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U.S. Department of Labor
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May 2002

In this issue:

Region, State, and area
annual averages

Area definitions





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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Calendar of Features

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Annual averages Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Minimum wage data Jan.

Employee absences Jan.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data,
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Industry detail March, June

Women employees March, June

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

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

Region, State, and area labor force data

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Keith Tapscott

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Employment & Earnings

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, April 2002

The unemployment rate rose to 6.0 percent in April, and payroll employment was little changed (+43,000). Employment rose in the services industry but fell in construction. Job losses in manufacturing continued to moderate.

Unemployment

In April, the number of unemployed persons rose by 483,000 to 8.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. The unemployment rate increased by 0.3 percentage point to 6.0 percent. Since its recent low of 3.9 percent in October 2000, the jobless rate has increased by 2.1 percentage points, and the number of unemployed persons has risen by 3.1 million.

The unemployment rate for adult women rose by 0.4 percentage point over the month, and the rate for adult men edged up. Both rates were 5.4 percent in April. The jobless rate for whites increased by 0.3 percentage point to 5.3 percent. The jobless rates of the other major worker groups—teenagers (16.8 percent), blacks (11.2 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent)—showed little change in April. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

The number of persons unemployed for 27 weeks and over rose by 161,000 in April. This measure has more than doubled since it began trending upward a year and a half ago. (See table A-13.)

Total employment and the labor force

Over the month, the civilian labor force rose by 565,000 to 142.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force participation rate also increased over the month to 66.8 percent. With the exception of a few large monthly fluctuations, the participation rate has held close to its current level since last spring. Both the level of employment (134.0 million) and the employment-population ratio (62.8 percent) were little changed in April. (See table A-3.)

About 7.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in April. These multiple jobholders represented 5.4 percent of the total employed—the same proportion as a year earlier. (See table A-37.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.4 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in April, 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

sought for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 317,000 in April, little changed from a year earlier. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment, at 131.2 million, was little changed in April (+43,000). This is the third consecutive month in which payroll employment has remained essentially flat. In contrast, employment declined by an average of 144,000 a month from March 2001 to January 2002. Construction posted a large job loss in April, while employment declines in manufacturing continued to moderate. Offsetting these declines were gains in a number of industries, notably services, transportation, and eating and drinking places. (See table B-3.)

Employment in construction fell by 79,000, after seasonal adjustment. Much of April's job loss was in special trades (-61,000), though general building contractors and heavy construction lost 12,000 and 6,000 jobs, respectively. Following the turn of the business cycle in March 2001, construction employment was relatively flat through the end of the year. So far in 2002, however, the industry has lost 155,000 jobs.

While manufacturing employment continued to decline in April (down by 19,000), the pace of job loss has slowed considerably in recent months. Over the 3-month period from February to April, job losses averaged 37,000 a month, compared with average monthly losses of 119,000 from March 2001 to January 2002. Over the month, employment held steady in electronic equipment and rose slightly in industrial machinery, following more than a year of heavy job losses in both industries. Fabricated metals and furniture and fixtures also showed improvement with over-the-month job gains of 5,000 and 3,000, respectively. Employment continued to decline in transportation equipment, with over-the-month losses in both aircraft and motor vehicle manufacturing.

Employment in mining increased by 7,000 in April, following 5 consecutive months of job losses totaling 15,000. Oil and gas extraction, which had accounted for much of the prior 5-month loss, added 5,000 jobs in April.

Within the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry rose by 87,000. This industry has now recouped job losses that totaled 245,000 in October and November of 2001. Over the month, help supply services

added 66,000 jobs, making April the third consecutive month of job gains, after more than a year of sustained job losses. Engineering and management services added 14,000 jobs in April, four times the average employment gain of the prior 12 months. Employment also rose in health services (15,000), but the gain was smaller than in recent months. Job losses in agricultural services (-11,000) and in amusements and recreation (-24,000) partly offset the gains elsewhere in services.

Retail trade employment was about unchanged in April. Within retail trade, job gains in eating and drinking places (31,000) were partly offset by losses in food stores (-10,000) and apparel (-8,000).

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, employment in insurance rose by 9,000 over the month, after sustaining 6 months of job losses. The real estate industry added 6,000 jobs in April; employment in the industry had been relatively flat during the prior 12 months. Employment in transportation rose (18,000) for the first time in nearly a year, with job gains widespread throughout the industry. Job losses continued in communications (-13,000); recent declines have been concentrated in telephone communications. Wholesale trade employment was about unchanged over the month, as was employment in government.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in April to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.0 hours and factory overtime was up by 0.1 hour to 4.3 hours. Since November, when both measures reached their most recent lows, the factory workweek has risen by 0.7 hour and manufacturing overtime has increased by 0.6 hour. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was down by 0.2 percent in April to 148.5 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index also declined by 0.2 percent to 93.0 in April, following an increase of 0.6 percent in March. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 2 cents in April to \$14.69, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings declined by 0.2 percent to \$500.93. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.4 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.1 percent. (See table B-11.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

With the release of May data on June 7, BLS will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the annual benchmark adjustments for March 2001 and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Unadjusted data since April 2000 and seasonally adjusted data since January 1997 are subject to revision. Seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 2002 will be available on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/ces/> on May 31, one week prior to the release of the May estimates.

Concurrent with the release of March 2001 benchmark revisions, BLS also will implement the next phase of a new probability-based sample design for the establishment 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 completion of the phase-in for the redesign, in June 2003 for the services industries, will coincide with the conversion of all establishment survey series from industry coding based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to industry coding based on the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

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

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
May	June 7	August	September 6
June	July 5	September	October 4
July	August 2	October	November 1

Revisions in State Establishment-Based Employment Estimates Effective January 2002

Nathan Clausen

With the release of estimates for January 2002, nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data for States and areas (tables B-7, B-14, and B-18) were revised to reflect the incorporation of March 2001 benchmarks and the recomputation of seasonal adjustment factors (State estimates). The revisions affected all unadjusted data from April 2000 forward and the seasonally adjusted State estimates from January 1997 forward. This article provides some background on benchmarking methods, detailed information on the effects of the March 2001 benchmark revisions, and some historical perspective. The article also describes the introduction of probability-based sample estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries for the State and area data.

Benchmark methods

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

To help control both sampling and nonsampling error, the estimates are benchmarked annually to universe employment counts. These counts are derived primarily from employment data reported on unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports that nearly all employers are required to file with State Employment Security Agencies. Benchmark levels replace the original sample-based estimates from April of the previous year to March of the benchmark year for each month. For the current 2001 benchmark, estimates from April 2000 to March 2001 were replaced with UI-based universe counts. Once the new level for March 2001 had been determined, the appropriate sample links were applied

to the new level, and the estimates were recalculated for April 2001 forward. The sample links capture the over-the-month change of the sample estimates. A sample link for a given month is calculated by dividing employment reported by survey respondents for that month by employment reported by those same respondents for the previous month. The links used during the benchmark process may differ slightly from those used to derive the original estimates because they include data from respondents that reported too late for inclusion in the previously published estimates. This process was completed and the revised data were released with the January 2002 estimates.

Improvements in the receipt of UI data and in the standardization of State operations have enabled nearly all States to replace estimates with UI data beyond March of the benchmark year. In the March 2001 benchmark, 13 States used third-quarter 2001 UI data (that is, through September 2001) in their benchmarking, and 36 States and the District of Columbia used second-quarter 2001 UI data (through June 2001). Recalculated sample links were then applied to these new levels to derive revised estimates for months after the replacement quarter.

Benchmark revisions

The percentage differences between March 2001 sample-based estimates and the revised March 2001 benchmark levels are commonly used to report the magnitude of the revisions. The average absolute percentage revision for State total nonfarm estimates was 0.7 percent for March 2001, the same as in March 2000. The average absolute differences over the last 5 years averaged just over 0.5 percent. The range of the percentage revisions for the States, at the total nonfarm level, was from -2.9 percent to 0.9 percent in 2001. Across the major industry divisions that make up total nonfarm employment, government had the lowest average absolute revision, 0.9 percent. Mining and construction had the highest revisions, with average absolute revisions of 5.4 and 3.2 percent, respectively. (See table 1.)

The direction of the revisions indicates whether the March 2001 benchmark levels were greater or less than the original sample-based estimates. Historically, State estimates have underestimated March employment levels during periods of economic growth and overestimated these levels during periods of economic decline. For the current benchmark, 11 States and the District of Columbia revised total nonfarm employment upward, while 39 States had downward

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revisions. (See table 2.) This widespread underestimation of employment is reflected by the mean -0.5-percent revision across all States for total nonfarm employment.

For metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) published by the CES program, the range of percentage revisions is from -6.1 to 5.3 percent, with an average absolute percentage revision of 1.2 percent across all MSAs.¹ This compares to a range of -2.9 to 0.9 percent and an average absolute percentage revision of 0.7 percent at the State level. Generally, as the size of the MSAs decrease, the range of percentage revisions increases, as does the average absolute percentage revision. (See table 3.) Metropolitan areas with 1 million employees or more had an average absolute revision of 0.8 percent, while metropolitan areas with fewer than 100,000 employees had an average absolute revision of 1.5 percent.

Introduction of State and area CES program sample redesign for mining, construction, and manufacturing

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

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

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

The March 2001 benchmark revisions reflect the incorporation of the CES sample redesign for the State and area mining, construction, and manufacturing industries. The monthly series for these industries have been recomputed from the post-benchmark period of July-December 2001 forward using the new sample, weights, estimators, and net birth/death models. There are no series breaks or discontinuities from the transition because the employment series continue to be anchored to the UI universe-based levels.

¹The CES program published employment series for 274 MSAs in 2001. The list of BLS standard MSAs is available at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/>.

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

Table 1. Differences between State employment estimates and benchmarks by industry, March 1996-2001

Industry	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Average absolute percentage differences						
Total nonfarm	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
Mining	3.3	4.2	3.1	5.3	4.4	5.4
Construction	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.2
Manufacturing	1.0	.8	.8	1.0	1.6	1.1
Transportation and public utilities	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1.3	.6	.8	.9	1.1	1.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3
Services	1.1	.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Government	1.1	.7	.9	.7	.7	.9
Average percentage revisions						
Total nonfarm:						
Range	-3.0 : 1.7	-1.3 : 1.3	-1.2 : 2.5	-1.3 : 1.8	-1.1 : 3.3	-2.9 : 0.9
Mean	-.2	.2	.1	.1	.4	-.5
Standard deviation .....	.7	.5	.7	.6	.8	.7

NOTE: The range indicates the lowest and highest percentage revision at the total nonfarm level. The mean is the sum of all the items in a series divided by the number of items. The standard deviation is a widely used measure of dispersion. It measures the extent to which the individual items in a series are scattered about the mean of the series and indicates the reliability of the mean. For example, the March 1997 standard deviation (.5) is low, relative to that for March 2000 (.8). This is an indication that there is higher

variation among State total nonfarm revisions in March 2000 (that is, the mean is less representative of the group) than in March 1997 (that is, the mean is more representative of the group). The standard deviation is found by taking the difference of each item in a series from the mean of the series, squaring each difference, summing the squared differences, dividing the result by the number of items, and obtaining the square root of that figure.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonfarm payroll employment benchmarks and estimates by State, March 1996-2001

State	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Alabama	0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.9	-1.0	-0.7
Alaska	(¹)	1.0	.7	-.6	.9	.4
Arizona	1.7	-.1	-.3	(¹)	-.2	.2
Arkansas	-.1	(¹)	.2	.2	-.2	-.4
California .....	.3	-.2	-.2	(¹)	.7	-.4
Colorado	-.8	.6	.3	.8	-.3	-.5
Connecticut	-.3	.4	.1	.2	.1	-.7
Delaware	-.2	-.3	-.5	.2	-.2	-.4
District of Columbia	-.4	-.2	.6	-.1	3.3	.3
Florida .....	.2	.2	-.4	-.6	-1.1	-.6
Georgia	-.5	.5	-.1	.2	-.3	-1.6
Hawaii .....	.5	.7	.1	.3	.9	-.5
Idaho	-.6	.5	.2	-.9	-.8	.9
Illinois	-.6	.2	.1	-.2	.6	-.7
Indiana	-.1	.4	.4	-.2	.7	-1.5
Iowa	-.1	-.2	-.3	-.6	-.1	-1.3
Kansas	-.7	-.5	-.1	-1.0	-.5	-.4
Kentucky	(¹)	(¹)	-.1	.2	.2	-1.3
Louisiana	-.3	-.1	-.3	-.8	.8	-1.4
Maine	-.7	.4	.7	.6	.7	-.6
Maryland .....	.2	.5	1.4	.3	.2	-.4
Massachusetts	-.1	.3	-.9	.1	.6	-.3
Michigan .....	.8	.7	-.3	-.8	1.6	-1.6
Minnesota .....	.4	-.4	.3	-.2	.6	.4
Mississippi .....	.4	.1	.5	1.1	-.1	-.9
Missouri	-.3	.9	.2	.1	.2	-.4
Montana .....	.2	-.1	-.1	(¹)	-.3	-.5
Nebraska .....	.9	-.3	-1.2	.7	1.4	-.7
Nevada	-1.3	-.4	-1.1	1.8	.1	-.4
New Hampshire .....	.2	-1.3	2.5	.5	.8	.6
New Jersey	-.2	.4	-.1	(²)	1.8	(¹)
New Mexico	-3.0	(¹)	.7	-.5	.2	.7
New York	-.3	.4	.9	.8	.2	-.5
North Carolina .....	.3	(¹)	-.4	.4	.1	-1.3
North Dakota	-.6	-.9	.1	(¹)	.7	-.1
Ohio	-.4	.4	.2	.5	.8	-.1
Oklahoma .....	.2	-.3	1.0	-.7	-.5	.8
Oregon	-.2	-.1	-.9	-1.3	.2	.2
Pennsylvania .....	.1	-.3	.5	.7	1.2	-.4
Rhode Island	-1.4	.3	-.1	-.4	1.0	-.1
South Carolina .....	.1	1.1	-.2	-.1	(¹)	-2.9
South Dakota	-2.0	.2	.1	.4	-.7	-.5
Tennessee	-.8	.6	-.2	.5	.5	-.9
Texas	-.5	1.3	.4	.1	.4	-.5
Utah	-.3	.8	-.7	(¹)	.2	-.4
Vermont	-.3	-.6	1.1	-.4	.9	(¹)
Virginia .....	.1	.5	-.8	.6	.7	-.3
Washington .....	.3	.6	.3	-.1	1.1	-.8
West Virginia	-.2	-.2	-.2	-.3	.8	-.2
Wisconsin .....	.5	-.4	-.2	1.0	.7	-.6
Wyoming	-1.1	.5	1.6	1.4	1.9	.5

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

Table 3. Benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), March 2001

Measure	All MSAs	MSAs grouped by level of total nonfarm employment			
		Less than 100,000	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1 Million or more
Number of MSAs	274	82	131	34	27
Average absolute percentage revision	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.8
Range	-6.1 : 5.3	-5.0 : 5.3	-6.1 : 3.5	-4.8 : 3.0	-2.3 : 1.2
Mean	-.7	-1.0	-.7	.2	-.6
Standard deviation	1.5	1.7	1.4	.9	.8

The schedule for conversion to probability-based estimates for both national and State and metropolitan area series is shown below in exhibit 1. The phase-ins are concurrent with the annual CES benchmark revision publications. The sample redesign for transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; retail trade; and services will be phased in over the next year.

The March 2003 phase-in for all remaining service-sector industries coincides with the transition from the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system structure to the 2002 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) structure.

Seasonal adjustment

Coincident with the benchmark adjustments, seasonally adjusted employment data by State and major industry division were revised from 1997 forward to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors. BLS uses a two-step seasonal adjustment process for adjusting State nonfarm payroll employment estimates. This process uses UI seasonal trends to adjust the benchmark historical data, but incorporates sample seasonal trends to adjust the current sample-based estimates in the post-benchmark months. By accounting for the differing seasonal patterns of the

benchmark data and the sample-based estimates, this technique yields an improved seasonally adjusted series for analyzing over-the-month employment change. Revised seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data for all States and the District of Columbia for the 1997-2001 period are available on the Internet. Data for the most recent 13 months are regularly shown in table B-7 of this publication.

Additional information

State and area annual averages for 1999-2001 by major industry are published in this issue of the publication, along with a detailed listing of the area definitions. Historical State and area employment, hours, and earnings data are available at <http://www.bls.gov/sae/> on the BLS Internet site. Users may access the data via various retrieval tools at this address. Any questions on how to access the data through the Internet should be directed to webmaster@bls.gov. Inquiries for additional information on the methods or estimates derived from the CES survey should be sent to: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4860, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20212-0001. The telephone number is (202) 691-6559; fax (202) 691-6820. The e-mail address is DATA_SA@bls.gov.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	2001										2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492	
Civilian labor force	141,734	141,445	141,468	141,651	141,380	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570	
Percent of population	67.1	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8	
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	133,976	
Percent of population	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.8	62.8	
Unemployed	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594	
Not in labor force	69,614	70,080	70,257	70,270	70,755	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922	
	Unemployment rates													
All workers	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	
White	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	
Black	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	
Hispanic origin	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	2001										2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P	
Employment														
Total	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,782	131,427	131,321	131,212	131,208	131,187	131,230	
Total private	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,249	110,784	110,421	110,260	110,142	110,123	110,068	110,109	
Goods-producing industries	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,888	24,746	24,577	24,453	24,273	24,242	24,159	24,068	
Mining	560	564	565	567	569	569	569	567	564	563	558	554	561	
Construction	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,871	6,852	6,851	6,850	6,787	6,815	6,774	6,695	
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	16,812	
Service-producing industries	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,342	107,036	106,850	106,868	106,939	106,966	107,028	107,162	
Transportation and public utilities	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,070	7,016	6,952	6,915	6,898	6,895	6,881	6,886	
Wholesale trade	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,971	6,941	6,938	6,933	6,917	6,911	6,910	
Retail trade	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,536	23,422	23,424	23,365	23,408	23,466	23,452	23,475	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,633	7,634	7,638	7,632	7,638	7,626	7,616	7,634	
Services	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,134	40,995	40,889	40,957	40,992	40,977	41,049	41,136	
Government	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	20,981	20,998	21,006	21,061	21,070	21,085	21,119	21,121	
Over-the-month change														
Total	-165	41	-99	18	-54	-165	-448	-355	-106	-109	-4	-21	43	
Total private	-201	18	-157	-86	-127	-141	-465	-363	-161	-118	-19	-55	41	
Goods-producing industries	-181	-97	-138	-64	-159	-75	-142	-169	-124	-180	-31	-83	-91	
Mining	3	4	1	2	2	0	0	-2	-3	-1	-5	-4	7	
Construction	-77	29	-17	3	-6	10	-19	-1	-1	-63	28	-41	-79	
Manufacturing	-107	-130	-122	-69	-155	-85	-123	-166	-120	-116	-54	-38	-19	
Service-producing industries	16	138	39	82	105	-90	-306	-186	18	71	27	62	134	
Transportation and public utilities	-8	11	-12	-10	-26	-12	-54	-64	-37	-17	-3	-14	5	
Wholesale trade	-13	-15	-16	-5	-7	-22	-17	-30	-3	-5	-16	-6	-1	
Retail trade	73	16	15	45	-23	-47	-114	2	-59	43	58	-14	23	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8	18	-13	-13	5	10	1	4	-6	6	-12	-10	18	
Services	-80	85	7	-39	83	5	-139	-106	68	35	-15	72	87	
Government	36	23	58	104	73	-24	17	8	55	9	15	34	2	
Hours of work ¹														
Total private	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.1	
Manufacturing	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.0	
Overtime	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹														
Total private	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.9	148.7	148.8	148.4	148.6	148.8	148.5	
Manufacturing	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.9	93.4	93.3	92.7	92.6	93.2	93.0	
Earnings ¹														
Average hourly earnings, total private:														
Current dollars	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.58	\$14.59	\$14.63	\$14.67	\$14.69	
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	8.06	8.11	8.15	8.14	8.15	8.14	N.A.	
Average weekly earnings, total private	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98	495.81	497.18	497.52	498.88	501.71	500.93	

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

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

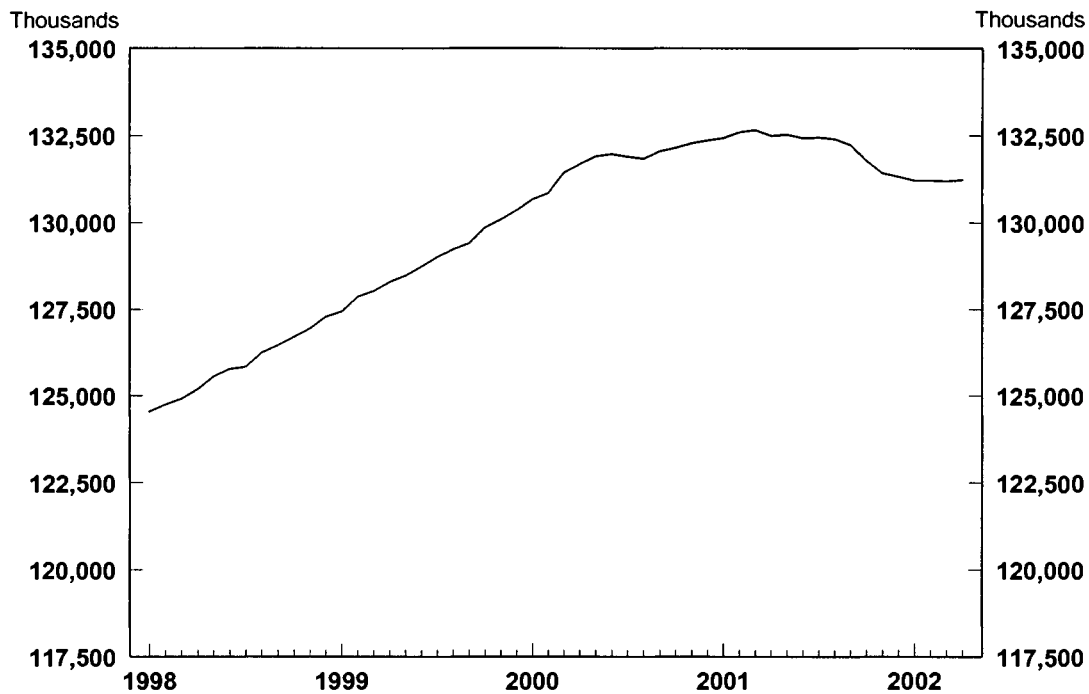
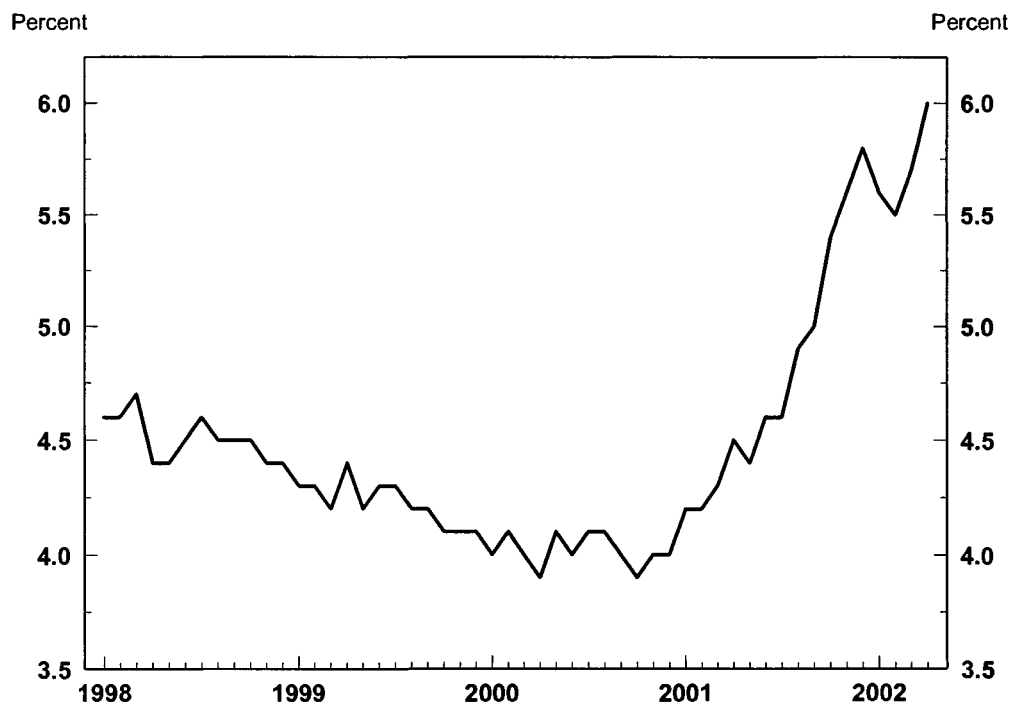


