	-	_	-	_	-	I -
Gas production and distribution		41.4	40.8	39.9	40.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Combination utility services		41.3	41.5	41.8	42.2	_	_	-	_	l <u>-</u>	_
Sanitary services		41.7	41.8	41.9	41.5	-	-	-	-	_	-
Vholesale trade		37.8	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.1	-	_	_	_	-
Durable goods	50	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.4	l <u>-</u>	l _	l _	l _	_	۱ ـ
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		35.9	35.6	34.8	35.3	_	۱ ـ	_	-	l _	_
Furniture and home furnishings	502	36.9	37.7	37.7	37.7		_	-		-	_
Lumber and other construction materials		37.4	38.4	38.3	38.2	_	_	_	_	-	_
Professional and commercial equipment		38.8	39.1	39.5	39.8	_	-	_	_	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.8	38.6	40.0	39.7	_		_	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	40.4	39.9	40.1	-	-		-	-	-
Electrical goods		37.7	37.6	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		40.2	40.2	39.9	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		39.3 37.1	39.2 37.4	38.7 37.6	38.7 37.9	_	-	_	-	-	-
	<u> </u>										
Nondurable goods		37.2	37.4	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	_		-
Paper and paper products		35.2 35.5	34.3 35.9	34.5 38.1	34.4 36.8	-	l	_	_	-	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		38.5	38.8	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
Groceries and related products		38.7	39.1	39.2	39.5	-	_	_		_	_
Farm-product raw materials		30.1	30.2	30.8	30.5	_	_	_		_	_
Chemicals and allied products		40.6	40.9	41.2	41.8	l <u>-</u>	l _	_	l <u>-</u>	_	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		37.8	37.8	37.3	37.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.3	37.3	37.8	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	35.7	36.5	35.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.4	28.4	28.0	28.6	28.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.0	35.4	35.8	36.0	-	_	_	_	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.2	37.6	38.1	38.3		_	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	34.4	35.1	34.5	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	(525	29.6	29.6	29.8	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	1=00	31.1	32.0	31.0	31.3						

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	,
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued	1										
Railroad transportation:	1	ł					1				Į
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	\$18.35	\$18.67	\$18.57	\$18.79	_	\$805.57	\$800.94	\$826.37	\$845.55	-
Loop and interumon page are transit	1,1	12.22	10.00	10.65	10 56	_	418.27	416.84	406.07	414.48	
Local and interurban passenger transit Local and suburban transportation		12.23 12.97	12.26 13.01	12.65 13.45	12.56 13.37	_	416.27	416.84	499.00	489.34	· -
Intercity and rural bus transportation		13.70	13.50	13.36	13.30	_	519.23	502.20	495.66	517.37	_
•	1										
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.50	14.55	14.86	14.95	-	571.30	574.73	570.62	574.08	-
Trucking and courier services, except air		14.73	14.79	15.06	15.17	<u>-</u>	581.84 484.43	585.68 484.22	578.30 496.98	584.05 494.92	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.55	12.48	13.01	12.99	_	404.43	404.22	490.90	494.92	_
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	21.28	21.39	23.25	23.51	-	738.42	725.12	760.28	764.08	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	23.79	22.85	23.69	23.54	-	977.77	923.14	940.49	915.71	_
Transportation services	47	14.91	14.95	15.56	15.78	_	556.14	556.14	564.83	575.97	_
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	15.59	15.52	16.44	16.98	_	561.24	558.72	586.91	612.98	-
Travel agencies	4724	15.92	15.93	17.15	17.86	_	579.49	578.26	622.55	657.25	1 –
Freight transportation arrangement	473	15.02	15.18	15.88	15.86	-	570.76	575.32	574.86	578.89	-
Communications	48	18.39	18.09	19.14	19.10	_	731.92	714.56	752.20	744.90	_
Telephone communications	481	18.77	18.36	19.90	19.10	_	765.82	743.58	794.01	786.85	_
Telephone communications, except radio		19.37	18.76	20.28	20.34	_	796.11	763.53	809.17	805.46	_
Radio and television broadcasting		18.90	18.94	19.29	19.10	_	659.61	657.22	673.22	660.86	
Cable and other pay television services	484	15.72	15.57	15.34	15.51	- '	636.66	629.03	624.34	639.01	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	10	22.00	22.12	22.84	23.05	_	915.20	922.40	941.01	951.97	_
Electric services	491	22.86	22.86	23.15	23.50	_	957.83	966.98	953.78	977.60	_
Gas production and distribution	492	20.12	19.96	20.81	20.83	_	832.97	814.37	830.32	837.37	_
Combination utility services	493	26.03	26.58	27.59	27.93	-	1,075.04	1,103.07	1,153.26	1,178.65	[-
Sanitary services	495	19.06	19.19	20.55	20.57	-	794.80	802.14	861.05	853.66	-
Wholesale trade		15.62	15.58	16.07	16.16	\$16.04	590.44	592.04	609.05	615.70	\$611.1
Durable goods	50	16.44	16.42	16.94	17.01	_	628.01	630.53	647.11	653.18	_
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		14.72	14.71	14.82	14.88	-	528.45	523.68	515.74	525.26	-
Furniture and home furnishings		15.35	15.30	15.76	15.69	-	566.42	576.81	594.15	591.51	í –
Lumber and other construction materials		14.84	14.99	15.36	15.50	-	555.02	575.62	588.29	592.10	-
Professional and commercial equipment		20.53	20.48	21.41	21.54	-	796.56	800.77	845.70 779.60	857.29	-
Medical and hospital equipment Metals and minerals, except petroleum		19.59 15.40	19.42 15.48	19.49 15.91	19.58 16.03	<u>-</u>	760.09 622.16	749.61 625.39	634.81	777.33 642.80	<u>-</u>
Electrical goods		16.35	16.27	16.67	16.65	_	616.40	611.75	620.12	622.71	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		15.11	14.90	15.51	15.59	-	607.42	598.98	618.85	631.40	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		16.03	16.03	16.39	16.44	-	629.98	628.38	634.29	636.23	_
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	12.73	12.87	13.45	13.42	-	472.28	481.34	505.72	508.62	-
Nondurable goods	51	14.42	14.36	14.88	14.98	_	536.42	537.06	558.00	564.75	_
Paper and paper products		13.54	13.51	14.37	14.34	_	476.61	463.39	495.77	493.30	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	20.00	19.73	20.31	20.92	-	710.00	708.31	773.81	769.86	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		13.65	13.46	13.91	14.01	-	525.53	522.25	532.75	542.19	-
Groceries and related products Farm-product raw materials		14.51	14.57	14.91	14.99	-	561.54	569.69	584.47 354.82	592.11	_
Chemicals and allied products		11.38	11.40 15.97	11.52 16.90	11.57 17.04	_	342.54 656.50	344.28 653.17	696.28	352.89 712.27	_
Petroleum and petroleum products		13.65	13.54	14.08	14.14		515.97	511.81	525.18	530.25	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	16.58	16.62	16.50	16.56	_	618.43	619.93	623.70	635.90	_
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.67	11.58	11.90	11.94	-	416.62	422.67	423.64	431.03	-
Retail trade		9.72	9.74	10.05	10.03	10.07	276.05	276.62	281.40	286.86	288.0
Building materials and garden supplies		11.81	11.86	12.45	12.45	_	413.35	419.84	445.71	448.20	_
Lumber and other building materials	521	12.46	12.55	13.13	13.14	-	463.51	471.88	500.25	503.26	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		11.73	11.55	11.91	11.98	-	403.51	405.41	410.90	419.30	-
Hardware stores		9.41	9.53	9.82	9.85	-	278.54	282.09	292.64	294.52	_
Retail nurseries and garden stores	1020	10.53	10.38	11.27	11.28	-	327.48	332.16	349.37	353.06	_

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002P	Mar. 2002P	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	27.9	28.1	27.6	28.4	_	-	l <u>-</u>	_	_	_
Department stores		27.9	28.0	27.6	28.4	_	_	l _	_	l _	l _
Variety stores		27.7	28.0	26.1	26.9	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Misc. general merchandise stores		29.3	29.5	28.5	29.1	-	_	-	_	-	-
Food stores		29.5	29.6	29.8	30.0	_	-	-	_	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.6	29.7	30.1	30.2	-	-	l –	–	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.2	28.3	28.1	28.9	-	-	-	_	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations		35.0	35.2	34.7	34.8	_	-	-	_	-	-
New and used car dealers		36.4	36.4	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	_	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.4	37.9	37.3	37.3	_	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.2	31.8	31.0	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	37.1	35.6	37.1	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores		25.0	25.5	24.2	25.1	_	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores		26.4	26.4	26.5	26.6	_	_	-	-	_	-
Women's clothing stores		22.4	23.3	21.6	22.6	_	-	ļ <u> </u>	-	l –	-
Family clothing stores		25.5	25.9	24.3	25.3	_	_	l –	l –		_
Shoe stores		26.8	26.9	26.0	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.7	_	_	_	_	l <u>-</u>	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.1	32.2	31.3	31.7	_	l -	_	l –	_	l –
Household appliance stores	572	32.5	32.2	33.4	33.1	_	-	_	l <u>-</u>	- 1	۱ ـ
Radio, television, and computer stores		31.3	31.1	31.6	31.5	l _	l _	_	l <u>-</u>	l <u>-</u>	_
Radio, television, and electronic stores		30.2	30.4	31.0	30.7	_	۱ ـ	_	l <u> </u>	l _	l _
Record and prerecorded tape stores		23.3	22.6	22.6	23.3	_	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	25.1	25.1	24.3	25.2	_	-	_	-	_	_
Miscellaneous retail establishments		29.3	28.9	29.1	29.5	-	_	-	_	_	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	_
Used merchandise stores		29.3	29.1	28.7	28.4	-	-	_	_	_	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	26.7	26.5	27.0	27.2	-	-	_	_	_	_
Nonstore retailers		33.7	33.7	33.4	33.9	-	l –	-	-	l –	l –
Fuel dealers		37.5	37.1	39.7	38.2	-	_	_	_	_	-
Retail stores, nec		31.8	30.3	29.9	31.5	l <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	_
Optical goods stores		33.6	33.3	32.5	32.6	l _	l _	_	_	l _	_
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec		31.1	31.1	30.6	30.3	-	_	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁴		36.3	36.0	35.9	36.3	36.1	-	-	_	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.6	35.2	35.3	35.6	-	_	-	-	_	_
Commercial banks	602	35.5	35.0	35.2	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks		35.1	34.8	34.8	35.2		-	-	_	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.8	35.1	35.5	35.8	-	_	_	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.4	35.3	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions		37.5	37.1	37.2	37.7	_	_	-	_		-
Personal credit institutions	614	39.1	38.5	37.1	37.0	_	_	-	-	-	_
Security and commodity brokers:				ŀ							
Security and commodity services	628	38.3	38.6	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	38.4	38.2	38.1	38.6	l –	_	-	_	_	_
Life insurance	631	38.7	38.4	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance		38.6	38.6	38.2	39.0	_	-	-	-	-	I –
Hospital and medical service plans		38.5	38.4	37.8	38.7	_	-	_	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		38.1	38.0	37.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.6	32.6	32.2	32.5	32.4	-	_	-	-	_
Agricultural services	. 07	32.0	32.9	32.4	32.8	_		_	_	_	_
Agricultural services	. [0/	32.0	32.9	32.4	32.8				_		<u> </u>

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings	···		Averag	je weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Retail trade—Continued										ļ	
General merchandise stores	53	\$9.72	\$9.78	\$9.99	\$10.06	l –	\$271.19	\$274.82	\$275.72	\$285.70	_
Department stores		9.87	9.95	10.14	10.22	-	275.37	278.60	279.86	290.25	_
Variety stores		7.60	7.60	7.80	8.02	_	210.52	212.80	203.58	215.74	_
Misc. general merchandise stores		9.22	9.20	9.54	9.51	-	270.15	271.40	271.89	276.74	-
Food stores	54	9.64	9.67	9.89	9.92	_	284.38	286.23	294.72	297.60	_
Grocery stores	541	9.65	9.68	9.90	9.92	-	285.64	287.50	297.99	299.58	-
Retail bakeries	546	9.67	9.64	9.99	9.96	-	272.69	272.81	280.72	287.84	-
Automotive dealers and service stations		13.29	13.31	13.71	13.70	_	465.15	468.51	475.74	476.76	_
New and used car dealers	551	16.42	16.45	16.80	16.72	-	597.69	598.78	604.80	603.59	_
Auto and home supply stores	553	11.15	11.17	11.54	11.60	-	417.01	423.34	430.44	432.68	_
Gasoline service stations	554	8.56	8.57	8.78	8.75	- 1	267.07	272.53	272.18	270.38	_
Automotive dealers, nec		14.04	14.13	14.43	14.54	-	520.88	503.03	535.35	510.35	_
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.67	9.67	9.86	9.85	_	241.75	246.59	238.61	247.24	_
Men's and boys' clothing stores		10.90	10.89	11.17	10.99	-	287.76	287.50	296.01	292.33	-
Women's clothing stores		9.62	9.58	9.95	9.91	-	215.49	223.21	214.92	223.97	_
Family clothing stores		9.67	9.71	9.85	9.83	_	246.59	251.49	239.36	248.70	_
Shoe stores		9.06	9.03	8.99	9.12	-	242.81	242.91	233.74	242.59	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	13.12	13.13	13.60	13.83	_	417.22	417.53	428.40	438.41	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		12,29	12.25	12.65	12.70	_	394.51	394.45	395.95	402.59	_
Household appliance stores		12.40	12.41	12.70	12.78	_	403.00	399.60	424.18	423.02	_
Radio, television, and computer stores		14.28	14,38	14.94	15.45		446.96	447.22	472.10	486.68	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores		12.94	12.98	14.50	15.11	_	390.79	394.59	449.50	463.88	_
Record and prerecorded tape stores		7.95	8.08	8.35	8.47	-	185.24	182.61	188.71	197.35	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	7.12	7.11	7.25	7.25	-	178.71	178.46	176.18	182.70	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	10.57	10.65	11.04	11.04	_	309.70	307.79	321.26	325.68	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	11.53	11.58	12.06	12.18	-	326.30	326.56	341.30	345.91	_
Used merchandise stores		8.73	8.71	8.87	8.83	_	255.79	253.46	254.57	250.77	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.82	9.91	10.16	10.15	-	262.19	262.62	274.32	276.08	_
Nonstore retailers		11.02	11.13	11.71	11.82	_	371.37	375.08	391.11	400.70	-
Fuel dealers	598	14.26	14.02	14.86	14.60	_	534.75	520.14	589.94	557.72	_
Retail stores, nec		10.38	10.53	10.96	10.81	- !	330.08	319.06	327.70	340.52	_
Optical goods stores		12.28	12.31	12.52	12.43	_	412.61	409.92	406.90	405.22	_
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.82	10.89	11.45	11.46	-	336.50	338.68	350.37	347.24	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁴		\$15.63	\$15.67	\$16.13	\$16.20	\$16.24	\$567.37	\$564.12	\$579.07	\$588.06	\$586.26
Depository institutions	60	12.09	12.11	12.34	12.39	_	430.40	426.27	435.60	441.08	_
Commercial banks		11.55	11.55	11.73	11.79	-	410.03	404.25	412.90	419.72	_
State commercial banks		11.20	11.18	11.45	11.52	_	393.12	389.06	398.46	405.50	_
National and commercial banks, nec		11.79	11.80	11.93	11.96		422.08	414.18	423.52	428.17	_
Credit unions	, -	11.81	11.82	12.25	12.30	-	418.07	417.25	434.88	435.42	_
Nondepository institutions	61 614	16.64 13.37	16.78 13.37	17.49 14.03	17.46 14.02	-	624.00 522.77	622.54 514.75	650.63 520.51	658.24 518.74	_
]	15.57	10.07	1-4.00	1-7.02		JEE.17	317.73	. 020.01	0.0.74	_
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	23.40	23.14	24.51	24.34	-	896.22	893.20	909.32	915.18	_
•			18.26								
Insurance carriers		18.24		19.10	19.23	-	700.42	697.53	727.71	742.28	_
Life insurance		16.41	16.50	17.42	17.56	-	635.07	633.60	672.41	683.08	_
Medical service and health insurance		17.54	17.45	18.22	18.18	-	677.04	673.57	696.00	709.02	-
Hospital and medical service plans Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		18.03 20.08	17.93 20.11	18.63 20.89	18.59 21.08	-	694.16 765.05	688.51 764.18	704.21 785.46	719.43 805.26	-
•		14.47	14.48	15.07	15.10	15.09	471.72	472.05	485.25	490.75	488.92
Services											
Agricultural services		11.34	11.28	11.84	11.84	_	362.88	371.11	383.62	388.35	_

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued								İ			
Veterinary services	074	28.4	28.4	28.2	28.5	_	_	_	l –	l –	-
Landscape and horticultural services		33.9	35.1	35.0	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:					<u> </u>						1
Hotels and motels ³	701	29.8	29.8	28.6	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		33.3	33.6	33.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ³		27.8	27.9	26.8	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	. 729	35.8	32.1	27.4	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.6	33.7	33.2	33.6	-	-	_	· -	-	-
Advertising	. /31	34.7	34.5	34.3	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	7224	24.4	240	25.4	240	1		1	-	1	
Photocopying and duplicating services	724	34.4	34.8	35.4	34.9	-	-	-	_	-	-
Services to buildings		28.3	28.5	28.2	28.7 36.3	-	-	-	-	_	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	36.6	36.8	36.2		1	-	l .	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec		27.6	27.7	27.5	28.0	-	-	_	_	_	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing Medical equipment rental		37.2	37.5	37.2 36.9	36.8 36.0	-	_		-	[-
Heavy construction equipment rental		36.9 39.7	37.2 40.2	40.2	40.0	-	_	-	_	-	_
Equipment rental and leasing, nec		36.3	36.7	36.2	35.9	_	l -	-	l	-	1 -
Personnel supply services:	. 7339	30.3	30.7	30.2	33.9	-	l -	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	32.1	32.4	31.4	32.1	l _	l _	l _		_	_
Computer and data processing services	737	38.7	38.2	38.3	38.8	_		1 _	l	_	1 -
Computer programming services	7371	38.2	37.7	37.8	38.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.6	39.1	39.0	39.8		_	_	_	۱ ـ	۱ ـ
Information retrieval services		37.7	36.2	38.0	38.3		_] _	_	l _	l _
Computer maintenance and repair		38.7	38.1	37.6	37.6	l –	_	l -	-	_	_
Miscellaneous business services		33.1	33.3	32.4	32.6	_	_	i -	-	l -	ا ـ
Detective and armored car services		34.6	34.9	34.4	34.5	-	_	-	-	l –	-
Security systems services		36.4	36.1	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	. 75	34.7	34.9	34.5	34.8	_	-	_	-	_	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers	. 751	35.6	35.4	34.0	34.2	-	_	-	-	-	_
Passenger car rental	. 7514	35.3	35.0	33.1	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	. 752	33.6	33.9	32.7	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	_
Automotive repair shops		37.0	37.1	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops		37.7	37.8	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops		36.2	36.0	35.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair		29.0	29.9	30.4	31.1	-	-	-	_	-	-
Carwashes	1	24.8	26.3	27.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	. 76	37.3	37.7	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	. 78	31.9	31.9	29.0	29.7	_	_	-] _	-	_
Motion picture production and services	. 781	40.7	40.5	38.6	39.8	_	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	. 784	25.0	25.7	22.9	23.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	. 79	25.4	25.2	25.5	25.6	_	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	. 793	25.0	24.8	25.1	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	. 799	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities Membership sports and recreation clubs		18.0 27.8	18.6 27.6	17.1 26.4	16.4 27.2	-		-	_	-	-
• •	1	ł									
Health services	. 180	33.2	33.2	33.0	33.2	-	-	-	-	1 -	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors Offices and clinics of dentists		33.2 28.0	33.2 27.9	33.1 27.6	33.5 27.5	_	_	-	[-	_	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		30.3	30.2	29.8	30.1	1 -	1 -	I -	1 -	_	I -
Nursing and personal care facilities		32.2	32.1	32.5	32.1		l <u>-</u>	-	-		_
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.1	31.2	31.6	31.3	_	_	-] _	_	1 -
Hospitals		35.2	35.2	34.8	35.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Trophale	1000] 55.2	1 33.2	1 54.5	55.5	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$11.24	\$11.25	\$11.81	\$11.89	-	\$319.22	\$319.50	\$333.04	\$338.87	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	11.48	11.37	11.96	11.94	-	389.17	399.09	418.60	422.68	-
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ³	701	9.88	9.92	10.24	10.21	_	294.42	295.62	292.86	302.22	_
Personal services:	704	9.35	9.36	0.65	0.76		311.36	214 50	200.20	205.01	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Beauty shops ³	722	10.41	10.52	9.65 10.72	9.76 10.76	_	289.40	314.50 293.51	320.38 287.30	325.01 300.20	_
Miscellaneous personal services		10.83	10.85	12.81	12.93	-	387.71	348.29	350.99	355.58	_
Business services	73	14.70	14.72	15.46	15.43	_	493.92	496.06	513.27	518,45	_
Advertising	731	20.09	20.07	19.94	19.75		697.12	692.42	683.94	679.40	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:				```			-				
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	12.48	12.52	13.45	13.66	-	429.31	435.70	476.13	476.73	-
Services to buildings	734	9.06	9.09	9.23	9.21	_	256.40	259.07	260.29	264.33	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	12.04	12.07	12.39	12.83	-	440.66	444.18	448.52	465.73	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.70	8.72	8.87	8.81	_	240.12	241.54	243.93	246.68	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing		14.50	14.56	15.00	15.06	-	539.40	546.00	558.00	554.21	-
Medical equipment rental		13.52	13.50	14.32	14.30	-	498.89	502.20	528.41	514.80	-
Heavy construction equipment rental		18.21	18.66	19.69	19.90	-	722.94	750.13	791.54	796.00	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	/359	13.35	13.29	13.31	13.35	-	484.61	487.74	481.82	479.27	-
Personnel supply services: Help supply services	7262	11.62	11.67	12.21	12.08	_	373.00	378.11	383.39	387.77	
Computer and data processing services		23.67	23.67	24.74	24.73	_	916.03	904.19	947.54	959.52	-
Computer programming services		26.93	27.14	28.14	28.47	_	1,028.73	1,023.18	1,063.69	1,093.25	
Computer integrated systems design	7373	23.29	23.65	24.29	24.35	_	922.28	924.72	947.31	969.13	i _
Information retrieval services		16.26	16.24	17.51	16.87	-	613.00	587.89	665.38	646.12	-
Computer maintenance and repair		17.08	16.36	16.59	16.91	_	661.00	623.32	623.78	635.82	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	11.18	11.24	11.56	11.53	_	370.06	374.29	374.54	375.88	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	9.48	9.44	9.72	9.74	-	328.01	329.46	334.37	336.03	-
Security systems services	7382	14.57	14.97	15.75	15.69	-	530.35	540.42	567.00	567.98	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	12.19	12.19	12.52	12.47	-	422.99	425.43	431.94	433.96	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	11.76	11.77	11.91	11.89	_	418.66	416.66	404.94	406.64	-
Passenger car rental	7514	10.88	10.89	10.90	10.84	-	384.06	381.15	360.79	363.14	i -
Automobile parking	752	8.97	8.90	9.65	9.56	-	301.39	301.71	315.56	314.52	-
Automotive repair shops	753	13.66	13.71	14.12	14.11	-	505.42	508.64	516.79	520.66	-
Automotive and tire repair shops		14.57	14.63	15.07	15.12	-	549.29	553.01	569.65	574.56	-
General automotive repair shops		13.23	13.30	13.65	13.64	-	478.93	478.80	484.58	486.95	-
Automotive services, except repair Carwashes		9.35 7.96	9.34 7.87	9.53 8.08	9.54 7.99	1	271.15 197.41	279.27 206.98	289.71 222.20	296.69 222.12	_
Miscellaneous repair services	76	14.70	14.79	15.07	15.06	-	548.31	557.58	554.58	558.73	_
Motion pictures	70	15.03	15.02	14.75	14.73	_	479.46	470 44	427.75	437.48	
Motion pictures	781	19.77	19.65	20.77	20.44	_	804.64	479.14 795.83	801.72	813.51	
Video tape rental	784	7.96	8.06	8.09	7.99	-	199.00	207.14	185.26	183.77	-
Amusement and recreation services		10.73	10.72	11.24	11.18	_	272.54	270.14	286.62	286.21	_
Bowling centers	793	8.29	8.31	8.60	8.56	-	207.25	206.09	215.86	218.28	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	10.01	10.00	10.27	10.29	-	250.25	248.00	253.67	256.22	-
Physical fitness facilities Membership sports and recreation clubs		10.14 10.73	10.12 10.68	10.39 11.20	10.45 11.18		182.52 298.29	188.23 294.77	177.67 295.68	171.38 304.10	-
]		:	ļ ,				
Health services		15.27	15.31	15.85	15.95	-	506.96	508.29	523.05	529.54	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors Offices and clinics of dentists		15.98	15.99 16.17	16.36 16.84	16.49	_	530.54	530.87	541.52	552.42	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		16.11	13.40	13.93	16.92 13.99	-	451.08 402.99	451.14 404.68	464.78 415.11	465.30 421.10	l -
Nursing and personal care facilities		11.11	11.14	11.57	11.56	_	357.74	357.59	376.03	371.08	_
Intermediate care facilities		10.58	10.57	10.99	10.93	_	329.04	329.78	347.28	342.11	-
Hospitals		17.13	17.18	17.92	18.00	_	602.98	604.74	623.62	630.00	_
. 100phaio	1500	''.'3	17.10	''.52	, 5.00	_	002.30	004.74	020.02	050.00	_

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

	1987		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued	į,		[i	ļ.					
Home health care services	. 808	29.8	29.6	29.8	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.2	35.1	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	_
Social services	83	30.9	30.8	30.9	31.0	_	_	_	_	-	_
Individual and family services		31.0	30.5	30.9	30.8	i -	-	_	-	-	-
Job training and related services	. 833	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.1	l –	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	. 835	29.5	29.5	29.2	30.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Residential care	. 836	32.3	32.2	32.6	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	. 839	32.3	32.1	32.1	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:			ĺ								
Professional organizations	862	35.3	35.3	35.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.3	36.5	37.1	_	_	_	-	-	_
Engineering and architectural services	. 871	38.7	38.7	38.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	_	-
Engineering services	. 8711	38.9	38.9	38.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	. 8712	38.6	38.2	37.4	38.0	-	i –	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	. 8713	36.9	37.3	35.8	35.8	-	i –	-	-	_	- 1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		38.1	38.2	35.7	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	. 873	36.3	36.3	35.6	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	. 8731	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research		30.5	30.6	27.3	27.3	-	-	_	-	l –	-
Noncommercial research organizations		36.7	36.4	36.4	36.4	i –	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations		36.1	36.0	36.1	36.5	-	-	_	-	-	-
Management services		35.7	35.7	35.9	36.3	-	-	l –	-	-	-
Management consulting services		36.5	36.2	35.9	36.6	-	-	_	_	-	-
Public relations services		35.2	35.2	34.0	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	34.4	34.5	34.1	34.7	_	_	-	-	_	_

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

	1987		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Services—Continued	ļ										
Health services—Continued	i			i							
Home health care services	808	\$12.58	\$12.55	\$12.88	\$12.98	-	\$374.88	\$371.48	\$383.82	\$389.40	_
Legal services	81	20.75	20.70	21.17	21.19	-	730.40	726.57	734.60	739.53	-
Social services		10.18	10.19	10.60	10.56	_	314.56	313.85	327.54	327.36	_
Individual and family services	832	10.69	10.70	11.18	11.13	-	331.39	326.35	345.46	342.80	_
Job training and related services	833	9.78	9.75	10.31	10.27	_	294.38	294.45	310.33	309.13	_
Child day care services	835	8.92	8.93	9.22	9.22	-	263.14	263.44	269.22	276.60	_
Residential care	836	10.41	10.41	10.70	10.67	-	336.24	335.20	348.82	345.71	_
Social services, nec		12.49	12.55	13.13	13.18	-	403.43	402.86	421.47	428.35	_
Membership organizations:						1					
Professional organizations	862	19.57	19.69	20.39	20.40	-	690.82	695.06	713.65	714.00	-
Engineering and management services	87	19.52	19.53	20.40	20.38	_	728.10	728.47	744.60	756.10	_
Engineering and architectural services	871	21.60	21.55	22.10	22.27	_	835.92	833.99	839.80	857.40	_
Engineering services	8711	22.48	22.45	22.91	23.10	_	874.47	873.31	877.45	896.28	_
Architectural services	8712	19.76	19.70	20.63	20.65	-	762.74	752.54	771.56	784.70	_
Surveying services		15.43	15.43	15.87	16.01	_	569.37	575.54	568.15	573.16	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		16.37	16.56	17.74	17.51	-	623.70	632.59	633.32	651.37	_
	873	19.76	19.69	21.05	21.03	l –	717.29	714.75	749.38	748.67	_
	8731	22.12	22.09	23.74	23.95	-	856.04	850.47	916.36	926.87	_
	8732	14.87	14.64	15.84	15.45	-	453.54	447.98	432.43	421.79	_
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	23.25	23.33	23.86	23.76	-	853.28	849.21	868.50	864.86	-
Management and public relations	874	19.17	19.19	19.78	19.84	-	692.04	690.84	714.06	724.16	_
Management services	8741	17.07	17.13	17.86	17.87	_	609.40	611.54	641.17	648.68	_
Management consulting services	8742	21.42	21.42	22.14	22.13	-	781.83	775.40	794.83	809.96	_
Public relations services	8743	18.89	18.64	19.16	19.56	-	664.93	656.13	651.44	661.13	_
Services, nec	89	19.54	19.48	19.39	19.79	-	672.18	672.06	661.20	686.71	_

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

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.

Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.
 Data not available.

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 benchmark levels. 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	Feb. 2001	Mar. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2002 ^p
Manufacturing	\$13.96	\$13.98	\$14.49	\$14.49	\$14.46
Durable goods	14.37	14.41	14.97	14.96	14.92
Lumber and wood products		11.50	11.78	11.65	(2)
Furniture and fixtures		11.66	12.12	12.12	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.85	13.88	14.39	14.33	(2)
Primary metal industries	15.54	15.58	16.17	16.18	(2)
Fabricated metal products		13.47	13.96	13.92	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment		15.02	15.70	15.68	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	. 13.64	13.75	14.45	14.46	(2)
Transportation equipment		17.85	18.56	18.70	(2)
Instruments and related products		14.18	14.67	14.75	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 11.73	11.76	12.34	12.23	(2)
Nondurable goods	. 13.34	13.32	13.80	13.80	\$13.79
Food and kindred products		11.98	12.39	12.38	(2)
Tobacco products		21.73	20.78	21.03	(2)
Textile mill products		10.84	11.14	11.11	(2)
Apparel and other textile products		9.21	9.54	9.54	(2)
Paper and allied products		15.68	16.19	16.16	(2)
Printing and publishing		14.09	14.57	14.61	(2)
Chemicals and allied products		17.36	17.85	17.98	(2)
Petroleum and coal products		20.33	20.80	21.11	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products		12.64	13.11	13.05	(2)
Leather and leather products		10.28	10.08	10.16	(2)

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

Not available.

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.

p = preliminary.

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

		Averag	e hourly e	arnings			Averag	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Ma r.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	2001	2001	2002	2002 ^p	2002 ^p	2001	2001	2002	2002 ^p	2002 ^p
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	\$14.16	\$14.19	\$14.67	\$14.68	\$14.69	\$481.44	\$482.46	\$492.91	\$497.65	\$497.99
	7.96	7.97	8.21	8.19	(2)	270.62	270.89	275.83	277.55	(2)
Mining: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	17.61	17.57	17.96	17.83	\$17.82	751.95	757.27	759.71	761.34	\$762.70
	9.90	9.87	10.05	9.94	(2)	422.68	425.19	425.13	424.62	(2)
Construction: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	18.16	18.20	18.47	18.50	\$18.59	682.82	702.52	712.94	712.25	\$713.86
	10.21	10.22	10.34	10.32	(2)	383.82	394.45	398.96	397.24	(2)
Manufacturing: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	14.61	14.65	15.16	15.16	\$15.18	591.71	597.72	612.46	610.95	\$620.86
	8.21	8.23	8.48	8.46	(2)	332.61	335.61	342.73	340.74	(2)
Transportation and public utilities: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	16.68	16.65	17.39	17.44	\$17.41	637.18	632.70	650.39	652.26	\$654.62
	9.38	9.35	9.73	9.73	(2)	358.17	355.25	363.96	363.78	(2)
Wholesale trade: Current dollars	15.62	15.58	16.07	16.16	\$16.04	590.44	592.04	609.05	615.70	\$611.12
	8.78	8.75	8.99	9.01	(2)	331.89	332.42	340.82	343.39	(2)
Retail trade: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	9.72	9.74	10.05	10.03	\$10.07	276.05	276.62	281.40	286.86	\$288.00
	5.46	5.47	5.62	5.59	(2)	155.17	155.32	157.47	159.99	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars	15.63	15.67	16.13	16.20	\$16.24	567.37	564.12	579.07	588.06	\$586.26
	8.79	8.80	9.03	9.04	(2)	318.93	316.74	324.05	327.98	(2)
Services: Current dollars	14.47	14.48	15.07	15.10	\$15.09	471.72	472.05	485.25	490.75	\$488.92
	8.13	8.13	8.43	8.42	(2)	265.16	265.05	271.54	273.70	(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.

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.

Not available.

p = preliminary.

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

	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	age hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ear	nings
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
labama	40.8	40.9	40.8	\$13.19	\$13.16	\$13.29	\$538.15	\$538.24	\$542
Birmingham		42.5	42.2	13.74	13.61	13.67	572.96	578.43	576
Mobile		43.1	42.7	14.36	14.53	14.71	618.92	626.24	628
ilaska	. 50.9	27.3	35.9	10.60	18.42	14.72	539.54	502.87	528
rizona	40.6	39.9	39.6	12.81	13.67	13.77	520.09	545.43	545
ırkansas	39.4	39.8	39.7	12.13	12.52	12.49	477.92	498.30	495
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers		39.3	39.9	12.35	12.75	12.73	476.71	501.08	507
Fort Smith	I	39.4	37.4	12.04	12.60	12.84	463.54	496.44	480
Little Rock-North Little Rock		39,1	37.9	13.00	12.93	13.12	522.60	505.56	497
Pine Bluff		40.7	39.3	13.46	13.19	13.62	530.32	536.83	535
alifornia	40.9	40.3	40.5	14.54	14.97	14.94	594.69	603.29	605
Bakersfield		42.4	42.0	14.22	14.41	14.45	581.60	610.98	606
Fresno		40.8	40.0	12.31	12.53	12.58	497.32	511.22	503
Los Angeles-Long Beach		40.9	41.5	13.43	13.42	13.39	564.06	548.88	555
Modesto		39.1	39.0	14.46	14.67	14.59	563.94	573.60	569
Oakland		42.3	42.4	16.31	17.03	17.01	694.81	720.37	721
Orange County		42.2	42.1	13.73	13.61	13.68	587.64	574.34	575
Riverside-San Bernardino		41.2	41.1	12.66	12.73	12.70	525.39	524.48	521
Sacramento		39.5	39.8	15.10	15.26	15.26	605.51	602.77	607
Salinas		40.5	41.1	14.58	14.99	15.06	594.86	607.10	618
San Diego		39.2	39.8	13.86	14.24	14.25	554.40	558.21	56
San Francisco		38.6	39.0	14.99	15.35	15.39	605.60	592.51	60
San Jose		40.0	40.0	17.93	18.47	18.54	731.54	738.80	74
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		39.7	39.9	14.94	15.12	15.16	573.70	600.26	60
Santa Rosa		38.3	38.6	15.56	16.27	16.23	608.40	623.14	62
Stockton-Lodi	L .	41.7	41.5	13.48	13.49	13.41	559.42	562.53	556
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		40.5	40.3	16.43	16.48	16.55	667.06	667.44	66
Ventura		41.6	41.8	13.04	13.38	13.38	548.98	556.61	559
Denver		39.8 42.3	39.6 43.0	15.60 14.04	15.51 14.27	15.53 14.15	600.60 561.60	617.30 603.62	61- 60:
		ı	1			ļ			
onnecticut		42.7	42.7	15.94	16.22	16.21	680.64	692.59	69:
Bridgeport		42.4	41.8	15.35	15.50	15.47	617.07	657.20	64
Danbury		38.9	39.6	15.72	15.11	15.10	631.94	587.78	59
Hartford		43.0	42.2	16.83	17.38	17.49	716.96	747.34	73
New Haven-Menden		43.0	42.8	15.29	16.29	16.01	646.77	700.47	68
New London-Norwich		41.2	40.2	16.98	17.78	17.77	696.18	732.54	71
Stamford-Norwalk		41.4	39.9	13.86	14.39	14.15	554.40	595.75	56
Waterbury	. 42.4	39.5	39.2	14.80	15.56	15.64	627.52	614.62	61
elaware		40.7	41.5	16.18	16.57	16.68	684.41	674.40	69
Dover		38.1	38.0	14.46	14.93	14.75	588.52	568.83	56
Wilmington-Newark	. 44.8	42.8	44.8	19.67	19.93	19.83	881.22	853.00	88
istrict of Columbia: Washington PMSA	38.5	39.8	40.2	15.57	15.76	15.93	599.45	627.25	64
lorida	. 41.7	41.6	41.3	12.61	13.14	13.22	525.84	546.62	54
eorgia	1	42.7	39.2	13.09	12.99	13.03	523.60	554.67	51
Atlanta		42.7 38.6	37.4	14.19	14.19	14.14	543.48	547.73	52
Savannah		44.5	42.7	15.66	16.90	16.87	642.06	752.05	72
lawaii		35.5 35.2	35.6 34.8	13.65 13.20	14.39 13.73	14.30 13.85	520.07 530.64	510.85 483.30	50 48
Honolulu	1	ŀ			ĺ				
laho	1	36.5	35.6	15.79	15.86	15.64	590.55	578.89	55
linois		39.8	39.9	14.44	14.70	14.65	580.49	585.06	58
Bloomington-Normal		38.1	39.7	20.51	20.53	20.47	746.56	782.19	81
Champaign-Urbana		39.4	39.9	12.94	13.48	13.50	502.07	531.11	53
Chicago		39.9	40.0	14.21	14.44	14.43	572.66	576.16	57
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island		39.7	39.5	15.79	16.21	16.29	637.92	643.54	64
Decatur		39.1	40.1	16.90	16.94	16.96	691.21	662.35	68
Kankakee		41.0	41.3	15.77	16.11	16.04	627.65	660.51	66
Peoria-Pekin		39.9	40.5	16.85	17.21	17.37	663.89	686.68	70
Rockford		39.3	40.6	16.69	16.84	17.11	687.63	661.81	69
Springfield	41.2	40.3	41.0	13.27	13.37	13.47	546.72	538.81	55

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

Lafayerie 42.5 42.7 42.1 17.00 10.12 15.94 72.50 688.32 South Berd 44.6 45.4 45.4 14.02 14.72 14.56 72.50 688.32 South Berd 40.4 40.6 39.9 12.77 12.73 12.81 13.19 15.18 Form Haube 22.4 42.1 41.3 14.57 15.09 15.28 15.19 15.18 Cedar Rapids 41.3 41.8 42.0 14.68 15.19 15.13 66.28 63.29 South Berd 40.4 40.6 19.9 19.47 19.54 789.39 85.68 Down 41.3 41.8 42.0 14.68 15.19 15.13 66.28 63.49 Down 41.3 41.8 42.0 14.68 15.19 15.13 66.28 63.49 Down 41.3 41.8 42.0 15.83 17.11 18.64 635.10 77.13 19.54 789.39 South Grant South		Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	age hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ea	mings
Bioministry 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	State and area									Feb. 2002P
Boommorgor		1								
Elbharf. Goshen	ndiana	40.8	40.8	40.6	\$16.00	\$16.58	\$16.57	\$652.80	\$676.46	\$672.
Ekhan-Gosene	Bloomington	38.8	37.9	37.4	14.19	14.48	14.71	550.57	548.79	550.
Evanswide-Herdenson										613.
Fort Wayne										
Gay										678.8
Indisango s	Fort Wayne	40.6					16.19			654.0
Kokomo	Gary	41.6	39.2	39.9	20.85	21.88	21.66	867.36	857.70	864.2
Kokom	Indianapolis	43.9	44.2	44.3	15.34	15.63	15.59	673.43	690.85	690.6
Lafayeste										1,138.
Municia										671.0
South Bend										
Torre Haube										661.
Main	South Bend									511.
Ceder Rapids	Terre Haute	42.4	42.1	41.3	14.45	14.79	15.09	612.68	622.66	623.
Des Monnes	owa	41.3	41.8	42.0	14.68	15.19	15.13	606.28	634.94	635.
Dos Monines 40,7 41,7 44,2 15,63 11,1 16,64 698,14 71,34 PObbuque 40,5 34,8 36,7 15,04 15,70 15,44 693,12 71,34 Dobbuque 40,5 38,0 71,00 15,00 15,70 15,44 693,12 71,34,9 20,00 20,27	Cedar Banids	417	440	44.0	18.93	19.47	19 54	789 38	856 68	859.
Dubuque										735
Sour City 38.2			l .							
39.9 39.6 40.1 15.19 15.66 15.89 606.08 620.14				1						566.
Topeka	Sioux City	38.2	41.1	41.5	11.91	12.72	12.74	454.96	522.79	528.
Wichita 41.9 39.1 39.7 17.83 18.27 18.35 747.08 714.36 entucky 41.2 41.2 41.3 15.20 15.37 15.46 626.24 633.24 Louryollo 41.4 40.3 40.1 14.86 11.76 11.86 615.20 594.83 Louryolle 42.3 42.4 42.2 17.56 18.07 18.10 742.79 766.17 Duolisians 42.1 41.6 40.5 15.81 18.2 16.44 665.60 675.58 Baton Rouge 43.1 43.1 43.3 18.47 18.66 19.14 796.06 804.25 Shreveport-Bossier City 41.9 36.1 32.2 15.44 14.59 14.75 84.94 526.70 Isiane 40.5 41.0 40.6 14.79 15.67 15.80 599.00 622.47 Lewiston-Aubum 39.5 40.8 38.9 13.47 14.15 13.30 502.07	ansas	39.9	39.6	40.1	15.19	15.66	15.89	606.08	620.14	637.
Wichita 41.9 39.1 39.7 17.83 18.27 18.35 747.08 714.36 entucky 41.2 41.2 41.3 15.20 15.37 15.46 626.24 633.24 Louryollo 41.4 40.3 40.1 14.86 11.76 11.86 615.20 594.83 Louryolle 42.3 42.4 42.2 17.56 18.07 18.10 742.79 766.17 Duolisians 42.1 41.6 40.5 15.81 18.2 16.44 665.60 675.58 Baton Rouge 43.1 43.1 43.3 18.47 18.66 19.14 796.06 804.25 Shreveport-Bossier City 41.9 36.1 32.2 15.44 14.59 14.75 84.94 526.70 Isiane 40.5 41.0 40.6 14.79 15.67 15.80 599.00 622.47 Lewiston-Aubum 39.5 40.8 38.9 13.47 14.15 13.30 502.07		38.5	39.7	39.7	18.10	18.48	18.95		733.66	752.
Lexingtion										728
Lexingrion	ontuolo	41.2	41.2	412	15.00	15 27	15.46	600.04	600.04	600
Louisville										638.
Duisiana										595
Bation Rouge	Louisville	42.3	42.4	42.2	17.56	18.07	18.10	742.79	766.17	763.
Bation Rouge	ouisiana	42.1	41.6	40.5	15.81	16.24	16.44	665.60	675.58	665
New Orleans										828
Shreveport-Bossier City										
Section Sect										677 474
Lewiston-Aubum 39.5 40.8 38.9 13.47 14.15 13.93 532.07 577.32 Portland 41.5 41.7 42.1 12.21 13.06 13.10 506.72 544.60 aryland 39.8 40.6 40.5 15.19 15.52 15.52 604.56 630.11 639.56 659.34 639.56 659.56 659.26 659.56 659.26	Chrotopon bossic ony	1 41.5	00.1	02.2	10.44	14.00	14.70	040.54	520.70	4/4.
Portland										641.
Baltimore PMSA										541.
Baltimore PMSA	Portiand	41.5	41.7	42.1	12.21	13.06	13.10	506.72	544.60	551.
	laryland	39.8	40.6	40.5	15.19	15.52	15.52	604.56	630.11	628.
Boston	Baltimore PMSA	40.3	40.7	39.3	15.87	16.20	16.23	639.56	659.34	637.
Boston	lassachusetts	41.1	40.5	40.7	15.04	15.66	15.60	618 14	634.23	634.
Springfield 39.7 40.0 40.1 14.15 14.40 14.42 561.76 578.00 Worcester 41.2 40.9 41.1 14.98 15.12 15.09 617.18 618.41 lichigan 41.2 42.0 (1) 19.45 20.00 (1) 892.25 962.73 Detroit 44.0 43.4 (1) 21.43 22.12 (1) 942.92 960.01 Flint 41.0 42.3 (1) 25.79 (1) 1.025.00 1,099.92 Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland 40.5 39.8 (1) 15.55 16.01 (1) 629.78 637.20 Jackson 39.9 40.5 (1) 15.06 15.17 (1) 608.42 637.14 Kalamazoo-Battle Creek 40.4 42.0 (1) 15.06 15.17 (1) 608.42 637.14 Lansing East Lansing 40.0 40.7 12.09 22.26 (1) 843.60 905.98 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>672.</td></tr<>										672.
Wordester										
										578.
Ann Arbor	Worcester	41.2	40.9	41.1	14.98	15.12	15.09	617.18	618.41	620.
Detroit	lichigan	41.6	42.0	(1)	19.45	20.00		809.12	840.00	(1)
Detroit	Ann Arbor	43.0	43.9	(1)	20.75	21.93	(1)	892.25	962.73	(1)
Flint	Detroit	44.0	43.4	(1)	21.43	22.12	715			(1)
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland 40.5 39.8 (1) 15.55 16.01 (1) 529.78 637.20 Jackson 39.9 40.5 (1) 14.56 14.16 (1) 580.94 573.48 Kalamazoo-Battle Creek 40.4 42.0 (1) 21.09 22.26 (1) 843.60 905.98 Saginaw-Bay City-Midland 42.5 41.8 (1) 21.68 20.91 (1) 921.40 874.04 Ilinesota 40.5 39.5 39.6 15.13 15.55 \$15.50 612.77 614.23 Duluth-Superior 40.0 38.4 38.8 13.05 15.18 15.24 522.00 582.91 Minneapolis-St. Paul 40.9 40.5 40.6 16.13 16.26 16.23 659.72 658.53 St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 Ilississippi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52 <)) ((1)
Jackson 39.9 40.5 (1) 14.56 14.16 (1) 580.94 573.48 Kalamazoo-Battle Creek 40.4 42.0 (1) 15.06 15.17 (1) 608.42 637.14 Lansing East Lansing 40.0 40.7 (1) 21.08 20.91 (1) 921.40 874.04 Saginaw-Bay City-Midland 42.5 41.8 (1) 21.68 20.91 (1) 921.40 874.04 Immesota 40.5 39.5 39.6 15.13 15.55 \$15.50 612.77 614.23 Duluth-Superior 40.0 38.4 38.8 13.05 15.18 15.24 522.00 582.91 Minneapolis-St. Paul 40.9 40.5 40.6 16.13 16.26 16.23 659.72 658.53 St. Cloud St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 Ilssissipi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52				l }1 ()1(
Kalamazoc-Battle Creek 40.4 42.0 (¹) 15.06 15.17 (¹) 608.42 637.14 Lansing East Lansing 40.0 40.7 (¹) 21.09 22.26 (¹) 843.60 905.98 Saginaw-Bay City-Midland 40.5 39.5 39.6 15.13 15.55 \$15.50 612.77 614.23 Duluth-Superior 40.0 38.4 38.8 13.05 15.18 15.24 522.00 582.91 Minneapolis-St. Paul 40.9 40.5 40.6 16.13 16.26 16.23 659.72 658.53 St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 Ilississippi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52 12.49 469.64 509.56 Jackson 36.4 41.7 44.0 13.56 13.67 13.93 493.58 570.04 Ilissouri 40.2 40.1 40.2 14.40 15.26 15.13 578.88 611.93 Kansas City 42.0 43.9 <				\Box						()
Lansing East Lansing 40.0 40.7 (1) 21.09 22.26 (1) 843.60 905.98 Saginaw-Bay City-Midland 42.5 41.8 (1) 21.68 20.91 (1) 843.60 905.98 Ilinnesota 40.5 39.5 39.6 15.13 15.55 \$15.50 612.77 614.23 Duluth-Superior 40.0 38.4 38.8 13.05 15.18 15.24 522.00 582.91 Minneapolis-St. Paul 40.9 40.5 40.6 16.13 16.26 16.23 659.72 658.53 St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 Ilississippi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52 12.49 469.64 509.56 Jackson 36.4 41.7 44.0 13.56 13.67 13.93 493.58 570.04 Alissouri 40.2 40.1 40.2 14.40 15.26 15.13										
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland 42.5 41.8 (1) 21.68 20.91 (1) 921.40 874.04 Ilinnesota 40.5 39.5 39.6 15.13 15.55 \$15.50 612.77 614.23 Duluth-Superior 40.0 38.4 38.8 13.05 15.18 15.24 522.00 582.91 Minneapolis-St. Paul 40.9 40.5 40.6 16.13 16.26 16.23 659.72 658.53 St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 Ilississippi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52 12.49 469.64 509.56 Jackson 36.4 41.7 44.0 13.56 13.67 13.93 493.58 570.04 Ilissouri 40.2 40.1 40.2 14.40 15.26 15.13 578.88 611.93 Kansas City 42.0 43.9 43.9 16.27 16.41 17.35	Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	40.4	42.0		15.06	15.17		608.42	637.14	(')
Namesota		40.0	40.7		21.09	22.26	(1)	843.60	905.98	(1)
Duluth-Superior 40.0 38.4 38.8 13.05 15.18 15.24 522.00 582.91 Minneapolis-St. Paul 40.9 40.5 40.6 16.13 16.26 16.23 659.72 658.53 St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 Ilssissippi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52 12.49 469.64 509.56 30.56 30.67 13.93 493.58 570.04 Ilssouri 40.2 40.1 40.2 14.40 15.26 15.13 578.88 611.93 Kansas City 42.0 43.9 16.27 16.41 17.35 683.34 720.40 St. Louis 40.9 41.2 41.7 16.30 17.18 17.18 666.67 707.82 Springfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 472.23 511.46 Iontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 <t< td=""><td></td><td>42.5</td><td></td><td>(1)</td><td></td><td></td><td>(1)</td><td></td><td></td><td>(1)</td></t<>		42.5		(1)			(1)			(1)
Duluth-Superior 40.0 38.4 38.8 13.05 15.18 15.24 522.00 582.91 Minneapolis-St. Paul 40.9 40.5 40.6 16.13 16.26 16.23 659.72 658.53 St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 Ississippi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52 12.49 469.64 509.56 30.56 30.67 13.93 493.58 570.04 Issouri 40.2 40.1 40.2 14.40 15.26 15.13 578.88 611.93 Kansas City 42.0 43.9 43.9 16.27 16.41 17.35 683.34 720.40 55.1 Louis 666.67 707.82 5pringfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 12.66 472.23 511.46 Iontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86 <td< td=""><td>innegate</td><td>40.5</td><td>30.5</td><td>30.6</td><td>15 12</td><td>15 55</td><td>\$1E E0</td><td>612.77</td><td>614 22</td><td>\$613.</td></td<>	innegate	40.5	30.5	30.6	15 12	15 55	\$1E E0	612.77	614 22	\$613.
Minneapolis-St. Paul 40.9 40.5 40.6 16.13 16.26 16.23 659.72 658.53 St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 lississippi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52 12.49 469.64 509.56 Jackson 36.4 41.7 44.0 13.56 13.67 13.93 493.58 570.04 lissouri 40.2 40.1 40.2 14.40 15.26 15.13 578.88 611.93 Kansas City 42.0 43.9 43.9 16.27 16.41 17.35 683.34 720.40 St. Louis 40.9 41.2 41.7 16.30 17.18 17.18 666.67 707.82 Springfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 472.23 511.46 Iontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86										
St. Cloud 43.1 41.9 42.1 14.86 14.65 14.60 640.47 613.84 Ilississippi 39.3 40.7 40.9 11.95 12.52 12.49 469.64 509.56 Jackson 36.4 41.7 44.0 13.56 13.67 13.93 493.58 570.04 Ilissouri 40.2 40.1 40.2 14.40 15.26 15.13 578.88 611.93 Kansas City 42.0 43.9 43.9 16.27 16.41 17.35 683.34 720.40 St. Louis 40.9 41.2 41.7 16.30 17.18 17.18 666.67 707.82 Springfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 472.23 511.46 Iontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86 ebraska 39.5 38.9 38.1 13.30 13.54 13.57 525.35 526.71 Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07	Duluth-Supenor	40.0	38.4	38.8	13.05	15.18	15.24	522.00	582.91	591.
18ssisppi										658. 614.
Jackson 36.4 41.7 44.0 13.56 13.67 13.93 493.58 570.04 issour! 40.2 40.1 40.2 14.40 15.26 15.13 578.88 611.93 Kansas City 42.0 43.9 43.9 16.27 16.41 17.35 683.34 720.40 St. Louis 40.9 41.2 41.7 16.30 17.18 17.18 666.67 707.82 Springfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 12.66 472.23 511.46 ontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86 ebraska 39.5 38.9 38.1 13.30 13.54 13.57 525.35 526.71 Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02	St. Cloud	43.1	41.5	42.1	14.00	14.05	14.00	040.47	013.04	014.
1850uri										510.
Kansas City 42.0 43.9 43.9 16.27 16.41 17.35 683.34 720.40 St. Louis 40.9 41.2 41.7 16.30 17.18 17.18 666.67 707.82 Springfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 12.66 472.23 511.46 Iontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86 ebraska 39.5 38.9 38.1 13.30 13.54 13.57 525.35 526.71 Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02	Jackson	36.4	41.7	44.0	13.56	13.67	13.93	493.58	570.04	612.
Kansas City 42.0 43.9 43.9 16.27 16.41 17.35 683.34 720.40 St. Louis 40.9 41.2 41.7 16.30 17.18 17.18 666.67 707.82 Springfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 12.66 472.23 511.46 ontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86 ebraska 39.5 38.9 38.1 13.30 13.54 13.57 525.35 526.71 Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02	issouri	40.2	40.1	40.2	14.40	15.26	15.13	578.88	611.93	608
St. Louis 40.9 41.2 41.7 16.30 17.18 17.18 666.67 707.82 Springfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 12.66 472.23 511.46 contana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86 contana 39.5 38.9 38.1 13.30 13.54 13.57 525.35 526.71 Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02										761
Springfield 37.9 40.4 39.8 12.46 12.66 12.66 472.23 511.46 ontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86 obraska 39.5 38.9 38.1 13.30 13.54 13.57 525.35 526.71 Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02										716
sontana 38.7 37.9 38.0 14.59 14.64 14.65 564.63 554.86 sebraska 39.5 38.9 38.1 13.30 13.54 13.57 525.35 526.71 Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02										503
ebraska 39.5 38.9 38.1 13.30 13.54 13.57 525.35 526.71 Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02	•	1			' ł					
Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02	ontana	38.7	37.9	38.0	14.59	14.64	14.65	564.63	554.86	556
Lincoln 41.1 41.6 41.6 14.85 15.21 15.07 610.34 632.74 Omaha 40.2 43.2 42.5 14.80 15.07 14.62 594.96 651.02	phraeka	39.5	380	38.1	13.30	13.54	13.57	525 25	526 71	517
Omaha				1						
										626
0 423 407 306 1400 1450 1424 50000 500 st	Umana	40.2	43.2	42.5	14.80	15.07	14.62	594.96	651.02	621
	evada	42.3	40.7	39.6	14.00	14.50	14.24	592.20	590.15	563
Las Vegas 40.3 42.8 42.2 12.64 13.88 13.91 509.39 594.06										587