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1998-2002



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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
1998 ¹	205,220	137,673	67.1	131,463	64.1	3,378	128,085	6,210	4.5	67,547
1999 ¹	207,753	139,368	67.1	133,488	64.3	3,281	130,207	5,880	4.2	68,385
2000 ¹	209,699	140,863	67.2	135,208	64.5	3,305	131,903	5,655	4.0	68,836
2001	211,864	141,815	66.9	135,073	63.8	3,144	131,929	6,742	4.8	70,050
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2001:										
April	211,348	141,734	67.1	135,424	64.1	3,167	132,257	6,310	4.5	69,614
May	211,525	141,445	66.9	135,235	63.9	3,193	132,042	6,210	4.4	70,080
June	211,725	141,468	66.8	135,003	63.8	3,044	131,959	6,465	4.6	70,257
July	211,921	141,651	66.8	135,106	63.8	3,055	132,051	6,545	4.6	70,270
August	212,135	141,380	66.6	134,408	63.4	3,126	131,282	6,972	4.9	70,755
September	212,357	142,068	66.9	135,004	63.6	3,181	131,823	7,064	5.0	70,289
October	212,581	142,280	66.9	134,615	63.3	3,203	131,412	7,665	5.4	70,301
November	212,767	142,279	66.9	134,253	63.1	3,154	131,099	8,026	5.6	70,488
December	212,927	142,314	66.8	134,055	63.0	3,246	130,809	8,259	5.8	70,613
2002:										
January	213,089	141,390	66.4	133,468	62.6	3,273	130,195	7,922	5.6	71,699
February	213,206	142,211	66.7	134,319	63.0	3,246	131,073	7,891	5.5	70,995
March	213,334	142,005	66.6	133,894	62.8	3,126	130,768	8,111	5.7	71,329
April	213,492	142,570	66.8	133,976	62.8	3,154	130,823	8,594	6.0	70,922

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

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1991	91,278	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
1998 ¹	98,758	73,959	74.9	70,693	71.6	2,553	68,140	3,266	4.4	24,799
1999 ¹	99,722	74,512	74.7	71,446	71.6	2,432	69,014	3,066	4.1	25,210
2000 ¹	100,731	75,247	74.7	72,293	71.8	2,434	69,859	2,954	3.9	25,484
2001	101,858	75,743	74.4	72,080	70.8	2,275	69,805	3,663	4.8	26,114
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2001:										
April	101,593	75,723	74.5	72,272	71.1	2,298	69,974	3,451	4.6	25,870
May	101,684	75,524	74.3	72,131	70.9	2,330	69,801	3,393	4.5	26,160
June	101,786	75,558	74.2	72,012	70.7	2,224	69,788	3,546	4.7	26,228
July	101,885	75,626	74.2	72,093	70.8	2,216	69,877	3,533	4.7	26,259
August	101,995	75,538	74.1	71,705	70.3	2,296	69,409	3,833	5.1	26,457
September	102,110	75,951	74.4	72,177	70.7	2,312	69,865	3,774	5.0	26,159
October	102,229	76,027	74.4	71,871	70.3	2,308	69,563	4,156	5.5	26,202
November	102,322	76,023	74.3	71,570	69.9	2,244	69,326	4,453	5.9	26,299
December	102,402	75,976	74.2	71,577	69.9	2,310	69,267	4,399	5.8	26,426
2002:										
January	102,484	75,469	73.6	71,114	69.4	2,380	68,734	4,356	5.8	27,015
February	102,542	75,685	73.8	71,457	69.7	2,355	69,102	4,228	5.6	26,857
March	102,607	75,756	73.8	71,299	69.5	2,265	69,034	4,457	5.9	26,851
April	102,682	76,009	74.0	71,397	69.5	2,370	69,027	4,611	6.1	26,673
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	881	56,642	3,421	5.6	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
1998 ¹	106,462	63,714	59.8	60,771	57.1	825	59,945	2,944	4.6	42,748
1999 ¹	108,031	64,855	60.0	62,042	57.4	849	61,193	2,814	4.3	43,175
2000 ¹	108,968	65,616	60.2	62,915	57.7	871	62,044	2,701	4.1	43,352
2001	110,007	66,071	60.1	62,992	57.3	869	62,124	3,079	4.7	43,935
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
2001:										
April	109,756	66,011	60.1	63,152	57.5	869	62,283	2,859	4.3	43,745
May	109,842	65,921	60.0	63,104	57.5	863	62,241	2,817	4.3	43,921
June	109,939	65,910	60.0	62,991	57.3	820	62,171	2,919	4.4	44,029
July	110,035	66,025	60.0	63,013	57.3	839	62,174	3,012	4.6	44,010
August	110,140	65,842	59.8	62,703	56.9	830	61,873	3,139	4.8	44,298
September	110,247	66,117	60.0	62,827	57.0	869	61,958	3,290	5.0	44,130
October	110,353	66,253	60.0	62,744	56.9	895	61,849	3,509	5.3	44,100
November	110,445	66,256	60.0	62,683	56.8	910	61,773	3,573	5.4	44,189
December	110,525	66,338	60.0	62,478	56.5	936	61,542	3,860	5.8	44,187
2002:										
January	110,605	65,920	59.6	62,354	56.4	893	61,461	3,566	5.4	44,685
February	110,663	66,525	60.1	62,862	56.8	891	61,971	3,663	5.5	44,138
March	110,728	66,249	59.8	62,595	56.5	861	61,734	3,654	5.5	44,479
April	110,809	66,561	60.1	62,579	56.5	783	61,796	3,982	6.0	44,248

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

of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	211,348	211,525	211,725	211,921	212,135	212,357	212,581	212,767	212,927	213,089	213,206	213,334	213,492
Civilian labor force	141,734	141,445	141,468	141,651	141,380	142,068	142,280	142,279	142,314	141,390	142,211	142,005	142,570
Percent of population	67.1	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.8
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	133,976
Employment-population ratio	64.1	63.9	63.8	63.8	63.4	63.6	63.3	63.0	62.6	63.0	62.6	62.8	62.8
Unemployed	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0
Not in labor force	69,614	70,080	70,257	70,270	70,755	70,289	70,301	70,488	70,613	71,699	70,995	71,329	70,922
Persons who currently want a job	4,403	4,518	4,578	4,546	4,788	4,568	4,673	4,698	4,661	4,824	4,375	4,537	4,468
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,593	101,684	101,786	101,885	101,995	102,110	102,229	102,322	102,402	102,484	102,542	102,607	102,682
Civilian labor force	75,723	75,524	75,558	75,626	75,538	75,951	76,027	76,023	75,976	75,469	75,685	75,756	76,009
Percent of population	74.5	74.3	74.2	74.2	74.1	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.2	73.6	73.8	73.8	74.0
Employed	72,272	72,131	72,012	72,093	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397
Employment-population ratio	71.1	70.9	70.7	70.8	70.3	70.7	70.3	69.9	69.9	69.4	69.7	69.5	69.5
Agriculture	2,298	2,330	2,224	2,216	2,296	2,312	2,308	2,244	2,310	2,380	2,355	2,265	2,370
Nonagricultural industries	69,974	69,801	69,788	69,877	69,409	69,865	69,563	69,326	69,267	68,734	69,102	69,034	69,027
Unemployed	3,451	3,393	3,546	3,533	3,833	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1
Not in labor force	25,870	26,160	26,228	26,259	26,457	26,159	26,202	26,299	26,426	27,015	26,857	26,851	26,673
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	93,410	93,541	93,616	93,708	93,810	93,917	94,015	94,077	94,161	94,228	94,262	94,315	94,414
Civilian labor force	71,541	71,468	71,429	71,500	71,523	71,805	71,940	71,935	71,988	71,534	71,718	71,723	72,098
Percent of population	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.3	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.4
Employed	68,720	68,698	68,535	68,610	68,388	68,696	68,486	68,204	68,276	67,818	68,157	68,013	68,193
Employment-population ratio	73.6	73.4	73.2	73.2	72.9	73.1	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.0	72.3	72.1	72.2
Agriculture	2,105	2,168	2,057	2,035	2,129	2,138	2,132	2,082	2,141	2,207	2,185	2,084	2,213
Nonagricultural industries	66,615	66,530	66,478	66,575	66,259	66,558	66,354	66,122	66,135	65,611	65,973	65,929	65,980
Unemployed	2,821	2,770	2,894	2,890	3,135	3,109	3,454	3,731	3,712	3,716	3,560	3,710	3,905
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4
Not in labor force	21,869	22,073	22,187	22,208	22,287	22,112	22,075	22,142	22,173	22,694	22,544	22,592	22,316
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	109,756	109,842	109,939	110,035	110,140	110,247	110,353	110,445	110,525	110,605	110,663	110,728	110,809
Civilian labor force	66,011	65,921	65,910	66,025	65,842	66,117	66,253	66,256	66,338	65,920	66,525	66,249	66,561
Percent of population	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.6	60.1	59.8	60.1
Employed	63,152	63,104	62,991	63,013	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.3	56.9	57.0	56.9	56.8	56.5	56.4	56.8	56.5	56.5
Agriculture	869	863	820	839	830	869	895	910	936	893	891	861	783
Nonagricultural industries	62,283	62,241	62,171	62,174	61,873	61,958	61,849	61,773	61,542	61,461	61,971	61,734	61,796
Unemployed	2,859	2,817	2,919	3,012	3,139	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0
Not in labor force	43,745	43,921	44,029	44,010	44,298	44,130	44,100	44,189	44,187	44,685	44,138	44,479	44,248
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,870	101,938	102,023	102,067	102,165	102,277	102,371	102,438	102,492	102,550	102,651	102,728	102,847
Civilian labor force	62,102	62,068	61,961	62,103	62,142	62,222	62,269	62,321	62,481	62,056	62,703	62,320	62,724
Percent of population	61.0	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.5	61.1	60.7	61.0
Employed	59,758	59,716	59,555	59,640	59,526	59,463	59,302	59,288	59,205	59,102	59,588	59,227	59,333
Employment-population ratio	58.7	58.6	58.4	58.4	58.3	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7
Agriculture	827	816	772	784	781	823	842	852	859	824	829	804	732
Nonagricultural industries	58,931	58,900	58,783	58,856	58,745	58,640	58,460	58,436	58,346	58,277	58,759	58,423	58,602
Unemployed	2,344	2,352	2,406	2,463	2,616	2,759	2,967	3,033	3,276	2,954	3,116	3,093	3,391
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4
Not in labor force	39,768	39,870	40,062	39,964	40,023	40,055	40,102	40,117	40,011	40,494	39,948	40,408	40,122
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	16,068	16,046	16,086	16,145	16,161	16,163	16,195	16,252	16,275	16,310	16,293	16,292	16,231
Civilian labor force	8,091	7,909	8,078	8,048	7,715	8,041	8,071	8,023	7,845	7,800	7,790	7,962	7,748
Percent of population	50.4	49.3	50.2	49.8	47.7	49.7	49.8	49.4	48.2	47.8	47.8	48.9	47.7
Employed	6,946	6,821	6,913	6,856	6,494	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450
Employment-population ratio	43.2	42.5	43.0	42.5	40.2	42.3	42.2	41.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.8	39.7
Agriculture	235	209	215	236	216	220	229	220	246	241	233	239	209
Nonagricultural industries	6,711	6,612	6,698	6,620	6,278	6,625	6,598	6,541	6,328	6,307	6,342	6,416	6,240
Unemployed	1,145	1,088	1,165	1,192	1,221	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8
Not in labor force	7,977	8,137	8,008	8,097	8,446	8,122	8,124	8,229	8,430	8,510	8,503	8,329	8,483

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-3 through A-13

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	175,533	175,653	175,789	175,924	176,069	176,220	176,372	176,500	176,607	176,713	176,783	176,866	176,972
Civilian labor force	118,104	117,714	117,854	117,986	117,813	118,274	118,506	118,566	118,403	117,759	118,472	118,159	118,661
Percent of population	67.3	67.0	67.0	67.1	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.0	66.6	67.0	66.8	67.1
Employed	113,464	113,173	113,126	113,176	112,740	113,147	112,878	112,652	112,388	111,876	112,632	112,286	112,426
Employment-population ratio	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.0	64.2	64.0	63.8	63.6	63.3	63.7	63.5	63.5
Unemployed	4,640	4,541	4,728	4,810	5,073	5,127	5,628	5,914	6,015	5,883	5,840	5,873	6,236
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	60,555	60,450	60,475	60,474	60,631	60,751	60,957	60,900	60,875	60,473	60,714	60,521	60,867
Percent of population	76.9	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.5	76.3	76.6
Employed	58,479	58,410	58,318	58,346	58,306	58,428	58,287	58,044	58,051	57,658	58,053	57,793	57,921
Employment-population ratio	74.3	74.2	74.0	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.3	73.3	72.7	73.2	72.8	72.9
Unemployed	2,076	2,040	2,157	2,128	2,325	2,323	2,670	2,856	2,824	2,815	2,661	2,728	2,946
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	50,687	50,615	50,512	50,655	50,655	50,680	50,762	50,850	50,869	50,698	51,199	50,938	51,289
Percent of population	60.3	60.2	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.2	59.9	60.5	60.2	60.5
Employed	48,942	48,915	48,810	48,878	48,809	48,747	48,695	48,712	48,591	48,562	48,941	48,765	48,908
Employment-population ratio	58.2	58.2	58.0	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.6	57.7
Unemployed	1,745	1,700	1,702	1,777	1,846	1,933	2,067	2,138	2,278	2,136	2,259	2,174	2,381
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,862	6,649	6,867	6,857	6,527	6,843	6,787	6,816	6,659	6,588	6,558	6,699	6,505
Percent of population	53.8	52.1	53.7	53.5	50.9	53.4	52.9	53.1	51.8	51.2	51.0	52.1	50.7
Employed	6,043	5,848	5,998	5,952	5,625	5,972	5,896	5,896	5,746	5,656	5,639	5,728	5,596
Employment-population ratio	47.4	45.8	46.9	46.5	43.9	46.6	45.9	45.9	44.7	44.0	43.9	44.6	43.6
Unemployed	819	801	869	905	902	871	891	920	913	932	920	971	908
Unemployment rate	11.9	12.0	12.7	13.2	13.8	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.7	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.0
Men	12.9	13.3	14.3	13.8	15.1	13.6	14.7	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.4	16.3	15.4
Women	10.9	10.7	11.0	12.6	12.4	11.7	11.5	11.1	12.8	14.6	12.6	12.7	12.5
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	25,472	25,501	25,533	25,565	25,604	25,644	25,686	25,720	25,752	25,785	25,813	25,839	25,868
Civilian labor force	16,678	16,644	16,739	16,685	16,720	16,827	16,748	16,687	16,833	16,769	16,747	16,758	16,941
Percent of population	65.5	65.3	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.6	65.2	64.9	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.5
Employed	15,304	15,311	15,330	15,337	15,210	15,339	15,144	15,040	15,122	15,119	15,131	14,969	15,045
Employment-population ratio	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.4	59.8	59.0	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.6	57.9	58.2
Unemployed	1,374	1,333	1,409	1,348	1,510	1,488	1,604	1,647	1,711	1,650	1,616	1,789	1,896
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,363	7,304	7,339	7,382	7,418	7,486	7,354	7,385	7,490	7,546	7,444	7,579	7,528
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	72.5
Employed	6,770	6,747	6,764	6,796	6,763	6,905	6,751	6,739	6,811	6,872	6,798	6,814	6,831
Employment-population ratio	66.3	66.0	66.1	66.3	65.9	67.1	65.5	65.3	65.9	66.4	65.6	65.7	65.8
Unemployed	593	557	575	586	655	581	603	646	679	674	645	765	698
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	9.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	8,364	8,402	8,457	8,400	8,426	8,431	8,450	8,371	8,456	8,329	8,361	8,267	8,458
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	65.1
Employed	7,873	7,867	7,887	7,878	7,835	7,783	7,734	7,669	7,720	7,628	7,653	7,526	7,597
Employment-population ratio	61.6	61.5	61.5	61.4	61.0	60.5	60.0	59.4	59.7	58.9	59.1	58.0	58.5
Unemployed	491	535	570	522	591	648	716	702	736	702	708	742	860
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.2	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	951	938	943	903	876	910	944	931	887	894	943	912	954
Percent of population	38.5	37.9	38.0	36.4	35.2	36.6	37.9	37.3	35.5	35.8	37.8	36.6	38.3
Employed	661	697	679	663	612	651	659	632	591	619	680	630	617
Employment-population ratio	26.7	28.1	27.4	26.7	24.6	26.2	26.5	25.3	23.7	24.8	27.2	25.3	24.7
Unemployed	290	241	264	240	264	259	285	299	296	274	263	282	338
Unemployment rate	30.5	25.7	28.0	26.6	30.1	28.5	30.2	32.1	33.4	30.7	27.9	31.0	35.4
Men	33.5	30.0	30.5	28.1	31.4	30.8	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.1	30.0	36.9	37.3
Women	27.7	21.5	25.7	25.2	28.7	26.1	29.1	32.6	34.8	29.0	25.6	24.7	33.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	22,957	23,021	23,090	23,157	23,222	23,288	23,351	23,417	23,478	23,542	23,604	23,664	23,732
Civilian labor force	15,730	15,656	15,602	15,753	15,788	15,811	15,956	15,932	16,013	15,988	16,011	15,908	16,156
Percent of population	68.5	68.0	67.6	68.0	68.0	67.9	68.3	68.0	68.2	67.9	67.8	67.2	68.1
Employed	14,738	14,684	14,574	14,776	14,771	14,785	14,824	14,751	14,753	14,700	14,867	14,743	14,877
Employment-population ratio	64.2	63.8	63.1	63.8	63.6	63.5	63.5	63.0	62.8	62.4	63.0	62.3	62.7
Unemployed	992	972	1,028	977	1,017	1,026	1,132	1,181	1,260	1,288	1,143	1,165	1,279
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	2001										2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Less than a high school diploma														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	28,326	28,350	28,504	27,679	27,468	27,478	27,325	27,504	27,815		28,078	27,420	27,858	28,155
Civilian labor force	12,240	12,187	12,121	12,130	11,954	11,981	12,076	12,035	12,257		12,112	12,172	12,187	12,410
Percent of population	43.2	43.0	42.5	43.8	43.5	43.6	44.2	43.8	44.1		43.1	44.4	43.7	44.1
Employed	11,415	11,374	11,283	11,302	11,086	11,056	11,139	11,066	11,173		11,126	11,165	11,206	11,297
Employment-population ratio	40.3	40.1	39.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.8	40.2	40.2		39.6	40.7	40.2	40.1
Unemployed	825	813	838	828	868	925	937	969	1,084		986	1,008	980	1,113
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.8		8.1	8.3	8.0	9.0
High school graduates, no college²														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,456	57,456	57,099	56,947	57,513	57,400	57,221	57,400	57,520		57,608	57,362	57,327	56,904
Civilian labor force	37,016	36,953	36,882	36,971	37,005	36,923	36,912	36,719	36,856		36,675	37,023	36,431	36,547
Percent of population	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.9	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.0	64.1		63.7	64.5	63.5	64.2
Employed	35,608	35,508	35,426	35,452	35,403	35,319	35,199	34,882	35,051		34,768	35,078	34,450	34,459
Employment-population ratio	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.3	61.6	61.5	61.5	60.8	60.9		60.4	61.2	60.1	60.6
Unemployed	1,408	1,445	1,456	1,519	1,602	1,604	1,713	1,837	1,805		1,907	1,945	1,981	2,089
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.9		5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7
Less than a bachelor's degree³														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	44,653	44,576	44,812	45,444	45,339	45,424	45,471	45,353	45,362		45,075	45,350	45,094	44,670
Civilian labor force	33,111	33,184	33,290	33,288	33,412	33,759	33,373	33,420	33,521		33,516	32,884	32,896	32,845
Percent of population	74.2	74.4	74.3	73.3	73.7	74.3	73.4	73.7	73.9		74.4	72.5	72.9	73.5
Employed	32,138	32,180	32,250	32,264	32,314	32,570	32,057	32,018	32,087		32,117	31,527	31,497	31,314
Employment-population ratio	72.0	72.2	72.0	71.0	71.3	71.7	70.5	70.6	70.7		71.3	69.5	69.8	70.1
Unemployed	973	1,004	1,040	1,024	1,098	1,189	1,316	1,402	1,434		1,398	1,356	1,398	1,532
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.3		4.2	4.1	4.3	4.7
College graduates														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	46,045	46,271	46,348	46,784	46,734	46,870	47,371	47,225	46,877		46,985	47,636	47,675	48,373
Civilian labor force	36,625	36,669	36,632	36,697	36,751	36,918	37,157	37,324	37,101		37,106	37,773	37,853	38,394
Percent of population	79.5	79.2	79.0	78.4	78.6	78.8	78.4	79.0	79.1		79.0	79.3	79.4	79.4
Employed	35,821	35,911	35,851	35,907	35,930	36,008	36,153	36,223	35,960		36,013	36,681	36,833	37,236
Employment-population ratio	77.8	77.6	77.4	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.3	76.7	76.7		76.6	77.0	77.3	77.0
Unemployed	804	758	781	790	821	910	1,004	1,101	1,141		1,093	1,092	1,019	1,158
Unemployment rate	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1		2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	112,411	112,134	111,974	112,081	111,340	111,590	111,095	110,854	110,545	110,665	110,978	110,638	110,263
Men, 16 years and over	64,680	64,578	64,464	64,638	64,213	64,693	64,310	64,042	63,873	63,751	63,854	63,814	63,750
Men, 20 years and over	63,303	63,254	63,125	63,298	62,962	63,339	62,969	62,741	62,630	62,515	62,638	62,448	62,383
Women, 16 years and over	47,741	47,571	47,497	47,525	47,067	46,884	46,789	46,830	46,640	46,924	47,129	46,905	46,599
Women, 20 years and over	46,730	46,590	46,521	46,464	46,244	45,983	45,854	45,904	45,776	46,022	46,190	45,957	45,688
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,378	2,290	2,328	2,319	2,134	2,268	2,272	2,209	2,139	2,129	2,150	2,232	2,192
Part-time workers	22,946	23,013	23,042	22,995	23,249	23,403	23,460	23,359	23,485	22,793	23,367	23,236	23,613
Men, 16 years and over	7,550	7,482	7,552	7,534	7,571	7,552	7,528	7,514	7,614	7,352	7,596	7,509	7,637
Men, 20 years and over	5,367	5,355	5,409	5,337	5,510	5,424	5,474	5,442	5,585	5,330	5,541	5,546	5,736
Women, 16 years and over	15,408	15,510	15,494	15,494	15,646	15,852	15,937	15,842	15,881	15,423	15,787	15,738	15,994
Women, 20 years and over	13,023	13,118	13,051	13,119	13,247	13,428	13,463	13,382	13,460	13,085	13,446	13,340	13,662
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,556	4,540	4,582	4,539	4,492	4,551	4,523	4,535	4,440	4,377	4,381	4,349	4,215
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,032	5,077	5,216	5,305	5,651	5,928	6,291	6,624	6,820	6,671	6,738	6,825	7,329
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	4,060	4,068
Men, 20 years and over	2,551	2,567	2,665	2,658	2,873	2,939	3,211	3,405	3,454	3,423	3,335	3,463	3,695
Women, 16 years and over	2,150	2,175	2,237	2,321	2,450	2,618	2,668	2,784	2,931	2,887	3,014	2,930	3,131
Women, 20 years and over	1,922	1,967	1,985	2,051	2,162	2,332	2,439	2,532	2,694	2,509	2,707	2,642	2,932
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	559	543	566	596	616	657	641	687	672	739	697	720	702
Looking for part-time work	1,287	1,154	1,267	1,247	1,334	1,129	1,366	1,375	1,383	1,240	1,179	1,277	1,290
Men, 16 years and over	587	500	542	556	577	483	565	626	557	521	527	561	515
Men, 20 years and over	252	206	235	229	249	207	241	303	244	291	245	251	198
Women, 16 years and over	709	658	719	703	742	641	792	744	799	737	666	721	774
Women, 20 years and over	452	393	421	421	479	407	516	492	531	435	420	455	500
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	583	555	611	597	606	515	609	580	608	513	514	571	592
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2
Men, 16 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.6
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.0	19.2	19.6	20.4	22.4	22.5	22.0	23.7	23.9	25.8	24.5	24.4	24.3
Part-time workers	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.2
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.0	7.0	7.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	7.0	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.2	5.3	4.2	5.2	4.2	4.3	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	11.3	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.9	10.2	11.9	11.3	12.0	10.5	10.5	11.6	12.3

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976
Married men, spouse present	43,459	43,633	43,357	43,264	43,143	43,099	42,983	42,861	42,772	42,823	43,275	43,317	43,167
Married women, spouse present	33,699	33,692	33,466	33,571	33,685	33,604	33,227	33,330	33,209	33,174	33,703	33,552	33,446
Women who maintain families	8,179	8,335	8,513	8,558	8,328	8,274	8,256	8,331	8,458	8,396	8,417	8,320	8,266
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	41,789	41,913	41,914	41,889	41,777	41,813	41,940	41,925	41,890	41,668	41,966	41,908	42,167
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,096	38,802	39,043	39,038	38,817	38,891	38,626	38,546	38,573	38,557	38,424	38,146	38,140
Service occupations	18,332	18,272	18,524	18,587	18,134	18,402	18,406	18,456	18,532	18,553	18,612	18,722	18,749
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,905	14,939	14,824	14,913	14,937	14,857	14,802	14,637	14,507	14,432	14,335	14,412	14,274
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,032	17,911	17,556	17,597	17,600	17,654	17,596	17,311	17,179	17,032	17,668	17,482	17,377
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,241	3,249	3,173	3,187	3,182	3,281	3,264	3,267	3,371	3,467	3,334	3,238	3,290
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,899	1,957	1,803	1,798	1,852	1,882	1,898	1,865	1,879	1,917	1,930	1,825	1,896
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	1,264	1,216
Unpaid family workers	44	34	32	23	29	24	26	12	27	49	21	29	34
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	123,406	123,530	123,069	123,204	122,685	123,186	122,710	122,507	122,196	122,145	122,770	122,545	122,366
Private industries	104,478	104,462	104,135	104,205	103,535	103,896	103,487	103,335	103,013	103,098	103,485	103,327	103,019
Private households	809	795	760	790	814	804	867	790	736	725	709	677	791
Other industries	103,669	103,667	103,375	103,415	102,721	103,092	102,620	102,545	102,277	102,373	102,775	102,650	102,228
Government	18,928	19,068	18,934	18,999	19,150	19,290	19,223	19,172	19,183	19,047	19,286	19,218	19,347
Self-employed workers	8,597	8,540	8,720	8,568	8,503	8,556	8,505	8,507	8,524	8,213	8,257	8,200	8,234
Unpaid family workers	99	111	102	98	111	101	95	77	92	97	86	89	103
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,277	3,388	3,649	3,571	3,389	4,148	4,329	4,206	4,267	3,973	4,228	3,997	4,151
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	2,721	2,690
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	1,021	1,131
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,698	18,634	18,482	18,812	19,011	18,798	18,644	18,587	18,540	18,291	18,395	18,530	18,793
Nonagricultural 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	3,848	4,009
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	2,605	2,587
Could only find part-time work	883	899	990	993	927	1,045	1,082	1,096	1,138	1,068	1,089	1,001	1,122
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,166	18,097	18,066	18,283	18,485	18,232	18,065	18,007	17,960	17,717	17,886	18,004	18,274

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	135,424	135,235	135,003	135,106	134,408	135,004	134,615	134,253	134,055	133,468	134,319	133,894	133,976
16 to 24 years	20,296	20,145	20,156	20,243	19,730	20,324	20,080	20,045	19,794	19,614	19,853	19,738	19,594
16 to 19 years	6,946	6,821	6,913	6,856	6,494	6,845	6,827	6,761	6,574	6,548	6,575	6,655	6,450
16 to 17 years	2,601	2,647	2,604	2,560	2,396	2,560	2,563	2,507	2,445	2,376	2,416	2,484	2,354
18 to 19 years	4,340	4,136	4,332	4,309	4,097	4,273	4,247	4,253	4,153	4,182	4,163	4,148	4,095
20 to 24 years	13,350	13,324	13,243	13,387	13,236	13,479	13,253	13,284	13,220	13,067	13,279	13,083	13,144
25 years and over	115,037	115,051	114,789	114,877	114,797	114,773	114,525	114,163	114,245	113,950	114,428	114,192	114,372
25 to 54 years	96,811	96,763	96,575	96,632	96,442	96,417	96,028	95,561	95,633	95,106	95,447	95,246	95,165
55 years and over	18,168	18,245	18,222	18,260	18,366	18,406	18,498	18,560	18,622	18,879	19,046	18,881	19,116
Men, 16 years and over	72,272	72,131	72,012	72,093	71,705	72,177	71,871	71,570	71,577	71,114	71,457	71,299	71,397
16 to 24 years	10,525	10,342	10,317	10,460	10,164	10,584	10,284	10,226	10,116	10,062	10,122	10,094	10,079
16 to 19 years	3,552	3,433	3,477	3,483	3,317	3,481	3,385	3,366	3,301	3,295	3,300	3,287	3,204
16 to 17 years	1,324	1,301	1,303	1,286	1,158	1,275	1,251	1,236	1,233	1,162	1,135	1,168	1,177
18 to 19 years	2,226	2,110	2,190	2,202	2,152	2,187	2,133	2,130	2,069	2,150	2,175	2,117	2,032
20 to 24 years	6,973	6,909	6,840	6,977	6,847	7,103	6,899	6,860	6,815	6,767	6,823	6,808	6,875
25 years and over	61,706	61,751	61,668	61,655	61,634	61,645	61,571	61,290	61,436	61,102	61,324	61,224	61,326
25 to 54 years	51,679	51,753	51,717	51,707	51,576	51,661	51,474	51,119	51,245	50,868	51,078	50,972	50,859
55 years and over	9,976	9,944	9,944	9,960	10,032	10,030	10,081	10,152	10,200	10,267	10,291	10,250	10,388
Women, 16 years and over	63,152	63,104	62,991	63,013	62,703	62,827	62,744	62,683	62,478	62,354	62,862	62,595	62,579
16 to 24 years	9,771	9,803	9,839	9,783	9,566	9,740	9,796	9,819	9,678	9,552	9,731	9,644	9,514
16 to 19 years	3,394	3,388	3,436	3,373	3,177	3,364	3,442	3,395	3,273	3,252	3,275	3,368	3,245
16 to 17 years	1,277	1,346	1,301	1,274	1,238	1,285	1,312	1,271	1,212	1,214	1,281	1,315	1,177
18 to 19 years	2,114	2,026	2,142	2,107	1,945	2,086	2,114	2,123	2,084	2,032	1,988	2,031	2,063
20 to 24 years	6,377	6,415	6,403	6,410	6,389	6,376	6,354	6,424	6,405	6,300	6,456	6,276	6,269
25 years and over	53,331	53,300	53,121	53,222	53,163	53,128	52,954	52,873	52,809	52,848	53,104	52,968	53,046
25 to 54 years	45,132	45,010	44,858	44,925	44,866	44,756	44,554	44,442	44,388	44,238	44,369	44,274	44,306
55 years and over	8,192	8,301	8,278	8,300	8,334	8,376	8,417	8,408	8,422	8,611	8,755	8,632	8,728

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	6,310	6,210	6,465	6,545	6,972	7,064	7,665	8,026	8,259	7,922	7,891	8,111	8,594
16 to 24 years	2,334	2,230	2,345	2,306	2,516	2,472	2,600	2,650	2,679	2,653	2,602	2,808	2,754
16 to 19 years	1,145	1,088	1,165	1,192	1,221	1,196	1,244	1,262	1,271	1,252	1,215	1,308	1,298
16 to 17 years	521	498	514	599	549	508	541	531	566	487	478	544	567
18 to 19 years	623	591	649	608	690	691	703	738	722	749	718	738	730
20 to 24 years	1,189	1,142	1,180	1,114	1,295	1,276	1,356	1,388	1,408	1,401	1,387	1,500	1,456
25 years and over	4,010	3,997	4,139	4,206	4,478	4,587	5,032	5,307	5,428	5,268	5,383	5,326	5,891
25 to 54 years	3,424	3,530	3,622	3,668	3,904	3,955	4,385	4,648	4,674	4,655	4,590	4,664	4,972
55 years and over	510	493	527	537	584	613	659	668	773	675	758	689	798
Men, 16 years and over	3,451	3,393	3,546	3,533	3,833	3,774	4,156	4,453	4,399	4,356	4,228	4,457	4,611
16 to 24 years	1,282	1,282	1,351	1,255	1,420	1,378	1,450	1,526	1,483	1,439	1,439	1,597	1,500
16 to 19 years	630	623	652	643	698	665	702	722	687	640	668	747	707
16 to 17 years	304	283	295	304	324	294	318	316	308	249	277	307	287
18 to 19 years	330	340	362	340	381	372	378	411	382	383	397	423	423
20 to 24 years	652	659	699	612	722	713	748	804	796	799	771	850	794
25 years and over	2,169	2,132	2,190	2,272	2,405	2,398	2,686	2,877	2,883	2,908	2,837	2,882	3,106
25 to 54 years	1,855	1,843	1,884	1,936	2,074	2,068	2,311	2,453	2,413	2,532	2,392	2,513	2,616
55 years and over	297	293	310	315	345	337	383	430	447	408	438	384	464
Women, 16 years and over	2,859	2,817	2,919	3,012	3,139	3,290	3,509	3,573	3,860	3,566	3,663	3,654	3,982
16 to 24 years	1,052	948	994	1,051	1,096	1,094	1,150	1,124	1,196	1,214	1,163	1,211	1,254
16 to 19 years	515	465	513	549	523	531	542	540	584	612	547	561	592
16 to 17 years	217	215	219	295	225	214	223	215	258	238	202	238	279
18 to 19 years	293	251	287	268	309	319	325	327	340	365	321	315	306
20 to 24 years	537	483	481	502	573	563	608	584	612	601	615	650	662
25 years and over	1,841	1,865	1,949	1,934	2,073	2,189	2,346	2,430	2,545	2,360	2,547	2,444	2,784
25 to 54 years	1,569	1,687	1,738	1,732	1,830	1,887	2,074	2,195	2,261	2,123	2,197	2,152	2,357
55 years and over	213	200	217	222	239	276	276	238	326	267	320	305	334

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0
16 to 24 years	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.5	12.3
16 to 19 years	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8
16 to 17 years	16.7	15.8	16.5	19.0	18.6	16.6	17.4	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.5	18.0	19.4
18 to 19 years	12.6	12.5	13.0	12.4	14.4	13.9	14.2	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.7	15.1	15.1
20 to 24 years	8.2	7.9	8.2	7.7	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.0
25 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0
55 years and over	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1
16 to 24 years	10.9	11.0	11.6	10.7	12.3	11.5	12.4	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.4	13.7	13.0
16 to 19 years	15.1	15.4	15.8	15.6	17.4	16.0	17.2	17.7	17.2	16.3	16.8	18.5	18.1
16 to 17 years	18.7	17.9	18.5	19.1	21.9	18.7	20.3	20.4	20.0	17.6	19.6	20.8	19.6
18 to 19 years	12.9	13.9	14.2	13.4	15.0	14.5	15.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.7	17.2
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.7	9.3	8.1	9.5	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2	11.1	10.3
25 years and over	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8
25 to 54 years	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9
55 years and over	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.5	6.0
16 to 24 years	9.7	8.8	9.2	9.7	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.3	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.2	11.6
16 to 19 years	13.2	12.1	13.0	14.0	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.8	14.3	14.3	15.4
16 to 17 years	14.5	13.8	14.4	18.8	15.4	14.3	14.5	14.5	17.6	16.4	13.6	15.3	19.2
18 to 19 years	12.2	11.0	11.8	11.3	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.3	14.0	15.2	13.9	13.4	12.9
20 to 24 years	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	8.2	8.1	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.4	9.6
25 years and over	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.0
25 to 54 years	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.1
55 years and over	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Category	2001										2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
CHARACTERISTIC														
Total	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	
Men, 20 years and over	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	
Women, 20 years and over	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.8	15.8	14.9	15.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.6	16.4	16.8	
White	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	
Black and other	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.3	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.5	10.0	
Black	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.1	9.0	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.2	
Hispanic origin	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	
Married men, spouse present	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.9	
Married women, spouse present	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	
Women who maintain families	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.6	
OCCUPATION ¹														
Managerial and professional specialty	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.5	6.0	6.5	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.0	7.2	7.9	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.5	8.7	8.7	9.4	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.3	7.1	6.4	7.4	8.4	7.2	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.1	9.0	6.1	
INDUSTRY														
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.5	
Goods-producing industries	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.8	
Mining	4.8	4.9	5.9	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.9	4.5	6.3	6.0	
Construction	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.9	8.9	9.4	7.9	8.8	9.3	
Manufacturing	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.2	
Durable goods	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.6	
Nondurable goods	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.6	
Service-producing industries	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.0	
Transportation and public utilities	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.1	
Wholesale and retail trade	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.2	
Services	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.8	
Government workers	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.5	
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.4	8.4	9.5	10.5	10.0	7.6	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.3	9.5	12.4	9.0	

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	2001										2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED														
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,020	3,132	3,249	3,294	3,438	3,595	4,297	4,501	4,492		4,354	4,326	4,270	4,525
On temporary layoff	1,023	1,055	990	1,020	1,071	1,114	1,288	1,157	1,107		1,124	1,106	1,066	1,095
Not on temporary layoff	1,997	2,077	2,259	2,274	2,367	2,481	3,009	3,344	3,385		3,231	3,220	3,204	3,430
Job leavers	776	818	807	791	877	819	880	848	908		879	877	862	1,017
Reentrants	1,991	1,827	1,921	1,948	2,162	2,102	2,113	2,197	2,361		2,191	2,268	2,471	2,450
New entrants	456	467	470	442	488	466	466	497	495		479	485	557	519
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION														
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	48.4	50.2	50.4	50.9	49.4	51.5	55.4	56.0	54.4		55.1	54.4	52.3	53.2
On temporary layoff	16.4	16.9	15.4	15.8	15.4	16.0	16.6	14.4	13.4		14.2	13.9	13.1	12.9
Not on temporary layoff	32.0	33.3	35.0	35.1	34.0	35.5	38.8	41.6	41.0		40.9	40.5	39.3	40.3
Job leavers	12.4	13.1	12.5	12.2	12.6	11.7	11.3	10.5	11.0		11.1	11.0	10.6	12.0
Reentrants	31.9	29.3	29.8	30.1	31.0	30.1	27.2	27.3	28.6		27.7	28.5	30.3	28.8
New entrants	7.3	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0		6.1	6.1	6.8	6.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE														
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.2		3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2
Job leavers .....	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6		.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7		1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3		.3	.3	.4	.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	2001										2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED														
Less than 5 weeks	2,822	2,714	2,809	2,647	2,953	2,807	3,084	3,090	3,024		2,978	2,828	3,078	2,793
5 to 14 weeks	1,976	2,021	2,098	2,170	2,152	2,366	2,522	2,573	2,724		2,586	2,515	2,411	2,818
15 weeks and over	1,507	1,503	1,571	1,630	1,798	1,907	2,042	2,317	2,410		2,546	2,561	2,688	2,854
15 to 26 weeks	781	862	843	948	980	1,084	1,136	1,207	1,295		1,418	1,383	1,355	1,360
27 weeks and over	726	641	728	682	818	823	906	1,110	1,115		1,127	1,178	1,333	1,494
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.6	12.4	12.9	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	14.4	14.5		14.6	15.0	15.4	16.6
Median duration, in weeks	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	8.2		8.8	8.1	8.1	8.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION														
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	44.8	43.5	43.4	41.1	42.8	39.6	40.3	38.7	37.1		36.7	35.8	37.6	33.0
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	32.4	32.4	33.7	31.2	33.4	33.0	32.2	33.4		31.9	31.8	29.5	33.3
15 weeks and over	23.9	24.1	24.3	25.3	26.0	26.9	26.7	29.0	29.5		31.4	32.4	32.9	33.7
15 to 26 weeks	12.4	13.8	13.0	14.7	14.2	15.3	14.9	15.1	15.9		17.5	17.5	16.6	16.1
27 weeks and over	11.5	10.3	11.2	10.6	11.8	11.6	11.8	13.9	13.7		13.9	14.9	16.3	17.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	213,492	141,886	66.5	133,740	62.6	3,150	130,591	8,146	5.7	71,605
16 to 19 years	16,231	7,235	44.6	6,074	37.4	176	5,898	1,161	16.1	8,996
16 to 17 years	8,181	2,660	32.5	2,119	25.9	84	2,034	542	20.4	5,520
18 to 19 years	8,050	4,575	56.8	3,955	49.1	91	3,864	620	13.5	3,476
20 to 24 years	19,158	14,453	75.4	13,095	68.4	302	12,793	1,358	9.4	4,705
25 to 54 years	119,756	100,211	83.7	95,342	79.6	1,969	93,373	4,869	4.9	19,545
25 to 34 years	36,811	30,915	84.0	29,066	79.0	602	28,463	1,850	6.0	5,895
25 to 29 years	17,376	14,634	84.2	13,689	78.8	295	13,394	945	6.5	2,743
30 to 34 years	19,434	16,282	83.8	15,376	79.1	308	15,069	905	5.6	3,153
35 to 44 years	44,120	37,323	84.6	35,600	80.7	791	34,800	1,723	4.6	6,797
35 to 39 years	21,184	17,875	84.4	17,074	80.6	446	16,628	801	4.5	3,309
40 to 44 years	22,936	19,448	84.8	18,525	80.8	345	18,180	922	4.7	3,488
45 to 54 years	38,826	31,973	82.3	30,677	79.0	576	30,101	1,296	4.1	6,853
45 to 49 years	20,849	17,589	84.4	16,873	80.9	327	16,545	716	4.1	3,260
50 to 54 years	17,977	14,385	80.0	13,805	76.8	249	13,556	580	4.0	3,593
55 to 64 years	25,392	15,597	61.4	14,992	59.0	417	14,574	606	3.9	9,794
55 to 59 years	14,351	10,106	70.4	9,714	67.7	256	9,458	392	3.9	4,245
60 to 64 years	11,041	5,492	49.7	5,277	47.8	161	5,117	214	3.9	5,549
65 years and over	32,954	4,389	13.3	4,237	12.9	285	3,952	152	3.5	28,565
65 to 69 years	9,307	2,447	26.3	2,349	25.2	141	2,208	99	4.0	6,860
70 to 74 years	8,345	1,183	14.2	1,150	13.8	86	1,063	34	2.8	7,162
75 years and over	15,302	759	5.0	739	4.8	59	680	20	2.6	14,543
Men										
16 years and over	102,682	75,612	73.6	71,141	69.3	2,359	68,782	4,471	5.9	27,070
16 to 19 years	8,268	3,639	44.0	3,003	36.3	135	2,868	637	17.5	4,629
16 to 17 years	4,205	1,330	31.6	1,044	24.8	76	968	286	21.5	2,875
18 to 19 years	4,063	2,309	56.8	1,959	48.2	59	1,900	350	15.2	1,754
20 to 24 years	9,494	7,544	79.5	6,795	71.6	234	6,560	750	9.9	1,950
25 to 54 years	58,701	53,532	91.2	50,896	86.7	1,443	49,453	2,636	4.9	5,169
25 to 34 years	17,982	16,689	92.8	15,683	87.2	442	15,241	1,006	6.0	1,292
25 to 29 years	8,506	7,821	91.9	7,314	86.0	224	7,089	507	6.5	685
30 to 34 years	9,476	8,869	93.6	8,370	88.3	218	8,152	499	5.6	607
35 to 44 years	21,758	20,062	92.2	19,166	88.1	615	18,551	897	4.5	1,695
35 to 39 years	10,445	9,696	92.8	9,293	89.0	352	8,941	403	4.2	750
40 to 44 years	11,312	10,367	91.6	9,873	87.3	263	9,609	494	4.8	946
45 to 54 years	18,961	16,780	88.5	16,047	84.6	386	15,662	733	4.4	2,181
45 to 49 years	10,216	9,263	90.7	8,865	86.8	211	8,654	398	4.3	953
50 to 54 years	8,745	7,517	86.0	7,182	82.1	174	7,008	335	4.5	1,228
55 to 64 years	12,138	8,347	68.8	7,981	65.8	325	7,656	366	4.4	3,791
55 to 59 years	6,902	5,405	78.3	5,175	75.0	195	4,980	230	4.3	1,497
60 to 64 years	5,236	2,942	56.2	2,807	53.6	130	2,676	136	4.6	2,293
65 years and over	14,081	2,549	18.1	2,466	17.5	222	2,244	83	3.3	11,532
65 to 69 years	4,319	1,421	32.9	1,362	31.5	112	1,250	58	4.1	2,899
70 to 74 years	3,736	686	18.4	667	17.8	69	598	20	2.9	3,050
75 years and over	6,025	442	7.3	437	7.3	40	397	5	1.2	5,583
Women										
16 years and over	110,809	66,274	59.8	62,600	56.5	791	61,808	3,675	5.5	44,535
16 to 19 years	7,963	3,596	45.2	3,071	38.6	41	3,031	525	14.6	4,367
16 to 17 years	3,976	1,330	33.5	1,075	27.0	8	1,067	255	19.2	2,645
18 to 19 years	3,987	2,266	56.8	1,996	50.1	32	1,964	269	11.9	1,722
20 to 24 years	9,664	6,908	71.5	6,301	65.2	68	6,233	608	8.8	2,756
25 to 54 years	61,056	46,679	76.5	44,446	72.8	527	43,919	2,233	4.8	14,376
25 to 34 years	18,829	14,226	75.6	13,382	71.1	160	13,222	843	5.9	4,603
25 to 29 years	8,870	6,813	76.8	6,376	71.9	70	6,305	437	6.4	2,057
30 to 34 years	9,959	7,413	74.4	7,007	70.4	90	6,917	406	5.5	2,546
35 to 44 years	22,362	17,260	77.2	16,434	73.5	176	16,258	827	4.8	5,102
35 to 39 years	10,739	8,179	76.2	7,781	72.5	94	7,687	398	4.9	2,560
40 to 44 years	11,623	9,081	78.1	8,653	74.4	82	8,571	429	4.7	2,542
45 to 54 years	19,865	15,193	76.5	14,630	73.6	190	14,439	563	3.7	4,672
45 to 49 years	10,633	8,325	78.3	8,008	75.3	116	7,892	318	3.8	2,307
50 to 54 years	9,233	6,868	74.4	6,622	71.7	74	6,548	245	3.6	2,365
55 to 64 years	13,254	7,250	54.7	7,010	52.9	92	6,918	240	3.3	6,004
55 to 59 years	7,449	4,701	63.1	4,539	60.9	61	4,478	162	3.4	2,748
60 to 64 years	5,805	2,549	43.9	2,471	42.6	31	2,440	78	3.1	3,256
65 years and over	18,873	1,841	9.8	1,772	9.4	64	1,708	69	3.8	17,033
65 to 69 years	4,988	1,027	20.6	987	19.8	28	958	40	3.9	3,961
70 to 74 years	4,608	497	10.8	483	10.5	17	466	14	2.8	4,111
75 years and over	9,277	317	3.4	302	3.3	19	283	15	4.7	8,960