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

1	Avera	age weekly ho	ours	Avera	ige hourly ean	nings	Averag	je weekly ear	nings
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002P
lew Hampshire	40.8	42.4	42.5	\$13.49	\$13.57	\$13.61	\$550.39	\$575.37	\$578.4
Manchester	40.0	39.4	38.9	15.31	16.07	16.08	612.40	633.16	625.5
Nashua	39.7	39.4	38.1	13.47	13.56	13.54	534.76	534.26	515.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	38.0	39.9	40.9	13.19	14.06	14.22	501.22	560.99	581.6
lew Jersey	41.5	41.0	40.9	15.98	15.93	15.96	663.17	653.13	652.7
lew Mexico	39.2 36.8	38.1 37.4	38.2 38.2	14.36 16.92	14.09 15.71	14.06 15.95	562.91 622.66	536.83 587.55	537.0 609.2
lew York	40.2	40.6	40.7	14.50	14.99	15.05	582.90	608.59	612.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.1	41.1	41.5	15.36	15.73	15.94	631.30	646.50	661.5
Binghamton	40.0	39.6	39.0	11.43	11.37	11.46	457.20	450.25	446.9
			42.1	18.23				788.90	786.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.4	42.3			18.65	18.68	772.95		
Dutchess County	40.3	38.8	38.9	13.03	13.82	13.82	525.11	536.22	537.6
Elmira	40.2	40.1	40.4	13.64	13.72	13.63	548.33	550.17	550.6
Nassau-Suffolk	39.5	39.1	39.1	13.58	13.73	13.85	536.41	536.84	541.5
New York PMSA	39.2	39.2	39.0	13.69	14.49	14.42	536.65	568.01	562.3
									549.9
New York City	38.3	38.5	38.3	13.49	14.42	14.36	516.67	555.17	
Newburgh	40.7	38.8	38.4	12.13	12.25	12.41	493.69	475.30	476.5
Rochester	40.3	40.5	40.9	16.40	17.07	17.26	660.92	691.34	705.9
Rockland County	43.4	43.8	44.1	16.48	17.33	17.39	715.23	759.05	766.9
Syracuse	40.3	41.3	41.0	15.37	15.88	15.97	619.41	655.84	654.7
Utica-Rome	39.9	39.3	39.8	13.00	13.04	13.05	518.70	512.47	519.3
Westchester County	43.1	42.0	42.0	13.90	14.04	13.86	599.09	589.68	582.1
orth Carolina	39.9	39.4	39.9	13.09	13.52	13.44	522.29	532.69	536.2
Asheville	39.4	37.7	37.0	12.52	12.38	12.21	493.29	466.73	451.7
		38.6	39.0				561.25		560.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.7			13.79	14.16	14.37		546.58	
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point	39.6 40.6	39.6 41.9	41.5 41.6	13.23 14.23	13.45 14.43	13.29 14.29	523.91 577.74	532.62 604.62	551.5 594.4
orth Dakota	40.0	37.1	37.3	12,76	13.14	12.96	510.40	487.49	483.4
Fargo-Moorhead	40.9	40.4	40.2	13.21	13.73	13.17	540.29	554.69	529.4
Ohio	41.5	41.5	41.5	16.86	17.41	17.42	699.69	722.52	722.9
Akron	41.5	39.9	40.0	14.48	14.82	14.95	600.92	591.32	598.0
Canton-Massillon	39.8	39.3	39.5	13.66	15.06	15.01	543.67	591.86	592.9
Cincinnati	42.4	42.7	42.0	16.55	17.25	17.11	701.72	736.58	718.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	41.2	40.9	40.7	16.51	16.85	16.94	680.21	689.17	689.4
Columbus	41.3	41.5	41.4	15.30	15.71	15.59	631.89	651.97	645.4
Dayton-Springfield	42.3	42.2	42.4	17.84	18.06	17.97	754.63	762.13	761.9
Hamilton-Middletown	44.3	46.6	45.6	18.28	18.94	19.04	809.80	882.60	868.
Lima	41.3	41.5	40.9	18.20	19.19	19.34	751.66	796.39	791.0
Mansfield	42.3	42.1	42.7	17.31	17.99	18.53	732.21	757.38	791.
Steubenville-Weirton	42.6	42.5	43.0	17.87	19.00	18.08	761.26	807.50	777.
	40.8	44.7	44.4	19.33	20.55	20.47	788.66	918.59	908.
Toledo Youngstown-Warren	39.3	40.7	41.2	18.34	19.63	19.28	720.76	798.94	794.
Oklahoma	38.1	38.1	38.0	12.85	13.93	13.98	489.59	530.73	531.:
Oklahoma City	36.2	37.3	38.4	13.72	13.98	14.35	496.66	521.45	551.0
Tulsa	42.5	40.0	40.6	14.68	15.53	15.43	623.90	621.20	626.
regon	38.9	39.0	39.5	15.31	16.31	16.28	595.56	636.09	643.
Eugene-Springfield	39.8	39.4	41.3	14.98	15.67	15.77	596.20	617.40	651.3
Medford-Ashlarid	37.9	39.1	40.0	13.99	14.57	14.39	530.22	569.69	575.6
	40.4	60.5	37.5	15.46	16.21	16.07	619.95	591.67	602.
Portland-Vancouver	40.1 37.1	36.5 34.8	37.1	13.54	14.57	13.37	502.33	507.04	496.
ennsylvania	41.2	40.7	40.7	14.82	14.87	14.87	610.58	605.21	605.
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	41.8	41.3	41.4	15.12	15.03	15.06	632.02	620.74	623.
		39.6	38.7	12.81				535.39	521.
Altoona	36.8				13.52	13.47	471.41		
Erie	44.4	43.6	43.7	15.60	15.74	15.78	692.64	686.26	689.
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.3	38.8	39.3	14.64	15.52	15.42	575.35	602.18	606
Johnstown	37.2	40.0	39.5	11.89	11.91	11.90	442.31	476.40	470.
Lancaster	40.3	39.4	40.1	14.61	14.80	15.00	588.78	583.12	601.
Philadelphia PMSA	40.7	40.2	39.9	16.10	16.72	16.77	655.27	672.14	669
Pittsburgh	41.5	41.0	41.8	15.56	15.51	15.59	645.74	635.91	651.
Reading	41.2	40.1	40.0	15.15	15.36	15.33	624.18	615.94	613.
ScrantonWilkes-BarreHazleton	40.9	39.9	40.0	13.31	13.53	13.59	544.38	539.85	543.
Sharon	38.9	40.5	40.0	15.02	15.42	15.40	584.28	624.51	616
State College	40.6	40.0	39.5	12.86	13.39	13.34	522.12	535.60	526.
			41.5	12.23	12.64		492.87	532.14	
Williamsport	40.3 42.4	42.1 42.2	42.0	15.89	15.84	12.75 15.78	673.74	668.45	529. 662.
	,			1 .0.00		1	1	230	l •••-
ihode Island	39.9	39.9	40.3	12.18	12.30	12.30	485.98	490.77	495

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

	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	age hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ea	mings
State and area	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002P	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p	Feb. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002 ^p
South Carolina	42.1	41.8	41.9	\$11.13	\$11.30	\$11.29	\$468.57	\$472.34	\$473.05
South Dakota	41.5	40.2	40.7	11.03	11.91	11.91	457.75	478.78	484.74
Rapid City	39.1	35.4	35.3	10.03	11.97	11.98	392.17	423.74	422.89
Sioux Falls	42.7	42.1	42.2	11.32	11.93	11.91	483.36	502.25	502.60
Tennessee	39.0	39.3	39.0	13.25	13.65	13.59	516.75	536.45	530.01
Chattanooga	38.4	40.2	40.6	12.72	12.89	12.89	488.45	518.18	523.33
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.0	37.2	37.0	12.74	12.84	12.42	496.86	477.65	459.54
Knoxville	39.6	41.6	41.2	13.07	13,17	13.31	517.57	547.87	548.37
Memphis	40.8	39.2	38.0	13.84	14.53	14.15	564.67	569.58	537.70
Nashville	39.3	39.5	38.2	14.38	15.00	15.05	565.13	592.50	574.91
Texas	42.7	42.1	41.8	12.52	12.66	12.69	534.60	532.99	530.44
Dallas	42.2	42.3	42.2	12.40	12.66	12.56	523.28	535.52	530.03
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.5	40.8	40.8	13.44	13.63	13.60	571.20	556.10	554.88
Houston	44.8	44.1	43.8	14.51	14.35	14.39	650.05	632.84	630.28
San Antonio	44.9	45.7	45.9	10.31	10.53	10.54	462.92	481.22	483.79
Utah	39.7	38.4	36.7	13.80	13.69	14.00	547.86	525.70	513.80
Salt Lake City-Ogden	37.7	34.7	34.8	13.53	14.17	13.87	510.08	491.70	482.68
Vermont	39.9	39.4	39.6	14,28	14.47	14.48	569.77	570.12	573,41
Burlington	42.9	41.0	41.1	14.82	14.97	15.03	635.78	613.77	617.73
Virginia	41.1	41.8	41.6	14.16	14.54	14.54	581.98	607.77	604.86
Bristol	45.5	44.3	43.4	12.88	12.54	12.40	586.04	555.52	538.16
Charlottesville	46.2	42.0	42.0	12.30	12.55	12.58	568.26	527.10	528.36
Danville	41.0	41.1	41.7	14.38	14.88	14.99	589.58	611.57	625.08
Lynchburg	41.2	42.0	42.2	13.53	13.70	13.89	557.44	575.40	586.16
Northern Virginia	38.9	39.0	39.6	15.09	14.58	15.44	587.00	568.62	611.42
Richmond-Petersburg	39.9	43.0	42.3	17.05	18.16	18.71	680.30	780.88	791.43
Roanoke	39.7	38.1	38.2	15.22	15.93	16.09	604.23	606.93	614.64
Washington	39.5	39.9	40.4	17.29	18.19	18.16	682.96	725.78	733.66
West Virginia	40.8	40.3	40.7	14.83	15.39	15.21	605.06	620.22	619.05
Charleston	46.5	46.8	46.6	17.21	18.05	17.85	800.27	844.74	831.81
Huntington-Ashland	40.9	41.4	42.6	15.38	15.91	16.11	629.04	658.67	686.29
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.0	42.1	41.6	18.06	18.59	18.61	722.40	782.64	774.18
Wheeling	40.9	38.6	38.9	17.28	18.79	18.49	706.75	725.29	719.26
Wisconsin	40.3	41.0	40.8	14.93	15.60	15.69	601.68	639.60	640.15
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	42.6	42.3	41.1	16,44	17.13	17.21	700.34	724.60	707.33
Eau Claire	40.5	38.3	41.5	13.33	14.37	14.23	539.87	550.37	590.55
Green Bay		40.9	41.1	15.16	15.49	15.09	613.98	633.54	620.20
Janesville-Beloit		46.8	42.5	18.97	21.26	22.07	734.14	994.97	937.98
Kenosha	38.8	37.8	38.3	16.49	17.55	17.15	639.81	663.39	656.85
La Crosse	40.8	39.3	38.1	12.93	13.48	13.33	527.54	529.76	507.87
Madison	38.4	36.7	38.5	14.42	14.51	14.57	553.73	532.52	560.95
Milwaukee-Waukesha	40.5	40.6	40.9	15.54	15.82	16.04	629.37	642.29	656.04
Racine	40.6	41.5	40.8	15.30	17.07	17.47	621.18	708.41	712.78
Sheboygan	41.1	40.3	41.5	14.97	15.54	15.43	615.27	626.26	640.35
Wausau	38.8	42.1	39.5	14.87	15.35	15.08	576.96	646.24	595.66
Wyoming	37.3	36.9	37.3	16.69	16.71	16.91	622.54	616.60	630.74
Puerto Rico	40.5	39.6	40.6	9.75	10.29	10.24	394.88	407.48	415.74
Virgin Islands	42.9	43.8	43.2	20.74	20.68	20.33	889.75	905.78	878.26

 1 Not available. $^{\rm p}$ = preliminary. NOTE: All State and area data currently reflect March 2001 benchmark levels. When

more recent benchmark data are introduced with the release of January 2003 estimates, all unadjusted data from April 2001 are subject to revision. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

LABOR FORCE DATA REGIONS AND DIVISIONS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Canalia and divisian						2001						20	02
Census region and division	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p
NORTHEAST			Į.										
Civilian labor force	26,272.6	26,269.1	26,266.5	26,279.7	26,294.1	26,291.5	26,301.0	26,324.1	26,315.7	26,332.0	26,308.7	26,633.2	26,636.9
Employed		25,231.4	25,185.1	25,175.0	25,156.7	25,128.0	25,098.0	25,099.5	25,047.2	25,021.7	24,978.8	25,271.2	25,258.5
Unemployed		1,037.7	1,081.5	1,104.7	1,137.4	1,163.4	1,203.1	1,224.6	1,268.5	1,310.3	1,330.0	1,362.1	1,378.4
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
New England													
Civilian labor force	7,202.5	7,203.5	7,206.2	7,207.2	7,210.5	7,213.5	7,219.3	7,217.0	7,221.1	7,225.7	7,217.0	7,314.8	7,315.7
Employed	6,986.2	6,973.2	6,963.0	6,956.0	6,948.9	6,937.6	6,934.3	6,929.5	6,924.7	6,918.3	6,905.5	7,015.1	7,022.6
Unemployed	216.3	230.3	243.2	251.2	261.6	275.9	285.1	287.5	296.4	307.4	311.5	299.7	293.
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	19,070.1	19,065.6	19,060.4	19,072.5	19,083.6	19,078.0	19,081.7	19,107.1	19,094.6	19,106.3	19,091.7	19,318.5	19,321.1
Employed		18,258.2	18,222.1	18,219.0	18,207.8	18,190.4	18,163.7	18,170.0	18,122.5	18,103.4	18,073.3	18,256.1	18,235.9
Unemployed		807.4	838.3	853.5	875.8	887.6	918.0	937.1	972.0	1,002.9	1,018.5	1,062.3	1,085.2
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6
SOUTH						:							
Civilian labor force	49,284.2	49,300.7	49,300.7	49,341.2	49,345.9	49,425.0	49,476.7	49,473.8	49,611.2	49,663.6	49.677.7	50,231.4	50,175.6
Employed		47,174.8	47,116.9	47,087.1	47,045.0	47,043.2	47,078.6	47,021.9	47,027.3	46,974.4	46,914.7	47,560.4	47,531.0
Unemployed	2,071.4	2,125.9	2,183.7	2,254.1	2,300.9	2,381.9	2,398.1	2,451.9	2,583.9	2,689.3	2,763.0	2,671.0	2,644.5
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	25.729.1	25,733.8	25,728.1	25,756.8	25,739.6	25,790.9	25,830.3	25,811.5	25,889.2	25,899.1	25,902.0	26,202.7	26,151.2
Employed		24,687.0	24,643.3	24,627.5	24,589.8	24,599.5	24,630.2	24,585.5	24,586.4	24,540.6	24,505.1	24,860.6	24,832.0
Unemployed		1,046.8	1,084.8	1,129.3	1,149.8	1,191.4	1,200.1	1,226.0	1,302.8	1,358.4	1,396.9	1,342.1	1,319.1
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	8,239.7	8,227.6	8,218.7	8,209.6	8,202.4	8,221.8	8,213.1	8,222.6	8,245.5	8,252.7	8,257.4	8,378.1	8,370.8
Employed		7,834.6	7,820.7	7,807.8	7,794.5	7,797.6	7,792.0	7,789.8	7,791.4	7,786.1	7,778.5	7,912.8	7,911.5
Unemployed		393.0	398.0	401.8	408.0	424.3	421.2	432.8	454.1	466.7	478.9	465.2	459.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	15,315.3	15,339.3	15,353.9	15,374.7	15,403.9	15,412.3	15,433.3	15,439.7	15,476.6	15,511.8	15,518.3	15,650.6	15,653.6
Employed		14,653.2	14,652.9	14,651.8	14,660.7	14,646.1	14,656.4	14,646.6	14,649.6	14,647.7	14,631.1	14,787.0	14,787.5
Unemployed	666.5	686.1	701.0	722.9	743.2	766.3	776.9	793.1	827.1	864.1	887.3	863.7	866.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	}					2001						20	02
Census region and division	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.P
MIDWEST				:	:]						
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	33,872.7 32,447.7 1,425.0 4.2	33,886.1 32,440.4 1,445.7 4.3	33,876.9 32,393.0 1,483.9 4.4	33,868.7 32,378.5 1,490.2 4.4	33,887.8 32,356.0 1,531.8 4.5	33,923.9 32,366.8 1,557.2 4.6	33,907.2 32,333.6 1,573.6 4.6	33,918.7 32,327.2 1,591.4 4.7	33,970.6 32,309.2 1,661.4 4.9		33,934.4 32,211.6 1,722.8 5.1	34,267.9 32,511.5 1,756.4 5.1	(2) (2) (2) (2)
East North Central				:									
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate		23,470.0 22,415.6 1,054.4 4.5	23,456.5 22,373.5 1,083.0 4.6	23,451.7 22,357.1 1,094.6 4.7	23,458.4 22,333.3 1,125.1 4.8	23,490.3 22,343.9 1,146.5 4.9	23,475.0 22,311.3 1,163.6 5.0	23,481.8 22,303.5 1,178.3 5.0	23,526.0 22,294.1 1,232.0 5.2	23,529.0 22,254.6 1,274.4 5.4	23,504.3 22,218.4 1,285.9 5.5	23,708.9 22,379.9 1,329.0 5.6	(2) (2) (2) (2)
West North Central													
Civilian labor force		10,416.0 10,024.8 391.3 3.8	10,420.4 10,019.5 400.9 3.8	10,417.0 10,021.4 395.6 3.8	10,429.4 10,022.7 406.7 3.9	10,433.6 10,022.9 410.7 3.9	10,432.2 10,022.2 410.0 3.9	10,436.9 10,023.7 413.2 4.0	10,444.6 10,015.2 429.5 4.1	10,440.7 10,007.9 432.8 4.1	10,430.1 9,993.2 436.9 4.2	10,559.0 10,131.6 427.4 4.0	10,562.4 10,129.5 432.9 4.1
WEST												ı	
Civilian labor force	32,037.1 30,557.1 1,480.0 4.6	32,067.8 30,553.6 1,514.2 4.7	32,103.8 30,541.1 1,562.8 4.9	32,111.6 30,516.1 1,595.5 5.0	32,154.0 30,515.0 1,639.0 5.1	32,179.7 30,506.1 1,673.6 5.2	32,213.4 30,489.9 1,723.6 5.4	32,246.0 30,461.6 1,784.4 5.5	32,352.9 30,469.2 1,883.6 5.8	32,407.2 30,440.4 1,966.8 6.1	32,392.8 30,397.8 1,995.0 6.2	32,667.3 30,605.5 2,061.8 6.3	32,744.4 30,733.5 2,010.9 6.1
Mountain													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,685.6	9,057.9 8,695.8 362.1 4.0	9,063.0 8,690.7 372.2 4.1	9,079.0 8,698.6 380.4 4.2	9,097.3 8,708.2 389.1 4.3	9,106.8 8,707.1 399.7 4.4	9,122.6 8,713.5 409.1 4.5	9,142.2 8,712.1 430.1 4.7	9,176.8 8,714.0 462.9 5.0	9,203.5 8,714.1 489.5 5.3	9,225.4 8,712.0 513.3 5.6	9,352.6 8,828.3 524.3 5.6	9,373.5 8,840.0 533.5 5.7
Pacific													
Civilian labor force		23,009.8 21,857.7 1,152.1 5.0	23,040.9 21,850.3 1,190.5 5.2	23,032.6 21,817.5 1,215.1 5.3	23,056.7 21,806.8 1,249.9 5.4	23,072.9 21,799.0 1,273.9 5.5		23,103.8 21,749.5 1,354.3 5.9	23,176.0 21,755.3 1,420.8 6.1		23,167.4 21,685.8 1,481.6 6.4	23,314.7 21,777.2 1,537.5 6.6	23,370.9 21,893.5 1,477.4 6.3

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.

p = preliminary.

These estimates are obtained from summing offical 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 divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

_						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,151.0 2,045.0 106.0 4.9	2,147.6 2,040.6 107.0 5.0	2,144.8 2,038.1 106.8 5.0	2,141.8 2,034.3 107.5 5.0	2,142.3 2,031.6 110.7 5.2	2,144.5 2,031.1 113.4 5.3	2,144.5 2,029.4 115.2 5.4	2,146.5 2,027.5 118.9 5.5	2,152.9 2,029.4 123.5 5.7	2,151.6 2,023.9 127.7 5.9	2,150.4 2,020.6 129.8 6.0	2,163.5 2,049.7 113.8 5.3	2,165.1 2,047.1 118.1 5.5
Alaska													!
Civilian labor force	321.9 301.4 20.5 6.4	321.6 301.3 20.3 6.3	321.6 301.4 20.2 6.3	322.1 301.8 20.3 6.3	321.7 301.5 20.3 6.3	321.7 301.5 20.2 6.3	321.9 301.7 20.3 6.3	322.0 301.9 20.1 6.2	322.4 302.8 19.6 6.1	322.0 302.4 19.6 6.1	322.1 302.6 19.5 6.0	328.6 309.3 19.4 5.9	328.2 309.4 18.9 5.7
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,382.8 2,288.3 94.4 4.0	2,396.0 2,297.1 98.9 4.1	2,401.1 2,300.2 100.9 4.2	2,408.4 2,303.5 104.9 4.4	2,417.4 2,307.3 110.1 4.6	2,421.8 2,312.0 109.8 4.5	2,430.6 2,316.6 114.0 4.7	2,440.1 2,316.5 123.6 5.1	2,448.2 2,318.9 129.3 5.3	2,455.6 2,318.8 136.8 5.6	2,462.3 2,320.0 142.3 5.8	2,480.5 2,336.5 144.0 5.8	2,481.9 2,333.4 148.4 6.0
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,231.9 1,171.2 60.7 4.9	1,229.9 1,169.4 60.4 4.9	1,228.5 1,166.7 61.8 5.0	1,227.8 1,164.9 62.8 5.1	1,226.7 1,163.5 63.2 5.2	1,224.9 1,161.4 63.4 5.2	1,223.8 1,160.6 63.2 5.2	1,223.9 1,159.7 64.2 5.2	1,223.9 1,159.3 64.6 5.3	1,225.0 1,159.2 65.9 5.4	1,224.3 1,157.4 66.9 5.5	1,270.5 1,209.0 61.6 4.8	1,276.9 1,213.9 63.0 4.9
California													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	17,266.4 16,449.5 816.8 4.7	17,279.2 16,449.1 830.1 4.8	17,311.9 16,454.4 857.5 5.0	17,310.2 16,432.8 877.4 5.1	17,335.7 16,430.9 904.8 5.2	17,360.6 16,438.9 921.7 5.3	17,383.4 16,427.8 955.6 5.5	17,400.5 16,416.3 984.2 5.7	17,463.3 16,431.8 1,031.6 5.9	17,502.4 16,434.0 1,068.4 6.1	17,482.9 16,414.9 1,067.9 6.1	17,553.8 16,438.9 1,114.9 6.4	17,594.4 16,523.0 1,071.4 6.1
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,279.3 2,213.8 65.6 2.9	2,281.1 2,212.0 69.1 3.0	2,281.7 2,209.3 72.4 3.2	2,287.1 2,211.1 76.0 3.3	2,291.5 2,212.9 78.6 3.4	2,292.6 2,208.7 83.9 3.7	2,297.0 2,209.1 87.9 3.8	2,301.8 2,207.9 93.9 4.1	2,309.0 2,206.0 103.0 4.5	2,318.0 2,205.6 112.5 4.9	2,321.3 2,202.6 118.8 5.1	2,380.0 2,245.8 134.2 5.6	2,386.0 2,248.9 137.1 5.7
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,728.0 1,684.0 44.0 2.5	1,723.8 1,676.2 47.6 2.8	1,719.8 1,669.7 50.1 2.9	1,719.0 1,666.2 52.8 3.1	1,717.2 1,661.4 55.8 3.3	1,715.5 1,656.1 59.4 3.5	1,714.7 1,652.8 61.9 3.6	1,710.2 1,648.3 61.9 3.6	1,710.0 1,645.8 64.2 3.8	1,709.7 1,643.0 66.7 3.9	1,708.8 1,639.7 69.1 4.0	1,712.0 1,651.9 60.1 3.5	1,711.6 1,652.1 59.5 3.5
Delaware								i					
Civilian labor force	418.7 402.4 16.3 3.9	418.8 403.4 15.4 3.7	418.3 403.6 14.7 3.5	418.5 404.2 14.3 3.4	418.3 404.1 14.1 3.4	417.7 403.8 13.9 3.3	418.0 404.1 13.9 3.3	418.9 405.1 13.9 3.3	420.1 406.3 13.8 3.3	419.7 405.7 14.0 3.3	419.7 405.2 14.5 3.4	418.2 402.4 15.8 3.8	419.5 405.0 14.4 3.4
District of Columbia							:						
Civilian labor force	278.6 260.8 17.8 6.4	278.1 260.4 17.7 6.4	277.1 260.0 17.1 6.2	278.1 260.1 18.1 6.5	278.7 259.9 18.8 6.7	278.8 260.2 18.6 6.7	278.7 260.1 18.6 6.7	277.5 259.1 18.4 6.6	276.9 258.5 18.4 6.6	276.4 257.7 18.7 6.8	275.6 258.0 17.6 6.4	275.9 257.4 18.6 6.7	274.5 255.5 19.0 6.9
Florida				:									
Civilian labor force	7,603.7 7,299.9 303.8 4.0	7,624.3 7,310.5 313.8 4.1	7,638.2 7,309.5 328.7 4.3	7,654.1 7,313.4 340.8 4.5	7,641.9 7,289.8 352.1 4.6	7,686.1 7,319.5 366.5 4.8	7,734.9 7,358.7 376.2 4.9	7,701.3 7,317.6 383.7 5.0	7,731.8 7,314.1 417.7 5.4	7,735.4 7,300.4 434.9 5.6	7,752.5 7,286.1 466.5 6.0	7,801.6 7,387.1 414.5 5.3	7,777.3 7,366.7 410.5 5.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State						2001						20	02
oidle	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p
Georgia]	1	})		
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	4,157.7 4,004.1 153.6 3.7	4,146.1 3,992.8 153.3 3.7	4,144.5 3,986.1 158.5 3.8	4,136.0 3,976.0 159.9 3.9	4,131.2 3,968.5 162.7 3.9	4,126.6 3,962.2 164.4 4.0	4,111.1 3,949.2 161.9 3.9	4,108.4 3,943.3 165.1 4.0	4,122.1 3,945.0 177.1 4.3	4,116.3 3,930.6 185.7 4.5	4,110.4 3,923.9 186.5 4.5	4,207.1 4,014.6 192.5 4.6	4,181.7 3,997.6 184.0 4.4
Hawaii								•	}				
Civilian labor force	602.3 577.3 25.1 4.2	603.0 577.7 25.2 4.2	604.7 577.3 27.3 4.5	603.8 577.7 26.0 4.3	605.9 579.5 26.4 4.4	605.6 578.6 27.0 4.5	604.7 578.5 26.2 4.3	607.0 579.6 27.4 4.5	610.1 577.1 33.1 5.4	611.0 576.1 34.9 5.7	609.0 575.1 33.9 5.6	608.1 579.4 28.7 4.7	604.5 575.8 28.7 4.7
Idaho													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	671.1 639.7 31.4 4.7	674.5 642.8 31.8 4.7	678.2 644.9 33.3 4.9	680.1 646.8 33.3 4.9	682.5 649.0 33.5 4.9	684.2 650.4 33.9 4.9	686.8 653.0 33.8 4.9	687.6 652.8 34.8 5.1	689.6 654.3 35.3 5.1	691.4 654.7 36.7 5.3	693.3 655.4 37.9 5.5	690.8 652.4 38.3 5.5	693.8 654.7 39.1 5.6
Illinois					2 2 2 2 2	2015.0	2 222 2						
Civilian labor force	6,375.5 6,054.1 321.4 5.0	6,369.8 6,040.3 329.5 5.2	6,361.9 6,029.1 332.8 5.2	6,357.4 6,025.3 332.1 5.2	6,352.2 6,014.9 337.2 5.3	6,345.8 6,003.0 342.7 5.4	6,329.9 5,982.9 347.0 5.5	6,335.4 5,981.8 353.6 5.6	6,336.5 5,973.4 363.1 5.7	6,333.3 5,960.0 373.2 5.9	6,324.1 5,947.7 376.4 6.0	6,371.7 5,997.0 374.7 5.9	6,381.4 6,014.2 367.2 5.8
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,091.5 2,978.4 113.1 3.7	3,100.0 2,980.1 119.9 3.9	3,097.9 2,976.3 121.6 3.9	3,099.3 2,974.1 125.2 4.0	3,097.6 2,965.8 131.9 4.3	3,111.0 2,972.3 138.7 4.5	3,116.6 2,974.7 141.9 4.6	3,114.4 2,968.8 145.5 4.7	3,119.9 2,964.9 154.9 5.0	3,118.5 2,959.6 158.9 5.1	3,110.6 2,950.8 159.9 5.1	3,141.9 2,986.0 155.9 5.0	3,150.0 2,989.5 160.5 5.1
lowa													
Civilian labor force	1,575.4 1,527.2 48.2 3.1	1,579.0 1,529.3 49.7 3.1	1,581.7 1,530.2 51.5 3.3	1,583.4 1,531.5 51.9 3.3	1,582.4 1,530.6 51.8 3.3	1,588.5 1,534.6 53.9 3.4	1,593.4 1,539.7 53.7 3.4	1,599.5 1,542.8 56.7 3.5	1,600.1 1,540.9 59.2 3.7	1,599.0 1,539.9 59.0 3.7	1,603.1 1,543.3 59.9 3.7	1,598.0 1,545.0 53.0 3.3	1,604.4 1,549.5 54.9 3.4
Kansas	1				ļ								
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,390.1 1,330.5 59.6 4.3	1,386.2 1,328.2 58.1 4.2	1,381.8 1,324.4 57.4 4.2	1,380.1 1,322.2 57.9 4.2	1,378.7 1,319.9 58.9 4.3	1,378.6 1,319.5 59.1 4.3	1,377.7 1,318.8 58.9 4.3	1,377.0 1,317.9 59.1 4.3	1,377.5 1,316.9 60.6 4.4	1,377.6 1,316.2 61.3 4.5	1,377.5 1,316.4 61.1 4.4	1,447.5 1,384.2 63.3 4.4	1,448.7 1,384.9 63.7 4.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,975.4 1,878.1 97.3 4.9	1,969.8 1,870.4 99.4 5.0	1,967.5 1,864.2 103.2 5.2	1,964.3 1,860.1 104.2 5.3	1,962.0 1,855.7 106.3 5.4	1,967.8 1,853.2 114.6 5.8	1,962.6 1,851.9 110.7 5.6	1,962.5 1,851.7 110.8 5.6	1,967.9 1,849.0 118.8 6.0	1,969.8 1,850.2 119.7 6.1	1,970.6 1,848.0 122.6 6.2	1,996.5 1,888.6 107.8 5.4	1,993.4 1,890.3 103.1 5.2
Louisiana					ĺ								
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,039.6 1,920.7 118.9 5.8	2,038.8 1,920.4 118.4 5.8	2,041.5 1,923.8 117.8 5.8	2,045.4 1,927.3 118.1 5.8	2,046.8 1,929.4 117.4 5.7	2,052.0 1,934.8 117.1 5.7	2,048.2 1,932.9 115.3 5.6	2,056.2 1,932.4 123.9 6.0	2,063.1 1,935.2 127.9 6.2	2,064.9 1,930.5 134.4 6.5	2,065.2 1,927.8 137.4 6.7	2,029.9 1,910.3 119.6 5.9	2,038.4 1,917.9 120.5 5.9
Maine							}						
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	683.6 659.8 23.8 3.5	682.6 658.6 24.1 3.5	683.2 656.7 26.5 3.9	682.6 655.5 27.2 4.0	682.7 655.3 27.5 4.0	684.1 655.8 28.3 4.1	684.0 655.4 28.6 4.2	684.5 655.3 29.2 4.3	685.1 655.6 29.5 4.3	686.0 656.6 29.4 4.3	684.1 654.9 29.2 4.3	682.8 656.8 26.0 3.8	684.4 656.7 27.7 4.0
Maryland		Ì											
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,823.2 2,716.1 107.1 3.8	2,824.6 2,717.6 107.0 3.8	2,824.9 2,714.7 110.2 3.9	2,832.5 2,719.2 113.3 4.0	2,837.8 2,724.6 113.2 4.0	2,840.9 2,724.0 117.0 4.1	2,845.6 2,728.0 117.6 4.1	2,848.0 2,728.9 119.1 4.2	2,852.1 2,728.6 123.5 4.3	2,852.5 2,725.8 126.7 4.4	2,847.9 2,721.2 126.7 4.4	2,897.1 2,760.8 136.3 4.7	2,905.3 2,774.3 131.0 4.5