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri- culture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	176,972	118,066	66.7	112,107	63.3	2,913	109,194	5,959	5.0	58,906
16 to 19 years	12,835	6,122	47.7	5,287	41.2	170	5,118	834	13.6	6,713
16 to 17 years	6,403	2,236	34.9	1,861	29.1	83	1,778	374	16.7	4,167
18 to 19 years	6,433	3,886	60.4	3,426	53.3	87	3,339	460	11.8	2,546
20 to 24 years	15,323	11,871	77.5	10,920	71.3	281	10,639	952	8.0	3,452
25 to 54 years	97,883	82,633	84.4	79,076	80.8	1,822	77,254	3,557	4.3	15,250
25 to 34 years	29,335	24,820	84.6	23,529	80.2	565	22,964	1,291	5.2	4,515
25 to 29 years	13,788	11,714	85.0	11,058	80.2	277	10,781	656	5.6	2,074
30 to 34 years	15,547	13,106	84.3	12,471	80.2	288	12,183	635	4.8	2,441
35 to 44 years	36,036	30,718	85.2	29,456	81.7	734	28,722	1,262	4.1	5,318
35 to 39 years	17,166	14,561	84.8	13,960	81.3	406	13,554	601	4.1	2,605
40 to 44 years	18,870	16,157	85.6	15,496	82.1	328	15,168	662	4.1	2,713
45 to 54 years	32,512	27,095	83.3	26,091	80.2	523	25,568	1,004	3.7	5,418
45 to 49 years	17,314	14,756	85.2	14,233	82.2	305	13,928	523	3.5	2,558
50 to 54 years	15,198	12,338	81.2	11,858	78.0	218	11,640	480	3.9	2,860
55 to 64 years	21,824	13,552	62.1	13,064	59.9	370	12,695	488	3.6	8,272
55 to 59 years	12,336	8,765	71.1	8,457	68.6	228	8,229	308	3.5	3,570
60 to 64 years	9,488	4,787	50.5	4,607	48.6	141	4,466	180	3.8	4,701
65 years and over	29,107	3,888	13.4	3,760	12.9	271	3,490	128	3.3	25,219
65 to 69 years	7,957	2,112	26.5	2,031	25.5	129	1,902	81	3.9	5,845
70 to 74 years	7,401	1,077	14.6	1,050	14.2	85	965	27	2.5	6,324
75 years and over	13,749	699	5.1	679	4.9	57	623	20	2.8	13,050
Men										
16 years and over	85,985	63,865	74.3	60,486	70.3	2,167	58,319	3,379	5.3	22,120
16 to 19 years	6,558	3,094	47.2	2,622	40.0	133	2,489	472	15.3	3,464
16 to 17 years	3,295	1,121	34.0	925	28.1	74	851	196	17.4	2,173
18 to 19 years	3,263	1,973	60.5	1,697	52.0	59	1,638	276	14.0	1,290
20 to 24 years	7,718	6,285	81.4	5,732	74.3	218	5,513	553	8.8	1,433
25 to 54 years	48,626	44,912	92.4	42,917	88.3	1,325	41,592	1,995	4.4	3,714
25 to 34 years	14,569	13,708	94.1	12,952	88.9	414	12,539	756	5.5	861
25 to 29 years	6,851	6,405	93.5	6,021	87.9	207	5,814	383	6.0	446
30 to 34 years	7,718	7,304	94.6	6,931	89.8	206	6,725	373	5.1	415
35 to 44 years	17,984	16,790	93.4	16,126	89.7	563	15,564	664	4.0	1,195
35 to 39 years	8,554	8,029	93.9	7,720	90.3	314	7,406	309	3.8	524
40 to 44 years	9,431	8,761	92.9	8,406	89.1	248	8,158	355	4.0	670
45 to 54 years	16,073	14,414	89.7	13,839	86.1	349	13,490	576	4.0	1,658
45 to 49 years	8,597	7,897	91.9	7,605	88.5	196	7,410	292	3.7	700
50 to 54 years	7,476	6,517	87.2	6,233	83.4	154	6,080	284	4.4	959
55 to 64 years	10,551	7,324	69.4	7,034	66.7	282	6,752	290	4.0	3,227
55 to 59 years	6,000	4,737	78.9	4,560	76.0	171	4,388	177	3.7	1,264
60 to 64 years	4,550	2,587	56.9	2,474	54.4	111	2,363	113	4.4	1,963
65 years and over	12,532	2,250	18.0	2,181	17.4	208	1,973	69	3.1	10,283
65 to 69 years	3,720	1,221	32.8	1,172	31.5	102	1,070	49	4.0	2,499
70 to 74 years	3,347	617	18.4	602	18.0	69	534	15	2.5	2,729
75 years and over	5,466	412	7.5	407	7.4	38	369	5	1.2	5,054
Women										
16 years and over	90,987	54,201	59.6	51,622	56.7	747	50,875	2,580	4.8	36,786
16 to 19 years	6,277	3,028	48.2	2,665	42.5	37	2,629	362	12.0	3,250
16 to 17 years	3,108	1,115	35.9	936	30.1	8	927	179	16.0	1,994
18 to 19 years	3,169	1,913	60.4	1,729	54.6	28	1,701	184	9.6	1,256
20 to 24 years	7,606	5,587	73.5	5,188	68.2	62	5,126	399	7.1	2,019
25 to 54 years	49,257	37,720	76.6	36,159	73.4	497	35,662	1,561	4.1	11,536
25 to 34 years	14,766	11,111	75.3	10,577	71.6	151	10,425	535	4.8	3,654
25 to 29 years	6,937	5,309	76.5	5,037	72.6	70	4,967	272	5.1	1,628
30 to 34 years	7,828	5,802	74.1	5,540	70.8	81	5,459	262	4.5	2,026
35 to 44 years	18,052	13,929	77.2	13,330	73.8	172	13,158	599	4.3	4,123
35 to 39 years	8,612	6,532	75.8	6,240	72.5	92	6,148	292	4.5	2,080
40 to 44 years	9,440	7,397	78.4	7,090	75.1	80	7,010	307	4.1	2,043
45 to 54 years	16,440	12,680	77.1	12,252	74.5	174	12,078	428	3.4	3,759
45 to 49 years	8,717	6,859	78.7	6,627	76.0	110	6,518	232	3.4	1,858
50 to 54 years	7,722	5,821	75.4	5,625	72.8	64	5,560	196	3.4	1,901
55 to 64 years	11,273	6,228	55.2	6,031	53.5	88	5,943	197	3.2	5,045
55 to 59 years	6,335	4,029	63.6	3,897	61.5	57	3,840	131	3.3	2,307
60 to 64 years	4,938	2,199	44.5	2,133	43.2	31	2,103	66	3.0	2,738
65 years and over	16,574	1,639	9.9	1,579	9.5	63	1,517	59	3.6	14,936
65 to 69 years	4,237	891	21.0	859	20.3	27	831	33	3.7	3,346
70 to 74 years	4,054	460	11.3	448	11.0	16	431	12	2.6	3,595
75 years and over	8,283	287	3.5	273	3.3	19	254	15	5.1	7,996

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninstitutional population	April 2002								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Civilian labor force				Number	Percent of labor force	
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries			
BLACK										
16 years and over	25,868	16,792	64.9	15,078	58.3	144	14,934	1,714	10.2	9,076
16 to 19 years	2,493	858	34.4	575	23.1	2	573	284	33.0	1,635
16 to 17 years	1,270	329	25.9	188	14.8	2	186	141	42.8	941
18 to 19 years	1,224	530	43.3	387	31.6	-	387	143	27.0	694
20 to 24 years	2,789	1,907	68.4	1,577	56.6	14	1,563	329	17.3	882
25 to 54 years	15,236	12,294	80.7	11,296	74.1	93	11,203	998	8.1	2,942
25 to 34 years	5,094	4,226	83.0	3,821	75.0	17	3,805	405	9.6	867
25 to 29 years	2,463	2,029	82.4	1,819	73.9	9	1,810	210	10.3	433
30 to 34 years	2,631	2,197	83.5	2,002	76.1	7	1,995	195	8.9	434
35 to 44 years	5,678	4,678	82.4	4,295	75.6	49	4,246	383	8.2	1,000
35 to 39 years	2,808	2,357	83.9	2,191	78.0	32	2,160	165	7.0	451
40 to 44 years	2,870	2,321	80.9	2,104	73.3	17	2,087	218	9.4	549
45 to 54 years	4,464	3,390	75.9	3,180	71.2	28	3,152	210	6.2	1,074
45 to 49 years	2,499	1,969	78.8	1,811	72.5	7	1,804	158	8.0	530
50 to 54 years	1,966	1,421	72.3	1,369	69.7	20	1,349	52	3.6	545
55 to 64 years	2,514	1,366	54.3	1,280	50.9	24	1,257	86	6.3	1,148
55 to 59 years	1,399	903	64.5	842	60.2	14	828	61	6.8	496
60 to 64 years	1,115	463	41.5	439	39.3	10	429	25	5.4	652
65 years and over	2,836	366	12.9	350	12.3	12	338	17	4.6	2,469
65 to 69 years	1,018	242	23.8	229	22.5	9	220	13	5.3	776
70 to 74 years	681	73	10.6	69	10.1	-	69	4	(¹)	608
75 years and over	1,136	52	4.5	52	4.5	2	50	-	-	1,085
Men										
16 years and over	11,615	7,926	68.2	7,106	61.2	128	6,977	820	10.3	3,689
16 to 19 years	1,226	415	33.8	268	21.9	2	266	147	35.4	811
16 to 17 years	638	164	25.7	83	13.0	2	81	81	49.6	474
18 to 19 years	588	251	42.7	185	31.5	-	185	66	26.2	337
20 to 24 years	1,278	898	70.3	734	57.4	14	719	164	18.3	380
25 to 54 years	6,896	5,770	83.7	5,321	77.2	80	5,242	449	7.8	1,126
25 to 34 years	2,274	1,965	86.4	1,809	79.6	14	1,795	156	8.0	309
25 to 29 years	1,086	927	85.4	856	78.9	9	847	71	7.7	158
30 to 34 years	1,188	1,038	87.4	953	80.2	5	948	85	8.2	150
35 to 44 years	2,603	2,223	85.4	2,047	78.6	45	2,002	176	7.9	381
35 to 39 years	1,280	1,111	86.8	1,043	81.5	30	1,014	68	6.1	169
40 to 44 years	1,323	1,111	84.0	1,004	75.8	15	989	108	9.7	212
45 to 54 years	2,019	1,582	78.4	1,465	72.6	21	1,445	117	7.4	437
45 to 49 years	1,142	934	81.8	843	73.8	7	836	91	9.7	208
50 to 54 years	877	649	74.0	623	71.0	45	609	26	4.0	228
55 to 64 years	1,088	638	58.7	589	54.1	21	568	49	7.8	450
55 to 59 years	609	422	69.2	388	63.8	11	377	33	7.9	187
60 to 64 years	479	217	45.2	201	41.8	10	191	16	7.5	263
65 years and over	1,127	205	18.2	194	17.2	12	182	11	5.3	922
65 to 69 years	465	145	31.1	136	29.2	9	126	9	6.4	320
70 to 74 years	266	37	13.8	35	13.2	-	35	2	(¹)	229
75 years and over	395	23	5.8	23	5.8	2	21	-	-	372
Women										
16 years and over	14,253	8,867	62.2	7,973	55.9	16	7,957	894	10.1	5,387
16 to 19 years	1,267	444	35.0	307	24.2	-	307	137	30.8	824
16 to 17 years	632	165	26.1	105	16.7	-	105	59	36.0	467
18 to 19 years	635	279	43.9	201	31.7	-	201	77	27.8	357
20 to 24 years	1,511	1,009	66.8	844	55.8	-	844	166	16.4	502
25 to 54 years	8,340	6,524	78.2	5,975	71.6	13	5,962	549	8.4	1,816
25 to 34 years	2,820	2,261	80.2	2,012	71.4	2	2,010	249	11.0	559
25 to 29 years	1,377	1,102	80.0	963	70.0	-	963	139	12.6	275
30 to 34 years	1,442	1,159	80.3	1,049	72.7	2	1,047	110	9.5	284
35 to 44 years	3,075	2,456	79.8	2,248	73.1	4	2,244	207	8.4	620
35 to 39 years	1,528	1,245	81.5	1,148	75.1	2	1,146	97	7.8	282
40 to 44 years	1,547	1,210	78.2	1,100	71.1	2	1,098	110	9.1	337
45 to 54 years	2,445	1,808	73.9	1,714	70.1	7	1,707	93	5.2	638
45 to 49 years	1,357	1,036	76.3	968	71.3	-	968	68	6.5	321
50 to 54 years	1,089	772	70.9	746	68.6	7	739	26	3.3	316
55 to 64 years	1,426	728	51.0	691	48.5	3	689	36	5.0	698
55 to 59 years	790	481	60.9	453	57.4	3	451	28	5.8	309
60 to 64 years	636	247	38.8	238	37.4	-	238	9	3.5	389
65 years and over	1,709	162	9.5	156	9.1	-	156	6	3.6	1,547
65 to 69 years	553	97	17.6	94	17.0	-	94	4	3.7	456
70 to 74 years	415	36	8.6	33	8.1	-	33	2	(¹)	379
75 years and over	741	29	3.9	29	3.9	-	29	-	-	713

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	211,348	213,492	93,410	94,414	101,870	102,847	16,068	16,231
Civilian labor force	141,073	141,886	71,409	71,973	62,091	62,678	7,573	7,235
Percent of population	66.7	66.5	76.4	76.2	61.0	60.9	47.1	44.6
Employed	135,122	133,740	68,644	68,138	59,915	59,528	6,563	6,074
Agriculture	3,163	3,150	2,121	2,224	844	751	198	176
Nonagricultural industries	131,959	130,591	66,523	65,915	59,071	58,778	6,365	5,898
Unemployed	5,951	8,146	2,765	3,835	2,175	3,150	1,010	1,161
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.7	3.9	5.3	3.5	5.0	13.3	16.1
Not in labor force	70,275	71,605	22,001	22,441	39,779	40,168	8,495	8,996
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	175,533	176,972	78,717	79,427	84,057	84,710	12,760	12,835
Civilian labor force	117,572	118,066	60,476	60,771	50,623	51,174	6,473	6,122
Percent of population	67.0	66.7	76.8	76.5	60.2	60.4	50.7	47.7
Employed	113,162	112,107	58,430	57,863	49,005	48,957	5,728	5,287
Agriculture	2,983	2,913	1,979	2,034	811	710	193	170
Nonagricultural industries	110,179	109,194	56,451	55,830	48,194	48,247	5,535	5,118
Unemployed	4,410	5,959	2,047	2,907	1,618	2,217	746	834
Unemployment rate	3.8	5.0	3.4	4.8	3.2	4.3	11.5	13.6
Not in labor force	57,961	58,906	18,240	18,656	33,434	33,536	6,286	6,713
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,472	25,868	10,212	10,389	12,787	12,986	2,473	2,493
Civilian labor force	16,576	16,792	7,346	7,511	8,377	8,423	853	858
Percent of population	65.1	64.9	71.9	72.3	65.5	64.9	34.5	34.4
Employed	15,334	15,078	6,775	6,838	7,940	7,666	620	575
Agriculture	123	144	105	127	18	16	—	2
Nonagricultural industries	15,211	14,934	6,670	6,711	7,922	7,650	620	573
Unemployed	1,242	1,714	572	673	437	757	234	284
Unemployment rate	7.5	10.2	7.8	9.0	5.2	9.0	27.4	33.0
Not in labor force	8,895	9,076	2,865	2,878	4,411	4,563	1,619	1,635

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	April 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,646	8,885	45.2	8,001	1,580	6,422	884	219	665	9.9
16 to 19 years	13,015	4,923	37.8	4,258	416	3,842	665	93	571	13.5
20 to 24 years	6,630	3,962	59.8	3,743	1,163	2,580	219	126	93	5.5
High school	10,374	3,534	34.1	2,965	202	2,763	569	68	502	16.1
College	9,272	5,351	57.7	5,037	1,378	3,659	314	151	163	5.9
Full-time students	7,880	4,168	52.9	3,928	723	3,204	240	113	127	5.8
Part-time students	1,391	1,183	85.0	1,109	655	454	74	38	36	6.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,848	4,260	43.3	3,810	823	2,987	450	112	338	10.6
16 to 19 years	6,561	2,332	35.5	1,986	217	1,769	346	46	300	14.8
20 to 24 years	3,287	1,928	58.6	1,824	606	1,218	104	65	39	5.4
High school	5,442	1,799	33.1	1,500	142	1,358	299	34	265	16.6
College	4,406	2,461	55.8	2,310	680	1,629	151	77	73	6.1
Full-time students	3,784	1,931	51.0	1,818	387	1,431	113	55	58	5.8
Part-time students	622	530	85.1	492	294	198	38	23	16	7.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,797	4,625	47.2	4,191	757	3,435	434	107	327	9.4
16 to 19 years	6,455	2,591	40.1	2,272	199	2,073	319	47	272	12.3
20 to 24 years	3,343	2,034	60.9	1,919	558	1,362	115	60	55	5.7
High school	4,932	1,735	35.2	1,465	59	1,405	270	33	237	15.6
College	4,866	2,890	59.4	2,727	698	2,029	164	74	90	5.7
Full-time students	4,097	2,238	54.6	2,110	337	1,773	128	59	69	5.7
Part-time students	769	653	84.9	617	361	256	36	15	20	5.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,582	7,516	48.2	6,895	1,280	5,616	620	146	474	8.3
16 to 19 years	10,320	4,223	40.9	3,747	341	3,405	477	61	416	11.3
20 to 24 years	5,262	3,292	62.6	3,149	938	2,210	144	85	59	4.4
Men	7,844	3,610	46.0	3,286	671	2,614	325	82	242	9.0
Women	7,738	3,906	50.5	3,610	608	3,001	296	64	232	7.6
High school	8,100	3,014	37.2	2,609	160	2,449	406	43	363	13.5
College	7,482	4,501	60.2	4,287	1,120	3,167	215	103	111	4.8
Full-time students	6,393	3,578	56.0	3,411	603	2,808	168	83	85	4.7
Part-time students	1,089	923	84.7	876	516	359	47	20	27	5.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,796	950	34.0	734	218	516	216	62	154	22.7
16 to 19 years	1,900	499	26.3	341	45	297	157	27	130	31.6
20 to 24 years	896	451	50.4	393	174	219	59	35	24	13.0
Men	1,361	437	32.1	329	119	210	108	25	83	24.7
Women	1,435	513	35.8	405	99	306	108	37	71	21.0
High school	1,677	415	24.8	277	32	246	138	20	118	33.2
College	1,119	535	47.8	457	187	271	78	42	36	14.6
Full-time students	921	363	39.4	306	86	220	57	26	31	15.6
Part-time students	198	172	86.9	151	101	50	21	16	5	12.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,361	939	39.8	810	203	607	129	32	98	13.7
16 to 19 years	1,694	514	30.3	405	47	358	109	19	90	21.2
20 to 24 years	666	425	63.9	405	156	249	20	13	8	4.7
Men	1,120	415	37.1	359	103	256	56	22	34	13.6
Women	1,241	524	42.2	451	100	351	73	10	63	13.9
High school	1,481	383	25.9	285	35	250	98	18	80	25.6
College	879	556	63.2	525	168	357	31	13	18	5.6
Full-time students	638	347	54.3	330	69	261	16	10	6	4.6
Part-time students	242	209	86.6	194	98	96	15	3	11	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	April 2002									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,744	12,803	81.3	11,168	9,187	1,981	1,635	1,513	123	12.8
16 to 19 years	3,216	2,312	71.9	1,816	1,282	533	497	456	41	21.5
20 to 24 years	12,528	10,491	83.7	9,352	7,904	1,448	1,139	1,057	82	10.9
Less than a high school diploma	4,093	2,728	66.6	2,143	1,669	474	584	551	34	21.4
High school graduates, no college	6,807	5,669	83.3	4,900	3,993	907	769	700	69	13.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,284	2,907	88.5	2,691	2,259	433	216	200	15	7.4
College graduates	1,560	1,500	96.1	1,433	1,266	167	66	62	4	4.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,915	6,924	87.5	5,987	5,252	735	937	900	37	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,708	1,307	76.6	1,017	794	223	291	273	17	22.2
20 to 24 years	6,207	5,617	90.5	4,971	4,458	513	646	627	19	11.5
Less than a high school diploma	2,249	1,751	77.9	1,400	1,184	217	351	341	9	20.0
High school graduates, no college	3,493	3,120	89.3	2,675	2,339	336	445	422	23	14.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,533	1,428	93.2	1,312	1,182	130	116	112	4	8.1
College graduates	639	624	97.6	600	547	52	25	25	-	3.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,830	5,879	75.1	5,181	3,935	1,246	698	613	86	11.9
16 to 19 years	1,508	1,005	66.6	799	488	311	206	183	23	20.5
20 to 24 years	6,321	4,874	77.1	4,382	3,446	935	493	430	63	10.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,844	976	52.9	743	485	258	234	209	24	23.9
High school graduates, no college	3,314	2,549	76.9	2,225	1,654	571	324	277	46	12.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,751	1,479	84.5	1,379	1,077	302	100	88	11	6.7
College graduates	920	875	95.1	834	719	115	42	38	4	4.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,576	10,478	83.3	9,312	7,690	1,622	1,166	1,068	98	11.1
16 to 19 years	2,515	1,898	75.5	1,541	1,107	434	358	328	30	18.8
20 to 24 years	10,062	8,579	85.3	7,771	6,583	1,188	808	740	68	9.4
Men	6,432	5,769	89.7	5,068	4,488	580	700	666	34	12.1
Women	6,145	4,709	76.6	4,243	3,201	1,042	466	401	64	9.9
Less than a high school diploma	3,223	2,266	70.3	1,847	1,461	385	419	392	27	18.5
High school graduates, no college	5,373	4,553	84.7	4,014	3,277	737	539	482	57	11.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,627	2,343	89.2	2,185	1,833	352	158	146	12	6.8
College graduates	1,354	1,316	97.2	1,267	1,119	148	49	47	2	3.7
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,486	1,815	73.0	1,418	1,135	283	397	379	19	21.9
16 to 19 years	593	360	60.6	233	148	85	126	115	11	35.1
20 to 24 years	1,892	1,455	76.9	1,185	987	198	271	263	8	18.6
Men	1,143	876	76.6	673	557	116	203	203	-	23.2
Women	1,343	939	69.9	745	578	167	194	176	19	20.7
Less than a high school diploma	729	385	52.8	241	162	80	144	137	7	37.4
High school graduates, no college	1,166	899	77.1	699	569	130	200	190	10	22.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	481	425	88.3	383	315	68	41	41	-	9.7
College graduates	109	106	97.2	94	89	5	12	10	2	11.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,989	2,280	76.3	1,972	1,688	284	309	289	19	13.5
16 to 19 years	743	543	73.1	445	376	69	99	96	3	18.2
20 to 24 years	2,246	1,737	77.3	1,527	1,312	215	210	193	17	12.1
Men	1,584	1,438	90.7	1,252	1,134	118	185	179	6	12.9
Women	1,405	843	60.0	719	553	166	123	110	14	14.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,467	1,051	71.6	883	774	109	168	162	6	16.0
High school graduates, no college	1,096	863	78.7	753	622	130	110	99	11	12.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	377	320	84.8	297	258	39	23	20	3	7.1
College graduates	48	46	(1)	38	33	6	8	8	-	(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)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	176,479	178,102	84,085	84,920	92,394	93,182	147,776	148,814	20,267	20,586	17,811	18,383
Civilian labor force	119,089	120,198	63,900	64,428	55,189	55,770	99,299	100,073	13,839	14,027	12,526	12,916
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	76.0	75.9	59.7	59.9	67.2	67.2	68.3	68.1	70.3	70.3
Employed	115,256	114,571	61,749	61,344	53,507	53,228	96,363	95,901	13,150	12,926	11,932	12,125
Employment-population ratio	65.3	64.3	73.4	72.2	57.9	57.1	65.2	64.4	64.9	62.8	67.0	66.0
Unemployed	3,833	5,627	2,151	3,085	1,682	2,542	2,935	4,173	688	1,101	594	791
Unemployment rate	3.2	4.7	3.4	4.8	3.0	4.6	3.0	4.2	5.0	7.8	4.7	6.1
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	28,326	28,155	13,345	13,521	14,981	14,634	22,818	22,447	4,280	4,397	7,726	8,010
Civilian labor force	12,379	12,539	7,405	7,618	4,974	4,920	10,102	10,116	1,750	1,832	4,670	4,890
Percent of population	43.7	44.5	55.5	56.3	33.2	33.6	44.3	45.1	40.9	41.7	60.4	61.0
Employed	11,581	11,466	6,987	7,066	4,594	4,400	9,488	9,352	1,584	1,588	4,361	4,519
Employment-population ratio	40.9	40.7	52.4	52.3	30.7	30.1	41.6	41.7	37.0	36.1	56.4	56.4
Unemployed	798	1,072	418	552	379	520	614	764	166	244	309	371
Unemployment rate	6.4	8.6	5.7	7.2	7.6	10.6	6.1	7.5	9.5	13.3	6.6	7.6
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,456	56,904	26,554	26,153	30,902	30,751	48,344	47,743	7,267	7,121	4,967	5,010
Civilian labor force	37,186	36,711	19,851	19,453	17,335	17,259	30,889	30,341	5,050	4,974	3,724	3,647
Percent of population	64.7	64.5	74.8	74.4	56.1	56.1	63.9	63.6	69.5	69.9	75.0	72.8
Employed	35,828	34,700	19,046	18,331	16,783	16,369	29,872	28,901	4,776	4,490	3,569	3,445
Employment-population ratio	62.4	61.0	71.7	70.1	54.3	53.2	61.8	60.5	65.7	63.0	71.8	68.8
Unemployed	1,358	2,011	805	1,122	552	890	1,017	1,440	274	485	156	202
Unemployment rate	3.7	5.5	4.1	5.8	3.2	5.2	3.3	4.7	5.4	9.7	4.2	5.5
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	44,653	44,670	20,417	20,444	24,236	24,226	37,325	37,235	5,501	5,617	3,120	3,171
Civilian labor force	32,891	32,593	16,536	16,378	16,355	16,215	27,130	26,948	4,353	4,316	2,491	2,533
Percent of population	73.7	73.0	81.0	80.1	67.5	66.9	72.7	72.4	79.1	76.8	79.8	79.9
Employed	31,937	31,095	16,013	15,592	15,924	15,503	26,402	25,812	4,176	4,055	2,415	2,388
Employment-population ratio	71.5	69.6	78.4	76.3	65.7	64.0	70.7	69.3	75.9	72.2	77.4	75.3
Unemployed	954	1,498	523	786	431	712	728	1,136	176	262	76	145
Unemployment rate	2.9	4.6	3.2	4.8	2.6	4.4	2.7	4.2	4.0	6.1	3.0	5.7
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,401	29,812	14,370	14,091	16,031	15,722	25,323	24,652	3,910	3,987	2,314	2,200
Civilian labor force	21,804	21,157	11,354	11,035	10,450	10,123	17,816	17,258	3,095	3,036	1,862	1,743
Percent of population	71.7	71.0	79.0	78.3	65.2	64.4	70.4	70.0	79.1	76.1	80.5	79.2
Employed	21,125	20,092	10,957	10,459	10,168	9,634	17,284	16,453	2,985	2,850	1,809	1,628
Employment-population ratio	69.5	67.4	76.2	74.2	63.4	61.3	68.3	66.7	76.3	71.5	78.2	74.0
Unemployed	678	1,065	396	576	282	489	533	805	110	186	53	115
Unemployment rate	3.1	5.0	3.5	5.2	2.7	4.8	3.0	4.7	3.6	6.1	2.8	6.6
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	14,252	14,858	6,047	6,354	8,205	8,504	12,002	12,583	1,590	1,630	806	971
Civilian labor force	11,087	11,435	5,182	5,343	5,905	6,092	9,313	9,690	1,258	1,281	629	790
Percent of population	77.8	77.0	85.7	84.1	72.0	71.6	77.6	77.0	79.1	78.6	78.0	81.3
Employed	10,812	11,002	5,056	5,133	5,756	5,869	9,118	9,360	1,192	1,205	606	760
Employment-population ratio	75.9	74.0	83.6	80.8	70.2	69.0	76.0	74.4	74.9	73.9	75.1	78.3
Unemployed	275	433	127	210	149	223	195	331	66	76	23	30
Unemployment rate	2.5	3.8	2.4	3.9	2.5	3.7	2.1	3.4	5.3	5.9	3.7	3.8
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	46,045	48,373	23,769	24,801	22,276	23,572	39,290	41,389	3,218	3,452	1,998	2,191
Civilian labor force	36,633	38,356	20,108	20,980	16,525	17,376	31,177	32,668	2,686	2,904	1,640	1,846
Percent of population	79.6	79.3	84.6	84.6	74.2	73.7	79.4	78.9	83.5	84.1	82.1	84.2
Employed	35,909	37,311	19,703	20,355	16,206	16,956	30,602	31,835	2,613	2,793	1,587	1,773
Employment-population ratio	78.0	77.1	82.9	82.1	72.8	71.9	77.9	76.9	81.2	80.9	79.4	80.9
Unemployed	724	1,045	405	625	319	420	575	833	73	111	53	73
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.7	2.0	3.0	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.0

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 2002									
	Employed ¹								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
		35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons			Part time for economic reasons	Part time for noneconomic reasons			
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	109,537	98,478	8,245	2,814	24,204	2,553	20,421	1,230	6,891	1,255
16 to 19 years	1,699	1,419	247	33	4,375	234	3,992	150	549	612
16 to 17 years	215	164	48	3	1,904	35	1,802	67	118	424
18 to 19 years	1,484	1,255	199	29	2,471	199	2,190	82	431	188
20 years and over	107,838	97,058	7,998	2,781	19,828	2,319	16,429	1,080	6,342	643
20 to 24 years	9,067	8,129	783	156	4,028	503	3,417	109	1,182	175
25 years and over	98,771	88,930	7,215	2,626	15,801	1,816	13,013	972	5,159	467
25 to 54 years	84,175	76,051	6,012	2,112	11,167	1,554	8,911	702	4,565	303
55 years and over	14,595	12,878	1,204	513	4,634	262	4,102	269	594	164
Men, 16 years and over	63,206	57,428	4,282	1,497	7,934	1,088	6,537	309	3,955	516
16 to 19 years	1,011	848	146	16	1,992	97	1,846	48	320	317
20 years and over	62,195	56,579	4,136	1,481	5,943	991	4,691	261	3,636	199
20 to 24 years	5,064	4,609	397	58	1,731	221	1,468	42	692	58
25 years and over	57,132	51,970	3,739	1,422	4,212	770	3,223	219	2,943	141
25 to 54 years	48,554	44,356	3,081	1,117	2,342	644	1,573	125	2,571	65
55 years and over	8,578	7,614	658	306	1,869	125	1,650	94	373	76
Women, 16 years and over	46,330	41,050	3,963	1,317	16,269	1,464	13,884	920	2,936	739
16 to 19 years	688	571	100	16	2,384	137	2,146	101	230	295
20 years and over	45,643	40,479	3,863	1,301	13,886	1,328	11,738	819	2,706	444
20 to 24 years	4,004	3,520	386	98	2,297	281	1,949	67	490	118
25 years and over	41,639	36,959	3,476	1,203	11,589	1,047	9,790	752	2,216	326
25 to 54 years	35,621	31,695	2,931	995	8,825	910	7,338	577	1,995	238
55 years and over	6,017	5,264	546	208	2,764	137	2,452	175	221	88
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,803	48,830	3,709	1,264	6,682	812	5,591	280	2,992	387
16 to 19 years	871	735	125	12	1,751	80	1,624	46	243	229
20 years and over	52,932	48,095	3,584	1,252	4,931	732	3,967	233	2,750	158
20 to 24 years	4,288	3,906	335	48	1,443	173	1,228	42	506	47
25 years and over	48,643	44,189	3,250	1,205	3,488	558	2,738	192	2,244	111
25 to 54 years	41,078	37,490	2,658	931	1,839	474	1,263	102	1,945	51
55 years and over	7,566	6,699	592	274	1,649	84	1,475	90	299	60
Women, 16 years and over	37,225	32,989	3,171	1,066	14,396	1,149	12,404	843	1,995	585
16 to 19 years	577	477	85	14	2,088	116	1,880	92	146	216
20 years and over	36,649	32,511	3,085	1,052	12,308	1,033	10,524	751	1,849	368
20 to 24 years	3,233	2,853	311	69	1,955	211	1,691	53	319	80
25 years and over	33,416	29,658	2,775	983	10,353	822	8,832	698	1,529	289
25 to 54 years	28,315	25,195	2,305	815	7,844	711	6,600	533	1,352	209
55 years and over	5,101	4,464	469	168	2,509	111	2,232	165	177	80
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,324	5,727	436	161	782	164	598	20	713	108
16 to 19 years	112	91	18	3	156	14	141	1	70	77
20 years and over	6,211	5,636	417	158	626	150	457	19	642	31
20 to 24 years	563	505	53	6	170	35	136	-	157	6
25 years and over	5,648	5,132	364	152	456	116	321	19	485	24
25 to 54 years	4,986	4,536	320	130	335	111	208	17	437	11
55 years and over	662	596	44	22	121	5	114	2	47	13
Women, 16 years and over	6,661	5,876	600	186	1,311	237	1,017	57	775	119
16 to 19 years	80	71	6	2	226	19	200	8	72	65
20 years and over	6,581	5,804	593	184	1,085	219	817	49	703	54
20 to 24 years	597	506	65	26	247	58	176	12	141	25
25 years and over	5,984	5,298	528	158	838	160	641	37	562	29
25 to 54 years	5,322	4,728	468	125	653	149	475	30	525	24
55 years and over	662	570	59	33	185	11	167	7	37	5

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

according to their usual status.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
Total	135,122	133,740	71,987	71,141	68,644	68,138	63,135	62,600	59,915	59,528
Managerial and professional specialty	41,836	42,216	21,037	21,076	20,908	20,946	20,799	21,139	20,624	20,952
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20,404	20,457	11,075	11,099	11,033	11,041	9,329	9,358	9,272	9,291
Officials and administrators, public administration	828	800	425	417	425	417	403	383	401	383
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	14,268	14,430	8,482	8,409	8,450	8,367	5,786	6,021	5,734	5,972
Management-related occupations	5,308	5,226	2,167	2,272	2,159	2,258	3,141	2,953	3,137	2,935
Professional specialty	21,432	21,759	9,962	9,978	9,875	9,905	11,469	11,781	11,352	11,662
Engineers	2,178	2,094	1,961	1,875	1,959	1,875	217	219	217	219
Mathematical and computer scientists	2,105	2,093	1,425	1,442	1,414	1,434	680	651	677	651
Natural scientists	542	555	364	359	364	359	178	196	178	196
Health diagnosing occupations	1,078	1,138	784	823	784	823	294	315	294	315
Health assessment and treating occupations	3,110	3,203	447	435	447	432	2,664	2,768	2,657	2,765
Teachers, college and university	1,064	1,068	591	593	588	591	474	474	460	469
Teachers, except college and university	5,428	5,702	1,397	1,512	1,371	1,499	4,031	4,190	3,978	4,120
Lawyers and judges	863	893	615	637	615	637	248	256	248	256
Other professional specialty occupations	5,063	5,013	2,379	2,302	2,333	2,255	2,684	2,711	2,643	2,671
Technical, sales, and administrative support	39,053	38,102	14,021	13,925	13,120	13,157	25,032	24,177	23,265	22,615
Technicians and related support	4,460	4,275	2,106	1,902	2,065	1,879	2,354	2,373	2,331	2,345
Health technologists and technicians	1,819	1,865	336	337	329	328	1,484	1,528	1,472	1,508
Engineering and science technicians	1,260	1,163	918	882	894	868	342	281	332	279
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,381	1,247	852	683	842	683	529	564	527	558
Sales occupations	16,141	15,916	8,179	8,256	7,563	7,709	7,962	7,660	6,842	6,663
Supervisors and proprietors	4,721	4,679	2,745	2,863	2,729	2,840	1,976	1,816	1,949	1,762
Sales representatives, finance and business services	3,000	2,883	1,664	1,629	1,650	1,602	1,336	1,254	1,308	1,223
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,631	1,619	1,258	1,215	1,256	1,203	372	404	357	402
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,695	6,651	2,478	2,530	1,898	2,045	4,218	4,121	3,172	3,229
Sales-related occupations	94	84	35	19	29	19	60	65	55	48
Administrative support, including clerical	18,451	17,911	3,736	3,767	3,492	3,569	14,716	14,144	14,092	13,606
Supervisors	773	683	220	250	216	249	553	433	545	427
Computer equipment operators	361	341	172	178	167	174	190	163	180	161
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,109	2,876	60	94	55	83	3,049	2,782	2,977	2,703
Financial records processing	2,171	2,174	211	173	199	170	1,960	2,001	1,926	1,984
Mail and message distributing	872	922	525	547	510	530	348	376	336	368
Other administrative support, including clerical	11,165	10,915	2,547	2,525	2,344	2,362	8,617	8,390	8,128	7,964
Service occupations	18,331	18,768	7,258	7,372	6,280	6,491	11,074	11,396	10,071	10,295
Private household	719	730	27	38	22	27	692	692	624	627
Protective service	2,387	2,441	1,937	1,936	1,905	1,909	450	505	432	490
Service, except private household and protective	15,226	15,596	5,294	5,397	4,353	4,554	9,932	10,199	9,015	9,177
Food service	6,249	6,406	2,722	2,828	1,970	2,171	3,527	3,578	2,907	2,838
Health service	2,740	2,799	304	294	282	270	2,436	2,505	2,351	2,418
Cleaning and building service	3,093	3,151	1,668	1,717	1,577	1,630	1,425	1,433	1,357	1,399
Personal service	3,144	3,241	600	558	524	483	2,544	2,682	2,399	2,522
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,760	14,117	13,414	12,953	13,133	12,668	1,346	1,163	1,297	1,143
Mechanics and repairers	4,904	4,722	4,716	4,487	4,614	4,389	187	235	175	230
Construction trades	5,918	5,912	5,767	5,771	5,641	5,632	151	141	151	141
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,939	3,483	2,931	2,695	2,878	2,647	1,007	788	970	772
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,917	17,265	13,747	13,235	12,865	12,467	4,171	4,030	3,986	3,867
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,913	6,340	4,349	4,022	4,221	3,919	2,564	2,318	2,481	2,260
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,741	5,799	5,200	5,186	5,070	5,073	541	613	536	604
Motor vehicle operators	4,350	4,506	3,873	3,966	3,770	3,860	477	539	472	530
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,392	1,293	1,328	1,219	1,300	1,213	64	74	64	74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,263	5,126	4,198	4,027	3,574	3,475	1,066	1,099	969	1,003
Construction laborers	995	966	952	923	897	875	43	43	40	41
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,269	4,160	3,246	3,104	2,677	2,601	1,023	1,056	928	962
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,225	3,274	2,511	2,580	2,337	2,408	714	694	672	657
Farm operators and managers	1,096	1,162	829	869	820	862	267	293	267	289
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,128	2,112	1,682	1,711	1,517	1,547	447	402	405	368

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	135,122	133,740	71,987	71,141	63,135	62,600
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.0	31.6	29.2	29.6	32.9	33.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.6	14.8	14.9
Professional specialty	15.9	16.3	13.8	14.0	18.2	18.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.9	28.5	19.5	19.6	39.6	38.6
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.7	3.8
Sales occupations	11.9	11.9	11.4	11.6	12.6	12.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13.7	13.4	5.2	5.3	23.3	22.6
Service occupations	13.6	14.0	10.1	10.4	17.5	18.2
Private household .....	.5	.5	(¹)	.1	1.1	1.1
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.7	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.3	11.7	7.4	7.6	15.7	16.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.9	10.6	18.6	18.2	2.1	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.3	12.9	19.1	18.6	6.6	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.1	4.7	6.0	5.7	4.1	3.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	7.2	7.3	.9	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	3.8	5.8	5.7	1.7	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.6	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	113,162	112,107	61,372	60,486	51,790	51,622
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	31.9	32.4	30.0	30.4	34.1	34.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4	15.3	15.6
Professional specialty	16.1	16.4	13.8	14.0	18.8	19.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.9	28.8	19.6	19.6	40.0	39.5
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.8
Sales occupations	12.3	12.4	11.9	12.0	12.9	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	13.4	13.2	4.9	4.9	23.5	22.9
Service occupations	12.4	12.7	9.1	9.3	16.3	16.8
Private household .....	.5	.5	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.6	6.6	6.7	14.6	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	11.2	19.6	19.2	2.1	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12.6	12.2	18.0	17.6	6.1	5.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.8	4.5	5.8	5.5	3.7	3.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.8	6.8	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.6	5.4	5.3	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.7	3.8	3.9	1.3	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	15,334	15,078	7,050	7,106	8,284	7,973
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	22.2	22.8	18.8	19.1	25.1	26.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.2	10.2	9.3	9.6	10.9	10.8
Professional specialty	12.1	12.5	9.5	9.6	14.2	15.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.6	27.6	17.2	18.6	38.4	35.7
Technicians and related support	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.1	4.1	3.8
Sales occupations	9.3	8.9	7.3	8.1	10.9	9.6
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	15.7	7.1	8.3	23.3	22.3
Service occupations	21.7	22.9	18.0	18.6	24.8	26.8
Private household .....	.6	.7	—	(¹)	1.1	1.3
Protective service	3.2	3.7	5.1	5.2	1.6	2.3
Service, except private household and protective	17.9	18.6	12.9	13.3	22.1	23.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	7.2	13.9	13.4	1.9	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18.9	18.2	30.0	28.0	9.5	9.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	6.5	8.1	7.2	5.7	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.4	6.8	12.3	12.5	1.4	1.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7	4.9	9.6	8.3	2.4	2.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.4	.4	.3

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	April 2002												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,150	92	86	46	22	129	—	20	39	21	47	12	2,637
Mining	536	82	61	7	6	39	—	4	173	23	114	26	—
Construction	9,172	1,309	142	45	82	416	—	44	5,385	107	562	1,036	45
Manufacturing	17,810	2,833	1,854	555	741	1,648	—	225	3,283	5,026	626	951	68
Durable goods	10,636	1,624	1,175	382	305	903	—	129	2,299	2,945	349	463	60
Nondurable goods	7,175	1,209	679	173	436	745	—	96	984	2,081	277	489	8
Transportation and public utilities	9,802	1,380	616	340	292	2,233	—	298	1,334	130	2,591	578	10
Wholesale and retail trade	27,190	2,656	593	255	11,230	2,052	—	5,518	1,396	318	1,103	1,962	108
Wholesale trade	5,000	602	133	62	2,135	679	—	63	273	105	502	380	66
Retail trade	22,190	2,054	460	193	9,095	1,373	—	5,454	1,123	214	600	1,582	43
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,912	2,685	366	172	2,305	2,790	—	319	188	15	15	25	33
Services	51,079	7,920	17,004	2,636	1,218	7,318	730	9,913	2,136	677	665	514	348
Private households	811	9	6	—	2	9	730	30	—	—	4	10	10
Other service industries	50,269	7,911	16,998	2,636	1,216	7,310	—	9,882	2,136	677	661	504	338
Professional services	34,596	4,843	14,692	2,216	247	5,486	—	5,996	443	138	384	82	71
Public administration	6,089	1,500	1,037	219	20	1,286	—	1,698	182	23	76	21	25