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

C4-4-						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p
Massachusetts										·	1		
Civilian labor force	3,262.7 3,168.2 94.6 2.9	3,270.0 3,167.9 102.1 3.1	3,275.6 3,166.9 108.8 3.3	3,281.3 3,167.2 114.1 3.5	3,283.1 3,164.9 118.1 3.6	3,287.8 3,162.1 125.7 3.8	3,294.1 3,163.0 131.1 4.0	3,296.0 3,162.6 133.4 4.0	3,298.5 3,159.8 138.6 4.2	3,301.9 3,156.6 145.3 4.4	3,297.1 3,150.5 146.6 4.4	3,357.7 3,210.3 147.4 4.4	3,358.5 3,212.4 146.1 4.4
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,183.7 4,944.2 239.5 4.6	5,185.0 4,937.1 247.9 4.8	5,168.5 4,914.5 253.9 4.9	5,164.4 4,903.3 261.0 5.1	5,165.2 4,897.7 267.5 5.2	5,172.4 4,898.6 273.8 5.3	5,168.2 4,885.1 283.0 5.5	5,165.9 4,880.0 285.9 5.5	5,184.0 4,881.2 302.9 5.8	5,185.6 4,868.3 317.3 6.1	5,179.8 4,858.2 321.6 6.2	5,218.0 4,876.9 341.1 6.5	(1) (1) (1) (1)
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,794.9 2,697.4 97.4 3.5	2,802.3 2,702.6 99.7 3.6	2,808.7 2,704.3 104.3 3.7	2,814.0 2,711.1 102.9 3.7	2,819.1 2,714.7 104.4 3.7	2,823.5 2,718.1 105.4 3.7	2,822.0 2,717.8 104.3 3.7	2,820.8 2,718.8 102.0 3.6	2,827.2 2,718.0 109.1 3.9	2,828.3 2,717.5 110.7 3.9	2,827.4 2,713.3 114.1 4.0	2,849.7 2,733.5 116.2 4.1	2,847.9 2,728.9 118.9 4.2
Mississippi						ĺ							
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,305.7 1,239.0 66.7 5.1	1,303.0 1,233.5 69.5 5.3	1,296.2 1,229.6 66.5 5.1	1,292.0 1,225.5 66.5 5.1	1,287.7 1,221.2 66.5 5.2	1,291.7 1,222.7 69.1 5.3	1,289.7 1,218.7 71.0 5.5	1,291.8 1,217.2 74.6 5.8	1,294.2 1,216.8 77.4 6.0	1,298.0 1,215.6 82.4 6.3	1,297.0 1,212.7 84.3 6.5	1,322.1 1,236.2 86.0 6.5	1,314.6 1,231.9 82.7 6.3
Missouri													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	2,983.6 2,846.4 137.2 4.6	2,978.5 2,844.2 134.3 4.5	2,977.0 2,841.0 136.0 4.6	2,969.1 2,836.6 132.4 4.5	2,977.6 2,837.4 140.1 4.7	2,970.5 2,830.2 140.3 4.7	2,967.0 2,825.7 141.2 4.8	2,967.0 2,823.9 143.2 4.8	2,965.2 2,818.8 146.5 4.9	2,959.4 2,812.7 146.7 5.0	2,944.9 2,801.1 143.8 4.9	2,960.3 2,820.8 139.5 4.7	2,955.1 2,814.8 140.3 4.7
Montana													
Civilian labor force	469.1 447.9 21.2 4.5	468.2 446.8 21.4 4.6	466.5 444.8 21.7 4.6	465.9 444.4 21.5 4.6	466.0 444.8 21.2 4.5	462.9 442.0 20.9 4.5	462.1 441.1 21.0 4.5	462.0 440.8 21.2 4.6	462.2 441.1 21.1 4.6	463.0 441.7 21.3 4.6	463.1 441.4 21.7 4.7	473.1 453.1 19.9 4.2	473.8 453.3 20.5 4.3
Nebraska													:
Civilian labor force	926.4 898.5 27.9 3.0	927.1 898.8 28.3 3.0	927.1 898.5 28.5 3.1	927.1 898.8 28.3 3.1	927.4 899.0 28.4 3.1	928.5 899.7 28.9 3.1	928.2 899.6 28.6 3.1	929.2 900.0 29.2 3.1	930.2 900.5 29.7 3.2	931.7 901.4 30.4 3.3	930.9 899.6 31.3 3.4	954.5 922.4 32.1 3.4	955.9 923.5 32.3 3.4
Nevada												i	
Civilian labor force	1,012.6 966.3 46.3 4.6	1,014.2 966.9 47.3 4.7	1,014.8 965.7 49.1 4.8	1,017.0 968.0 49.1 4.8	1,019.4 968.9 50.5 5.0	1,022.7 970.1 52.6 5.1	1,024.0 970.1 53.9 5.3	1,025.5 971.9 53.7 5.2	1,037.2 969.3 68.0 6.6	1,040.6 970.9 69.7 6.7	1,044.8 972.4 72.4 6.9	1,053.0 987.2 65.9 6.3	1,053.9 989.3 64.5 6.1
New Hampshire		:						:					
Civilian labor force	689.5 668.8 20.7 3.0	688.4 666.7 21.7 3.1	687.9 665.2 22.6 3.3	686.3 664.6 21.7 3.2	687.3 663.8 23.5 3.4	688.7 663.0 25.7 3.7	689.8 662.2 27.6 4.0	688.8 661.2 27.5 4.0	688.8 661.8 27.0 3.9	689.8 662.4 27.4 4.0	688.6 661.7 26.9 3.9	709.3 681.0 28.3 4.0	707.0 680.5 26.5 3.7
New Jersey												ı	
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	4,162.8 4,017.5 145.3 3.5	4,169.3 4,012.1 157.2 3.8	4,172.5 4,006.3 166.2 4.0	4,174.7 4,005.2 169.5 4.1	4,179.6 4,004.8 174.8 4.2	4,171.0 3,996.0 174.9 4.2	4,172.4 3,991.3 181.1 4.3	4,181.7 3,994.9 186.8 4.5	4,195.5 3,999.9 195.5 4.7	4,200.8 4,000.2 200.6 4.8	4,201.1 3,997.7 203.4 4.8	4,267.0 4,059.5 207.5 4.9	4,273.2 4,051.0 222.2 5.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	838.0 799.6 38.4 4.6	839.2 800.9 38.4 4.6	837.6 798.5 39.0 4.7	836.9 797.9 39.0 4.7	836.2 797.8 38.4 4.6	837.0 797.1 39.9 4.8	835.9 796.9 39.0 4.7	837.3 796.6 40.7 4.9	838.8 797.2 41.5 4.9	839.2 796.7 42.4 5.1	839.5 796.9 42.7 5.1	858.5 806.3 52.2 6.1	860.4 808.0 52.4 6.1
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,859.5 8,480.8 378.6 4.3	8,840.1 8,462.4 377.7 4.3	8,826.3 8,431.8 394.5 4.5	8,824.6 8,422.9 401.7 4.6	8,818.4 8,405.1 413.3 4.7	8,820.1 8,397.1 423.0 4.8	8,825.6 8,380.6 445.0 5.0	8,838.4 8,378.2 460.2 5.2	8,810.3 8,335.6 474.7 5.4	8,819.4 8,323.9 495.5 5.6	8,812.4 8,306.2 506.2 5.7	8,941.0 8,426.7 514.2 5.8	8,960.0 8,435.6 524.4 5.9
North Carolina										:			
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	4,001.3 3,812.8 188.5 4.7	3,994.0 3,797.4 196.7 4.9	3,982.3 3,779.4 202.9 5.1	3,988.4 3,771.0 217.3 5.4	3,982.5 3,763.8 218.7 5.5	3,983.9 3,755.7 228.2 5.7	3,981.8 3,755.3 226.5 5.7	3,990.6 3,757.9 232.7 5.8	4,009.5 3,765.3 244.2 6.1	4,015.9 3,756.5 259.4 6.5	4,014.8 3,753.3 261.5 6.5	4,020.3 3,763.2 257.0 6.4	4,006.1 3,756.1 250.0 6.2
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	339.5 329.8 9.7 2.9	338.9 329.6 9.3 2.7	339.8 329.6 10.2 3.0	338.5 329.5 9.1 2.7	339.1 329.5 9.6 2.8	338.3 329.0 9.3 2.7	338.3 329.0 9.3 2.8	337.6 329.0 8.7 2.6	338.0 328.8 9.2 2.7	338.5 328.7 9.8 2.9	339.0 328.5 10.5 3.1	339.3 329.1 10.2 3.0	339.4 329.6 9.7 2.9
Ohio											1		
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,822.5 5,595.2 227.3 3.9	5,828.7 5,604.0 224.7 3.9	5,840.0 5,600.8 239.2 4.1	5,842.9 5,598.9 244.0 4.2	5,855.5 5,603.7 251.8 4.3	5,869.4 5,615.5 253.9 4.3	5,868.3 5,612.7 255.6 4.4	5,874.8 5,616.0 258.7 4.4	5,885.8 5,617.1 268.8 4.6	5,890.1 5,611.2 279.0 4.7	5,888.7 5,607.8 280.9 4.8	5,910.0 5,610.8 299.3 5.1	5,925.2 5,608.4 316.8 5.3
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,653.2 1,597.4 55.8 3.4	1,657.7 1,598.8 58.9 3.6	1,656.1 1,600.1 55.9 3.4	1,656.4 1,599.7 56.7 3.4	1,664.1 1,601.5 62.6 3.8	1,666.0 1,601.2 64.8 3.9	1,668.6 1,601.9 66.7 4.0	1,671.1 1,603.8 67.3 4.0	1,676.6 1,605.2 71.4 4.3	1,683.2 1,608.4 74.8 4.4	1,686.9 1,608.4 78.5 4.7	1,691.0 1,619.2 71.7 4.2	1,698.2 1,627.4 70.8 4.2
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,796.2 1,701.9 94.3 5.2	1,790.9 1,693.5 97.4 5.4	1,791.9 1,688.4 103.5 5.8	1,793.6 1,686.6 107.1 6.0	1,795.8 1,686.0 109.8 6.1	1,793.3 1,678.1 115.2 6.4	1,796.8 1,677.3 119.5 6.7	1,796.4 1,671.8 124.6 6.9	1,798.8 1,669.5 129.3 7.2	1,788.1 1,649.6 138.5 7.7	1,780.7 1,641.7 139.0 7.8	1,804.2 1,658.9 145.3 8.1	1,805.0 1,659.1 145.8 8.1
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	6,047.8 5,778.1 269.8 4.5	6,056.2 5,783.6 272.6 4.5	6,061.5 5,784.0 277.6 4.6	6,073.2 5,790.9 282.3 4.6	6,085.5 5,797.8 287.7 4.7	6,086.9 5,797.3 289.6 4.8	6,083.7 5,791.8 291.9 4.8	6,087.0 5,796.9 290.1 4.8	6,088.8 5,787.1 301.8 5.0	6,086.1 5,779.3 306.7 5.0	6,078.3 5,769.4 308.9 5.1	6,110.5 5,769.8 340.6 5.6	6,087.9 5,749.4 338.6 5.6
Rhode Island					ļ								
Civilian labor force	504.9 482.5 22.4 4.4	504.9 481.2 23.7 4.7	505.4 481.6 23.8 4.7	503.7 479.8 23.9 4.7	505.5 480.5 24.9 4.9	503.2 478.3 24.9 4.9	502.2 478.7 23.5 4.7	502.5 479.7 22.8 4.5	502.9 479.0 23.9 4.8	502.0 477.4 24.6 4.9	501.8 476.7 25.1 5.0	507.7 482.4 25.3 5.0	508.8 487.5 21.4 4.2
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,962.4 1,869.2 93.1 4.7	1,958.4 1,858.7 99.8 5.1	1,952.8 1,851.5 101.3 5.2	1,949.0 1,845.0 103.9 5.3	1,943.0 1,837.1 105.9 5.5	1,944.7 1,836.1 108.5 5.6	1,943.0 1,832.5 110.4 5.7	1,944.0 1,832.2 111.7 5.7	1,944.6 1,830.3 114.3 5.9	1,942.2 1,826.7 115.5 5.9	1,941.2 1,823.3 118.0 6.1	2,001.7 1,893.3 108.4 5.4	1,996.8 1,886.3 110.5 5.5
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	403.4 391.9 11.5 2.8	404.1 392.1 12.0 3.0	404.4 391.4 13.0 3.2	404.8 391.7 13.1 3.2	405.0 391.5 13.5 3.3	405.8 391.8 13.9 3.4	405.5 391.6 13.9 3.4	405.7 391.4 14.3 3.5	406.5 391.4 15.2 3.7	406.2 391.4 14.8 3.6	407.2 391.1 16.2 4.0	409.6 396.7 13.0 3.2	411.1 398.1 13.0 3.2

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

•						2001						20	02
State	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.p
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,807.6 2,690.9 116.7 4.2	2,807.3 2,690.2 117.1 4.2	2,810.2 2,688.8 121.5 4.3	2,811.5 2,687.9 123.6 4.4	2,810.5 2,685.9 124.5 4.4	2,817.8 2,690.6 127.2 4.5	2,816.3 2,692.0 124.3 4.4	2,821.8 2,693.4 128.4 4.6	2,830.5 2,696.2 134.4 4.7	2,833.4 2,696.4 137.0 4.8	2,839.3 2,697.1 142.2 5.0	2,896.0 2,738.4 157.6 5.4	2,897.7 2,742.2 155.4 5.4
Texas													
Civilian labor force	10,390.7 9,959.6 431.1 4.1	10,412.9 9,964.5 448.4 4.3	10,427.8 9,962.3 465.5 4.5	10,445.2 9,959.9 485.3 4.6	10,466.3 9,966.3 500.0 4.8	10,469.5 9,948.6 520.9 5.0	10,492.7 9,961.0 531.7 5.1	10,488.4 9,950.7 537.7 5.1	10,512.9 9,949.9 563.1 5.4	10,538.7 9,949.6 589.1 5.6	10,541.9 9,937.5 604.4 5.7	10,659.2 10,048.5 610.7 5.7	10,640.1 10,028.3 611.8 5.7
Utah							:					1	
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,112.6 1,070.7 41.9 3.8	1,114.9 1,069.7 45.1 4.0	1,113.0 1,067.8 45.3 4.1	1,113.1 1,067.0 46.1 4.1	1,112.2 1,066.3 46.0 4.1	1,113.8 1,065.9 47.9 4.3	1,113.9 1,065.3 48.7 4.4	1,115.5 1,064.3 51.2 4.6	1,119.2 1,065.6 53.6 4.8	1,122.8 1,063.9 58.9 5.2	1,128.1 1,062.0 66.1 5.9	1,145.9 1,086.6 59.3 5.2	1,153.2 1,091.5 61.7 5.3
Vermont		!											
Civilian labor force	333.8 323.0 10.8 3.2	333.7 322.6 11.1 3.3	334.2 322.9 11.4 3.4	334.2 322.7 11.6 3.5	334.7 323.0 11.7 3.5	334.4 322.4 12.0 3.6	334.7 322.3 12.4 3.7	335.0 322.3 12.7 3.8	335.9 322.8 13.1 3.9	336.3 322.3 14.0 4.2	336.5 321.9 14.6 4.3	345.3 332.8 12.6 3.6	345.5 333.4 12.1 3.5
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,651.1 3,555.7 95.4 2.6	3,656.7 3,555.6 101.1 2.8	3,655.5 3,547.0 108.6 3.0	3,666.7 3,547.6 119.1 3.2	3,670.9 3,548.6 122.4 3.3	3,679.3 3,546.4 132.9 3.6	3,681.1 3,546.6 134.5 3.7	3,689.4 3,547.3 142.1 3.9	3,700.3 3,544.8 155.5 4.2	3,706.8 3,541.8 165.1 4.5	3,707.3 3,539.8 167.6 4.5	3,766.6 3,609.6 157.0 4.2	3,772.9 3,618.7 154.2 4.1
Washington				:									
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,015.7 2,841.4 174.3 5.8	3,015.2 2,836.0 179.2 5.9	3,010.8 2,828.9 182.0 6.0	3,002.9 2,818.6 184.3 6.1	2,997.5 2,809.0 188.5 6.3	2,991.7 2,801.9 189.8 6.3	2,983.9 2,791.1 192.9 6.5	2,977.9 2,779.9 198.0 6.6	2,981.3 2,774.2 207.2 6.9	2,980.2 2,764.1 216.0 7.2	2,972.7 2,751.4 221.3 7.4	3,019.9 2,790.8 229.2 7.6	3,038.8 2,826.2 212.6 7.0
West Virginia												:	
Civilian labor force	832.4 789.9 42.5 5.1	832.8 790.8 42.0 5.0	834.4 791.6 42.8 5.1	833.6 791.1 42.5 5.1	835.4 793.5 41.9 5.0	832.9 791.7 41.3 5.0	836.1 795.7 40.4 4.8	833.4 794.0 39.4 4.7	831.7 793.4 38.3 4.6	833.8 795.4 38.5 4.6	832.5 794.4 38.1 4.6	814.2 772.1 42.0 5.2	817.3 771.7 45.6 5.6
Wisconsin						,							
Civilian labor force	2,986.4 2,854.2 132.2 4.4	2,986.6 2,854.2 132.5 4.4	2,988.3 2,852.8 135.5 4.5	2,987.6 2,855.4 132.2 4.4	2,988.0 2,851.3 136.7 4.6	2,991.8 2,854.5 137.3 4.6	2,992.0 2,855.9 136.1 4.5	2,991.3 2,856.9 134.5 4.5	2,999.8 2,857.5 142.3 4.7	3,001.5 2,855.4 146.0 4.9	3,001.1 2,853.9 147.2 4.9	3,067.3 2,909.2 158.0 5.2	3,079.0 2,901.2 177.7 5.8
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	269.2 259.4 9.8 3.6	269.8 259.7 10.1 3.7	270.1 259.6 10.4 3.9	270.6 260.0 10.6 3.9	271.9 261.1 10.8 4.0	271.8 260.9 10.9 4.0	272.2 261.4 10.9 4.0	272.4 261.3 11.1 4.1	272.7 261.6 11.0 4.0	272.9 261.8 11.2 4.1	273.0 261.5 11.5 4.2	270.8 260.4 10.4 3.9	270.7 260.9 9.8 3.6
Puerto Rico			İ										
Civilian labor force	1,292.1 1,147.2 144.9 11.2	1,280.9 1,140.8 140.1 10.9	1,292.9 1,144.3 148.6 11.5	1,290.4 1,140.8 149.5 11.6	1,292.1 1,145.8 146.3 11.3	1,275.7 1,137.7 138.0 10.8	1,306.8 1,149.7 157.1 12.0	1,312.9 1,153.9 159.0 12.1	1,311.0 1,154.3 156.6 11.9	1,317.8 1,164.8 153.0 11.6	1,310.7 1,164.5 146.3 11.2	1,323.1 1,176.3 146.8 11.1	1,370.1 1,185.5 184.6 13.5

 $\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ \text{Not available.} \\ P = \text{preliminary.} \\ \text{NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a} \end{array}$

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Civilian la	abor force					Unem	ployed			
State and area					·	Nur	nber			Percent of	labor force	
State and area	Jan	uary	Febr	uary	Jan	uary	Febr	uary	Jan	uary	Feb	ruary
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002
labama	2,135.2	2,146.6	2,139.9	2,154.1	108.4	116.7	109.6	121.7	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.6
Anniston		52.0	52.6	52.0	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.8
Auburn-Opelika		50.1	50.6	51.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	3.2	3.7	3.1	4.0
Birmingham		478.4	474.6	480.9	13.9	17.6	14.8	19.6	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.1
Decatur		72.9	74.0	72.8	4.8	4.9	3.8	5.3	6.4	6.8	5.1	7.3
Dothan		66.9	66.0	66.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	3,1	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6
Florence		65.6	66.7	65.9	5.7	6.3	5.1	7.0	8.5	9.7	7.6	10.6
Gadsden		47.1	49.3	47.3	4.5	2.9	4.7	2.8	9.3	6.1	9.6	5.9
Huntsville		178.5	177.2	179.2	6.6	7.2	6.1	7.4	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.1
Mobile	1	271.5	269.8	273.5	13.1	15.2	13.2	15.7	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.7
Montgomery		165.2	163.1	166.1	5.6	6.5	5.7	6.9	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.2
Tuscaloosa	1	83.6	85.0	83.7	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.2
aska		322.7	317.0	322.9	26.4	24.3	25.7	23.7	8.3	7.5	8.1	7.3
Anchorage	. 146.2	148.8	143.9	146.7	7.8	7.2	7.7	7.2	5.4	4.8	5.3	4.9
rizonaFlagstaff		2,453.7 65.2	2,361.4 62.3	2,461.2 64.9	85.4 4.2	138.2 4.1	85.5 4.1	139.4 4.0	3.6 6.9	5.6 6.2	3.6 6.6	5.7 6.2
Phoenix-Mesa		1,649.0	1,581.7	1,652.9	42.4	89.7	43.8	90.5	2.7	5.4	2.8	5.5
Tucson		400.9	386.6	403.2	11.3	18.3	11.4	19.1	2.9	4.6	3.0	4.7
Yuma		58.0	59.7	58.4	10.3	7.9	9.3	7.0	16.6	13.6	15.5	12.0
kansas		1,247.6	1,215.0	1,260.5	70.8	74.2	68.8	71.5	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	. 146.9	156.6	148.7	159.7	3.7	4.1	3.5	4.1	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.6
Fort Smith	. 95.2	98.8	96.6	98.9	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.9	5.1	4.5
Jonesboro	. 42.1	43.4	42.0	43.3	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	4.9	5.4	4.7	5.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	. 293.7	303.6	294.5	306.1	12.1	13.7	11.2	13.7	4.1	4.5	3.8	4.5
Pine Bluff	. 35.6	36.4	35.6	36.7	3.5	3.1	3.2	2.9	9.8	8.4	9.0	7.9
difornia		17,457.3	17,187.8	17,515.1	889.5	1,195.5	871.9	1,125.6	5.2	6.8	5.1	6.4
Bakersfield		291.4	284.2	288.5	35.5	36.8	36.1	36.8	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.7
Chico-Paradise		87.4	88.1	89.2	7.5	8.0	7.1	7.3	8.6	9.2	8.0	8.2
Fresno		436.0	433.8	432.9	70.6	69.9	71.4	68.1	16.2	16.0	16.5	15.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach		4,883.4	4,841.6	4,935.8	254.9	331.9	243.1	314.3	5.3	6.8	5.0	6.4
Merced		83.3	83.3	83.8	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.3	17.9	18.2	18.4	18.2
Modesto		211.7	204.0	211.5	23.7	26.5	24.4	26.0	11.7	12.5	12.0	12.3
Oakland		1,284.0	1,252.6	1,283.7	35.5	74.8	35.2	70.0	2.8	5.8	2.8	5.5
Orange County		1,555.7	1,525.9	1,563.8	37.1	61.2	37.7	57.0	2.4	3.9	2.5	3.6
Redding		79.0	75.0	77.4	6.4	7.3	6.2	6.7	8.4	9.2	8.3	8.6
Riverside-San Bernardino		1,602.8	1,538.2	1,605.2	74.3	89.1	73.3	84.2	4.8	5.6	4.8	5.2
Sacramento		842.6	818.7	840.4	34.3	44.7	33.0	41.0	4.2	5.3	4.0	4.9
Salinas		192.3	191.2	192.2	30.3	31.4	29.0	29.8	15.8	16.3	15.1	15.5
San Diego		1,450.4	1,411.5	1,456.5	40.3	59.3	38.9	54.1	2.9	4.1	2.8	3.7
San Francisco		977.1	982.0	972.5	23.7	55.3	24.6	50.4	2.4	5.7	2.5	5.2
San Jose		1,001.7	1,022.2	998.7	17.4	77.3	18.7	72.5	1.7	7.7	1.8	7.3
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles		118.7	116.9	119.6	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		200.1 142.1	200.1	201.4 144.0	8.7	9.5 14.7	8.4 11.7	8.9	4.3 8.4	4.8 10.4	4.2 8.2	4.4 9.8
Santa Cruz-Watsonville		261.7	141.5 260.0	264.1	11.7			14.1	8.4 2.7	4.5	8.2 2.6	
Santa Rosa		261.7 267.1	260.0 257.8	264.1 267.2	7.1	11.7 30.7	6.7 26.1	11.2 29.5	10.3			11.0
Stockton-LodiVallejo-Fairfield-Napa		267.1 266.7	257.8 260.5	267.2 268.3	26.6 10.7	14.6	10.0	13.0	10.3 4.1	11.5 5.5	10.1 3.8	
vallejo-Fainleid-Napa Ventura		206.7 422.4	412.2	423.9	18.9	23.3	16.6	19.8	4.1 4.6	5.5 5.5	4.0	4.9
/isalia-Tulare-Porterville		169.9	169.0	168.4	30.0	31.0	30.9	30.0	4.6 17.7	18.3	18.3	17.8
/olo	91.8	93.3	91.6	93.2	5.5	5.9	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.9
Yuba City		57.4	58.0	58.0	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.0	14.6	15.4	15.5	15.6
lorado		2,347.1	2,242.7	2,349.0	66.4	139.0	65.9	137.3	3.0	5.9	2.9	5.8
Boulder-Longmont		193.6	187.4	196.2	4.4	11.0	4.5	10.9	2.4	5.7	2.4	5.5
Colorado Springs		272.7	256.7	272.1	8.3	18.3	8.5	18.0	3.2	6.7	3.3	6.6
Denver		1,167.4	1,131.3	1,167.6	28.1	69.6	28.3	68.5	2.5	6.0	2.5	5.9
ort Collins-Loveland		149.0	140.8	152.4	4.4	8.0	4.3	8.0	3.2	5.4	3.0	5.3
Grand Junction		59.4	55.7	59.2	2.6	3.5	2.4	3.4	4.7	5.9	4.2	5.7
Preeley		92.4 60.2	84.9 56.8	92.7 60.3	3.3 2.7	5.8 4.9 (3.2 2.7	5.9 4.7	3.9 4.7	6.3 8.1	3.8 4.7	6.3 7.7
nnecticut		1,692.0 211.8	1,706.2 215.2	1,690.1 211.2	50.8 7.5	68.2 10.9	53.9 8.2	69.3 11.1	3.0 3.5	4.0 5.1	3.2 3.8	4.1 5.3
Danbury	1	106.3	107.7	106.3	2.2	3.4	2.5	3.6	2.1	3.2	2.3	3.3
Hartford		575.9	588.2	577.7	18.4	23.7	19.1	24.2	3.1	4.1	3.2	4.2
New Haven-Meriden		273.2	274.6	273.9	8.3	10.1	8.7	10.0	3.0	3.7	3.2	3.7
New London-Norwich		153.0	150.6	152.1	4.3	5.2	4.6	5.1	2.9	3.7	3.2 3,1	3.7
Stamford-Norwalk		189.9	189.7	187.8	3.7	5.7	4.0	5.1	1.9	3.4	2.2	3.3
Waterbury		113.7	113.1	113.7	4.4	6.5	4.9	6.6	3.9	5.7	4.3	5.8
•					1			1				i
laware Dover		415.2 72.4	417.5 72.0	418.2 73.0	20.2 3.2	18.5 3.0	19.1 3.2	17.2 3.0	4.8 4.5	4.4 4.2	4.6 4.5	4.1 4.1