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	April 2002									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
					Total	Private household workers	Other private industries			
Total, 16 years and over	1,902	1,218	31	122,184	102,643	805	101,838	19,541	8,308	99
16 to 19 years	158	9	8	5,840	5,554	79	5,475	286	53	5
16 to 17 years	70	6	8	2,016	1,942	40	1,903	74	18	-
18 to 19 years	88	2	1	3,824	3,612	40	3,572	212	35	5
20 to 24 years	274	26	2	12,580	11,439	76	11,362	1,141	211	2
25 to 34 years	447	144	11	27,123	23,549	149	23,400	3,574	1,333	8
35 to 44 years	526	260	5	32,405	27,079	179	26,900	5,325	2,377	26
45 to 54 years	269	305	2	27,725	21,773	168	21,605	5,952	2,346	30
55 to 64 years	164	253	1	13,142	10,411	86	10,324	2,732	1,421	11
65 years and over	63	221	2	3,368	2,838	68	2,771	530	567	17
Men, 16 years and over	1,455	881	22	63,785	55,398	63	55,335	8,386	4,970	28
16 to 19 years	118	9	8	2,824	2,687	14	2,672	137	39	5
16 to 17 years	62	6	8	962	915	8	907	47	6	-
18 to 19 years	56	2	1	1,862	1,772	6	1,766	91	33	5
20 to 24 years	209	23	2	6,422	5,938	4	5,934	484	136	2
25 to 34 years	330	107	5	14,498	13,015	17	12,998	1,483	738	5
35 to 44 years	427	186	2	17,206	14,966	8	14,958	2,239	1,345	-
45 to 54 years	179	204	2	14,204	11,631	14	11,617	2,574	1,453	5
55 to 64 years	142	183	-	6,782	5,585	4	5,581	1,197	870	4
65 years and over	50	169	2	1,848	1,576	1	1,575	272	389	7
Women, 16 years and over	446	336	9	58,399	47,245	742	46,502	11,154	3,338	71
16 to 19 years	41	-	-	3,016	2,868	65	2,803	149	14	-
16 to 17 years	8	-	-	1,054	1,027	31	996	27	12	-
18 to 19 years	32	-	-	1,962	1,840	34	1,807	121	2	-
20 to 24 years	65	3	-	6,157	5,500	72	5,428	657	75	1
25 to 34 years	117	37	6	12,625	10,534	131	10,403	2,091	595	2
35 to 44 years	99	75	3	15,199	12,113	171	11,942	3,086	1,032	26
45 to 54 years	90	100	-	13,521	10,142	154	9,988	3,378	893	25
55 to 64 years	21	70	1	6,360	4,825	82	4,743	1,535	551	7
65 years and over	13	51	-	1,520	1,262	67	1,195	258	178	9

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	April 2002					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	129,697	3,037	126,659	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,344	797	29,548	23.4	26.2	23.3
1 to 4 hours	1,227	38	1,189	.9	1.2	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,100	204	4,896	3.9	6.7	3.9
15 to 29 hours	15,190	335	14,855	11.7	11.0	11.7
30 to 34 hours	8,827	220	8,607	6.8	7.2	6.8
35 hours and over	99,353	2,241	97,112	76.6	73.8	76.7
35 to 39 hours	8,914	181	8,732	6.9	6.0	6.9
40 hours	52,761	957	51,804	40.7	31.5	40.9
41 hours and over	37,678	1,102	36,576	29.1	36.3	28.9
41 to 48 hours	13,103	242	12,861	10.1	8.0	10.2
49 to 59 hours	14,221	351	13,870	11.0	11.5	11.0
60 hours and over	10,354	510	9,844	8.0	16.8	7.8
Average hours, total at work	39.3	41.3	39.2	—	—	—
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.3	46.8	43.2	—	—	—

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	April 2002					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	30,344	8,245	22,099	29,548	8,012	21,536
Economic reasons	3,927	1,542	2,385	3,812	1,483	2,330
Slack work or business conditions	2,599	1,343	1,256	2,509	1,294	1,215
Could only find part-time work	1,091	—	1,091	1,080	—	1,080
Seasonal work	124	85	38	112	78	34
Job started or ended during week	114	114	—	111	111	—
Noneconomic reasons	26,417	6,703	19,714	25,735	6,529	19,206
Child-care problems	764	112	651	749	107	642
Other family or personal obligations	6,131	825	5,306	5,989	792	5,197
Health or medical limitations	720	—	720	683	—	683
In school or training	7,028	78	6,950	6,893	78	6,815
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	2,039	—	2,039	1,953	—	1,953
Vacation or personal day	2,739	2,739	—	2,700	2,700	—
Holiday, legal or religious	34	34	—	34	34	—
Weather-related curtailment	240	240	—	204	204	—
All other reasons	6,723	2,676	4,047	6,530	2,614	3,917
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.2	24.2	22.5	23.2	24.2	22.5
Other reasons	21.0	25.0	19.6	21.0	25.1	19.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	April 2002							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	126,659	29,548	3,812	6,529	19,206	97,112	39.2	43.2
Wage and salary workers	118,722	26,952	3,400	6,096	17,456	91,771	39.2	43.0
Mining	495	34	4	15	15	461	47.6	48.5
Construction	7,557	1,218	350	441	427	6,339	40.9	42.4
Manufacturing	17,121	1,850	334	879	637	15,271	42.2	43.2
Durable goods	10,223	1,002	169	543	290	9,222	42.4	43.2
Nondurable goods	6,897	848	166	336	346	6,049	41.9	43.3
Transportation and public utilities	8,989	1,328	223	495	611	7,661	41.9	43.6
Wholesale and retail trade	25,160	8,446	1,150	1,067	6,229	16,714	36.7	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,032	1,413	106	433	874	6,619	40.3	42.9
Service industries	45,508	11,830	1,184	2,284	8,363	33,678	38.2	43.0
Private households	787	449	65	30	354	338	28.6	42.1
All other industries	44,720	11,381	1,118	2,254	8,009	33,340	38.4	43.0
Public administration	5,860	832	49	482	301	5,028	41.1	42.3
Self-employed workers	7,838	2,534	406	433	1,694	5,305	39.3	46.2
Unpaid family workers	99	62	6	—	56	37	34.8	(¹)

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	April 2002							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	126,659	29,548	3,812	6,529	19,206	97,112	39.2	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,722	4,292	284	169	3,840	1,430	23.4	38.8
16 to 17 years	1,968	1,810	47	26	1,737	158	17.4	36.3
18 to 19 years	3,753	2,482	236	143	2,102	1,272	26.6	39.2
20 years and over	120,938	25,256	3,529	6,360	15,367	95,682	40.0	43.3
20 to 24 years	12,540	4,505	644	584	3,277	8,035	35.0	41.3
25 years and over	108,398	20,751	2,884	5,776	12,090	87,647	40.6	43.5
25 to 54 years	90,618	15,597	2,425	4,847	8,325	75,021	41.1	43.5
55 years and over	17,780	5,154	460	929	3,765	12,626	37.9	43.4
Men, 16 years and over	67,041	11,112	1,920	3,154	6,039	55,929	41.9	44.5
16 to 19 years	2,809	1,983	128	94	1,762	826	25.0	39.6
16 to 17 years	955	846	34	11	802	108	18.7	37.7
18 to 19 years	1,854	1,137	94	83	960	717	28.3	39.9
20 years and over	64,233	9,129	1,792	3,060	4,277	55,103	42.6	44.5
20 to 24 years	6,470	1,974	329	251	1,394	4,496	36.7	42.0
25 years and over	57,762	7,155	1,463	2,809	2,883	50,607	43.3	44.8
25 to 54 years	48,245	4,965	1,209	2,345	1,412	43,280	43.9	44.8
55 years and over	9,518	2,190	254	464	1,471	7,327	40.5	44.7
Women, 16 years and over	59,618	18,435	1,893	3,375	13,167	41,183	36.3	41.5
16 to 19 years	2,913	2,309	156	75	2,078	604	21.9	37.8
16 to 17 years	1,014	964	13	15	936	50	16.1	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,899	1,345	143	60	1,142	554	25.0	38.3
20 years and over	56,705	16,126	1,737	3,300	11,090	40,579	37.0	41.6
20 to 24 years	6,070	2,531	316	333	1,882	3,539	33.3	40.5
25 years and over	50,636	13,595	1,421	2,967	9,207	37,040	37.4	41.7
25 to 54 years	42,373	10,632	1,216	2,502	6,913	31,742	37.9	41.7
55 years and over	8,262	2,964	205	465	2,294	5,299	35.0	41.7
Race								
White, 16 years and over	105,848	25,329	3,030	5,422	16,877	80,519	39.2	43.4
Men	56,836	9,415	1,537	2,735	5,143	47,421	42.1	44.7
Women	49,012	15,914	1,493	2,686	11,735	33,098	35.9	41.6
Black, 16 years and over	14,515	2,942	544	844	1,554	11,573	39.0	41.8
Men	6,801	1,131	238	324	569	5,670	40.4	42.8
Women	7,714	1,810	306	520	985	5,903	37.8	40.9
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,576	4,654	812	1,948	1,895	35,922	43.8	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,995	1,129	280	420	429	6,866	43.1	44.6
Single (never married)	18,470	5,329	828	786	3,716	13,141	37.3	42.6
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,756	9,653	747	1,770	7,135	22,103	36.3	41.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,991	2,811	469	770	1,572	9,180	38.7	42.1
Single (never married)	15,871	5,971	676	835	4,460	9,900	34.2	41.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	April 2002							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	126,548	29,502	3,782	6,527	19,194	97,046	39.2	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	40,980	6,911	525	2,183	4,202	34,069	42.0	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19,915	2,577	226	1,069	1,282	17,338	43.9	45.7
Professional specialty	21,065	4,334	300	1,114	2,920	16,731	40.3	44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,976	10,121	957	1,865	7,300	26,855	37.4	42.1
Technicians and related support	4,148	881	48	251	583	3,267	38.8	41.8
Sales occupations	15,413	4,516	542	616	3,357	10,897	38.3	44.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17,415	4,724	367	997	3,359	12,691	36.2	40.5
Service occupations	18,091	7,062	1,028	821	5,213	11,029	34.4	41.7
Private household	715	419	59	26	334	296	28.1	42.0
Protective service	2,341	333	42	96	195	2,008	43.1	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	15,036	6,310	927	699	4,684	8,726	33.4	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,691	1,888	523	766	599	11,802	41.7	42.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,811	3,520	748	892	1,880	13,291	39.7	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,165	867	206	311	350	5,298	40.4	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,620	1,090	234	289	568	4,530	42.2	45.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,025	1,562	308	292	962	3,463	35.9	40.7
Men, 16 years and over ¹	66,837	11,033	1,888	3,147	5,998	55,804	41.9	44.5
Managerial and professional specialty	20,578	2,335	255	963	1,117	18,243	44.9	46.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,839	962	120	485	357	9,877	46.3	47.3
Professional specialty	9,739	1,373	135	479	760	8,366	43.3	45.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,583	2,487	293	529	1,665	11,096	41.1	44.5
Technicians and related support	1,849	248	16	113	119	1,601	41.3	42.9
Sales occupations	8,061	1,519	193	247	1,080	6,542	42.0	45.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3,673	720	84	170	466	2,953	39.0	42.2
Service occupations	7,168	2,093	327	293	1,473	5,076	37.3	43.0
Private household	38	18	—	—	18	21	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,864	206	25	59	122	1,657	44.5	46.4
Service, except private household and protective	5,266	1,869	302	234	1,333	3,398	34.8	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,579	1,646	487	710	450	10,932	42.0	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,930	2,472	527	653	1,293	10,457	40.6	43.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,926	427	103	168	155	3,499	41.5	42.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,043	880	209	263	408	4,163	43.0	45.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,961	1,166	214	221	730	2,795	36.6	41.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	59,711	18,469	1,894	3,379	13,196	41,242	36.3	41.5
Managerial and professional specialty	20,402	4,576	271	1,220	3,085	15,826	39.2	43.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,076	1,615	106	584	925	7,461	41.0	43.5
Professional specialty	11,326	2,961	165	636	2,160	8,365	37.7	42.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,394	7,634	664	1,335	5,635	15,759	35.2	40.5
Technicians and related support	2,299	634	32	138	464	1,666	36.8	40.8
Sales occupations	7,352	2,997	349	370	2,278	4,355	34.2	41.7
Administrative support, including clerical	13,742	4,003	283	828	2,893	9,738	35.5	40.0
Service occupations	10,923	4,969	701	528	3,740	5,954	32.6	40.7
Private household	676	401	59	26	316	275	27.7	42.0
Protective service	477	127	17	37	72	350	37.7	41.6
Service, except private household and protective	9,769	4,441	625	466	3,351	5,328	32.6	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,112	242	36	56	149	870	39.0	42.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,881	1,047	221	239	587	2,834	36.8	40.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,240	440	103	143	195	1,800	38.5	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	577	211	25	26	160	366	36.0	42.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,064	397	94	70	232	668	33.6	38.9

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	3,326	4,471	4.4	5.9	2,624	3,675	4.0	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,060	1,716	2.4	3.8	901	1,242	2.6	3.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	451	620	4.9	6.7	559	889	4.2	6.6
Single (never married)	1,815	2,135	8.4	9.9	1,165	1,544	6.6	8.6
White, 16 years and over	2,468	3,379	3.9	5.3	1,943	2,580	3.6	4.8
Married, spouse present	867	1,336	2.2	3.4	733	1,007	2.4	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	357	509	4.6	6.7	427	670	4.0	6.3
Single (never married)	1,244	1,535	7.1	8.8	783	902	6.0	6.7
Black, 16 years and over	694	820	9.0	10.3	548	894	6.2	10.1
Married, spouse present	140	273	4.0	7.5	92	160	3.2	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	70	73	5.9	5.9	98	173	4.4	7.8
Single (never married)	484	474	16.1	15.6	358	560	9.7	15.0
Total, 25 years and over	2,151	3,085	3.4	4.8	1,682	2,542	3.0	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,015	1,640	2.3	3.8	800	1,113	2.4	3.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	431	599	4.8	6.6	487	830	3.8	6.3
Single (never married)	704	846	6.1	7.2	395	599	4.4	6.5
White, 25 years and over	1,648	2,355	3.0	4.3	1,287	1,818	2.9	4.0
Married, spouse present	823	1,263	2.2	3.3	652	900	2.3	3.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	339	493	4.5	6.7	372	620	3.6	6.0
Single (never married)	487	599	5.4	6.5	263	298	4.3	4.7
Black, 25 years and over	392	509	6.0	7.7	296	592	4.0	8.0
Married, spouse present	140	269	4.1	7.5	84	146	3.0	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	69	70	5.8	5.7	84	167	3.8	7.6
Single (never married)	182	170	9.9	9.4	129	279	5.4	11.5

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
Total, 16 years and over ¹	5,951	8,146	4.2	5.7	4.4	5.9	4.0	5.5
Managerial and professional specialty	793	1,215	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.9	1.7	2.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	445	696	2.1	3.3	2.3	3.2	1.9	3.4
Professional specialty	348	518	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,543	2,181	3.8	5.4	3.6	5.0	3.9	5.6
Technicians and related support	97	160	2.1	3.6	2.7	4.0	1.6	3.3
Sales occupations	710	1,070	4.2	6.3	3.4	4.8	5.0	7.8
Administrative support, including clerical	737	952	3.8	5.0	4.6	6.0	3.6	4.8
Service occupations	978	1,347	5.1	6.7	5.7	7.0	4.7	6.5
Private household	58	48	7.5	6.1	(²)	(²)	7.1	6.2
Protective service	86	123	3.5	4.8	3.1	4.3	5.2	6.7
Service, except private household and protective	834	1,177	5.2	7.0	6.5	8.0	4.5	6.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	675	990	4.4	6.6	4.4	6.4	3.9	8.0
Mechanics and repairers	135	203	2.7	4.1	2.6	4.1	4.4	4.6
Construction trades	405	527	6.4	8.2	6.3	8.2	9.0	9.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	135	260	3.3	7.0	3.4	6.4	3.0	8.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,299	1,734	6.8	9.1	6.5	8.7	7.6	10.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	506	648	6.8	9.3	6.2	8.3	7.9	10.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	277	393	4.6	6.3	4.5	6.4	5.3	5.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	516	693	8.9	11.9	9.2	11.9	8.0	12.1
Construction laborers	130	180	11.5	15.7	11.8	16.0	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	387	513	8.3	11.0	8.4	10.5	8.1	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	233	195	6.7	5.6	6.0	4.6	9.4	9.3
No previous work experience	411	473	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 19 years	267	346	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years	58	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 years and over	86	76	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	5,951	8,146	4.2	5.7	4.4	5.9	4.0	5.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,820	6,850	4.4	6.3	4.6	6.4	4.2	6.1
Mining	26	31	4.4	5.6	4.5	6.3	4.1	1.0
Construction	578	793	7.4	9.9	7.7	10.3	4.8	5.9
Manufacturing	910	1,320	4.5	7.0	4.1	6.4	5.5	8.4
Durable goods	525	822	4.3	7.3	4.0	6.9	4.9	8.5
Lumber and wood products	47	45	7.5	6.6	9.1	6.9	1.3	5.3
Furniture and fixtures	28	37	4.8	6.8	2.4	5.5	8.9	9.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	28	29	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.8	1.9	6.5
Primary metal industries	43	62	5.6	9.2	4.9	8.9	8.5	10.7
Fabricated metal products	55	90	3.7	7.3	3.9	7.2	3.0	7.6
Machinery and computing equipment	90	177	3.5	8.1	3.1	7.7	4.8	9.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	92	160	4.4	9.9	3.5	8.9	5.9	11.6
Transportation equipment	70	105	3.4	4.8	3.3	4.6	3.6	5.1
Automobiles	44	72	3.8	5.6	3.2	5.5	5.6	6.0
Other transportation equipment	26	34	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.6	1.0	3.7
Professional and photographic equipment	20	42	2.7	6.0	.7	5.5	5.9	6.9
Other durable goods industries	51	73	6.7	9.4	8.5	9.1	3.9	9.8
Nondurable goods	385	498	4.9	6.6	4.2	5.7	6.0	8.2
Food and kindred products	54	103	3.1	6.3	3.1	4.9	3.2	8.9
Textile mill products	51	57	9.2	12.1	5.5	12.7	13.0	11.4
Apparel and other textile products	52	82	8.4	14.8	7.0	8.9	9.3	19.2
Paper and allied products	17	17	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	3.4	3.5
Printing and publishing	102	93	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	6.0	5.7
Chemicals and allied products	47	81	3.8	6.1	3.5	6.8	4.7	4.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	47	45	5.7	5.4	5.6	4.4	5.8	7.4
Other nondurable goods industries	15	20	4.9	6.4	5.6	6.5	3.6	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	310	479	3.9	5.9	4.2	5.5	3.1	6.9
Transportation	222	288	4.6	5.8	4.8	5.5	4.0	6.4
Communications and other public utilities	88	191	2.8	6.2	3.1	5.4	2.2	7.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,385	1,944	5.1	7.0	4.7	6.2	5.5	8.0
Wholesale trade	155	257	3.1	5.1	2.2	3.6	4.9	8.4
Retail trade	1,231	1,686	5.5	7.5	5.4	7.0	5.6	7.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	206	263	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.5
Service industries	1,405	2,021	3.8	5.3	4.3	5.9	3.5	4.9
Professional services	492	701	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.3
Other service industries	914	1,320	6.1	8.7	6.0	8.9	6.2	8.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	172	166	8.3	8.0	7.4	5.9	10.5	14.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	548	657	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.1
No previous work experience	411	473	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	5,951	8,146	2,765	3,835	2,175	3,150	1,010	1,161	4,410	5,959	1,242	1,714
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,982	4,466	1,737	2,638	1,067	1,657	179	171	2,240	3,367	579	855
On temporary layoff	1,000	1,069	630	715	307	306	63	48	832	875	123	149
Not on temporary layoff	1,981	3,398	1,107	1,924	759	1,351	115	123	1,408	2,492	456	707
Permanent job losers	1,455	2,666	791	1,484	596	1,110	68	72	1,045	1,992	322	500
Persons who completed temporary jobs	526	732	316	440	163	241	47	51	364	501	134	206
Job leavers	722	945	372	418	293	440	57	87	568	761	129	138
Reentrants	1,836	2,261	608	727	721	976	508	558	1,328	1,528	432	586
New entrants	411	473	49	51	95	77	267	346	275	303	102	135
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	50.1	54.8	62.8	68.8	49.0	52.6	17.7	14.7	50.8	56.5	46.6	49.9
On temporary layoff	16.8	13.1	22.8	18.6	14.1	9.7	6.2	4.1	18.9	14.7	9.9	8.7
Not on temporary layoff	33.3	41.7	40.0	50.2	34.9	42.9	11.4	10.6	31.9	41.8	36.7	41.2
Job leavers	12.1	11.6	13.4	10.9	13.5	14.0	5.6	7.5	12.9	12.8	10.4	8.0
Reentrants	30.9	27.8	22.0	19.0	33.1	31.0	50.3	48.1	30.1	25.6	34.8	34.2
New entrants	6.9	5.8	1.8	1.3	4.4	2.4	26.4	29.8	6.2	5.1	8.2	7.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.1	3.1	2.4	3.7	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.9	3.5	5.1
Job leavers .....	.5	.7	.5	.6	.5	.7	.8	1.2	.5	.6	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.3	1.6	.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	6.7	7.7	1.1	1.3	2.6	3.5
New entrants .....	.3	.3	.1	.1	.2	.1	3.5	4.8	.2	.3	.6	.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	April 2002						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,146	100.0	30.8	31.6	37.6	19.3	18.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,466	100.0	29.1	30.8	40.1	22.4	17.8
On temporary layoff	1,069	100.0	44.3	30.1	25.6	19.6	6.0
Not on temporary layoff	3,398	100.0	24.3	31.0	44.7	23.3	21.5
Permanent job losers	2,666	100.0	23.7	30.3	46.0	24.1	21.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	732	100.0	26.6	33.3	40.1	20.2	19.9
Job leavers	945	100.0	39.0	33.9	27.1	13.4	13.7
Reentrants	2,261	100.0	30.4	32.0	37.6	17.0	20.6
New entrants	473	100.0	33.2	32.4	34.4	13.0	21.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,835	100.0	27.0	31.3	41.8	20.8	21.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,638	100.0	27.2	31.6	41.2	22.7	18.5
On temporary layoff	715	100.0	42.8	30.3	26.9	21.2	5.7
Not on temporary layoff	1,924	100.0	21.5	32.0	46.5	23.2	23.3
Permanent job losers	1,484	100.0	20.5	31.2	48.3	24.6	23.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	440	100.0	24.7	35.0	40.3	18.5	21.8
Job leavers	418	100.0	33.3	33.7	33.1	14.4	18.7
Reentrants	727	100.0	23.6	28.5	47.9	18.2	29.8
New entrants	51	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	3,150	100.0	30.9	30.8	38.3	20.1	18.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,657	100.0	30.0	29.1	40.9	23.0	17.9
On temporary layoff	306	100.0	46.9	28.1	25.0	17.5	7.6
Not on temporary layoff	1,351	100.0	26.2	29.3	44.5	24.2	20.3
Permanent job losers	1,110	100.0	25.7	28.8	45.5	24.7	20.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	241	100.0	28.8	31.6	39.6	21.6	17.9
Job leavers	440	100.0	39.4	33.9	26.7	15.2	11.6
Reentrants	976	100.0	28.8	33.3	37.9	17.5	20.4
New entrants	77	100.0	27.9	17.5	54.6	20.0	34.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,161	100.0	43.3	34.9	21.8	12.3	9.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	171	100.0	48.4	34.6	17.0	12.3	4.7
On temporary layoff	48	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	123	100.0	47.5	32.8	19.7	13.2	6.5
Permanent job losers	72	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	51	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	87	100.0	64.6	35.4	-	-	-
Reentrants	558	100.0	42.0	34.4	23.6	14.5	9.0
New entrants	346	100.0	37.4	35.6	27.0	11.8	15.1

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
Total, 16 years and over	5,951	8,146	100.0	100.0	4,694	6,891	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,532	2,511	42.5	30.8	1,833	1,921	39.1	27.9
5 to 14 weeks	1,799	2,572	30.2	31.6	1,453	2,189	31.0	31.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,148	1,587	19.3	19.5	885	1,304	18.9	18.9
11 to 14 weeks	651	985	10.9	12.1	568	885	12.1	12.8
15 weeks and over	1,620	3,062	27.2	37.6	1,408	2,781	30.0	40.4
15 to 26 weeks	897	1,573	15.1	19.3	755	1,429	16.1	20.7
27 weeks and over	723	1,490	12.2	18.3	653	1,353	13.9	19.6
27 to 51 weeks	376	837	6.3	10.3	332	764	7.1	11.1
52 weeks and over	347	653	5.8	8.0	322	589	6.9	8.5
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.1	17.2	-	-	14.4	18.2	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	10.4	-	-	8.2	11.5	-	-

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	April 2002							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	8,146	2,511	2,572	3,062	1,573	1,490	17.2	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,161	503	405	254	143	111	11.0	6.1
20 to 24 years	1,358	479	447	431	235	197	14.8	9.0
25 to 34 years	1,850	548	643	659	342	317	16.3	10.4
35 to 44 years	1,723	463	501	759	378	381	19.8	12.3
45 to 54 years	1,296	338	365	593	294	299	20.4	13.0
55 to 64 years	606	130	180	297	152	144	22.2	14.2
65 years and over	152	50	33	69	28	41	23.0	12.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,471	1,296	1,433	1,742	873	869	17.9	11.0
16 to 19 years	637	261	235	141	77	64	10.9	6.6
20 to 24 years	750	237	261	251	130	121	15.7	9.4
25 to 34 years	1,006	294	362	350	167	183	16.8	10.8
35 to 44 years	897	221	270	406	199	207	20.2	12.5
45 to 54 years	733	178	190	365	187	178	21.2	14.4
55 to 64 years	366	75	105	185	95	90	24.1	14.8
65 years and over	83	30	10	44	18	26	26.2	16.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,675	1,215	1,140	1,320	700	621	16.3	9.8
16 to 19 years	525	241	170	113	66	47	11.1	5.4
20 to 24 years	608	242	186	180	104	76	13.7	8.3
25 to 34 years	843	253	281	309	175	134	15.6	10.0
35 to 44 years	827	243	230	354	179	174	19.2	12.1
45 to 54 years	563	161	174	229	108	121	19.3	10.7
55 to 64 years	240	54	74	111	57	54	19.4	13.5
65 years and over	69	21	23	25	11	15	(¹)	(¹)
Race								
White, 16 years and over	5,959	2,010	1,863	2,086	1,121	964	15.9	9.6
Men	3,379	1,057	1,073	1,249	669	580	16.5	10.3
Women	2,580	953	790	837	452	385	15.2	8.6
Black, 16 years and over	1,714	393	551	770	361	409	21.1	12.9
Men	820	182	261	377	153	224	23.6	13.2
Women	894	211	290	393	208	185	18.9	12.7
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,716	457	529	730	377	353	19.3	12.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	620	177	187	255	128	127	18.3	12.2
Single (never married)	2,135	662	716	757	367	389	16.7	9.6
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	1,242	369	408	465	265	200	15.6	10.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	889	252	298	339	161	179	17.9	10.9
Single (never married)	1,544	595	433	516	274	242	16.0	8.5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	April 2002							
	Thousands of persons						Weeks	
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over		
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,215	330	354	530	241	290	19.9	12.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,181	670	716	795	412	383	16.8	9.8
Service occupations	1,347	477	429	441	241	200	15.4	8.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	990	326	310	354	223	131	15.4	10.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,734	509	554	671	336	334	17.4	11.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	195	42	55	99	58	41	20.1	14.8
INDUSTRY¹								
Agriculture	166	47	60	59	28	31	17.3	11.6
Construction	809	254	283	271	189	82	14.8	10.0
Manufacturing	1,322	334	400	588	251	336	19.7	12.9
Durable goods	824	213	249	362	182	180	18.9	12.5
Nondurable goods	498	121	151	226	70	156	21.0	13.3
Transportation and public utilities	511	144	121	247	136	111	19.9	13.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,950	639	697	615	349	266	14.7	9.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	270	65	104	100	43	57	19.2	9.9
Services	2,224	741	663	819	433	386	16.7	9.6
Public administration	142	27	30	85	26	59	25.8	20.6
No previous work experience	473	157	153	163	62	101	19.2	8.9

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex .....	44

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
Total not in the labor force	70,275	71,605	12,885	13,702	19,349	19,545	38,041	38,359	26,279	27,070	43,996	44,535
Do not want a job now ¹	65,824	67,097	11,132	11,919	17,428	17,602	37,264	37,576	24,337	25,050	41,487	42,047
Want a job ¹	4,451	4,509	1,753	1,782	1,920	1,944	777	783	1,942	2,020	2,509	2,489
Did not search for work in previous year	2,664	2,545	943	940	1,136	996	586	609	1,083	1,098	1,581	1,447
Searched for work in previous year ²	1,787	1,964	811	842	785	947	192	174	859	922	929	1,042
Not available to work now	663	578	369	304	251	257	44	17	318	205	345	373
Available to work now	1,124	1,386	442	538	534	691	148	157	541	717	583	669
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	346	317	100	80	180	201	65	37	214	204	132	113
Reasons other than discouragement	778	1,069	341	458	354	490	83	120	327	512	452	556
Family responsibilities	117	159	23	41	83	97	11	22	11	40	106	119
In school or training	177	279	161	218	15	58	-	2	111	163	66	116
Ill health or disability	81	71	14	14	50	36	17	21	22	34	59	37
Other ⁴	404	559	144	185	205	300	55	75	183	275	221	284

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 .....	45

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Both sexes				Men				Women			
	Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹		Number		Rate ¹	
	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Apr. 2002
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,280	7,265	5.4	5.4	3,829	3,776	5.3	5.3	3,450	3,489	5.5	5.6
16 to 19 years	264	266	4.0	4.4	117	121	3.5	4.0	148	145	4.6	4.7
20 years and over	7,015	6,999	5.5	5.5	3,713	3,655	5.4	5.4	3,302	3,344	5.5	5.6
20 to 24 years	705	722	5.3	5.5	331	322	4.8	4.7	374	400	5.8	6.3
25 years and over	6,310	6,277	5.5	5.5	3,382	3,332	5.5	5.4	2,928	2,944	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,495	5,384	5.7	5.6	2,947	2,850	5.7	5.6	2,548	2,534	5.6	5.7
55 years and over	815	893	4.5	4.6	434	482	4.3	4.6	380	411	4.6	4.7
55 to 64 years	692	765	4.9	5.1	364	409	4.8	5.1	327	356	5.0	5.1
65 years and over	123	128	2.9	3.0	70	73	2.9	3.0	53	55	3.1	3.1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,180	6,149	5.5	5.5	3,253	3,203	5.3	5.3	2,927	2,946	5.7	5.7
Black	800	793	5.2	5.3	413	401	5.9	5.6	387	392	4.7	4.9
Hispanic origin	519	575	3.5	3.9	318	342	3.7	4.0	202	232	3.3	3.7
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,074	3,928	5.3	5.1	2,383	2,370	5.5	5.5	1,691	1,558	5.0	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,322	1,334	6.1	6.3	484	473	5.5	5.5	837	861	6.5	6.9
Single (never married)	1,884	2,003	5.2	5.6	962	933	4.9	4.8	922	1,070	5.6	6.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,122	3,987	-	-	2,343	2,273	-	-	1,779	1,714	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,573	1,543	-	-	529	513	-	-	1,045	1,030	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	274	291	-	-	196	197	-	-	78	94	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,282	1,416	-	-	748	777	-	-	534	639	-	-

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government				
													Federal	State	Local		
Annual averages																	
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)		
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)		
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)		
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)		
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558		
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819		
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071		
1958	51,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232		
1959 ²	53,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366		
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547		
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708		
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881		
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121		
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392		
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700		
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080		
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371		
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660		
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904		
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158		
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437		
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790		
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146		
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407		
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758		
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865		
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023		
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446		
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633		
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765		
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619		
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458		
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434		
1984	94,048	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482		
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687		
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901		
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100		
1988	105,209	87,823	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,084	5,512	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339		
1989	107,884	90,105	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,630	5,614	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609		
1990	109,403	91,098	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914		
1991	108,249	89,847	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081		
1992	108,601	89,956	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267		
1993	110,713	91,872	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	2,915	4,488	11,438		
1994	114,163	95,036	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	2,870	4,576	11,682		
1995	117,191	97,885	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	2,822	4,635	11,849		
1996	119,608	100,189	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	2,757	4,606	12,056		
1997	122,690	103,133	24,962	596	5,691	18,675	97,727	6,408	6,648	21,966	7,109	36,040	2,699	4,582	12,276		
1998	125,865	106,042	25,414	590	6,020	18,805	100,451	6,611	6,800	22,295	7,389	37,533	2,686	4,612	12,525		
1999	128,916	108,709	25,507	539	6,415	18,552	103,409	6,834	6,911	22,848	7,555	39,055	2,669	4,709	12,829		
2000	131,759	111,079	25,709	543	6,698	18,469	106,050	7,019	7,024	23,307	7,560	40,460	2,777	4,785	13,119		
2001	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 data, seasonally adjusted																	
2001:																	
April	132,489	111,742	25,421	560	6,852	18,009	107,068	7,119	7,053	23,530	7,626	40,993	2,615	4,847	13,285		
May	132,530	111,760	25,324	564	6,881	17,879	107,206	7,130	7,038	23,546	7,644	41,078	2,612	4,854	13,304		
June	132,431	111,603	25,186	565	6,864	17,757	107,245	7,118	7,022	23,561	7,631	41,085	2,621	4,881	13,326		
July	132,449	111,517	25,122	567	6,867	17,688	107,327	7,108	7,017	23,606	7,618	41,046	2,626	4,909	13,397		
August	132,395	111,390	24,963	569	6,861	17,533	107,432	7,082	7,010	23,583	7,623	41,129	2,622	4,913	13,470		
September	132,230	111,249	24,888	569	6,871	17,448	107,342	7,070	6,988	23,536	7,633	41,134	2,627	4,931	13,423		
October	131,782	110,784	24,746	569	6,852	17,325	107,036	7,016	6,971	23,422	7,634	40,995	2,625	4,919	13,454		
November	131,427	110,421	24,577	567	6,851	17,159	106,850	6,952	6,941	23,424	7,638	40,889	2,607	4,916	13,483		
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	131,208	110,123	24,242	558	6,815	16,869	106,966	6,895	6,917	23,466	7,626	40,977	2,608	4,928	13,549		
March ^P																	

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	394.34	44.7	15.30	683.91	38.9	15.09	587.00
1996	34.4	11.82	406.61	45.3	15.62	707.59	39.0	15.47	603.33
1997	34.6	12.28	424.89	45.4	16.15	733.21	39.0	16.04	625.56
1998	34.6	12.78	442.19	43.9	16.91	742.35	38.9	16.61	646.13
1999	34.5	13.24	456.78	43.2	17.05	736.56	39.1	17.19	672.13
2000	34.5	13.75	474.38	43.1	17.24	743.04	39.3	17.88	702.68
2001	34.2	14.33	490.09	43.4	17.65	766.01	39.2	18.33	718.54
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2001:									
April	34.1	\$14.27	\$486.61	43.5	\$17.60	\$765.60	38.5	\$18.07	\$695.70
May	34.1	14.22	484.90	44.0	17.49	769.56	40.1	18.17	728.62
June	34.4	14.22	489.17	43.7	17.59	768.68	40.0	18.21	728.40
July	34.6	14.27	493.74	43.7	17.67	772.18	40.4	18.32	740.13
August	34.4	14.28	491.23	43.6	17.53	764.31	40.1	18.43	739.04
September	34.3	14.51	497.69	44.0	17.67	777.48	39.8	18.50	736.30
October	34.0	14.50	493.00	43.7	17.70	773.49	39.5	18.55	732.73
November	34.0	14.56	495.04	43.0	17.79	764.97	38.9	18.51	720.04
December	34.4	14.63	503.27	43.3	17.93	776.37	38.3	18.64	713.91
2002:									
January	33.6	14.67	492.91	42.3	17.96	759.71	38.6	18.47	712.94
February	33.9	14.68	497.65	42.8	17.85	763.98	38.5	18.50	712.25
March ^P	33.9	14.69	497.99	42.8	17.82	762.70	38.4	18.60	714.24
April ^P	33.9	14.72	499.01	42.4	17.85	756.84	38.7	18.63	720.98

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.2	12.24	467.57	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.3	12.57	481.43	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.4	12.92	496.13	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.1	13.20	502.92	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.3	13.43	514.37	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.3	13.55	532.52	38.2	11.74	448.47
1994	42.0	12.07	11.43	506.94	39.7	13.78	547.07	38.4	12.06	463.10
1995	41.6	12.37	11.74	514.59	39.4	14.13	556.72	38.3	12.43	476.07
1996	41.6	12.77	12.12	531.23	39.6	14.45	572.22	38.3	12.87	492.92
1997	42.0	13.17	12.45	553.14	39.7	14.92	592.32	38.4	13.45	516.48
1998	41.7	13.49	12.79	562.53	39.5	15.31	604.75	38.3	14.07	538.88
1999	41.7	13.90	13.17	579.63	38.7	15.69	607.20	38.3	14.59	558.80
2000	41.6	14.38	13.62	598.21	38.6	16.22	626.09	38.5	15.20	585.20
2001	40.7	14.84	14.15	603.99	38.1	16.89	643.51	38.2	15.80	603.56
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
2001:										
April	39.9	\$14.74	\$14.16	\$588.13	38.2	\$16.78	\$641.00	38.3	\$15.86	\$607.44
May	40.7	14.75	14.08	600.33	37.9	16.70	632.93	38.2	15.67	598.59
June	40.8	14.79	14.10	603.43	38.2	16.83	642.91	38.3	15.77	603.99
July	40.3	14.84	14.16	598.05	38.5	16.89	650.27	38.5	15.88	611.38
August	40.8	14.89	14.16	607.51	38.1	16.97	646.56	38.3	15.75	603.23
September	41.0	15.01	14.26	615.41	38.0	17.07	648.66	38.7	16.03	620.36
October	40.7	14.97	14.28	609.28	37.8	17.09	646.00	38.1	15.85	603.89
November	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	40.3	15.16	14.49	610.95	37.4	17.43	651.88	38.1	16.17	616.08
March ^P	40.9	15.17	14.45	620.45	37.7	17.40	655.98	38.1	16.08	612.65
April ^P	40.8	15.22	14.51	620.98	37.7	17.48	659.00	38.3	16.09	616.25

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.80	459.52	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.33	240.74	36.1	13.34	481.57	32.6	12.28	400.33
1998	29.0	8.74	253.46	36.4	14.07	512.15	32.6	12.84	418.58
1999	29.0	9.09	263.61	36.2	14.62	529.24	32.6	13.37	435.86
2000	28.9	9.46	273.39	36.3	15.07	547.04	32.7	13.91	454.86
2001	28.8	9.82	282.82	36.3	15.83	574.63	32.7	14.61	477.75
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
2001:									
April	28.8	\$9.78	\$281.66	36.7	\$15.81	\$580.23	32.7	\$14.58	\$476.77
May	28.7	9.78	280.69	35.9	15.76	565.78	32.5	14.46	469.95
June	29.0	9.77	283.33	36.2	15.75	570.15	32.8	14.39	471.99
July	29.5	9.77	288.22	36.7	15.85	581.70	33.1	14.46	478.63
August	29.3	9.79	286.85	36.1	15.84	571.82	32.8	14.46	474.29
September	28.8	9.92	285.70	36.7	16.05	589.04	32.7	14.78	483.31
October	28.5	9.93	283.01	35.8	15.96	571.37	32.4	14.80	479.52
November	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
2002:									
January	28.0	10.05	281.40	35.9	16.13	579.07	32.2	15.07	485.25
February	28.5	10.04	286.14	36.2	16.20	586.44	32.5	15.10	490.75
March ^p	28.6	10.05	287.43	36.1	16.24	586.26	32.4	15.10	489.24
April ^p	28.5	10.09	287.57	36.0	16.29	586.44	32.4	15.09	488.92

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Total	132,489	132,530	132,431	132,449	132,395	132,230	131,782	131,427	131,321	131,212	131,208	131,187	131,230
Total private	111,742	111,760	111,603	111,517	111,390	111,249	110,784	110,421	110,260	110,142	110,123	110,068	110,109
Goods-producing	25,421	25,324	25,186	25,122	24,963	24,888	24,746	24,577	24,453	24,273	24,242	24,159	24,068
Mining	560	564	565	567	569	569	569	567	564	563	558	554	561
Metal mining	37	37	35	34	35	35	35	34	33	31	30	31	31
Coal mining	75	76	78	79	80	80	81	81	82	82	81	80	81
Oil and gas extraction	335	339	340	341	342	342	340	339	336	339	335	331	336
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	113	112	112	113	112	112	113	113	113	111	112	112	113
Construction	6,852	6,881	6,864	6,867	6,861	6,871	6,852	6,851	6,850	6,787	6,815	6,774	6,695
General building contractors	1,548	1,556	1,551	1,554	1,557	1,562	1,560	1,561	1,559	1,552	1,552	1,548	1,536
Heavy construction, except building	915	923	925	935	932	932	933	942	944	928	938	905	899
Special trade contractors	4,389	4,402	4,388	4,378	4,372	4,377	4,359	4,348	4,347	4,307	4,325	4,321	4,260
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	16,812
Durable goods	10,870	10,778	10,692	10,624	10,523	10,460	10,363	10,240	10,158	10,048	10,018	9,988	9,987
Lumber and wood products	800	797	798	797	793	794	789	784	780	781	784	783	784
Furniture and fixtures	543	540	532	531	519	513	505	499	499	497	499	497	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	577	574	572	569	568	567	566	562	559	554	551	553	552
Primary metal industries	667	660	654	648	643	638	633	619	613	600	596	599	597
Fabricated metal products	1,503	1,488	1,478	1,478	1,468	1,464	1,454	1,435	1,428	1,416	1,417	1,415	1,420
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,072	2,054	2,031	2,007	1,980	1,965	1,943	1,917	1,892	1,870	1,857	1,850	1,853
Computer and office equipment	367	366	357	353	348	344	342	339	335	327	326	326	325
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,684	1,656	1,624	1,589	1,565	1,551	1,529	1,499	1,474	1,456	1,434	1,424	1,424
Electronic components and accessories	686	670	650	634	618	613	601	591	583	571	561	555	554
Transportation equipment	1,768	1,757	1,749	1,752	1,750	1,735	1,714	1,706	1,696	1,661	1,671	1,661	1,651
Motor vehicles and equipment	950	939	931	936	931	919	903	903	901	878	897	899	891
Aircraft and parts	464	465	465	466	465	465	463	456	452	440	432	423	419
Instruments and related products	866	865	865	865	858	851	849	843	839	835	833	830	826
Miscellaneous manufacturing	390	387	389	388	379	382	381	376	378	378	376	376	380
Nondurable goods	7,139	7,101	7,065	7,064	7,010	6,988	6,962	6,919	6,881	6,875	6,851	6,843	6,825
Food and kindred products	1,687	1,684	1,685	1,680	1,674	1,682	1,689	1,691	1,682	1,684	1,685	1,685	1,687
Tobacco products	32	33	33	33	35	33	33	33	32	33	33	33	33
Textile mill products	489	480	472	471	465	459	454	446	442	440	439	437	435
Apparel and other textile products	581	579	567	571	554	551	542	533	531	534	527	525	523
Paper and allied products	641	639	635	632	628	629	628	627	624	624	622	622	619
Printing and publishing	1,512	1,502	1,495	1,489	1,483	1,473	1,465	1,452	1,444	1,434	1,423	1,416	1,412
Chemicals and allied products	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,039	1,035	1,031	1,027	1,024	1,021	1,020	1,019	1,017	1,010
Petroleum and coal products	128	127	128	128	127	128	128	127	127	128	128	130	130
Rubber and misc. plastics products	967	959	953	957	947	941	935	927	920	919	916	919	918
Leather and leather products	66	65	64	64	62	61	61	59	58	59	59	59	58
Service-producing	107,068	107,206	107,245	107,327	107,432	107,342	107,036	106,850	106,868	106,939	106,966	107,028	107,162
Transportation and public utilities	7,119	7,130	7,118	7,108	7,082	7,070	7,016	6,952	6,915	6,898	6,895	6,881	6,886
Transportation	4,576	4,584	4,571	4,561	4,539	4,528	4,472	4,414	4,387	4,381	4,381	4,369	4,387
Railroad transportation	230	230	227	226	226	226	225	224	227	228	226	227	227
Local and interurban passenger transit	477	483	483	485	486	482	479	480	485	482	484	484	489
Trucking and warehousing	1,864	1,867	1,867	1,863	1,844	1,838	1,832	1,830	1,832	1,830	1,827	1,826	1,830
Water transportation	202	203	201	203	203	205	206	204	206	204	205	203	206
Transportation by air	1,313	1,315	1,310	1,304	1,303	1,300	1,264	1,221	1,189	1,192	1,195	1,187	1,192
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	476	472	469	466	463	463	452	441	434	431	430	428	429
Communications and public utilities	2,543	2,546	2,547	2,547	2,543	2,542	2,544	2,538	2,528	2,517	2,514	2,512	2,499
Communications	1,696	1,699	1,700	1,700	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,689	1,683	1,670	1,669	1,668	1,655
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	847	847	847	847	848	847	849	849	845	847	845	844	844
Wholesale trade	7,053	7,038	7,022	7,017	7,010	6,988	6,971	6,941	6,938	6,933	6,917	6,911	6,910
Durable goods	4,187	4,174	4,166	4,149	4,134	4,123	4,114	4,087	4,086	4,076	4,067	4,061	4,060
Nondurable goods	2,866	2,864	2,856	2,868	2,876	2,865	2,857	2,854	2,852	2,857	2,850	2,850	2,850