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Civilian I	abor force					Unem	ployed			
State and area		Orvinariie	abor lorde			Nur	mber			Percent of	labor force	-
State and area	Jan	uary	Febi	uary	Jan	uary	Febr	uary	Jan	uary	Feb	ruary
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002P
District of Columbia		271.9	275.6	271.3	18.0	18.8	18.5	19.7	6.5	6.9	6.7	7.2
Washington	2,692.9	2,747.2	2,701.1	2,759.0	64.7	106.9	70.2	104.4	2.4	3.9	2.6	3.8
Florida		7,692.7	7,517.7	7,684.3	311.8	438.5	289.2	391.2	4.2	5.7	3.8	5.1
Daytona Beach		193.7 815.1	193.2	193.7	7.4	11.4 50.7	6.9 31.2	9.9 46.4	3.9 4.1	5.9 6.2	3.5 3.9	5.1 5.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		194.0	795.0 189.0	815.3 194.0	32.5 5.2	7.4	4.9	6.7	2.8	3.8	2.6	3.5
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie		131.1	128.8	130.5	8.2	8.6	7.0	7.4	6.3	6.6	5.5	5.7
Fort Walton Beach	79.8	82.1	80.5	82.5	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.7
Gainesville		105.4	107.6	106.8	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.4
JacksonvilleLakeland-Winter Haven		568.5 204.8	551.3 202.4	568.2 202.7	20.9 10.3	30.0 11.9	19.7 9.5	27.2 10.5	3.8 5.1	5.3 5.8	3.6 4.7	4.8 5.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		211.7	207.7	210.6	7.8	11.9	7.0	10.5	3.8	5.6	3.4	5.0
Miami		1,093.5	1,057.6	1,089.0	65.7	89.4	60.9	81.3	6.2	8.2	5.8	7.5
Naples		113.7	105.9	113.8	3.1	4.0	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.5	2.6	2.9
Ocala		98.6	97.5	97.9	4.7 27.0	5.4 55.0	4.7 25.4	4.8	4.8 3.1	5.4	4.9 2.9	4.9
Orlando		907.9 64.2	889.1 63.1	905.8 64.1	27.0 5.7	55.0 5.4	25.4 4.4	47.9 4.3	3,1 9,0	6.1 8.5	7.0	5.3 6.7
Pensacola		168.9	168.0	168.0	8.8	8.2	8.5	7.1	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.2
Punta Gorda	50.2	54.4	50.4	54.1	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.8	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.2
Sarasota-Bradenton		289.8	280.6	290.4	8.1	10.2	7.1	8.5	2.9	3.5	2.5	2.9
TallahasseeTampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		149.8 1,263.3	149.0 1,246.4	151.2 1,264.6	4.3 39.1	5.2 58.9	4.0 37.4	4.8 53.1	3.0 3.2	3.4 4.7	2.7 3.0	3.2 4,2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton		543.0	528.8	542.6	23.6	31.6	21.9	28.6	4.5	5.8	4.1	5.3
ieorgiaAlbany		4,152.7 53.8	4,137.3 54.2	4,161.6 53.5	143.7 2.8	182.2 2.8	153.6 3.1	184.0 2.6	3.5 5.2	4.4 5.1	3.7 5.8	4.4 4.9
Athens		74.4	72.9	74.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8
Atlanta		2,294.6	2,289.0	2,304.7	64.8	101.0	71.8	104.7	2.9	4.4	3.1	4.5
Augusta-Aiken		208.9	207.1	208.4	8.4	9.4	8.6	9.6	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.6
Columbus		125.6 146.2	123.1 142.1	126.2 145.5	4.9 5.1	5.9 5.1	5.3 5.3	5.5 5.1	4.0 3.6	4.7 3.5	4.3 3.7	4.3 3.5
Macon Savannah	1	138.8	134.4	138.4	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.6	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.3
Hawaii		607.1 429.8	601.0 427.4	603.3 428.9	24.6 14.9	28.9 19.1	24.9 15.3	28.6 19.0	4.1 3.5	4.8 4.4	4.1 3.6	4.7 4.4
daho	656.5	679.9	661.2	683.7	37.9	46.1	39.6	47.3	5.8	6.8	6.0	6.9
Boise City	_	249.3	241.8	251.8	8.7	14.1	9.1	14.6	3.6	5.6	3.8	5.8
Pocatello	1	41.5	41.0	41.9	2.1	2.9	2.1	2.8	5.3	7.1	5.2	6.7
llinois		6,296.7	6,311.5	6,321.5	352.0	419.7	352.7	403.6	5.6	6.7	5.6	6.4
Bloomington-Normal		91.5 96.9	91.8 99.1	93.7 100.9	3.1 3.4	2.8 3.3	2.9 3.2	2.7 3.3	3.4 3.6	3.0 3.4	3.2 3.2	2.9 3.2
Chicago		4,219.4	4,210.5	4,232.4	216.1	281.7	220.4	275.1	5.1	6.7	5.2	6.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.5	185.2	183.6	184.3	9.8	11.6	10.3	10.0	5.3	6.3	5.6	5.4
Decatur		57.4	57.6	57.7	4.1	4.8	3.9 3.6	4.4	7.2 7.0	8.4 7.7	6.8 7.0	7.7 7.3
Kankakee Peoria-Pekin		52.3 180.2	51.9 182.0	52.3 182.1	3.6 10.3	4.0 10.0	9.7	3.8 10.0	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.5
Rockford	196.7	197.1	198.0	197.0	12.4	16.2	13.2	15.6	6.3	8.2	6.7	7.9
Springfield	104.6	104.7	105.1	105.0	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5
ndiana		3,095.1	3,052.4	3,111.1	134.5	170.7	128.0	175.9	4.4	5.5	4.2	5.7
Bloomington		62.0 93.4	62.6 93.3	62.4 94.3	2.6 5.1	2.4 6.2	1.8 4.3	2.3 5.2	4.2 5.5	3.8 6.6	2.8 4.6	3.7 5.6
Evansville-Henderson		157.9	156.8	158.0	6.0	7.0	6.2	7.1	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.5
Fort Wayne	258.7	261.3	259.0	262.5	11.5	14.1	12.1	15.3	4.4	5.4	4.7	5.8
Gary		292.6	289.3	294.1	13.9	21.4	14.1	22.7	4.8	7.3	4.9	7.7
Indianapolis		868.6 48.9	846.5 49.9	874.9 49.3	25.3 4.7	37.4 3.1	24.9 2.5	39.8 3.3	3.0 9.5	4.3 6.3	2.9 5.0	4.5 6.6
Lafayette	1	91.9	88.9	94.4	2.6	3.7	2.6	4.0	2.9	4.0	2.9	4.3
Muncie	58.8	60.6	60.0	61.7	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.9	5.6	6.1	5.8
South Bend Terre Haute		133.6 70.7	133.0 69.2	134.4 70.4	5.5 4.7	7.4 4.5	5.6 4.4	7.4 4.9	4.1 6.7	5.6 6.3	4.2 6.3	5.5 6.9
owa		1,592.4	1,565.7	1,596.3	60.5	69.4	59.3	67.6	3.9	4.4	3.8	4.2
Cedar Rapids	114.6	114.1	112.8	114.4	3.0	4.8	2.9	4.7	2.6	4.2	2.6	4.1
Des Moines		262.2	255.3	262.9	7.3	9.2	7.4	9.0	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.4
Dubuquelowa City		48.8 72.2	48.0 69.6	48.6 72.6	2.5 1.7	2.3 2.0	2.5 1.6	2.2 2.0	5.2 2.5	4.7 2.8	5.3 2.4	4.6 2.7
Sioux City		63.7	62.9	63.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.9
	67.7	67.2	67.0	67.7	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.1	4.0	4.6	3.9	4.6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Civilian la	abor force					Unem	ployed			
Ohaha and ana		Civillati	ibor lorce			Nur	nber			Percent of	labor force	
State and area	Jan	uary	Febr	uary	Jan	uary	Febr	ruary	Jan	uary	Feb	ruary
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002p	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p
(ansas		1,435.1 58.6	1,377.1 56.1	1,434.5 58.1	65.2 2.5	70.3 2.6	63.4 2.5	67.6 2.6	4.7 4.5	4.9	4.6 4.5	4.7 4.5
Lawrence		90.7	89.0	91.2	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.7	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.1
Wichita		288.6	278.8	289.1	12.1	14.8	11.6	16.3	4.3	5.1	4.2	5.6
Centucky	1,957.2	1,978.9	1,951.3	1,970.5	110.5	127.0	111.6	118.3	5.6	6.4	5.7	6.0
Lexington	256.7	264.5	258.0	264.1	7.2	11.3	7.5	10.6	2.8	4.3	2.9	4.0
Louisville		569.7	558.4	568.6	22.2	30.7	22.3	30.0	4.0	5.4	4.0	5.3
Owensboro	49.3	50.3	48.9	50.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.7
ouisiana		2,007.4	2,011.4	2,010.4	141.3	139.4	119.2	121.0	7.0	6.9	5.9	6.0
Alexandria		58.6	58.9	58.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.5
Baton Rouge		303.5	302.7	305.3	18.2	17.9	15.6	15.5	6.0	5.9	5.1	5.1
Houma		92.0 176.3	91.4 175.4	93.0 176.8	4.4 10.3	4.1 11.1	3.9 9.3	3.8 9.7	4.8 5.9	4.4 6.3	4.3 5.3	4.1 5.5
Lafayette Lake Charles		88.7	88.3	88.3	6.2	5.1	5.1	4.3	6.9	5.7	5.7	4.9
Monroe		72.0	72.0	72.4	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.5	6.5	5.6	5.6	4.9
New Orleans	605.2	599.3	604.7	601.7	34.0	33.8	29.4	29.9	5.6	5.6	4.9	5.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	188.8	183.6	183.1	183.7	16.3	18.9	10.7	15.5	8.7	10.3	5.8	8.5
Naine	672.7	671.1	671.5	672.6	28.6	32.1	29.9	33.6	4.2	4.8	4.5	5.0
Bangor		51.8	53.4	52.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3
Lewiston-Auburn		53.7	54.1	53.0	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	3.5	4.2	4.1	4.5
Portland	136.8	136.5	136.0	136.3	2.6	3.7	2.9	4.0	1.9	2.7	2.1	2.9
faryland	2,788.4	2,867.0	2,798,1	2,880.2	115.9	145.4	117.2	141.0	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.9
Baltimore	1 '	1,350.2	1,310.0	1,357.6	59.7	74.0	58.5	72.0	4.6	5.5	4.5	5.3
Cumberland	45.9	44.5	46.1	44.7	4.8	4.1	4.5	3.9	10.5	9.2	9.8	8.7
Hagerstown	68.4	71.7	68.9	70.7	3.5	4.6	3.6	4.4	5.0	6.5	5.2	6.2
fassachusetts	3,230.0	3,331.7	3,232.9	3,329.6	107.9	166.4	104.3	155.7	3.3	5.0	3.2	4.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth		74.0	69.7	73.7	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.9	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.3
Boston	1,805.4	1,849.9	1,807.2	1,849.7	47.1	80.8	46.3	75.7	2.6	4.4	2.6	4.1
Brockton		132.1	127.9	132.4	4.8	6.7	4.8	6.3	3.8	5.1	3.7	4.8
Fitchburg-Leominster		68.5 220.4	65.8	68.3 218.8	2.7 8.9	4.5	2.9 8.6	4.3	4.2 4.2	6.5	4.4	6.3
Lowell		180.2	212.6 173.0	179.7	5.0	15.7 10.4	4.9	14.6 9.7	4.2 2.9	7.1 5.8	4.1 2.8	6.7 5.4
New Bedford		82.2	78.9	81.5	5.9	6.4	5.4	5.8	7.5	7.7	6.8	7.1
Pittsfield		38.7	37.2	38.4	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	4.7	5.2	4.7	5.1
Springfield		285.0	276.8	286.2	11.4	14.2	10.7	13.2	4.1	5.0	3.9	4.6
Worcester	246.9	258.2	247.1	258.4	8.2	13.7	8.0	13.2	3.3	5.3	3.2	5.1
Nichigan	5,114.6	5,154.4	5,130.0	(1)	277.0	379.9	270.8	(1)	5.4	7.4	5.3	(1)
Ann Arbor	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(i)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(i)
Benton Harbor		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Detroit		(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
FlintGrand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland		(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Jackson		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1 (1)	(1)	(3)
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(i)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(i)
Lansing-East Lansing	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(j)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
linnesota	2,745.5	2,810.8	2,757.3	2,810.5	116.1	137.9	110.7	132.3	4.2	4.9	4.0	4.7
Duluth-Superior	125.7	127.0	128.1	128.5	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.3	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.5
Minneapolis-St.Paul		1,769.6	1,748.4	1,770.8	53.1	76.4	51.9	74.5	3.1	4.3	3.0	4.2
Rochester		78.6 101.2	76.6 100.8	77.9 102.4	2.1 5.7	2.8 5.4	2.0 5.3	2.9 5.1	2.7 5.7	3.6 5.3	2.6 5.3	3.7 5.0
	1 1			102.4	3.,	J	٦.٥	3.1	J./	3.3	3.3	3.0
ississippi		1,313.1	1,303.0	1,311.9	69.8	91.9	68.5	84.7	5.4	7.0	5.3	6.5
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula		176.3 52.5	177.1	177.2 52.6	6.7	9.2 2.3	6.8 1.5	8.7	3.8 3.0	5.2	3.9	4.9
Jackson		228.9	54.0 236.6	230.1	1.6 8.0	10.3	8.4	2.1 9.6	3.0 3.4	4.4 4.5	2.7 3.5	3.9 4.2
issouri		2,933.1	2,963.0	2,934.7	150.5	155.6	149.4	152.8	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.2
Columbia		85.4 82.8	86.8 85.2	85.4 82.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.0
Joplin Kansas City		82.8 1,032.1	85.2 999.6	1,036.4	3.6 44.0	3.5 52.0	3.5 41.7	3.7 49.0	4.2 4.4	4.3 5.0	4.1 4.2	4.4 4.7
St. Joseph		51.3	52.6	51.2	2.5	32.0	2.8	3.1	4.4	6.0	4.2 5.4	6.1
St. Louis LMA		1,345.6	1,353.2	1,349.1	67.4	71.2	65.6	67.4	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.0
Springfield	172.2	174.0	173.1	176.4	6.5	7.1	6.3	7.1	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.0
lontana	464.8	466.2	464.6	469.3	26.4	24.7	26.8	26.1	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.6
Billings		72.5	71.8	74.6	26.4	24.7	20.0	3.1	3.7 3.7	3.8	5.8 4.1	4.2
Great Falls		37.5	37.2 55.0	37.4	2.0	1.8 2.5	2.1	1.9	5.4	4.7	5.8	5.0
Missoula	54.7	54.8		56.8	2.4		2.4	2.5				

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Civilian Is	bor force					Unem	ployed	***		
Chata and area		Civilian	iboi ioice			Nur	mber			Percent of	labor force	·
State and area	Jan	uary	Febr	uary	Jan	uary	Febi	uary	Jan	uary	Feb	ruary
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Nebraska		943.1 144.6	918.7 144.7	948.2 147.0	31.2 4.1	36.2 5.2	31.7 4.1	36.1 5.2	3.4 2.9	3.8 3.6	3.4 2.9	3.8 3.6
Lincoln Omaha		400.3	392.0	402.5	12.9	15.8	13.1	15.6	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.9
Nevada	1,000.1	1,044.4	1,008.7	1,050.0	48.9	70.9	48.0	66.2	4.9	6.8	4.8	6.3
Las Vegas	. 784.8	822.0	791.1	825.9	37.3	56.0	36.2	52.3	4.7	6.8	4.6	6.3
Reno	. 178.1	185.2	180.1	186.5	7.7	10.8	7.7	10.1	4.3	5.8	4.3	5.4
New Hampshire		704.4 111.8	684.6 108.8	702.1 110.2	23.1 3.2	31.4 4.9	23.1 3.1	28.8 4.3	3.4 2.9	4.5 4.4	3.4 2.9	4.1 3.9
Manchester Nashua		111.1	107.1	110.2	3.6	6.3	3.6	5.8	3.4	5.7	3.4	5.3
Portsmouth-Rochester	. 128.2	133.9	128.5	133.5	3.9	5.3	3.8	4.6	3.1	3.9	3.0	3.4
New Jersey		4,226.7	4,134.7	4,244.7	166.9	222.7	157.2	233.6	4.0	5.3	3.8	5.5
Atlantic-Cape May Bergen-Passaic		165.0 661.3	160.8 652.5	165.3 666.1	13.4 25.1	14.0 34.7	12.1 24.6	14.1 36.7	8.3 3.8	8.5 5.2	7.5 3.8	8.5 5.5
Jersey City		287.0	276.7	288.1	15.7	21.1	14.8	21.7	5.7	7.3	5.3	7.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	. 651.7	673.4	654.2	674.8	18.2	27.8	17.1	29.2	2.8	4.1	2.6	4.3
Monmouth-Ocean Newark		533.1 1,025.6	512.8 1,012.6	533.3 1,033.3	20.5 38.8	27.3 55.3	19.2 36.9	28.3 58.1	4.0 3.8	5.1 5.4	3.7 3.6	5.3 5.6
Trenton	1 '	180.8	176.0	180.2	5.8	7.9	5.2	8.1	3.3	4.4	3.0	4.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton		62.5	61.6	63.2	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.4	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.6
New Mexico		850.1	831.4	853.9	39.7	53.9	37.2	51.2	4.8	6.3	4.5	6.0
Albuquerque Las Cruces		378.9 72.9	369.9 70.9	381.5 73.2	10.8 5.5	19.6 6.1	10.1 5.2	18.9 5.9	2.9 7.8	5.2 8.4	2.7 7.4	4.9 8.0
Santa Fe		74.6	74.1	75.6	1.7	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.2	2.8
New York	. 8,830.6	8,888.8	8,822.6	8,922.2	429.9	564.5	428.4	573.5	4.9	6.4	4.9	6.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		449.8	441.0	452.7	16.9	20.6	16.4	20.7	3.8	4.6	3.7	4.6
BinghamtonBuffalo-Niagara Falls		123.6 554.4	121.7 546.1	124.4 556.8	4.9 31.5	8.5 38.0	5.0 31.4	8.7 39.1	4.1 5.8	6.9 6.8	4.1 5.8	7.0 7.0
Dutchess County		121.6	120.0	122.9	4.0	5.4	3.8	5.8	3.3	4.5	3.2	4.7
Elmira	. 42.3	43.4	42.2	43.0	1.9	3.2	2.0	3.3	4.6	7.3	4.9	7.6
Glens Falls		57.3 63.9	55.9 63.5	57.0 64.7	3.4 3.7	4.0 4.7	3.4 3.9	4.1 4.9	6.0 5.8	7.0 7.3	6.0 6.1	7.2 7.6
JamestownNassau-Suffolk		1,411.5	1,367.6	1,414.1	42.8	62.8	41.5	65.0	3.1	4.5	3.0	4.6
New York	. 4,177.3	4,142.4	4,178.1	4,155.2	220.8	291.6	222.9	293.3	5.3	7.0	5.3	7.1
New York City Newburgh		3,496.8 177.8	3,546.4 173.2	3,508.6 177.5	200.9 6.5	263.9 8.9	203.1 6.7	264.9 9.2	5.7 3.7	7.5 5.0	5.7 3.9	7.6 5.2
Rochester		559.0	552.7	563.5	24.8	35.7	24.8	36.7	4.5	6.4	4.5	6.5
Syracuse		360.0	352.8	361.2	19.2	22.9	17.8	23.1	5.4	6.4	5.1	6.4
Utica-Rome	139.3	141.8	138.4	141.6	7.1	8.5	7.1	8.8	5.1	6.0	5.2	6.2
North Carolina		3,959.8 110.2	3,961.0 111.3	3,967.0 110.9	197.5 5.0	275.6 5.2	205.6 4.5	267.2 5.2	5.0 4.5	7.0 4.8	5.2 4.1	6.7 4.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		809.4	812.9	808.7	37.0	53.3	35.6	47.8	4.6	6.6	4.4	5.9
Fayetteville		117.8	120.5	118.2	6.2	7.8	6.7	7.6	5.1	6.7	5.6	6.4
GoldsboroGreensboroDWinston-SalemDHigh Point		48.2 640.0	49.5 646.4	48.4 641.8	2.4 25.2	2.9 38.5	2.5 27.4	3.0 39.2	4.8 3.9	6.0 6.0	5.1 4.2	6.1 6.1
Greenville	. 68.7	67.6	69.5	67.6	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.2
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	4-0	183.6	180.1 48.3	183.7 48.3	7.8 2.2	15.9 2.7	10.1 2.4	15.3 2.7	4.4 4.7	8.6	5.6 5.1	8.3
Jacksonville Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill		48.3 656.8	631.3	661.0	14.3	30.9	16.0	31.0	2.3	4.7	2.5	4.7
Rocky Mount	. 66.2	66.7	66.9 115.1	66.7 115.1	4.4 6.1	6.7 8.1	4.7 5.4	6.9 7.5	6.7 5.3	10.0 7.1	7.1 4.7	10.3 6.6
Wilmington	Į.	115.1									l	
North Dakota		330.1 53.1	331.7 52.8	331.6 53.7	12.4 1.9	13.5 2.0	11.6	11.6 1.7	3.8 3.6	4.1 3.7	3.5 3.2	3.5 3.1
Fargo-Moorhead		103.7	103.1	104.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5
Grand Forks	. 51.5	51.8	52.7	52.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Ohio		5,819.8	5,731.8	5,836.6	271.1	338.1	251.1	340.4	4.7	5.8	4.4	5.8
AkronCanton-Massillon		362.7 206.4	360.2 200.5	366.8 207.5	16.4 9.4	21.1 11.5	15.6 9.2	21.6 12.2	4.6 4.7	5.8 5.6	4.3 4.6	5.9 5.9
Cincinnati	. 850.4	857.6	849.4	860.0	33.9	42.5	31.6	41.5	4.0	5.0	3.7	4.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	. 1,101.0	1,124.0	1,101.8	1,128.0	51.5	74.7	48.7	75.1	4.7	6.6	4.4	6.7
Columbus Dayton-Springfield		871.2 479.2	858.7 473.5	872.3 480.2	23.5 24.5	34.4 26.1	22.5 19.5	36.4 26.3	2.7 5.2	4.0 5.4	2.6 4.1	4.2 5.5
Hamilton-Middletown		194.6	192.1	195.9	6.4	8.2	6.0	8.5	3.3	4.2	3.1	4.3
Lima	. 75.1	76.0	74.8	75.9	3.8	4.8	3.7	4.9	5.0	6.4	4.9	6.5
MansfieldSteubenville-Weirton		83.5 54.3	81.8 54.4	83.8 54.6	4.4 3.4	6.0 3.2	4.4 2.7	6.2 3.2	5.4 6.3	7.2 6.0	5.4 5.1	7.4 5.9
Toledo		320.9	320.6	322.2	17.4	21.0	16.0	19.3	5.4	6.5	5.0	6.0
Youngstown-Warren		272.7	272.7	272.3	18.2	20.3	17.6	19.3	6.7	7.4	6.4	7.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Civilian la	abor force					Unem	ployed			
Olate and area		Olvinari	DOI TOTCC			Nur	mber			Percent of	labor force	е
State and area	Jan	uary	Febi	ruary	Jan	uary	Febr	uary	Jan	uary	Feb	ruary
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Oklahoma	1,622.2	1,667.7	1,638.2	1,681.8	54.4	77.6	62.3	77.3	3.4	4.7	3.8	4.6
Enid	25.7 39.6	25.8 41.1	25.8 39.8	25.9 41.1	0.7	0.8 1.6	0.8 1.4	0.7 1.5	2.5 3.4	3.1	3.2 3.4	2.8
Lawton	541.1	552.5	549.8	559.2	1.3 14.8	24.5	22.2	25.2	2.7	4.4	4.0	4.5
Oklahoma City Tulsa	412.6	423.8	414.7	428.1	12.4	19.0	12.4	19.5	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.5
Oregon	1,781.7	1,783.4	1,781.3	1,790.1	104.8	161.9	114.0	165.6	5.9	9.1	6.4	9.3
Corvallis	39.3	39.3	40.4	39.8	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.9	4.1	3.0	4.3
Eugene-Springfield	165.4	164.7	165.9	165.0	10.7	13.7	11.3	14.0	6.4	8.3	6.8	8.5
Medford-Ashland	91.0	90.7	91.2	91.4	5.8	8.6	6.7	8.5	6.4	9.5	7.3	9.3
Portland-Vancouver	1,071.0	1,076.1	1,067.2	1,079.4	47.2	92.1	52.3	95.7	4.4	8.6	4.9	8.9
Salem	167.8	166.7	169.3	169.8	10.4	14.9	11.0	15.3	6.2	9.0	6.5	9.0
Pennsylvania	5,964.7	6,037.6	5,987.7	6,028.1	291.2	367.3	303.5	372.4	4.9	6.1	5.1	6.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	319.7	326.7	320.9	325.2	12.8	20.4	13.7	20.3	4.0	6.2	4.3	6.3
Altoona	62.5	62.6	62.9	62.5	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.6	6.1	7.1	6.9	7.4
Erie	138.7	141.0	139.5	141.8	8.4	11.4	8.7	12.0	6.0	8.1	6.2	8.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	341.9	347.2	345.4	348.0	10.7	14.5	12.2	15.2	3.1	4.2	3.5	4.4
Johnstown	102.9	102.7	102.7	101.6	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.4
Lancaster	240.7	247.7	244.2	248.9	7.7	10.3	8.6	10.5	3.2	4.2	3.5	4.2
Philadelphia	2,494.0	2,531.8	2,497.0	2,525.3	103.4	132.1	105.6	138.5	4.1	5.2	4.2	5.5
Pittsburgh	1,158.5	1,162.4	1,159.8	1,161.6	55.7	67.5	55.7	67.8	4.8	5.8	4.8	5.8
Reading	183.0 306.8	187.8 309.5	183.4 307.3	188.0	8.4 19.4	12.2	8.9 18.4	12.9 22.2	4.6 6.3	6.5 7.6	4.9 6.0	6.8 7.2
Scranton DWilkes-Barre DHazleton	57,1	56.8	57.7	308.5 57.0	3.4	23.5 3.5	3.4	3.4	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0
State College	64.9	66.4	67.9	68.5	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.9
Williamsport	57.2	58.4	57.4	58.5	3.6	4.6	3.8	4.8	6.3	7.9	6.6	8.2
York	195.7	195.2	196.2	195.4	7.5	10.1	8.4	10.6	3.8	5.2	4.3	5.4
Rhode Island	499.2	502.7	501.7	505.6	25.6	29.5	28.4	27.4	5.1	5.9	5.7	5.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	571.0	577.5	573.3	580.4	29.9	34.9	32.0	32.6	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.6
South Carolina	1,929.4	1,965.4	1,943.7	1,978.3	94.9	115.7	98.1	115.6	4.9	5.9	5.0	5.8
Charleston-North Charleston	268.8	274.8	270.0	277.3	9.5	10.5	9.0	10.9	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.9
Columbia	271.1	273.5	272.7	275.6	8.5	9.1	7.8	9.1	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.3
Florence	62.6	62.7	62.5	63.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.9	6.1	6.2	5.7	6.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	485.5	503.5	494.1	508.5	16.6	26.4	21.7	28.5	3.4	5.2	4.4	5.6
Myrtle Beach	99.2	101.0	99.8	102.1	7.3	7.2	5.8	6.0	7.4	7.1	5.8	5.9
Sumter	46.3	47.4	46.2	47.5	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.5	6.3	7.2	6.2	7.4
South Dakota	392.1	399.3	393.1	400.8	13.0	15.6	13.0	14.6	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.6
Rapid City	46.5	46.9	46.6	48.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7
Sioux Falls	103.7	106.0	103.3	107.4	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.7
Tennessee	2,762.2	2,852.2	2,773.3	2,863.8	129.0	171.7	122.0	160.8	4.7	6.0	4.4	5.6
Chattanooga	228.5	235.9	229.8	236.1	6.6	9.1	6.5	8.2	2.9	3.9	2.8	3.5
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	87.5	91.5	88.1	92.0	4.4	5.5	4.3	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.9	5.5
Jackson	58.2	59.5	58.2	59.7	2.4	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.1	5.9	4.3	5.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	219.4	227.5	220.9	229.4	10.3	13.4	9.5	13.4	4.7	5.9	4.3	5.8
Knoxville	350.5	365.5	351.6	364.7	14.2	17.7	13.6	16.0	4.0	4.8	3.9	4.4
MemphisNashville	551.6 652.2	563.2 674.7	554.2 657.7	567.3 678.7	22.4 20.9	31.7 28.2	20.3 20.8	29.6 27.4	4.1 3.2	5.6 4.2	3.7 3.2	5.2 4.0
Texas	10,290.5	10.577.4	10,294.9	10,545.0	443.8	639.4	428.1	606.9	4.3	6.0	4.2	5.8
Abilene	57.7	56.2	57.5	56.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.7
Amarillo	109.5	110.7	110.2	110.6	3.4	4.0	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.9	3.4
Austin-San Marcos	744.0	761.1	746.1	763.0	16.2	41.0	18.0	40.3	2.2	5.4	2.4	5.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	178.8	177.9	177.5	176.6	13.6	13.9	12.5	12.6	7.6	7.8	7.0	7.1
Brazona	104.7	109.6	104.7	109.6	6.2	6.9	5.6	6.6	6.0	6.3	5.3	6.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	131.7	134.9	131.4	134.1	11.7	13.7	11.3	12.7	8.9	10.2	8.6	9.5
Bryan-College Station	74.0	75.8	78.2	78.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5
Corpus Christi	173.7	175.1 2.038.9	173.9	174.0	9.9	10.4	9.2 63.9	9.3 [132.9	5.7 3.2	6.0	5.3	5.3
Dallas	1,972.2 283.8	2,038.9	1,968.2 281.8	2,029.0 283.1	63.8 23.1	138.5 23.8	22.1	23.7	3.2 8.1	6.8 8.4	3.2 7.8	6.6 8.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	909.7	942.4	912.1	941.4	30.4	53.9	30.1	53.2	3.3	8.4 5.7	7.8 3.3	5.7
Galveston-Texas City	115.8	118.6	115.5	117.7	6.5	8.0	5.8	7.2	5.6	6.7	5.0	6.1
Houston	2,158.3	2,221.4	2,160.8	2,217.4	81.7	118.3	77.2	112.8	3.8	5.3	3.6	5.1
Killeen-Temple	115.1	117.8	114.9	117.5	4.4	6.1	4.3	5.8	3.8	5.2	3.8	4.9
Laredo	74.8	76.8	74.8	76.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.6	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.3
Longview-Marshall	101.9	103.9	101.4	103.2	6.2	6.9	5.0	6.4	6.0	6.7	5.0	6.2
Lishbank	123.6	127.9	125.0	128.0	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5
Lubbock	040.7	217.0	210.5	213.4	32.8	30.8	31.6	26.6	15.6	14.2	15.0	12.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	210.7											
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Odessa-Midland	117.2	121.1	116.7	120.6	5.4	6.0	5.0	6.1	4.6	5.0	4.3	5.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Odessa-Midland San Angelo	117.2 49.5	121.1 50.2	116.7 49.2	50.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	4.6 3.1	3.3	4.3 2.7	3.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Odessa-Midland	117.2	121.1	116.7						4.6		4.3	

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		0: 11: - 1-	t t.					Unem	ployed			
Chata and annu		Civilian la	bor force			Nur	mber			Percent of	labor force	1
State and area	Jani	uary	Febr	uary	Jan	uary	Febr	uary	Jan	uary	Febr	ruary
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^p	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002p
Texas DC ontinued	90.9	94.1	90.2	92.8	3.6	4.9	3.1	4.1	3.9	5.2	3.5	4.4
Tyler Victoria	43.4	94.1 44.1	43.3	44.2	1.6	2.1	1.5	4.1 2.0	3.6	4.8	3.5	4.4
Waco	99.7	101.0	100.1	101.2	3.9	4.5	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.5	3.6	4.3
Wichita Falls	62.1	63.9	62.1	63.6	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.4	3.2	3.7
14-6	4 400 0	4 407 0	4 400 0		40.5	60.4	44.4	65.6	3.7	١		
UtahProvo-Orem	1,102.3 171.3	1,137.2 174.9	1,100.2 170.9	1,141.8 176.7	40.5 4.9	9.5	5.6	10.6	2.8	5.3 5.4	4.0 3.3	5.7 6.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	703.6	724.8	702.1	728.5	24.8	36.5	27.1	39.7	3.5	5.0	3.9	5.4
Can Early Oggo.				. 20.0					0.0	0.0	0.0	•
Vermont	330.6	342.3	332.5	344.7	13.3	16.0	14.2	15.9	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.6
Burlington	100.4	103.3	101.0	104.2	2.5	3.4	2.8	3.6	2.5	3.3	2.8	3.4
Virginia	3,597.8	3,723.2	3,615.8	3,737.4	92.1	164.0	98.2	158.5	2.6	4.4	2.7	4.2
Charlottesville	76.0	78.8	78.0	78.9	1.1	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.5	2.6	1.5	2.5
Danville	57.0	59.2	57.2	58.9	2.7	5.7	3.3	5.5	4.8	9.6	5.8	9.3
Lynchburg	104.4	107.9	104.7	108.7	3.5	6.7	3.3	6.5	3.4	6.2	3.1	6.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	735.8 520.0	763.7 538.3	737.8 521.9	766.5 539.3	22.1 11.0	34.0 22.0	22.2 11.4	32.6 21.1	3.0 2.1	4.5 4.1	3.0 2.2	4.3 3.9
Richmond-Petersburg	127.4	132.0	127.7	132.2	2.6	4.6	2.8	4.5	2.0	3.5	2.2	3.4
Washington	3,008.3	3,009.3	3,006.2	3,029.6	186.9	249.7	202.2	241.0	6.2	8.3	6.7	8.0
Bellingham	79.7 93.0	80.7	79.6	80.7	5.9	6.5 6.7	6.0	5.9	7.3	8.0	7.5	7.3
BremertonOlympia	98.8	95.5 101.8	92.5 99.3	95.8 102.8	5.4 5.6	6.6	5.8 6.1	6.3 6.2	5.8 5.6	7.0 6.4	6.3 6.1	6.6 6.1
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	91.2	94.7	91.3	96.3	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.8	9.9	9.1	9.0	8.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,386.5	1,379.0	1,380.0	1,386.2	56.8	98.5	63.7	98.2	4.1	7.1	4.6	7.1
Spokane	209.9	208.1	211.1	209.6	14.7	18.3	16.4	17.6	7.0	8.8	7.8	8.4
Tacoma	331.0	334.0	330.8	338.4	18.9	26.6	21.1	26.4	5.7	8.0	6.4	7.8
Yakima	103.6	100.9	104.3	100.6	15.7	15.4	16.5	12.9	15.1	15.2	15.8	12.8
West Virginia	818.8	802.1	821.0	805.7	50.5	49.0	49.3	52.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.5
Charleston	136.5	131.6	136.4	131.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.6	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.0
Huntington-Ashland	137.0	136.9	137.0	136.4	8.8	9.5	8.8	9.0	6.4	6.9	6.4	6.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.4 73.0	75.4 73.3	76.9 73.5	76.5 73.9	4.0 4.0	4.0 4.3	3.8 4.1	4.4 4.3	5.2 5.5	5.3 5.9	5.0 5.6	5.7 5.8
Wheeling	/3.0	73.3	73.3	13.3	4.0	4.5	7.1	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.0] 3.0
Wisconsin	2,935.6	3,028.1	2,956.7	3,050.1	140.6	177.1	158.1	204.0	4.8	5.8	5.3	6.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	225.5	231.9	226.0	231.2	7.9	12.1	9.1	13.9	3.5	5.2	4.0	6.0
Eau Claire	81.4 136.6	83.5 142.7	83.4 137.7	86.3 143.1	4.6 4.7	5.3 7.2	5.2 5.7	6.3 8.3	5.6 3.5	6.4 5.0	6.2 4.1	7.3 5.8
Green Bay Janesville-Beloit	77.1	79.8	78.5	80.6	4.7	7.2 5.8	6.1	6.3	5.6	7.2	7.8	7.9
Kenosha	82.1	83.2	83.1	83.6	4.8	4.6	4.3	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.2	6.1
La Crosse	70.8	74.4	71.9	75.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.2
Madison	267.6	275.3	269.6	276.1	5.8	7.8	6.4	8.6	2.2	2.8	2.4	3.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	808.6	824.8	811.3	830.9	34.6	45.7	37.0	52.1	4.3	5.5	4.6	6.3
Racine	91.5 62.6	94.1 63.4	91.2 62.5	94.5 63.6	5.7 2.0	7.2 3.2	6.0 2.4	8.0 3.9	6.2 3.2	7.6 5.0	6.6 3.9	8.5 6.2
SheboyganWausau	74.0	76.5	74.6	77.2	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.6
***************************************	,	, 0.0			0.,							
Wyoming	263.5	265.6	265.8	267.3	12.6	13.3	13.0	12.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8
Casper	34.6 41.8	35.5 42.1	35.2 42.3	35.6 42.6	1.7 1.7	1.8 1.9	1.7 1.8	1.6 1.7	4.9 4.1	5.1 4.4	4.8 4.2	4.6 4.1
Cheyenne	*'.°	42.1	42.3	42.0	1./	1.3	1.3	'.'	-	7.7	1.2	
Puerto Rico	1,279.5	1,322.7	1,296.2	1,374.7	133.2	150.6	148.3	188.0	10.4	11.4	11.4	13.7
Aguadilla	45.5	46.7	46.1	49.3	7.7	8.2	8.3	10.3	16.8	17.5	18.1	20.9
Arecibo	51.0	51.6	51.5	54.3	5.7	8.0	6.5	10.3	11.3	15.5	12.5	19.0 11.9
Caguas	120.0 86.3	123.8 90.4	120.5 87.5	126.5 93.4	11.7 11.4	12.9 13.0	12.4 11.8	15.0 14.3	9.7 13.2	10.4 14.4	10.3 13.4	11.9
Mayaguez	108.4	110.4	109.4	113.5	14.6	14.2	16.3	17.2	13.2	12.9	14.9	15.2
San Juan-Bayamon	709.6	735.4	718.8	763.7	58.2	67.0	66.3	86.4	8.2	9.1	9.2	11.3
		L					L		l	L	l	

¹ Not available.

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

p = preliminary.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		19	99			20	000			20	001		2002
sex, and age	1	II.	111	IV	1	11	881	IV	1	11	111	IV	1
TOTAL			<u> </u>										
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		207,432	208,044	208,660	208,914	209,377	209,941	210,566	211,029	211,533	212,138	212,758	213,210
Civilian labor force		139,173	139,507	140,036	140,656	140,877	140,697	141,257	141,749	141,549	141,700	142,291	141,868
Percent of population Employed	67.1	67.1 133,238	67.1 133,581	67.1 134,292	67.3 134,995	67.3 135,246	67.0 134,987	67.1 135,649	67.2 135,804	66.9 135,221	66.8 134,839	66.9 134,308	133,894
Employment-population ratio 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	62.8
Unemployed	5,919	5,935	5,926	5,744	5,661	5,631	5,710	5,609	5,945	6,328	6,860	7,983	7,975
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6
Men, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,280	99,565	99,867	100,177	100.334	100,569	100,852	101,170	101,430	101,688	101,997	102,318	102,544
Civilian labor force		74,401	74,573	74,857	75,184	75,159	75,192	75,479	75,581	75,602	75,705	76,009	75,637
Percent of population		74.7	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.7	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.2	74.3	73.8
Employed		71,308	71,481	71,833	72,254	72,243	72,228	72,469	72,370	72,138	71,992	71,673	71,290
Employment-population ratio ² Agriculture		71.6 2,466	71.6 2,379	71.7 2,443	72.0 2,469	71.8	71.6 2.469	71.6 2,381	71.4 2,283	70.9	70.6	70.0	69.5
Nonagricultural industries		68,842	69,102	69,390	69,785	69,822	69,759	70,088	70,087	69,854	69,717	69,385	68,957
Unemployed		3,094	3,091	3,024	2,930	2,917	2,964	3,010	3,211	3,463	3,713	4,336	4,347
Unemployment rate		4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.7
Not in labor force	25,026	25,164	25,294	25,320	25,150	25,410	25,660	25,691	25,849	26,086	26,292	26,309	26,908
Men, 20 years and over	1												
Civilian Inhan force	91,176	91,386	91,682	91,978	92,098	92,419	92,753	93,049	93,232	93,522	93,812	94,084	94,268
Civilian labor force		70,085	70,260 76.6	76.6	70,816 76.9	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.4	71,609	71,954	71,658
Employed		67,615	67,780	68,099	68,488	68,463	68,576	68,803	68,737	68,651	68,565	68,322	67,996
Employment-population ratio ²		74.0	73.9	74.0	74.4	74.1	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.4	73.1	72.6	72.1
Agriculture		2,270	2,207	2,246	2,276	2,248	2,290	2,195	2,146	2,110	2,101	2,118	2,159
Nonagricultural industries Unemployed		65,344	65,574	65,853	66,212 2,328	66,215	66,286	66,608	66,590 2,584	66,541	66,464 3,045	66,204	65,837 3,662
Unemployment rate		3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.1
Not in labor force	21,201	21,300	21,422	21,497	21,282	21,645	21,839	21,820	21,911	22,043	22,202	22,130	22,610
Women, 16 years and over											ļ	1	
Civilian noninstitutional population	107,596	107,866	108,177	108,484	108,580	108,808	109,090	109,396	109,599	109,845	110,141	110,441	110,665
Civilian labor force Percent of population		64,772	64,934 60.0	65,179	65,472 60.3	65,718	65,505	65,779	66,168	65,947	65,995 59.9	66,282	66,232 59.8
Employed	61,707	61,930	62,100	62,459	62,741	63,003	62,759	63,180	63,434	63,082	62,848	62,635	62,604
Employment-population ratio ²		57.4	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.5	57.8	57.9	57.4	57.1	56.7	56.6
Agriculture		863	845	848	886	910	854	838	872	851	846	914	882
Nonagricultural industries Unemployed		61,067 2,842	61,255 2,834	61,612	61,855 2,731	62,093	61,904 2,746	62,342	62,562	62,232	62,002	61,721	61,722
Unemployment rate		4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.5
Not in labor force	43,030	43,094	43,243	43,304	43,108	43,090	43,585	43,617	43,431	43,898	44,146	44,159	44,434
Women, 20 years and over	00.755	100.001	100 001	100 500	100.050	100.015		101 501	101 700		100 100	100.101	100 010
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	99,755	100,021	100,291 60,935	100,566	100,652	100,915	101,214 61,455	101,531	101,702 62,177	101,944 62,044	102,169	102,434	102,643
Percent of population		60.8	60.8	60.8	61.1	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.1	60.9	60.8	60.9	60.8
Employed	58,193	58,467	58,634	58,959	59,229	59,404	59,205	59,597	59,942	59,676	59,543	59,265	59,305
Employment-population ratio ²		58.5	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.5	58.7	58.9	58.5	58.3	57.9	57.8
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries		814 57,653	801 57,834	803 58,155	837 58,391	849 58,555	804 58,401	784 58,813	823 59,119	805 58,871	796 58,747	851 58,414	819 58,486
Unemployed		2,318	2,300	2,214	2,220	2,261	2,250	2,106	2,235	2,367	2,613	3,092	3,054
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	39,252	39,236	39,356	39,393	39,203	39,250	39,759	39,828	39,525	39,900	40,014	40,077	40,283
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15,945	16,025	16,071	16,117	16,164	16,043	15,974	15,986	16,095	16.067	16 156	16.040	16 000
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force		8,303	8,312	8,382	8,391	8,438	8,328	8,324	8,251	16,067 8,026	16,156 7,935	16,240 7,980	16,298 7,851
Percent of population	52.3	51.8	51.7	52.0	51.9	52.6	52.1	52.1	51.3	50.0	49.1	49.1	48.2
Employed		7,157	7,167	7,235	7,278	7,379	7,206	7,249	7,125	6,893	6,732	6,721	6,592
Employment-population ratio ² Agriculture		44.7 244	44.6 217	44.9	45.0 242	46.0 234	45.1 229	45.3 239	44.3 185	42.9 220	41.7 224	41.4	40.4
Nonagricultural industries		6,912	6,949	6,994	7,036	7,145	6,976	7,010	6,940	6,674	6,508	232 6,489	6,355
Unemployed		1,146	1,146	1,147	1,113	1,059	1,122	1,075	1,126	1,133	1,203	1,259	1,258
Unemployment rate	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8	16.0
Not in labor force	7,603	7,722	7,759	7,735	7,773	7,605	7,647	7,661	7,844	8,041	8,222	8,261	8,448

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 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.

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,		19	99			20	00			20	01		2002
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	ı	11	· III	IV	ı	11	111	IV	1	11	111	IV	1
WHITE													
Divilian noninstitutional population 1	172,494	172,862	173,280	173,705	173,893	174,202	174,592	175,026	175,329	175,658	176,071	176,493	176,787
Civilian labor force	116,129	116,381	116,639	116,933	117,490	117,563	117,532	117,748		117,891	118,024	118,492	118,130
Percent of population Employed		67.3	67.3 112,349	67.3 112,839	67.6 113,382	67.5 113,509	67.3 113,378	67.3 113,671	67.4 113,815	67.1 113,254	67.0 113,021	67.1 112,639	66.8 112,265
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.2	65.2	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.5	64.2	63.8	63.5
Unemployed	4,315	4,390	4,290	4,094	4,108	4,054	4,154	4,077	4,329	4,636	5,003	5,852	5,865
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.0
Men, 20 years and over						!							
Civilian labor force	59,594	59,647	59,902	59,860	60,151	60,047	60,233	60,314	60,424	60,493	60,619	60,911	60,569
Percent of population	77.2 57,779	77.1 57,786	77.3 58,031	77.0 58,153	77.3 58,459	77.0 58,368	77.0 58,512	76.9	76.8	76.8 58,402	76.8	76.9	76.
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	74.9	74.7	74.9	74.8	75.1	74.8	74.8	58,548 74.6	58,504 74.4	74.1	58,360 73.9	58,127 73.4	57,835 72.9
Unemployed		1,860	1,871	1,707	1,692	1,680	1,722	1,766	1,920	2,091	2,259	2,783	2,735
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.5
Women, 20 years and over					}				ļ				
Civilian labor force		49,721	49,699	49,959	50,233	50,403	50,245	50,408	50,758	50,605	50,663	50,827	50,945
Percent of population		60.0	59.9	60.0	60.3	60.4	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.2	60.1	60.2	60.2
Employed Employment-population ratio ²		48,036 58.0	48,101 57.9	48,411 58.2	48,655 58.4	48,797 58.5	48,622 58.1	48,896 58.3	49,152 58.5	48,889 58.1	48,811	48,666 57.6	48,750 57.0
Unemployed		1,684	1,598	1,548	1,578	1,606	1,623	1,513	1,606	1,716	1,852	2,161	2,190
Unemployment rate		3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,026	7,014	7,037	7,114	7,106	7,113	7,054	7,025	6,963	6,793	6,742	6,754	6,615
Percent of population Employed		55.3 6,168	55.3 6,217	55.8 6,275	55.8 6,268	56.0 6,344	55.5 6,245	55.3 6,227	54.8 6,159	53.2 5,963	52.6 5,850	52.6 5,846	51.5 5,674
EmployedEmployed	,	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.3	49.9	49.2	49.1	48.5	46.7	45.7	45.5	44.
Unemployed		846	820	839	838	769	810	798	803	830	893	908	94
Unemployment rate		12.1	11.7	11.8	11.8	10.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	12.2	13.2	13.4	14.
Men Women	13.0	12.4	12.2	12.6 10.9	12.7 10.8	11.8 9.7	12.5 10.4	12.1 10.6	12.7 10.3	13.5	14.2	15.0	15.2 13.3
BLACK												į	
Divilian noninstitutional population 1	24,697	24,799	24,906	25,018	25,076	25,162	25,260	25,374	25,412	25,502	25,604	25,719	25,812
Civilian labor force		16,281	16,452	16,504	16,603	16,584	16,521	16,700	16,721	16,687	16,744	16,756	16,75
Percent of population		65.7 15,028	15,089	66.0 15,175	66.2 15,321	65.9 15,306	65.4 15,252	65.8 15,460	65.8 15,378	65.4	65.4 15.295	65.1 15,102	64. 15,07
EmployedEmployed		6 0.6	60.6	60.7	61.1	60.8	60.4	60.9	60.5	60.1	59.7	58.7	58.
Unemployed	1,291	1,253	1,363	1,329	1,282	1,278	1,269	1,239	1,343	1,372	1,449	1,654	1,68
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force		7,163	7,187	7,271	7,339	7,310	7,319	7,403	7,380	7,335	7,429	7,410	7,52
Percent of population		72.4	72.3	72.7	73.1	72.5	72.3	72.7	72.4	71.7	72.3	71.8	72.
Employed Employment-population ratio ²		6,704 67.7	6,692 67.3	6,745	6,826	6,805 67.5	6,817	6,882	6,842 67.2	6,760 66.1	6,821 66.4	6,767 65.6	6,82
Unemployed		459	495	526	513	505	502	522	538	575	607	643	69
Unemployment rate		6.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force		8,184	8,315	8,286	8,311	8,308	8,237	8,313	8,363	8,408	8,419	8,426	8,31
Percent of population Employed		7,636	66.7 7,719	7,749	7,769	65.9 7,770	65.0 7,724	65.3 7,834	65.5 7,831	65.7 7,876	65.5 7,832	65.3 7,708	7,60
Employment-population ratio ²		61.5	61.9	61.8	61.8	61.6	61.0	61.5	61.4	61.5	60.9	59.7	58.
Unemployed	560	548	596	537	541	538	512	480	532	532	587	718	71
Unemployment rate		6.7	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.4	6.3	7.0	8.5	8.

D-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted — Continued (Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		19	99			20	00			20	01		2002
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1	B	III	iV	1	II	111	ΙV	ı	11	111	IV	ı
BLACK-Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployment rate Men Women	1,004 40.6 717 29.0 287 28.6 33.1 24.2	934 37.7 688 27.8 246 26.4 29.9 23.0	950 38.3 678 27.3 272 28.6 29.5 27.8	947 38.2 681 27.4 266 28.1 30.5 25.7	953 38.5 726 29.3 227 23.9 23.5 24.2	966 39.1 731 29.6 234 24.3 27.4 21.1	966 39.2 711 28.8 255 26.4 28.2 24.8	983 39.9 745 30.3 238 24.2 26.4 22.2	978 39.7 705 28.6 273 27.9 29.0 26.9	944 38.1 679 27.4 265 28.1 31.3 25.1	896 36.1 642 25.8 254 28.4 30.1 26.6	921 36.9 627 25.2 293 31.9 31.6 32.1	916 36.7 643 25.8 273 29.8 32.9 26.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployment rate	21,355 14,480 67.8 13,543 63.4 936 6.5	21,549 14,561 67.6 13,579 63.0 982 6.7	21,752 14,737 67.7 13,775 63.3 961 6.5	21,945 14,896 67.9 13,994 63.8 902 6.1	22,107 15,230 68.9 14,344 64.9 886 5.8	22,293 15,323 68.7 14,463 64.9 860 5.6	22,488 15,360 68.3 14,474 64.4 887 5.8	22,685 15,566 68.6 14,697 64.8 869 5.6	22,829 15,667 68.6 14,708 64.4 959 6.1	23,023 15,663 68.0 14,665 63.7 997 6.4	23,222 15,784 68.0 14,777 63.6 1,007 6.4	23,416 15,967 68.2 14,776 63.1 1,191 7.5	23,603 15,969 67.7 14,770 62.6 1,199 7.5

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

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.
 NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment		19:	99			20	00			20	01		2002
Educational attainment	ı	11	111	IV	-	11	188	١٧	1	11	III	IV	1
Less than a high school diploma													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,485	28,268	28,389	28,206	27,631	28,131	28,180	27,825	27,571	28,394	27,542	27,548	27,785
Civilian labor force	12,266	11,942	12,124	12,103	11,949	11,905	12,327	12,033	12,069	12,183	12,022	12,123	12,157
Percent of population	43.1	42.2	42.7	42.9	43.2	42.3	43.7	43.2	43.8	42.9	43.6	44.0	43.8
Employed	11,428	11,127	11,281	11,332	11,196	11,122	11,550	11,256	11,228	11,357	11,148	11,126	11,165
Employment-population ratio	40.1	39.4	39.7	40.2	40.5	39.5	41.0	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.2
Unemployed	838	815	843	770	753	783	778	777	840	825	874	997	991
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.8	7.3	8.2	8.2
High school graduates, no college ²			:										
Civilian noninstitutional population1	57,448	57,946	57,292	57,551	57,757	57,781	57,090	57,609	57,790	57,337	57.286	57,380	57,432
Civilian labor force	37,297	37,431	37,190	37,428	37,412	37,278	36,859	37,159	37,207	36,950	36,966	36.829	36.710
Percent of population	64.9	64.6	64.9	65.0	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.2	63.9
Employed	35,995	36,063	35,866	36,180	36,139	35,994	35,573	35,860	35,805	35,514	35,391	35.044	34,766
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.2	62.6	62.9	62.6	62.3	62.3	62.2	62.0	61.9	61.8	61.1	60.5
Unemployed	1,302	1,368	1,324	1,247	1,273	1,284		1,299	1,401	1,436		1.785	1,944
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.3
Less than a bachelor's degree ³					'								
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43.365	42.860	43,231	43,975	44,133	44,100	44,510	44,711	44,919	44.681	45,402	45,395	45,173
Civilian labor force	32,143	31.942	31.984	32,402	32,628			32,955	33,144	33,195	33,486	33,438	33,098
Percent of population	74.1	74.5	74.0	73.7	73.9	74.6	73.9	73.7	73.8	74.3	73.8	73.7	73.3
Employed	1	31,058	31,044	31,554	31,734	32,017	32,005	32,117	32,222	32,189	32,383	32,054	31,714
Employment-population ratio	71.9	72.5	71.8	71.8	71.9	72.6	71.9	71.8	71.7	72.0	71.3	70.6	70.2
Unemployed		884	940	848	894	878	902	838	922	1.006	1.104	1.384	1,384
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.2
College graduates										 			
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	43,775	44,398	45,070	44,724	45,048	44.995	45,710	45,776	45,979	46,221	46,796	47,158	47,432
Civilian labor force	35.013	35,623	35,966	35,609	36,059	36,017		45,776 36,188	36,523	36,642	36,789	37,194	37,577
Percent of population	80.0	80.2	79.8	79.6	80.0	80.0	78.9	79.1	79.4	79.3	78.6	78.9	79.2
· ·		34,925	35,356	34,992	35,446	35,454		35,621	35,898	35.861	35,948	36.112	36.509
Employed Employment-population ratio		78.7	78.4	78.2	78.7	78.8	77.5	77.8	78.1	77.6	76.8	76.6	77.0
Unemployed		698	610	617	613	563		567	625	781	840		
Unemployment rate	1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.3		
Champleymont rate			L	.,,		0			L				

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
2 Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

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,	-	19	99	-		20	00			20	01		2002
and age	ı	II	111	IV	ı	11	111	IV	ı	_ II	III	IV	I
EMPLOYED			i						!				
Full-time workers Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	109,817	109,905	110,148	111,392	111,992	112,426	112,250	112,555	112,716	112,173	111,670	110,831	110,760
	63,866	63,725	63,863	64,282	64,770	64,967	65,086	64,936	64,828	64,574	64,515	64,075	63,806
	62,461	62,312	62,430	62,872	63,361	63,430	63,574	63,474	63,442	63,227	63,200	62,780	62,534
	45,928	46,172	46,348	47,069	47,168	47,451	47,251	47,564	47,827	47,603	47,159	46,753	46,986
	45,023	45,215	45,367	46,037	46,185	46,392	46,195	46,502	46,785	46,614	46,230	45,845	46,056
	2,333	2,378	2,351	2,483	2,446	2,605	2,482	2,579	2,489	2,332	2,240	2,207	2,170
Part-time workers Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5,115 15,768	23,292 7,543 5,260 15,754 13,261 4,770	23,412 7,669 5,410 15,741 13,231 4,771	22,955 7,536 5,219 15,414 12,944 4,792	23,051 7,461 5,142 15,575 13,056 4,853	22,778 7,240 4,985 15,548 13,020 4,773	22,686 7,220 5,038 15,491 12,968 4,680	23,133 7,500 5,303 15,633 13,116 4,714	23,179 7,551 5,318 15,623 13,183 4,678	23,000 7,528 5,377 15,471 13,064 4,559	23,216 7,552 5,424 15,664 13,265 4,527	23,435 7,552 5,500 15,887 13,435 4,499	23,132 7,486 5,472 15,650 13,291 4,369
Looking for full-time work	4,699	4,700	4,722	4,552	4,488	4,491	4,529	4,492	4,764	5,108	5,628	6,578	6,745
	2,517	2,546	2,599	2,523	2,404	2,433	2,489	2,529	2,705	2,903	3,127	3,690	4,032
	2,215	2,237	2,275	2,159	2,123	2,100	2,124	2,207	2,366	2,594	2,823	3,357	3,407
	2,136	2,164	2,125	2,061	2,031	2,071	2,052	1,996	2,060	2,187	2,463	2,794	2,944
	1,894	1,918	1,882	1,796	1,774	1,826	1,849	1,735	1,842	1,958	2,182	2,555	2,619
	590	545	565	597	592	566	557	551	556	556	623	667	719
Looking for part-time work	1,218	1,255	1,189	1,185	1,172	1,165	1,172	1,103	1,182	1,236	1,237	1,375	1,232
	505	567	488	510	490	500	480	486	525	543	539	583	536
	194	241	199	220	212	215	211	212	226	231	228	263	262
	714	693	698	669	687	665	686	617	661	695	695	778	708
	416	409	420	404	445	451	405	357	392	422	436	513	437
	608	606	570	561	515	499	556	534	564	583	573	599	533
Full-time workers	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.7
	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.4	5.9
	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.2
	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.6	5.9
	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.3	5.4
	20.2	18.6	19.4	19.4	19.5	17.9	18.3	17.6	18.3	19.3	21.8	23.2	24.9
Part-time workers Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1
	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.7
	3.7	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.6
	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.3
	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.2
	11.2	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.6	9.5	10.6	10.2	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.7	10.9

¹ These rates reflect a refined definition of the full- and part-time labor force

and differ from the rates published elsewhere in this publication prior to 1994.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED QUARTERLY AVERAGES

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

(In thousands)

Catagoni		19	99		l.,	20	00			20	001		2002
Category	1	п	111	IV	ı	11	III	IV	ı	11	111	IV	ı
MARITAL STATUS			<u> </u>										
Total	132,901	133,238	133,581	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135.649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308	133.894
Married men, spouse present		43,141	43,351	43,319	43,577	43,258	43,305	43,343	43,354	43,483	43,169	42,872	43,13
Married women, spouse present	33,163	33,475	33,458	33,738	33,788	33,793	33,539	33,733	33,966	33,619	33,620	33,255	33,47
Women who maintain families	8,137	8,091	8,274	8,402	8,253	8,338	8,482	8,463	8,305	8,342	8,387	8,348	8,37
OCCUPATION]	!											Ì
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative	39,826	40,571	40,809	40,676	40,743	40,852	40,923	41,046	41,684	41,872	41,826	41,918	41,84
support	38,797	38,844	38,852	39,220	39,433	39,498	39,206	39,654	39,673	38,980	38,915	38,582	38,37
Service occupations	17,995	17,952	18,042	17,678	18,334	18,340	17,955	18,503	18,253	18,376	18,374	18,465	18,629
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,704	14,438	14,345	14,880	14,692	14,834	15,080	14,901	14,962	14,889	14,902	14,649	14,39
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,244	17,924	18,107	18,395	18,351	18,259	18,454	18,213	18,027	17,833	17,617	17,362	17,39
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,396	3,478	3,422	3,402	3,514	3,422	3,383	3,294	3,289	3,221	3,217	3,301	3,34
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:				1						1			
Wage and salary workers	1,918	1,928	1,927	2,002	2,025	2,042	2,052	2,006	1,908	1,886	1,844	1,881	1,89
Self-employed workers		1,363	1,251	1,250	1,288	1,239	1,233	1,181	1,230	1,207	1,256	1,293	1,28
Unpaid family workers	37	33	44	44	43	39	38	32	30	37	25	22	3
Nonagricultural industries:	400 700			400 400		400 000	400 055	400.000	100.007	100 005	100.005	400 474	400.40
Wage and salary workers	120,788	121,018	121,416	122,123	122,863	123,086	122,855	123,689	123,937	123,335	123,025	122,471	122,48
Private industriesPrivate households		102,163 925	102,274 985	103,238 951	103,607 964	104,001 953	104,142 807	104,544 838	104,899 851	104,358 788	103,879	103,278 798	103,30
Other industries		101,237	101,289	102,287	102,643	103,048	103.335	103.706	104.048	103,570	103.076	102.481	102.59
Government		18,856	19,142	18,886	19,256	19,085	18,713	19.146	19,038	18,977	19,146	19,193	19.18
Self-employed workers		8,771	8,883	8,760	8,737	8.692	8.682	8.587	8.673	8.619	8,542	8.512	8,22
Unpaid family workers		75	94	96	86	92	104	125	123	104	103	88	9
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹							,			<u> </u>			
All industries:		l			l		[
Part time for economic reasons	3,478	3,416	3,316	3,199	3,164	3.193	3,174	3,230	3,262	3,438	3,703	4.267	4.06
Slack work or business conditions		1,990	1,929	1,907	1,858	1,887	1,976	1,995	2,014	2,200	2,362	2,863	2.67
Could only find part-time work		1,081	1,080	1,010	995	993	879	904	925	941	1,009	1,130	1,07
Part time for noneconomic reasons		18,830	19,010	18,627	18,830	18,536	18,581	18,878	18,794	18,605	18,874	18,590	18,40
Nonagricultural industries:						1]				
Part time for economic reasons	3,311	3,240	3,151	3,037	3,012	3,056	3,026	3,090	3,124	3,302	3,562	4,119	3,87
Slack work or business conditions		1,878	1,820	1,795	1,768	1,798	1,880	1,900	1,931	2,109	2,280	2,765	2,55
Could only find part-time work		1,061	1,063	986	974	973	861	885	910	924	988	1,105	1,05
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,005	18,241	18.448	18,073	18,263	17,981	18.020	18,307	18.287	18,110	18,333	18,011	17,86

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

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

(In thousands)

A		19	99			20	00			20	01		2002
Age and sex	l	11	111	IV	ı	=	Ш	IV	_	=	Ш	IV	I
Total, 16 years and over	132,901	133,238	133,581	134,292	134,995	135,246	134,987	135,649	135,804	135,221	134,839	134,308	133,894
16 to 24 years	19,915	19,981	20,138	20,230	20,450	20,571	20,585	20,794	20,621	20,199	20,099	19,973	19,735
16 to 19 years	7,138	7,157	7,167	7,235	7,278	7,379	7,206	7,249	7,125	6,893	6,732	6,721	6,592
16 to 17 years	2,781	2,778	2,801	2,813	2,827	2,810	2,722	2,752	2,663	2,617	2,505	2,505	2,425
18 to 19 years	4,353	4,380	4,360	4,424	4,445	4,565	4,481	4,502	4,477	4,269	4,226	4,218	4,164
20 to 24 years	12,776	12,824	12,972	12,995	13,172	13,191	13,379	13,545	13,496	13,306	13,367	13,252	13,143
25 years and over	113,007	113,210	113,496	114,039	114,565	114,615	114,470	114,832	115,202	114,959	114,816	114,311	114,190
25 to 54 years	96,059	96,007	96,183	96,709	97,016	96,959	96,704	97,015	97,132	96,716	96,497	95,741	95,266
55 years and over	16,956	17,160	17,346	17,332	17,542	17,627	17,808	17,814	18,075	18,212	18,344	18,560	18,935
Men, 16 years and over	71,194	71,308	71,481	71,833	72,254	72,243	72,228	72,469	72,370	72,138	71,992	71,673	71,290
16 to 24 years	10,323	10,320	10,476	10,547	10,721	10,741	10,663	10,775	10,618	10,395	10,403	10,209	10.093
16 to 19 years	3,624	3,693	3,701	3,734	3,766	3,780	3,652	3,666	3,634	3,487	3,427	3,351	3,294
16 to 17 years	1,410	1.431	1,441	1,468	1,479	1.437	1,360	1,345	1,331	1,309	1,240	1,240	1,155
18 to 19 years	2,215	2,269	2,249	2,262	2,288	2,343	2,283	2,320	2,325	2,175	2,180	2,111	2,147
20 to 24 years	6,699	6,627	6,775	6,813	6,955	6,961	7,011	7,109	6,984	6,907	6,976	6.858	6,799
25 years and over	60,884	60,958	61,052	61,257	61,549	61,466	61,616	61,664	61,768	61,708	61,645	61,432	61,217
25 to 54 years	51,481	51,405	51,452	51,656	51,854	51,764	51,811	51,878	51,880	51,716	51,648	51,279	50,972
55 years and over	9,420	9,518	9,613	9,599	9,709	9,670	9,829	9,778	9,919	9,955	10,007	10,144	10,269
Women, 16 years and over	61,707	61,930	62,100	62,459	62,741	63,003	62,759	63,180	63,434	63,082	62,848	62,635	62,604
16 to 24 years	9,592	9,660	9,662	9,683	9,729	9,830	9,922	10,019	10,003	9.804	9.696	9.764	9.642
16 to 19 years	3,514	3,464	3,466	3,501	3,512	3,600	3,554	3,583	3,491	3,406	3,305	3,370	3,298
16 to 17 years	1,371	1,347	1,360	1,345	1,348	1,374	1,362	1,406	1,332	1,308	1,266	1,265	1.270
18 to 19 years	2,138	2,112	2,111	2,162	2,157	2,223	2,198	2,181	2,152	2,094	2,046	2,107	2.017
20 to 24 years	6,078	6,197	6,196	6,182	6,217	6,230	6,368	6,436	6,512	6,398	6,392	6,394	6,344
25 years and over	52,123	52,252	52,445	52,782	53,016	53,149	52,853	53,168	53,433	53,251	53,171	52,879	52,973
25 to 54 years	44,577	44,602	44,732	45,053	45,162	45,195	44,893	45,137	45,252	45,000	44,849	44,461	44,294
55 years and over	7,536	7,642	7,733	7,733	7,833	7,957	7,979	8,036	8,156	8,257	8,337	8,416	8,666
55 years and over	7,536	7,642	7,733	7,733	7,833	7,957	7,979	8,036	8,156	8,257	8,337	8,416	8,666

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED QUARTERLY AVERAGES

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

(In thousands)

A - a - a - d - a		19	99		!	20	00			20	01		2002
Age and sex		11	ш	١٧	L	II	111	IV	1	II.	155	IV	1
						·							
Total, 16 years and over	5,919	5,935	5,926	5,744	5,661	5,631	5,710	5,609	5,945	6,328	6,860	7,983	7,975
6 to 24 years	2,222	2,183	2,207	2,206	2,172	2,137	2,089	2,069	2,202	2,303	2,431	2,643	2,687
16 to 19 years	1,204	1,146	1,146	1,147	1,113	1,059	1,122	1,075	1,126	1,133	1,203	1,259	1,25
16 to 17 years	552	551	525	547	492	492	531	508	524	511	552	546	50
18 to 19 years	638	597	629	607	604	568	600	575	584	621	663	721	73
20 to 24 years	1,018	1,037	1,061	1,059	1,059	1,078	967	993	1,076	1,170	1,228	1,384	1,42
5 years and over	3,715	3,767	3,717	3,496	3,516	3,506	3,618	3,492	3,773	4,049	4,424	5,256	5,32
25 to 54 years	3,239	3,232	3,215	3,043	3,031	3,052	3,134	3,005	3,282	3,525	3,842	4,569	4,63
55 years and over	492	517	491	458	500	443	475	489	505	510	578	700	70
Men, 16 years and over	3,060	3,094	3,091	3,024	2,930	2,917	2,964	3,010	3,211	3,463	3,713	4,336	4,34
6 to 24 years	1,186	1,202	1,183	1,214	1,148	1,159	1,164	1,144	1,254	1,305	1,351	1,486	1,49
16 to 19 years	655	623	612	642	602	605	626	583	626	635	669	704	68
16 to 17 years	298	310	284	288	271	282	288	291	289	294	307	314	27
18 to 19 years	353	320	328	354	326	328	338	292	332	344	364	390	40
20 to 24 years	531	579	571	572	546	554	538	561	628	670	682	783	80
5 years and over	1,882	1,896	1,907	1,792	1,795	1,762	1,798	1,845	1,973	2,164	2,358	2,815	2,87
25 to 54 years	1,618	1,623	1,610	1,532	1,534	1,509	1,531	1,556	1,684	1,861	2,026	2,392	2,47
55 years and over	270	273	293	253	270	253	260	282	298	300	332	420	41
Women, 16 years and over	2,859	2,842	2,834	2,720	2,731	2,715	2,746	2,599	2,735	2,865	3,147	3,647	3,62
6 to 24 years	1,036	981	1,024	992	1,024	978	925	924	948	998	1,080	1,157	1,19
16 to 19 years	549	523	534	506	511	454	496	492	500	498	534	555	57
16 to 17 years	254	241	241	260	221	209	243	217	235	217	245	232	22
18 to 19 years	286	277	301	253	278	240	262	282	253	277	299	331	30
20 to 24 years	488	458	490	486	513	524	429	432	449	500	546	601	6:
5 years and over	1,833	1,872	1,809	1,704	1,721	1,744	1,820	1,647	1,800	1,885	2,065	2,440	2,4
25 to 54 years	1,621	1,609	1,605	1,512	1,498	1,543	1,603	1,449	1,598	1,665	1,816	2,177	2,1
55 years and over	221	244	198	204	230	189	215	207	206	210	246	280	2

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

(Percent)

A		19	99			20	00			20	01		2002
Age and sex		=	(11	>	1	11	111	IV	ı	Į Į	111	IV	!
													_
Total, 16 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5
6 to 24 years	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.7	12
16 to 19 years	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
16 to 17 years	16.6	16.6	15.8	16.3	14.8	14.9	16.3	15.6	16.4	16.3	18.1	17.9	17
18 to 19 years	12.8	12.0	12.6	12.1	12.0	11,1	11.8	11.3	11.5	12.7	13.6	14.6	15
20 to 24 years	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.7	6.8	7.4	8.1	8.4	9.5	9
5 years and over	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.4	4
25 to 54 years	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.6	4
55 years and over	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.6	3
Men, 16 years and over	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.7	5
6 to 24 years	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	10.6	11.2	11.5	12.7	12
16 to 19 years	15.3	14.4	14.2	14.7	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.7	14.7	15.4	16.3	17.4	17
16 to 17 years	17.4	17.8	16.5	16.4	15.5	16.4	17.5	17.8	17.9	18.3	19.9	20.2	19
18 to 19 years	13.7	12.4	12.7	13.5	12.5	12.3	12.9	11.2	12.5	13.7	14.3	15.6	15
20 to 24 years	7.3	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.3	8.2	8.8	8.9	10.2	10
5 years and over	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4	4
25 to 54 years	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.5	4
55 years and over	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.0	3
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.5	5
5 to 24 years	9.8	9.2	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.7	9.2	10.0	10.6	11
16 to 19 years	13.5	13.1	13.4	12.6	12.7	11.2	12.3	12.1	12.5	12.7	13.9	14.1	14
16 to 17 years	15.6	15.2	15.0	16.2	14.1	13.2	15.2	13.4	15.0	14.2	16.2	15.5	15
18 to 19 years	11.8	11.6	12.5	10.5	11.4	9.7	10.6	11.5	10.5	11.7	12.7	13.6	14
20 to 24 years	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	7.3	7.9	8.6	8
years and over	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	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.7	١ ،
55 years and over	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.2	: ا

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED QUARTERLY AVERAGES

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

(Percent)

0		19	99			20	00			20	01		2002
Category	1	=	111	IV	1	11	111	IV		11	ŅΙ	IV	1
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	13.5	12.9	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.8	16.0
White	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.0
Black and other	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.8	8.8	9.0
Black	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.0	8.2	8.7	9.9	10.1
Hispanic origin	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.5
Married men, spouse present	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.4
Married women, spouse present	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.6
Women who maintain families	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.6	7.7
OCCUPATION1		!											
Managerial and professional specialty	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.7	5.7	5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.9	9.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.4	7.4	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.9	6.0	6.9	7.5	6.9	7.7	6.8	8.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.1	6.0	6.0
Goods-producing industries		4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.4	6.1	7.1	7.3
Mining	6.7	6.3	5.4	4.3	3.2	3.3	4.9	4.4	3.6	5.2	4.5	5.7	5.6
Construction	7.1	7.4	7.3	6.3	6.7	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.5	8.7	8.7
Manufacturing		3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.8	5.5	6.4	6.8
Durable goods		3.3	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.9	7.3
Nondurable goods		3.9	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.9
Service-producing industries	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.6	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.7	6.1	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.5	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.7
Services	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.4
Government workers	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.1	9.6	7.9	7.5	6.0	7.7	7.7	9.1	9.8	9.1	9.4	9.3	10.7

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		19	99			20	00			20	01		2002
Reason	l	u	111	IV	ı	II	111	IV	-	1	111	IV	1
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									;				
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	2,685 858 1,827 744 2,024 495	2,652 844 1,808 814 2,027 435	2,635 865 1,770 780 1,988 473	2,495 817 1,677 802 1,984 468	2,537 794 1,743 776 1,985 418	2,380 841 1,539 767 2,029 428	2,531 876 1,655 783 1,906 444	2,508 881 1,628 772 1,899 433	2,871 980 1,891 810 1,910 412	3,134 1,023 2,111 800 1,913 464	3,442 1,068 2,374 829 2,071 465	4,430 1,184 3,246 879 2,224 486	4,317 1,099 3,218 873 2,310 507
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff	45.1 14.4 30.7 12.5 34.0 8.3	44.7 14.2 30.5 13.7 34.2 7.3	44.8 14.7 30.1 13.3 33.8 8.1	43.4 14.2 29.2 13.9 34.5 8.1	44.4 13.9 30.5 13.6 34.7 7.3	42.5 15.0 27.5 13.7 36.2 7.6	44.7 15.5 29.2 13.8 33.6 7.8	44.7 15.7 29.0 13.8 33.8 7.7	47.8 16.3 31.5 13.5 31.8 6.9	49.7 16.2 33.4 12.7 30.3 7.4	50.6 15.7 34.9 12.2 30.4 6.8	55.2 14.8 40.5 11.0 27.7 6.1	53.9 13.7 40.2 10.9 28.9 6.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers	1.9 .5 1.5 .4	1.9 .6 1.5 .3	1.9 .6 1.4 .3	1.8 .6 1.4 .3	1.8 .6 1.4 .3	1.7 .5 1.4 .3	1.8 .6 1.4 .3	1.8 .5 1.3 .3	2.0 .6 1.3 .3	2.2 .6 1.4 .3	2.4 .6 1.5 .3	3.1 .6 1.6 .3	3.0 .6 1.6 .4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

D. walla a		19	99			20	00			20	01		2002
Duration	1	17	111	IV	ı	11	III	IV	ı	II	111	IV	ı
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,502	2,579	2,609	2,593	2,624	2,512	2,536	2,497	2,693	2,782	2,802	3,066	2,961
5 to 14 weeks	1,947	1,809	1,811	1,748	1,784	1,840	1,814	1,772	1,881	2,032	2,229	2,606	2,504
15 weeks and over	1,496	1,564	1,468	1,383	1,308	1,298	1,322	1,306	1,444	1,527	1,778	2,256	2,598
15 to 26 weeks	763	807	751	691	666	661	647	689	767	829	1,004	1,213	1,386
27 weeks and over	733	757	717	692	642	638	674	617	677	698	774	1,044	1,213
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.6	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.6	13.1	14.0	15.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			1										
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	42.1	43.3	44.3	45.3	45.9	44.5	44.7	44.8	44.7	43.9	41.2	38.7	36.7
5 to 14 weeks	32.7	30.4	30.8	30.5	31.2	32.6	32.0	31.8	31.3	32.0	32.7	32.9	31.1
15 weeks and over	25.2	26.3	24.9	24.2	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.4	24.0	24.1	26.1	28.5	32.2
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	13.6	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.7	11.4	12.4	12.7	13.1	14.7	15.3	17.2
27 weeks and over	12.3	12.7	12.2	12.1	11.2	11.3	11.9	11.1	11.3	11.0	11.4	13.2	15.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	To	otal	W	hite	Bla	ack	Hispani	c origin
Employment status, sex, and age	l 2001	2002	1 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	211.029	213,210	175,329	176,787	25,412	25,812	22,829	23,603
Civilian labor force	141,346	141,741	117,890	118,091	16,596	16,658	15,665	15,996
Percent of population	67.0	66.5	67.2	66.8	65.3	64.5	68.6	67.8
Employed	134,845	132,974	113,081	111,539	15,208	14,911	14,630	14,701
Agriculture	2,842	2,885	2,707	2,691	86	115	620	605
Nonagricultural industries		130,089	110,374	108,848	15,123	14,796	14,010	14,096
Unemployed	6,501	8,767	4,809	6,552	1,387	1,747	1,035	1,295
Unemployment rate	4.6	6.2	4.1	5.5	8.4	10.5	6.6	8.1
Not in labor force	69,683	71,469	57,439	58,696	8,816	9,154	7,164	7,607
Men, 16 years and over			1					
Civilian noninstitutional population	101,430	102,544	85,131	85,891	11,398	11,589	11,262	11,628
Civilian labor force	75,178	75,445	63,706	63,741	7,795	7,951	9,029	9,108
Percent of population	74.1	73.6	74.8	74.2	68.4	68.6	80.2	78.3
Employed	71,481	70,412	60,888	59,880	7,083	7,054	8,448	8,391
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	2,022 69,459	2,055 68,356	1,923 58,965	1,891 57,990	72 7,012	100 6,954	531 7,917	496 7,895
Unemployed	3,697	5,033	2,818	3,861	7,012	898	581	7,093
Unemployment rate	4.9	6.7	4.4	6.1	9.1	11.3	6.4	7.9
Not in labor force	26,252	27,099	21,425	22,150	3,604	3,638	2,233	2,520
Man 20 years and ever		1						
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	93,232	94,268	78,637	79,322	10.189	10,361	10,043	10.380
Civilian labor force	71,183	71,742	60,333	60,654	7,346	7,507	8,411	8,540
Percent of population	76.4	76.1	76.7	76.5	72.1	72.5	83.8	82.3
Employed	68,129	67,409	57,992	57,314	6,764	6,755	7,924	7,931
Agriculture	1,933	1,945	1,837	1,784	70	97	515	465
Nonagricultural industries	66,195	65,465	56,155	55,530	6,694	6,658	7,409	7,466
Unemployed		4,333	2,341	3,340	582	752	488	609
Not in labor force	4.3 22,048	6.0 22,526	3.9 18,303	5.5 18,668	7.9 2,843	10.0 2,854	5.8 1,632	7.1 1,840
Woman 16 years and over								
Women, 16 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	109.599	110.665	90,198	90,896	14,013	14,224	11,567	11,975
Civilian labor force	66,168	66,296	54,185	54,350	8,801	8,707	6,636	6,888
Percent of population	60.4	59.9	60.1	59.8	62.8	61.2	57.4	57.5
Employed	63,364	62,562	52,193	51,659	8,125	7,857	6,182	6,310
Agriculture	820	830	784	801	14	15	89	109
Nonagricultural industries	62,544 2,804	61,732	51,408 1,992	50,858	8,111	7,842	6,093	6,201
Unemployed Unemployment rate	4.2	3,734 5.6	3.7	2,691 5.0	676 7.7	850 9.8	454 6.8	578 8.4
Not in labor force	43,431	44,369	36,014	36,546	5,213	5,517	4,931	5,087
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population	101,702	102,643	83,983	84,608	12,762	12,955	10,415	10,794
Civilian labor force		62,664	51,020	51,250	8,356	8,320	6,200	6,393
Percent of population	61.4	61.1	60.8	60.6	65.5	64.2	59.5	59.2
Employed	60,071	59,468	49,346	48,967	7,810	7,584	5,808	5,904
Agriculture	787	787	753	758	13	15	83	105
Nonagricultural industries	59,283	58,681	48,593	48,209	7,797	7,569	5,726	5,799
Unemployed	2,339	3,196	1,674	2,282	546	736	392	489
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	3.7 39,293	5.1 39,979	3.3 32,963	4.5 33,359	6.5 4,405	8.8 4,635	6.3 4,215	7.7 4,401
TOTAL MOOF TOTOL	55,255	33,373	02,000	30,000	.,,,,,	1,000	.,2.0	,,,,,,,,,
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	10.005	10.000	10.700	10.050	0.404	0.400	0.070	0.400
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,095	16,298	12,709	12,856	2,461 893	2,496	2,372	2,429
Civilian labor force	7,752 48.2	7,335 45.0	6,536 51.4	6,187 48.1	36.3	831 33.3	1,054 44.4	1,063 43.8
Percent of population Employed		6,096	5,743	5,258	634	572	898	866
Agriculture	121	153	117	150	3	1 7/2	22	35
Nonagricultural industries	1	5,943	5,625	5,108	631	570	876	831
Unemployed	1 ' -	1,239	794	930	259	259	156	197
Unemployment rate	14.3	16.9	12.1	15.0	29.0	31.2	14.8	18.5
Not in labor force	8,342	8,963	6,172	6, 6 69	1,568	1,665	1,318	1,366

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Total Hisp	anic origin ¹	Mexica	n origin	Puerto Ri	can origin	Cuban	origin
Employment status, sex, and age	l 2001	1 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	1 2002	l 2001	l 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 22,829	23.603	14,746	15,206	2.064	2,091	1,022	1,049
Civilian labor force		15,996	10,260	10,426	1,287	1,272	608	588
Percent of population		67.8	69.6	68.6	62.4	60.8	59.5	56.1
Employed		14,701	9,537	9,561	1,194	1,154	582	545
Agriculture		605	555	539	18	5	11	3
Nonagricultural industries		14,096	8,982	9,022	1,177	1,149	571	542
Unemployed		1,295	723	864	93	119	26	44
Unemployment rate	. 6.6	8.1	7.0	8.3	7.2	9.3	4.3	7.4
Not in labor force	. 7,164	7,607	4,486	4,781	777	819	414	461
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population		11,628	7,473	7,647	907	950	498	510
Civilian labor force		9,108	6,132	6,106	633	657	349	317
Percent of population	1	78.3	82.1	79.9	69.8	69.2	70.0	62.1
Employed		8,391	5,709	5,617	583	589	334 9	296
AgricultureNonagricultural industries		496 7,895	481 5,228	443 5,174	16 567	3 586	325	3 293
Unemployed		7,033	423	489	49	68	14	293
Unemployed		7.9	6.9	8.0	7.8	10.3	4.1	6.5
Not in labor force		2,520	1,341	1,541	274	293	149	193
Men, 20 years and over					}			
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 10.043	10,380	6,622	6,787	826	846	463	485
Civilian labor force		8,540	5,675	5,702	600	609	332	307
Percent of population		82.3	85.7	84.0	72.7	71.9	71.6	63.2
Employed		7,931	5,328	5,288	557	557	319	289
Agriculture		465	466	412	16	3	و ا	3
Nonagricultural industries		7,466	4,862	4,876	541	554	311	286
Unemployed	. 488	609	347	414	43	52	13	18
Unemployment rate		7.1	6.1	7.3	7.2	8.5	3.8	5.7
Not in labor force	. 1,632	1,840	947	1,085	226	237	131	178
Women, 16 years and over						1		
Civilian noninstitutional population		11,975	7,273	7,560	1,157	1,141	524	540
Civilian labor force		6,888	4,128	4,319	655	615	259	272
Percent of population		57.5	56.8	57.1	56.6	53.9	49.5	50.3
Employed		6,310	3,828	3,944	611	564	248	249
Agriculture		109	74	96	2	2	2	
Nonagricultural industries		6,201 578	3,754 300	3,848 375	609 44	563 51	245	248
Unemployed Unemployment rate		8.4	7.3	8.7	6.7	8.3	12 4.5	23 8.5
Not in labor force		5,087	3,145	3,240	503	526	265	268
Women, 20 years and over	-							
Civilian noninstitutional population	. 10,415	10,794	6,472	6,759	1,062	1.026	489	507
Civilian labor force		6,393	3,811	3,970	629	564	246	252
Percent of population		59.2	58.9	58.7	59.3	55.0	50.4	49.7
Employed		5,904	3,562	3,654	587	523	235	233
Agriculture	. 83	105	68	92	2	2	2	_
Nonagricultural industries		5,799	3,495	3,562	585	522	232	232
Unemployed		489	249	316	43	41	12	19
Unemployment rate		7.7	6.5	8.0	6.8	7.2	4.8	7.7
Not in labor force	. 4,215	4,401	2,661	2,788	433	462	243	255
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	0.070	0.400	1.054	1 000	1-20			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force		2,429 1,063	1,651 774	1,660 753	176 58	219 99	70	57
Percent of population		43.8	46.9	45.4	32.9	45.3	30 42.5	(²)
Employed		866	647	619	51	45.3 73	42.5	
Agriculture		35	21	35		_′3	_ 28	_ 23
Nonagricultural industries		831	626	584	51	73	28	23
Unemployed	1	197	128	134	7	26	20	7
Unemployment rate		18.5	16.5	17.8	(²)	26.3	(²)	(²)
Not in labor force		1,366	877	907	1118	120	` 40	27

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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)

	To	otal	W	nite	Bla	ıck	Hispani	c origin
Category	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	I 2002	l 2001	l 2002
SEX								
Total (all civilian workers)	134,845	132,974	113,081	111,539	15,208	14,911	14,630	14,701
Men	71,481	70,412	60,888	59,880	7,083	7,054	8,448	8,391
Women	63,364	62,562	52,193	51,659	8,125	7,857	6,182	6,310
OCCUPATION			}		:			
Managerial and professional specialty	41,690	41,860	36,045	36,201	3,373	3,343	2,011	2,145
Executive, administrative, and managerial		20,304	17,625	17,892	1,612	1,502	1,080	1,185
Professional specialty	21,528	21,556	18,420	18,309	1,760	1,841	931	960
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,739	38,465	33,327	32,348	4,549	4,332	3,575	3,536
Technicians and related support		4,351	3,654	3,624	537	405	355	333
Sales occupations		15,843	14,098	13,694	1,405	1,453	1,420	1,393
Administrative support, including clerical	18,957	18,271	15,574	15,030	2,607	2,475	1,800	1,810
Service occupations	18,183	18,561	13,893	14,216	3,244	3,287	3,096	3,173
Private household		654	613	537	112	78	248	208
Protective service		2,590	1,842	1,933	493	580	252	260
Service, except private household and protective	15,012	15,317	11,439	11,747	2,639	2,629	2,596	2,705
Precision production, craft, and repair		14,153	12,999	12,497	1,205	1,121	2,143	2,176
Mechanics and repairers		4,571	4,277	4,051	386	390	530	521
Construction trades		5,997	5,393	5,412	423	394	1,033	1,098
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,959	3,585	3,329	3,034	397	337	580	557
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,628	16,998	14,119	13,558	2,714	2,686	3,151	3,018
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		6,391	5,534	5,065	1,000	992	1,413	1,212
Transportation and material moving occupations		5,648	4,418	4,488	904	983	644	719
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4,959	4,167	4,005	809	711	1,095	1,088
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		961 3,998	784 3,383	833 3,172	100 710	99 613	261 834	318 770
Other Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Ì	3,550	3,363	'	''0	013	054	''0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,880	2,937	2,697	2,719	124	143	654	654
CLASS OF WORKER	i	:						
Agriculture:			1					
Wage and salary workers		1,661	1,574	1,530	70	87	561	533
Self-employed workers		1,198	1,110	1,137 25	15	28	59	72
Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries:	24	20	23	25	1	_	_	1
Wage and salary workers	123.327	121,890	102,671	101,545	14,609	14,267	13,413	13.413
Government		19,497	15,675	15,630	2,858	3,005	1,547	1,593
Private industries		102,392	86,996	85,915	11,751	11,263	11,865	11,820
Private households		709	661	574	137	93	267	215
Other industries		101,683 8,097	86,335 7,579	85,341 7,208	11,614 507	11,170 527	11,598 592	11,605 675
Unpaid family workers	1 '	102	124	94	7	2	6	8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	110 00F	109,153	92,305	90.927	13,157	12,767	12,567	12,414
Part-time workers	1 '	23,821	20,776	20,612	2.051	2,144	2,064	2,287
COLUMN WUINGIS	20,000	20,021	20,770	20,012	2,001	-, '	_,004	-,20,

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

(In thousands)

Category		lispanic gin ¹	Mexica	n origin		Rican gin	Cubar	origin
Category	í 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002) 2001	1 2002
SEX					:			
Total (all civilian workers)	14,630	14,701	9,537	9,561	1,194	1,154	582	545
Men`	8,448	8,391	5,709	5,617	583	589	334	296
Women	6,182	6,310	3,828	3,944	611	564	248	249
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	2,011	2,145	1,112	1,185	254	220	117	117
Executive, administrative, and managerial		1,185	616	687	137	106	60	64
Professional specialty	931	960	496	498	117	114	57	53
Technical, sales, and administrative support		3,536	2,158	2,127	378	363	197	192
Technicians and related support	355	333	198	185	34	32	34	23
Sales occupations	1,420 1,800	1,393 1,810	842 1,117	805 1,137	117 226	139 191	96 68	68 100
Administrative support, including ciencal	1,000	1,010	1,117	1,137	220	. 191	00	100
Service occupations		3,173	1,946	1,984	233	246	83	98
Private household	248	208	139	94	5	4	2	4
Protective service	252 2,596	260 2,705	136 1,672	148 1,741	45 183	44 198	8 74	11 83
Control, Choop, private reasonate and protestive	2,000	2,,,00	1,072	1,7-1	100	100	, ,	
Precision production, craft, and repair	2,143	2,176	1,497	1,546	134	132	77	73
Mechanics and repairers	530 1,033	521 1,098	338 773	333 824	64 32	54 38	26 27	24 32
Other precision production, craft, and repair	580	557	386	388	38	39	24	18
Operators fabricators and laborars	3,151	3,018	2.223	2,145	179	100	404	60
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,413	1,212	1,018	842	91	182 67	101 35	60 16
Transportation and material moving occupations	644	719	410	478	50	63	28	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,095	1,088	795	825	39	51	38	27
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	261 834	318 770	213 582	255 570	7 32	5 46	3 35	18 10
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							35	10
Farming, forestry, and fishing	654	654	600	575	16	12	7	4
CLASS OF WORKER		!						
Agriculture:						_	_	_
Wage and salary workers		533 72	507 47	482 57	15 2	4	8 3	3
Unpaid family workers	_ 59	1		- 5/		1	_ 3	<u>-</u>
Nonagricultural industries:		}				· ·		
Wage and salary workers		13,413	8,618	8,591	1,140	1,117	537	521
Government	1,547 11,865	1,593 11,820	1,021 7,597	1,034 7,556	191 949	170 947	55 482	64 457
Private households	267	215	149	98	6	4	2	457
Other industries	11,598	11,605	7,448	7,459	943	942	481	452
Self-employed workers	592 6	675 8	361 3	428 3	_37	32	34	20
			3	3	_	_	_	_
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS								
Full-time workers	12,567	12,414	8,209	8,098	1,028	958	500	447
Part time workers	2,064	2,287	1,329	1,463	167	196	82	97

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)

	То	tal	White		Black		Hispanic origin	
Age and sex	J 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	ا 2002
Total, 16 years and over	134,845	132,974	113,081	111,539	15,208	14,911	14,630	14,701
16 to 19 years	6,645	6,096	5,743	5,258	634	572	898	866
16 to 17 years	2,370	2,132	2,062	1,867	203	171	247	234
18 to 19 years	4,275	3,964	3,681	3,390	431	401	651	632
20 to 24 years	13,245	12,899	11,013	10,830	1,647	1,482	1,993	2,004
25 years and over	114,954	113,978	96,326	95,451	12,927	12,857	11,739	11,831
25 to 54 years	96,910	95,070	80,511	78,874	11,347	11,219	10,595	10,594
55 years and over	18,044	18,908	15,814	16,577	1,580	1,638	1,144	1,237
Men, 16 years and over	71,481	70,412	60,888	59,880	7,083	7,054	8,448	8,391
16 to 19 years	3,352	3,002	2,896	2,566	319	299	525	460
16 to 17 years	1,164	990	995	860	117	84	142	117
18 to 19 years	2,188	2,012	1,901	1,706	203	215	382	344
20 to 24 years	6,793	6,612	5,752	5.621	753	685	1.155	1,137
25 years and over	61,336	60,797	52,240	51.694	6,011	6,070	6,769	6,794
25 to 54 years	51,483	50.591	43,521	42.665	5,254	5,274	6.076	6,110
55 years and over	9,853	10,206	8,720	9,028	757	795	693	684
Women, 16 years and over	63,364	62,562	52,193	51,659	8,125	7,857	6,182	6,310
16 to 19 years	3,293	3.094	2,847	2,692	315	273	374	406
16 to 17 years	1,206	1,142	1,067	1,007	87	88	105	118
18 to 19 years	2,087	1,952	1,780	1,684	228	186	269	288
20 to 24 years	6,452	6,287	5,261	5,210	894	796	838	868
25 years and over	53,619	53,181	44,085	43,757	6,916	6,787	4,970	5,037
25 to 54 years	45,427	44,479	36,991	36,209	6,094	5,945	4,519	4,483
55 years and over	8,192	8,702	7,095	7,549	823	843	451	553

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)

	To	otal	White		Black		Hispanic origin	
Age and sex	l 2001	∤ 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002
Total, 16 years and over	4.6	6.2	4.1	5.5	8.4	10.5	6.6	8.1
16 to 19 years	14.3	16.9	12.1	15.0	29.0	31.2	14.8	18.5
16 to 17 years	17.8	18.8	15.6	17.5	35.4	32.0	20.0	22.8
18 to 19 years	12.2	15.8	10.1	13.6	25.5	30.8	12.6	16.8
20 to 24 years	8.1	10.7	7.0	9.1	14,0	20.6	8.4	10.9
25 years and over	3.5	5.0	3.2	4.5	6.2	7.9	5.6	6.7
25 to 54 years	3.6	5.2	3.2	4.7	6.6	8.3	5.6	6.7
55 years and over	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.3	5.0	6.0	6.5
Men, 16 years and over	4.9	6.7	4.4	6.1	9.1	11.3	6.4	7.9
16 to 19 years	16.1	18.9	14.1	16.9	28.8	32.7	15.2	19.0
16 to 17 years	20.0	21.9	18.8	20.2	27.4	35.5	20.6	24.1
18 to 19 years	13.9	17.4	11.5	15.1	29.6	31.6	12.9	17.1
20 to 24 years	9.4	12.1	8.5	10.6	14.8	22.4	8.7	11.3
25 years and over	3.7	5.3	3.3	4.9	7.0	8.4	5.3	6.4
25 to 54 years	3.7	5.5	3.3	5.0	7.4	8.9	5.2	6.2
55 years and over	3.4	4.5	3.4	4.4	3.9	4.8	6.4	8.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.2	5.6	3.7	5.0	7.7	9.8	6.8	8.4
16 to 19 years	12.4	14.8	10.0	13.2	29.2	29.4	14.3	18.0
16 to 17 years	15.7	15.9	12.4	15.0	43.8	28.2	19.2	21.5
18 to 19 years	10.3	14,1	8.5	12.1	21.4	29.9	12.2	16.4
20 to 24 years	6.6	9.2	5.4	7.4	13.3	19.0	8.1	10.5
25 years and over	3.4	4.6	3.0	4.1	5.6	7.5	6.0	7.1
25 to 54 years	3.5	4.8	3.1	4.3	6.0	7.8	6.1	7.5
55 years and over	2.6	3.4	2.4	3.2	2.8	5.2	5.3	4.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED QUARTERLY AVERAGES

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	То	tal	White		Black		Hispanic origin	
Reasons	l 2001	1 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	1 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total unemployed Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Permanent job losers Persons who completed temporary jobs Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	6,501 3,350 1,354 1,997 1,383 614 829 1,974 347	8,767 5,048 1,518 3,530 2,700 830 894 2,387 438	4,809 2,591 1,148 1,443 1,010 432 624 1,371 224	6,552 3,892 1,250 2,642 2,037 605 737 1,632 292	1,387 636 164 472 324 147 156 505	1,747 898 195 704 507 197 118 616 115	1,035 570 251 320 184 135 96 290 78	1,295 732 246 486 304 182 111 350 102
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs On temporary layoff Not on temporary layoff Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	51.5 20.8 30.7 12.8 30.4 5.3	57.6 17.3 40.3 10.2 27.2 5.0	53.9 23.9 30.0 13.0 28.5 4.7	59.4 19.1 40.3 11.2 24.9 4.5	45.8 11.8 34.0 11.3 36.4 6.5	51.4 11.1 40.3 6.8 35.2 6.6	55.1 24.2 30.9 9.3 28.1 7.6	56.5 19.0 37.6 8.5 27.0 7.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			:					
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4 .6 1.4 .2	3.6 .6 1.7 .3	2.2 .5 1.2 .2	3.3 .6 1.4 .2	3.8 .9 3.0 .5	5.4 .7 3.7 .7	3.6 .6 1.9 .5	4.6 .7 2.2 .6

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-orgin 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)

Į	To	tal	Wh	nite	Bla	nck	Hispani	c origin
Duration	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	1 2002	l 2001	l 2002	l 2001	l 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED							'	
Total, 16 years and over	6,501	8,767	4,809	6,552	1,387	1,747	1,035	1,295
ess than 5 weeks	2,750	3,028	2,149	2,364	482	516	453	497
to 14 weeks	2,164	2,883	1,614	2,196	442	534	349	422
5 weeks and over	1,587	2,856	1,047	1,992	462	698	233	375
15 to 26 weeks	867	1,566	611	1,093	224	375	130	228
27 weeks and over	720	1,290	436	899	239	323	103	147
verage (mean) duration, in weeks	12.8	15.1	11.5	14.3	17.0	18.1	12.0	14.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	8.9	6.0	8.4	8.8	10.6	6.5	8.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ess than 5 weeks	42.3	34.5	44.7	36.1	34.8	29.5	43.7	38.4
to 14 weeks	33.3	32.9	33.6	33.5	31.9	30.5	33.7	32.6
5 weeks and over	24.4	32.6	21.8	30.4	33.3	40.0	22.5	29.0
15 to 26 weeks	13.3	17.9	12.7	16.7	16.1	21.5	12.6	17.6
27 weeks and over	11.1	14.7	9.1	13.7	17.2	18.5	10.0	11.4

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

	Number o (in thou	-	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	l 2001	l 2002	2001	l 2002	
SEX AND AGE	,				
otal, 16 years and over	99,054	97,165	\$592	\$614	
Men, 16 years and over	55,382	54.188	668	688	
16 to 24 years	6,195	5,640	384	410	
25 years and over	49,187	48,548	718	734	
Women, 16 years and over	43,673	42,977	508	535	
16 to 24 years	4,831	4,521	358	375	
25 years and over	38,842	38,456	535	574	
RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND SEX	:				
White	81,758	80,357	610	629	
Men	46,862	45,739	695	708	
Women	34,896	34,618	520	549	
Black	12,527	12,101	477	511	
Men	5,899	5,820	505	538	
Women	6,628	6,281	440	494	
Hispanic origin	11,627	11,582	407	421	
Men	7,083	7,067	424	456	
Women	4,543	4,515	377	388	

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

Observation		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	l	l	l	l	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	
SEX AND AGE					
Total, 16 years and over	21,431	21,658	\$175	\$179	
Men, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years	6,799	6,957	163	170	
	3,696	3,731	129	143	
	3,103	3,226	221	219	
Women, 16 years and over	14,632	14,701	181	184	
16 to 24 years	4,752	4,700	127	133	
25 years and over	9,880	10,001	214	215	
White	18,488	18,564	175	180	
	5,654	5,796	163	170	
	12,835	12,767	182	186	
Black	1,959	2,061	170	168	
	737	754	151	168	
	1,222	1,306	181	168	
Hispanic origin Men Women	2,027	2,166	175	184	
	716	716	174	190	
	1,310	1,451	176	181	

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

Occupation and any		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Occupation and sex	l 2001	I 2002	l 2001	l 2002	
TOTAL					
Managerial and professional specialty	31,990	32,099	\$8 53	\$887	
Executive, administrative, and managerial		15,823	865	901	
Professional specialty	i i	16,276	844	87 5	
Technical, sales, and administrative support		27,277	519	550	
Technicians and related support		3,506 9,745	660 579	691 603	
Administrative support, including clerical		14,026	483	502	
Service occupations		11,196	367	378	
Private household	380	302	265	267	
Protective service		2,314	613	665	
Service, except private household and protective		8,580	330	347	
Precision production, craft, and repair		11,407 3,994	622	644 679	
Construction trades	,	4,228	654 603	623	
Other precision production, craft, and repair		3,185	619	627	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		13,872	454	486	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		5,608	446	485	
Transportation and material moving occupations		4,376	556	574	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		3,888	390	400	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,196	1,315	370	359	
Men					
Managerial and professional specialty		15,843	1,029	1,053	
Executive, administrative, and managerial		8,263	1,059	1,091	
Professional specialty		7,580	1,009	1,021	
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support		10,400 1,717	681 796	691 851	
Sales occupations		5,426	725	727	
Administrative support, including clerical		3.257	583	580	
Service occupations		5,474	429	442	
Private household		14	(¹)	(¹)	
Protective service		1,881	\$639	\$721	
Service, except private household and protective	1	3,579	366	372	
Precision production, craft, and repair		10,479 3,781	643 661	656 683	
Construction trades		4,154	605	623	
Other precision production, craft, and repair		2,544	684	671	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,022	10,932	491	516	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		3,776	504	532	
Transportation and material moving occupations		4,046	576	585	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing		3,111 1,059	405 376	411 370	
Women		1			
Managerial and professional specialty	15,811	16,255	731	760	
Executive, administrative, and managerial		7,559	710	741	
Professional specialty		8,696	745	774	
Technical, sales, and administrative support		16,877	469	487	
Technicians and related support	t .	1,788	556	584	
Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical		4,320 10,769	423 464	445 485	
Service occupations		5,722	319	332	
Private household		288	269	264	
Protective service		433	483	470	
Service, except private household and protective		5,000	317	328	
Precision production, craft, and repair		928	466	495 501	
Mechanics and repairers Construction trades		213 74	556 (1)	591 (¹)	
Other precision production, craft, and repair	i e	640	\$432	\$454	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		2,939	361	388	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		1,832	368	393	
Transportation and material moving occupations	377	330	412	440	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		777	317	363	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	159	256	344	314	

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

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 classof-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 layoff from full-time jobs. The part-time labor force consists of employed persons who usually work part time and unemployed persons who are seeking or are on layoff from parttime jobs. Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the full- and parttime 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.

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 63RV (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2002), 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 foreignborn 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 Statebased 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 substate 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" housing units 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 confidence level. For each

of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a CV of at most 8 percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6-percent unemployment rate. About 60,000 housing units 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 housing units are allocated to the District of Columbia and 31 States. (These are generally the States with the smallest samples after the 60,000 housing units 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 hous-

ing units with three or more persons, number of persons employed in various industries, and average monthly wages for various industries. The single PSU randomly selected from each of these strata is nonself-representing because it represents not only itself but the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a nonself-representing stratum is proportional to its 1990 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000.

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

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

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

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

ing 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-toyear 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 63RV, (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2002), 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 and in Appendix J, "Changes to the Current Population Survey Sample in July 2001," of Technical Paper 63RV referenced above.

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

Period	Number of sample	Househo	Households visited	
1 enou	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	but not eligible
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954 Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956 May 1956 to Dec. 1959 Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963 Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966 Jan. 1967 to July 1971 Aug. 1971 to July 1972 Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977 Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979 Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981 May 1981 to Dec. 1984 Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988 Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989 Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989 Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 4 Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	68 230 1330 2333 357 449 449 461 614 629 629 729 729 729 729 792	21,000 21,000 33,500 33,500 33,500 48,000 45,000 45,000 53,500 62,200 57,800 57,000 53,200 57,400 54,500 52,900	500-1,000 500-1,000 1,500 1,500 1,500 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,600 2,600 2,600 3,500 3,400	3,000-3,500 3,000-3,500 6,000 6,000 8,500 8,000 10,000 12,000 11,000 11,500 11,800 10,000 9,700
Jan. 1996 to June 2001	754 754	46,250 55,500	3,750 4,500	10,000 12,000

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

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

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.

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 may be found in Appendix G, "Reinterview: Design and Methodology," of "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 63RV (Washington, U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics, March 2002), available on the Internet at www.bls.census.gov/cps/tp/tp63.htm.

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 63RV referenced above. The last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

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

- 1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.
- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.
- 3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 1.96 standard errors below the estimate to 1.96 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

These confidence interval statements are approximately true for the CPS. Although the estimating methods used in the CPS do not produce unbiased estimates, biases for most estimates are believed to be small. Methods for estimating standard errors reflect not only sampling errors but also some kinds of nonsampling error. Although both the estimates and the estimated standard errors depart from the theoretical

ideal, the departures are minor and have little impact on the confidence interval statements. When clarity is needed, an estimated confidence interval is specified to be "approximate," as is the estimated standard error used in the computation.

Tables 1-B through 1-D are provided so that approximate standard errors of estimates can be easily obtained. Tables 1-B and 1-C give approximate standard errors for estimated monthly levels and rates for selected employment status characteristics; the tables also provide approximate standard errors for consecutive month-to-month changes in the estimates. It is impractical to show approximate standard errors for all CPS estimates in this publication, so table 1-D provides parameters and factors that allow the user to calculate

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

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

(In percent)

Characteristic	Monthly	Consecutive month-to-
- in according	rate	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
	.39	.12
Black		
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 Executive, administrative,	.12	.15
and managerial	.17	.21
Professional specialty	.16	.21
Technical, sales, and administrative	.10	ا ع،
	40	
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,	.50	.04
and repair	.50	.63
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	.30	.38
Machine operators, assemblers,	45	
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	44	14
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
goundrier trago and odder y trotholo	,	1.00

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 209,000 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 209,000 by the factor 1.645 to obtain 344,000. This number is subtracted from and then added to 60,000,000 to obtain an approximate 90-percent confidence interval: 59,656,000 to 60,344,000. 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.

$$a = -0.0000348$$
 $b = 2927.43$

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

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.

$$a = -0.0000348$$
 $b = 2927.43$

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

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.

$$a = -0.0001541$$
 $b = 3295.99$

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

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.

$$a = -0.0001541$$
 $b = 3295.99$

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

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 p parameter is obtained from table 1-D. When the base p and the numerator of p are from different categories within the table, use the p 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.

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

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

	Parameters		Factors					
Characteristic	а	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 Unemployed	-0.0000077	1586.29	0.65	1.22	0.87	0.77	0.68	0.81
	0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Men: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed	0000348	2927.43	.65	1.23	.86	.79	.66	.80
	0000348	2927.43	1.27	1.39	.72	.91	.43	.57
Women: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed	0000325	2693.27	.65	1.22	.87	.78	.67	.81
	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 Unemployed	0002436	3005.06	.96	1.32	.81	.87	.55	.71
	0002436	3005.06	1.65	1.37	.68	.88	.40	.53
Black								
Total: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed	0001541	3295.99	.65	1.22	.86	.78	.66	.80
	0001541	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.73	.90	.43	.58
Men: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed	0003361	3332.28	.65	1.25	.84	.82	.62	.76
	0003361	3332.28	1.27	1.37	.73	.91	.43	.58
Women: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed	0002821	2944.26	.65	1.27	.84	.80	.64	.78
	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 Unemployed	0015306 0015306	3295.99 3295.99	.96 1.65	1.33 1.37	.80 .68	.85 .86	.56 .41	.70 .52
Hispanic origin								
Total: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed	0001868	3295.99	.65	1.20	.86	.82	.65	.78
	0001868	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.71	.90	.42	.56
Men: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed	0003630	3332.28	.65	1.26	. 84	.82	.62	.76
	0003630	3332.28	1.29	1.38	.71	.90	.41	.55
Women: Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force Unemployed	0003800	2944.26	.65	1.21	.86	.84	.63	.76
	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 Unemployed	0018224 0018224	3295.99 3295.99	.96 1.65	1.34 1.42	.81 .70	.84 .89	.58 .41	.73 .55

Table 1-D. Parameters and factors for computation of approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels—Continued

	Parameters		Factors					
Characteristic	а	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 Other industries and	0000174	3005.06	.37	.98	.91	.78	.74	.84
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:	0000174	3005.06	.65	1 15	.88	75	74	.83
Total Wage and salary workers	0000174	3005.06	.65	1.15 1.13	.00 .88	.75 .84	.71 .67	.83
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 1 to 34 or 40 hours	0000174 0000174	3005.06 3005.06	1.65 1.27	1.34 1.30	.67 .76	.86 .87	.39 .51	.51 .64
41 to 48 or 49 to 59 hours	0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.34	.70	.86	.45	.57
35+, 41+, or 60+ hours	0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.25	.78	.86	.53	.65
Part time for economic reasons Part time for noneconomic	0000174	3005.06	1.47	1.37	.67	.87	.39	.52
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 Women who maintain families	0000325 0000325	2693.27 2693.27	1.27 1.27	1.39 1.39	.71 .71	.90 .90	.41 .41	.55 .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 0000174	3005.06 3005.06	1.65 1.65	1.37 1.39	.66 .67	.88 .89	.35 .36	.50 .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)

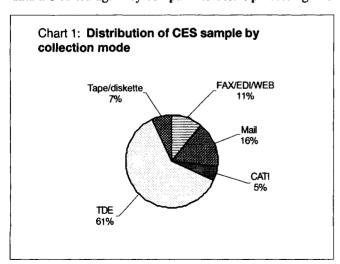
DATA COLLECTION

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.

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

	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both sa	amples
Employment, hours, and earnings	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	weighted ratio of all employees in current month to all employ- ees in previous month, for	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 non-supervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ³	ratio of the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the		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 num- ber of production or nonsuper- visory 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 non- supervisory worker payroll di- vided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ³	Total production or non- supervisory worker payroll di- vided 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

	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both samples		
Employment, hours, and earnings	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.	

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.

same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

⁴A 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, mostoftenit 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 overthe-year changes indicate correlation with the model adjustment added and model adjustment required figures.

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

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	Bench	mark	Average monthly	Over-the-year	
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	employment change ⁵
990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1.756
992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
996	98.158	72	129	135	1,983
997	101,040	518	130	173	2,882
998	103,965	85	150	157	2,925
999	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.

year through March of the given year.

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

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

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 evel.

⁶ Wholesale trade uses the net birth/death model.

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-

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

	Employ-	Sample coverage				
	ment bench-	Number	Employees			
Industry	marks (thou- sands)	of establish- ments ¹	Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks		
Total	130,492	242,854	38,925	30		
Mining	7,528 39,895 2,808 4,902	1,229 23,023 22,069 ² 14,259 8,540 54,341 19,514 65,402 ³ 7,077 7,545	127 1,024 5,801 2,041 517 4,867 1,858 7,430 2,808 3,775	24 16 32 29 7 21 25 19		
Local	13,350	19,855	8,677	65		

¹Counts 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.

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.

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

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.

³Total 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry		h 2000 ark 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 Metal mining Coal mining Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	0 -4 -1 2 2	0 -10.0 -1.3 .7 1.9	.6 -2.0 0 1.3 .6	1.1 3.2 2.3 1.8 1.6	
Construction	37 24 16 -2	.6 1.6 2.0 (¹)	.4 .2 1.6 .2	1.2 2.2 1.8 1.1	
Manufacturing	33	.2	.5	.6	
Durable goods	32	.3	.6	.8	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Computer and office equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6 2 15 3 0 6 -10 -4 9 13 7 0 5 -3 -3	.7 .4 2.6 .4 0 .4 5 -1.1 .5 2.0 .4 0 1.1 4 8	.6 .8 .5 .3 .5 .5 .6 .6 .4 .7 1.0 1.2 .6 .9	1.5 1.2 1.0 .8 .9 .8 .9 1.5 .7 1.3 1.1 1.3 1.1	
Nondurable goods	1	(')	.3	.5	
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	19 1 -11 -12 -2 -2 7 -3 7	1.1 2.9 -2.1 -1.8 3 1 .7 -2.4 .7	.2 .5 (1) .3 .4 .1 .2 .3 .6	.9 2.4 1.0 1.3 .8 .5 .8 1.7 .9	
Service-producing	398	.4	.1	.3	
Transportation and public utilities	28 6 15 -22 17 -5 -1 2 -1 22 27 -6	.4 .1 6.4 -4.5 .9 -2.7 1 14.3 2 .9 1.7	.1 (') 1 9 -1.1 .8 2.5 1.2 3 .2 .4	.8 1.0 1.3 2.4 2.6 3.6 4.0 5.0 2.1 1.1	
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	-41 -7 -34	6 2 -1.2	3 1 6	.9 .9 1.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

		n 2000 ark revision	Ten-year average mean percent revision		
Industry	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	è	.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	
	-35	-5.9	-2.3	4.0	
Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services	-33 -27	-1.7	-2.5 2	3.1	
Health services	-2 <i>1</i> -41	-1.7	2 3	.5	
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	- 	3	3	1.0	
	-5 5	.3	(¹)	.7	
Nursing and personal care facilities	-29	7	5	. <i>1</i> .6	
HospitalsHome health care services	2	.3	1.0	2.3	
	-2		7	2.3 .8	
Legal services	-2 -29	-1.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Educational services	-29 -54	-1.2	.6 3	2.1	
Social services		1	-	1.4	
Child day care services	-47 14	-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	(י)	.3	
Education	53	.7	(י)	.4	
Other local government	19	.3	\ . í	.4	

¹Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that cannot be more specifically identified.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Table 2-E. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error	Mean percent revision		
moustry	of monthly level	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	
			.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	o	
Lumber and wood products	1,600	0	.2 .2 .2 .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	Ö	.1	
Computer and office equipment	2,000	.3	.4	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	2,100	.0	.1	
Electronic components and accessories	1,600	ŏ	.2	
Transportation equipment	5,700	0	.2	
Motor vehicles and equipment	4,600	0	.3	
Aircraft and parts	1,600	1	.2	
	1,300			
Instruments and related products	800	0 0	.1	
Nondurable goods	4,900	0	.1	
Food and kindred products	2,900	0	1	
Tobacco products	600	.9	1.2	
	I I	. 9 0		
Textile mill products	1,100 2,600	-	.2 .3	
Apparel and other textile products		.2		
Paper and allied products	1,200	0	.1	
Printing and publishing	1,500	0	.1	
Chemicals and allied products	1,600	$-\frac{1}{2}$.1	
Petroleum and coal products	800	1	.4	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	1,200 400	0 0	.1	
Service-producing	49,000	0	0	
Transportation and public utilities	8,700	0	.1	
Transportation	8,300	1	1 .1	
Railroad transportation	2,100	2	.7	
Local and interurban passenger transit	2,600	2 2	.4	
Trucking and warehousing	4,900	2 1	.2	
Water transportation	1,500	1	.7	
	6,800	I 0	l .	
Transportation by air	100	-	.4	
Pipelines, except natural gas		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	Mean percent revision		
поской	of monthly level ¹	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	Ö	.1	
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,900	1	l i	
New and used car dealers	1,100	1	<u> </u>	
	5.200	i .2	.4	
Apparel and accessory stores	2,300	.2 0	.2	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1	~		
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	Ō	.1	
Depository institutions	3,100	1	.1	
Commercial banks	2,800	ii	1 .1	
Savings institutions	700	i	.2	
Nondepository institutions	2,000	0	.2	
	· 1		.4	
Mortgage bankers and brokers	1,500	0	1	
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		
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1,300	.1	.1	
Real estate	2,300	0	.1	
Services ²	30,200	0	1	
	3,400		.1	
Agricultural services		.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	Ö	1 .1	
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,500	ŏ	l i	
Hospitals	3,300	Ŏ	l :i	
Home health care services	1,800	.1	.2	
Legal services	1,400	.1	.1	
Educational services	12,400	.1	1	
	9,200		.5 .2	
Social services	•	.1	.5	
Child day care services	4,300	.2		
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		
Education	14,700	0	.2	
Other local government	8,700	1	.1	

¹The root-mean-square error is the square root of the mean squared error. The mean squared error is the square of the difference between the final and preliminary estimates averaged across a series of monthly observations.

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.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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:

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:

$$\hat{AE}_{c} = \left(\hat{AE}_{p} \times \frac{\sum_{i} (w_{i} \times ae_{c,i})}{\sum_{i} (w_{i} \times ae_{p,i})}\right) + (net birth/death model)$$

where:

i = matched sample unit;

 w_i = weight associated with the CES report;

= current-month reported all employees;

p,i = previous-month reported all employees;

 AE_c = current-month estimated all employees; and

 AE_p = previous-month estimated all employees.

The basic form for the estimator used to develop the current-month production workers series is:

$$\hat{PW}_c = \left(\hat{AE}_c \times PWRATIO_c\right)$$
, and

$$PWRATIO_{c} = PWRATIO_{p} \times \frac{\left(\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times pw_{c,i}\right)\right)}{\left(\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times ae_{c,i}\right)\right)};$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times pw_{p,i}\right)\right)}{\left(\left(\sum_{i} w_{i} \times ae_{p,i}\right)\right)};$$

where:

matched sample unit;
 weight associated with the CI

w_i - weight associated with the CES report;

 PW_{c} _ current-month estimated production workers;

PWRATIO_c = current-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;

PWRÂTIO_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

 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:

$$\hat{AWH}_{c} = \hat{AWH}_{p} \times \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i}^{i} w_{i} \times pw_{c,i}\right)}_{\left(\sum_{i}^{i} w_{i} \times pw_{p,i}\right)},$$
and
$$\hat{\sum_{i}^{i} w_{i} \times pw_{p,i}}_{\left(\sum_{i}^{i} w_{i} \times pw_{p,i}\right)},$$

$$\hat{AHE}_{c} = \hat{AHE}_{p} \times \underbrace{\left(\sum_{i}^{i} w_{i} \times pr_{c,i}\right)}_{\left(\sum_{i}^{i} w_{i} \times wh_{c,i}\right)},$$

$$\hat{\sum_{i}^{i} w_{i} \times pr_{p,i}}_{\left(\sum_{i}^{i} w_{i} \times wh_{p,i}\right)},$$

where:

matched sample unit;
 weight associated with the CES report;

....

AWH c = current-month estimated average weekly hours;

AWH_p = previous-month estimated average weekly hours;

 $wh_{c,i}$ = current-month reported weekly hours;

 $wh_{\rho,i}$ = previous-month reported weekly hours;

 $pw_{c,i}$ = current-month reported production workers;

 $pw_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported production workers;

 AHE_c = current-month estimated average hourly earnings;

AHE, previous-month estimated average hourly earnings;

WH c = current-month estimated weekly man hours;

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 metholology 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:

Birth/death residual = Population - Sample-based estimate + 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 "postbenchmark 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 subgroups are calculated using the estimation formula described previously.

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

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

where:

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

 $\gamma = 1/2$; k = number of half-samples; and

= 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 overthe-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 nonoverlapping industries are calculated as:

S 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:

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 1month 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:

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)

	Mining Construction Manuf				Manufa	acturing
Year and month	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 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:		1				
January	l o	-7	13	-85	7	-22
February) o	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)

	Relative standard error					
Industry	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			
	.67 .72	1.03	1.21			
Printing and publishing	.72 .85	· ·	1.40			
Chemicals and allied products	.oo 1.82	1.18	2.62			
Petroleum and coal products						
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	.68 3.82	1.08 3.03	.70 1.46			
Wholesale trade	.54	.73	.80			
-	.54 .55	.73				
Durable goods	.92	1.40	.95 1.37			
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

	Standard error 1-month change		Standard error 3-month change			Standard error 12-month change			
Industry	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	.02	4,316	.27	.05	6,432	.40	.07
Furniture and fixtures	1,823	.22	.04	2,800	.28	.06	4,432	.39	.10
	1,882	.33	.06	3,296	.40	.08	5,213	.64	.15
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,642	.22	1		.26		5,288	.33	.13
Primary metal industries	1,042	.22	.07	2,703	.20	.09	3,200	.33	.12
Blast furnaces and basic steel	004	00	۱ ۵	1 005	45	00	0.040	70	0.7
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			l	}					l
equipment	3,224	.17	.05	5,161	.23	.07	11,287	.49	.12
Electronic components and			1	Ì		1			
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 substate 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 readjusted 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

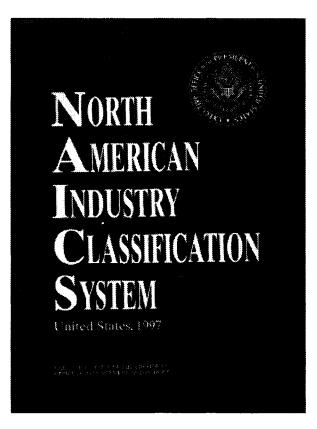
Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia (tables C-1 and C-2). Beginning in 1998, regional aggregations are

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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