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Retail trade	23,530	23,546	23,561	23,606	23,583	23,536	23,422	23,424	23,365	23,408	23,466	23,452	23,475
Building materials and garden supplies	999	1,006	1,014	1,008	1,014	1,013	1,012	1,010	1,013	1,022	1,028	1,035	1,039
General merchandise stores	2,804	2,821	2,818	2,810	2,800	2,793	2,764	2,778	2,755	2,710	2,793	2,793	2,792
Department stores	2,459	2,473	2,471	2,458	2,449	2,450	2,422	2,420	2,410	2,369	2,435	2,442	2,443
Food stores	3,562	3,553	3,544	3,536	3,531	3,538	3,542	3,539	3,525	3,519	3,502	3,494	3,484
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,421	2,428	2,431	2,435	2,441	2,435	2,429	2,430	2,428	2,436	2,430	2,427	2,433
New and used car dealers	1,122	1,126	1,128	1,131	1,133	1,133	1,134	1,137	1,141	1,145	1,147	1,147	1,147
Apparel and accessory stores	1,226	1,231	1,227	1,219	1,224	1,224	1,208	1,203	1,192	1,221	1,218	1,222	1,214
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,140	1,136	1,136	1,137	1,137	1,138	1,136	1,136	1,143	1,138	1,142	1,143	1,146
Eating and drinking places	8,213	8,216	8,241	8,310	8,280	8,242	8,187	8,198	8,209	8,213	8,206	8,192	8,223
Miscellaneous retail establishments	3,165	3,155	3,150	3,151	3,156	3,153	3,144	3,130	3,100	3,149	3,147	3,146	3,144
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,626	7,644	7,631	7,618	7,623	7,633	7,634	7,638	7,632	7,638	7,626	7,616	7,634
Finance	3,761	3,770	3,767	3,755	3,758	3,758	3,761	3,772	3,774	3,778	3,769	3,764	3,767
Depository institutions	2,032	2,037	2,041	2,039	2,037	2,039	2,041	2,045	2,044	2,046	2,043	2,042	2,046
Commercial banks	1,421	1,426	1,428	1,426	1,423	1,423	1,427	1,428	1,427	1,429	1,427	1,425	1,427
Savings institutions	255	255	256	255	255	256	257	259	260	262	261	263	264
Nondepository institutions	691	697	699	703	709	706	712	717	728	731	731	729	729
Mortgage bankers and brokers	308	313	317	321	324	323	326	333	342	346	349	347	345
Security and commodity brokers	780	776	766	755	755	755	750	751	744	742	738	738	739
Holding and other investment offices	258	260	261	258	257	258	258	259	258	259	257	255	253
Insurance	2,356	2,358	2,356	2,357	2,357	2,362	2,361	2,356	2,352	2,351	2,347	2,342	2,351
Insurance carriers	1,596	1,598	1,598	1,599	1,598	1,601	1,602	1,597	1,594	1,594	1,589	1,585	1,593
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	760	760	758	758	759	761	759	759	758	757	758	757	758
Real estate	1,509	1,516	1,508	1,506	1,508	1,513	1,512	1,510	1,506	1,509	1,510	1,510	1,516
Services¹	40,993	41,078	41,085	41,046	41,129	41,134	40,995	40,889	40,957	40,992	40,977	41,049	41,136
Agricultural services	824	834	833	834	837	838	841	840	846	843	844	846	835
Hotels and other lodging places	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,922	1,912	1,913	1,862	1,852	1,845	1,854	1,858	1,860	1,856
Personal services	1,267	1,277	1,279	1,281	1,284	1,284	1,281	1,271	1,294	1,295	1,285	1,293	1,296
Business services	9,729	9,702	9,666	9,592	9,588	9,581	9,467	9,356	9,346	9,317	9,286	9,339	9,408
Services to buildings	1,009	1,013	1,008	998	997	997	995	996	992	982	976	977	981
Personnel supply services	3,600	3,590	3,556	3,517	3,521	3,488	3,378	3,282	3,252	3,237	3,237	3,306	3,358
Help supply services	3,202	3,198	3,161	3,127	3,113	3,106	3,005	2,913	2,894	2,881	2,891	2,951	3,017
Computer and data processing services	2,199	2,200	2,205	2,202	2,194	2,200	2,201	2,189	2,189	2,186	2,184	2,177	2,170
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,300	1,309	1,303	1,312	1,307	1,306	1,298	1,305	1,304	1,308	1,307	1,302	1,301
Miscellaneous repair services	364	363	361	360	362	363	362	360	359	358	361	357	355
Motion pictures	601	587	602	595	589	586	582	584	580	589	579	576	584
Amusement and recreation services	1,764	1,787	1,768	1,772	1,777	1,766	1,781	1,762	1,777	1,772	1,756	1,746	1,722
Health services	10,280	10,296	10,329	10,354	10,384	10,408	10,431	10,458	10,483	10,504	10,528	10,558	10,573
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,967	1,973	1,981	1,983	1,990	1,992	1,993	2,000	2,002	2,007	2,016	2,023	2,023
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,816	1,814	1,821	1,823	1,825	1,830	1,834	1,837	1,842	1,848	1,847	1,852	1,858
Hospitals	4,062	4,071	4,086	4,098	4,114	4,124	4,135	4,149	4,158	4,167	4,174	4,183	4,191
Home health care services	646	645	648	647	653	655	655	657	659	663	662	662	663
Legal services	1,021	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,028	1,030	1,030	1,030	1,031	1,030	1,030	1,029	1,033
Educational services	2,388	2,431	2,426	2,432	2,452	2,446	2,436	2,439	2,457	2,472	2,486	2,478	2,485
Social services	3,023	3,039	3,056	3,048	3,076	3,085	3,096	3,100	3,105	3,122	3,120	3,124	3,128
Child day care services	743	745	756	760	765	756	757	755	757	756	754	755	758
Residential care	835	842	845	847	848	851	854	855	853	860	860	863	863
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	109	110	111	111	111	112	112	110	110	110	110	110	110
Membership organizations	2,489	2,496	2,501	2,493	2,503	2,509	2,505	2,505	2,506	2,504	2,505	2,506	2,512
Engineering and management services	3,517	3,512	3,529	3,540	3,544	3,533	3,538	3,543	3,541	3,542	3,550	3,553	3,567
Engineering and architectural services	1,053	1,057	1,059	1,064	1,067	1,067	1,069	1,065	1,063	1,064	1,061	1,066	1,068
Management and public relations	1,124	1,121	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,122	1,124	1,127	1,125	1,132	1,131	1,128	1,133
Government	20,747	20,770	20,828	20,932	21,005	20,981	20,998	21,006	21,061	21,070	21,085	21,119	21,121
Federal	2,615	2,612	2,621	2,626	2,622	2,627	2,625	2,607	2,615	2,607	2,608	2,605	2,605
Federal, except Postal Service	1,756	1,754	1,772	1,772	1,774	1,776	1,779	1,777	1,775	1,775	1,777	1,777	1,778
State	4,847	4,854	4,881	4,909	4,913	4,931	4,919	4,916	4,928	4,934	4,928	4,931	4,932
Education	2,065	2,066	2,089	2,117	2,122	2,129	2,107	2,109	2,112	2,120	2,117	2,122	2,125
Other State government	2,782	2,788	2,792	2,792	2,791	2,802	2,812	2,807	2,816	2,814	2,811	2,809	2,807
Local	13,285	13,304	13,326	13,397	13,470	13,423	13,454	13,483	13,518	13,529	13,549	13,583	13,584
Education	7,495	7,512	7,515	7,575	7,650	7,595	7,607	7,630	7,642	7,644	7,654	7,684	7,685
Other local government	5,790	5,792	5,811	5,822	5,820	5,828	5,847	5,853	5,876	5,885	5,895	5,899	5,899

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2001											2002	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total	64,272	64,304	64,300	64,379	64,282	64,391	64,452	64,264	64,126	63,975	63,994	64,051	64,052
Total private	52,583	52,598	52,561	52,636	52,544	52,552	52,539	52,387	52,242	52,093	52,069	52,104	52,090
Goods-producing	6,577	6,557	6,507	6,463	6,406	6,383	6,326	6,297	6,253	6,193	6,168	6,121	6,089
Mining	75	75	76	77	77	78	78	79	78	78	78	76	77
Construction	745	748	748	754	751	757	758	761	759	760	767	759	758
Manufacturing	5,757	5,734	5,683	5,632	5,578	5,548	5,490	5,457	5,416	5,355	5,323	5,286	5,254
Durable goods	2,961	2,946	2,915	2,885	2,853	2,830	2,791	2,774	2,745	2,704	2,691	2,659	2,641
Lumber and wood products	144	144	143	144	143	144	143	143	142	141	141	142	142
Furniture and fixtures	176	176	175	173	172	170	167	165	162	160	168	168	162
Stone, clay, and glass products	100	99	98	97	96	96	94	94	93	92	92	92	92
Primary metal industries	106	104	103	102	100	100	99	98	97	94	94	92	92
Fabricated metal products	345	344	342	339	334	334	330	329	326	322	321	317	317
Industrial machinery and equipment	463	459	454	449	444	437	431	428	423	416	409	404	400
Electronic and other electrical equipment	700	694	680	664	650	637	625	617	609	595	584	575	565
Transportation equipment	399	398	396	394	392	390	390	388	383	380	382	371	373
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	170	170	169	169	169	163	165	164	162	161	161	162
Nondurable goods	2,796	2,788	2,768	2,747	2,725	2,718	2,699	2,683	2,671	2,651	2,632	2,627	2,613
Food and kindred products	557	558	562	554	553	547	550	551	554	556	550	552	553
Tobacco products	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	11	10	10	10	10
Textile mill products	226	225	223	219	218	216	214	211	210	207	203	201	202
Apparel and other textile products	422	418	410	406	396	401	387	385	379	372	372	370	363
Paper and allied products	159	159	157	157	156	155	153	154	153	153	152	152	151
Printing and publishing	687	685	678	674	668	664	663	658	653	648	644	640	634
Chemicals and allied products	348	347	347	348	349	349	350	346	345	343	343	344	343
Petroleum and coal products	22	22	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	21
Rubber and misc. plastics products	328	327	324	321	318	320	315	313	311	307	304	304	303
Leather and leather products	37	37	36	36	35	34	34	33	33	33	32	33	33
Service-producing	57,695	57,747	57,793	57,916	57,876	58,008	58,126	57,967	57,873	57,782	57,826	57,930	57,963
Transportation and public utilities	2,204	2,207	2,210	2,216	2,215	2,216	2,212	2,208	2,182	2,157	2,134	2,116	2,116
Wholesale trade	2,199	2,202	2,196	2,177	2,169	2,174	2,178	2,168	2,160	2,142	2,156	2,157	2,151
Retail trade	12,328	12,324	12,384	12,393	12,386	12,401	12,380	12,326	12,285	12,282	12,260	12,300	12,323
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,768	4,774	4,785	4,800	4,792	4,792	4,796	4,795	4,798	4,801	4,800	4,807	4,797
Services	24,507	24,534	24,479	24,587	24,576	24,586	24,647	24,593	24,564	24,518	24,551	24,603	24,614
Government	11,689	11,706	11,739	11,743	11,738	11,839	11,913	11,877	11,884	11,882	11,925	11,947	11,962
Federal	1,115	1,113	1,115	1,115	1,075	1,120	1,121	1,070	1,076	1,074	1,081	1,087	1,094
State	2,498	2,503	2,507	2,506	2,514	2,537	2,540	2,553	2,549	2,547	2,551	2,558	2,558
Local	8,076	8,090	8,117	8,122	8,149	8,182	8,252	8,254	8,259	8,261	8,293	8,302	8,310

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Total private	91,560	91,542	91,357	91,345	91,240	91,043	90,656	90,333	90,172	90,140	90,061	90,035	90,044
Goods-producing	17,928	17,847	17,714	17,665	17,525	17,444	17,349	17,223	17,117	16,981	16,895	16,875	16,790
Mining	438	442	445	446	447	444	446	445	440	435	429	424	434
Construction	5,324	5,339	5,313	5,319	5,296	5,294	5,277	5,278	5,272	5,218	5,172	5,184	5,100
Manufacturing	12,166	12,066	11,956	11,900	11,782	11,706	11,626	11,500	11,405	11,328	11,294	11,267	11,256
Durable goods	7,308	7,235	7,157	7,102	7,022	6,970	6,897	6,805	6,744	6,675	6,657	6,638	6,634
Lumber and wood products	647	644	644	642	638	638	634	631	628	628	631	631	632
Furniture and fixtures	431	427	421	417	409	404	397	392	393	390	392	391	393
Stone, clay, and glass products	453	450	447	447	441	443	441	438	435	430	430	432	429
Primary metal industries	518	512	507	499	497	493	488	474	470	458	455	458	458
Fabricated metal products	1,121	1,109	1,099	1,100	1,092	1,086	1,077	1,062	1,056	1,048	1,050	1,048	1,054
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,264	1,253	1,235	1,216	1,199	1,187	1,175	1,157	1,139	1,124	1,116	1,111	1,110
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,023	1,005	985	959	938	925	910	889	874	864	848	845	841
Transportation equipment	1,160	1,149	1,134	1,138	1,137	1,124	1,108	1,103	1,091	1,077	1,083	1,072	1,066
Motor vehicles and equipment	713	702	690	699	695	685	669	670	664	654	667	664	660
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	265	263	263	261	252	255	254	250	251	251	249	251	254
Nondurable goods	4,858	4,831	4,799	4,798	4,760	4,736	4,729	4,695	4,661	4,653	4,637	4,629	4,622
Food and kindred products	1,246	1,240	1,242	1,237	1,236	1,231	1,247	1,245	1,236	1,237	1,238	1,235	1,240
Tobacco products	23	24	24	24	26	24	24	24	23	24	24	25	25
Textile mill products	409	401	395	396	391	385	381	374	368	363	365	364	362
Apparel and other textile products	449	446	436	439	424	422	416	407	405	409	403	400	402
Paper and allied products	487	485	481	479	477	477	477	478	474	474	473	474	470
Printing and publishing	790	787	781	778	775	771	767	759	753	747	740	734	732
Chemicals and allied products	567	566	565	568	564	562	560	559	556	554	553	551	545
Petroleum and coal products	88	88	87	88	88	90	89	90	91	91	90	92	93
Rubber and misc. plastics products	749	745	740	742	732	728	723	715	712	711	708	711	711
Leather and leather products	50	49	48	47	47	46	45	44	43	43	43	43	42
Service-producing	73,632	73,695	73,643	73,680	73,715	73,599	73,307	73,110	73,055	73,159	73,166	73,160	73,254
Transportation and public utilities	5,981	5,982	5,974	5,979	5,957	5,944	5,893	5,838	5,808	5,808	5,803	5,791	5,796
Wholesale trade	5,611	5,596	5,587	5,580	5,580	5,562	5,553	5,524	5,531	5,534	5,530	5,521	5,517
Retail trade	20,694	20,665	20,673	20,708	20,684	20,625	20,508	20,502	20,458	20,514	20,533	20,512	20,535
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,591	5,607	5,589	5,584	5,584	5,602	5,603	5,607	5,599	5,598	5,582	5,577	5,590
Services	35,755	35,845	35,820	35,829	35,910	35,866	35,750	35,639	35,659	35,705	35,718	35,759	35,816

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

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

cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 353 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1998	63.2	56.2	59.3	60.2	58.9	57.1	55.4	58.4	54.8	55.0	58.2	56.4
1999	55.1	59.6	52.8	57.2	58.2	54.2	57.1	54.4	55.2	57.9	59.9	56.8
2000	55.7	59.3	61.0	54.2	47.7	60.5	57.8	55.1	52.0	54.8	55.1	54.2
2001	53.7	50.4	55.8	45.0	46.6	44.3	45.5	43.9	44.1	38.7	38.7	41.8
2002	48.9	45.9	P45.0	P50.7								
Over 3-month span:												
1998	65.3	66.1	64.6	65.7	62.2	57.9	57.5	58.4	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.2
1999	60.8	57.8	58.5	55.8	58.1	57.9	57.2	59.2	59.8	59.1	61.0	60.6
2000	61.6	63.3	61.9	56.2	55.1	57.9	61.5	56.4	54.1	53.3	55.7	53.3
2001	51.7	54.1	48.6	49.2	42.5	42.4	40.5	39.9	38.8	35.8	35.6	37.7
2002	41.1	P42.8	P44.9									
Over 6-month span:												
1998	70.4	67.4	65.0	62.5	63.6	60.5	59.2	58.6	57.9	59.6	60.6	59.9
1999	59.8	59.8	58.2	60.3	56.7	59.2	61.8	60.8	62.2	61.2	62.3	64.9
2000	63.5	60.6	62.6	63.7	61.5	55.5	56.1	58.6	54.2	54.8	51.8	54.2
2001	52.0	50.6	48.6	45.3	44.1	38.5	37.1	35.6	35.1	35.7	34.8	P35.6
2002	P37.8											
Over 12-month span:												
1998	69.7	67.6	67.4	66.0	64.0	62.7	61.9	62.0	60.9	59.3	60.8	58.8
1999	61.2	60.2	58.2	60.8	60.8	61.6	62.2	61.3	63.9	63.0	61.3	60.9
2000	62.5	63.0	61.8	59.5	58.4	56.8	55.7	56.5	54.2	53.4	53.0	51.7
2001	49.6	47.7	45.0	43.1	40.5	39.8	38.4	36.8	P34.6	P33.6		
2002												
Manufacturing payrolls, 136 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1998	57.4	51.5	53.7	53.3	43.8	48.2	38.2	51.5	41.9	41.5	41.2	43.4
1999	46.0	44.5	43.0	42.3	50.4	39.3	51.5	39.3	45.2	46.3	53.3	46.7
2000	44.9	56.6	55.5	46.7	41.2	54.8	53.7	38.6	34.6	41.5	43.8	44.1
2001	37.9	32.4	41.5	31.3	29.4	33.1	39.0	27.6	36.0	29.4	25.7	29.4
2002	39.0	40.4	P43.0	P47.1								
Over 3-month span:												
1998	59.6	59.6	55.9	50.4	46.7	37.9	41.5	41.5	41.9	38.2	36.8	40.8
1999	41.2	39.0	38.2	41.5	40.8	45.2	39.0	45.2	40.8	44.9	46.3	46.0
2000	50.0	54.0	52.9	42.3	43.0	48.5	48.2	33.8	28.7	30.5	39.0	35.7
2001	28.3	29.4	24.6	26.5	22.4	24.6	21.0	19.9	19.9	21.0	17.6	20.2
2002	25.7	P34.2	P37.1									
Over 6-month span:												
1998	63.2	54.4	50.4	40.4	44.5	40.1	37.5	36.4	34.9	40.1	37.1	34.2
1999	36.0	38.2	37.5	41.2	36.8	39.7	43.0	41.5	46.0	40.4	46.3	51.5
2000	51.5	44.5	48.5	55.1	43.8	34.9	33.5	34.6	30.1	29.4	29.0	27.9
2001	26.8	25.4	19.9	20.6	20.2	15.1	13.2	14.0	11.8	14.7	18.0	P18.8
2002	P20.2											
Over 12-month span:												
1998	54.8	52.2	51.8	46.7	40.4	40.1	38.2	37.5	36.4	34.6	35.7	34.2
1999	38.6	34.6	32.4	36.0	37.9	39.0	40.1	40.4	44.5	46.0	44.9	44.5
2000	46.3	45.2	41.2	37.9	33.8	31.3	31.3	31.3	27.6	25.4	24.3	21.0
2001	19.1	16.5	14.7	16.2	15.1	12.1	12.9	12.9	P12.5	P12.1		
2002												

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

P = preliminary.

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

where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 2000) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1997) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001											2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
	Total ¹													
Alabama	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	1,900.4	1,899.7
Alaska	287.6	288.3	288.6	289.0	291.5	292.1	292.0	291.4	290.5	291.4		290.5	292.8	292.6
Arizona	2,277.2	2,273.8	2,268.7	2,266.3	2,269.9	2,271.1	2,257.4	2,259.3	2,252.6	2,247.1		2,249.2	2,242.5	2,248.6
Arkansas	1,160.4	1,160.0	1,158.5	1,156.9	1,154.9	1,153.5	1,154.7	1,151.4	1,149.9	1,147.5		1,154.1	1,154.2	1,157.4
California	14,718.8	14,720.7	14,709.7	14,688.8	14,701.9	14,721.0	14,700.5	14,688.5	14,644.2	14,656.2		14,671.7	14,664.6	14,665.7
Colorado	2,244.2	2,241.4	2,241.2	2,239.5	2,234.5	2,231.9	2,226.1	2,221.9	2,213.3	2,205.0		2,203.0	2,194.9	2,188.6
Connecticut	1,687.8	1,685.8	1,687.0	1,686.5	1,681.1	1,680.0	1,678.6	1,673.4	1,672.4	1,672.1		1,676.8	1,675.8	1,672.5
Delaware	423.4	421.3	421.0	420.9	418.6	418.4	417.8	418.4	418.4	418.5		414.6	416.0	418.1
District of Columbia	650.8	649.5	649.6	649.3	653.6	658.2	652.6	649.5	649.3	649.6		649.4	649.4	649.2
Florida	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	7,174.2	7,179.3
Georgia	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	3,873.5	3,865.2
Hawaii	557.6	555.9	554.7	557.2	556.7	555.7	556.6	550.1	546.0	545.5		548.1	547.3	548.9
Idaho	570.3	569.9	571.1	570.0	570.2	571.5	570.0	569.8	569.3	568.9		567.8	569.3	569.4
Illinois	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	5,939.3	5,918.4
Indiana	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	2,907.6	2,911.7
Iowa	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	1,464.4	1,461.3
Kansas	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	1,358.7	1,361.9
Kentucky	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	1,828.0	1,822.6
Louisiana	1,924.7	1,928.0	1,928.7	1,928.7	1,936.4	1,939.5	1,936.7	1,938.0	1,936.9	1,937.8		1,933.2	1,929.0	1,931.5
Maine	609.2	608.8	609.3	609.7	610.8	609.7	609.5	608.0	608.3	608.1		609.4	609.0	609.1
Maryland	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	2,456.3	2,456.8
Massachusetts	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	3,305.7	3,304.7
Michigan	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	4,557.2	4,557.2
Minnesota	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	2,659.3	2,657.4
Mississippi	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	1,131.2	1,133.3
Missouri	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	2,699.2	2,690.2
Montana	392.4	392.3	392.7	394.0	392.5	392.0	391.4	389.5	390.0	390.3		395.1	394.5	392.7
Nebraska	909.2	908.8	909.4	907.2	912.0	912.3	912.0	909.9	911.4	908.8		908.5	909.2	911.6
Nevada	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	1,060.5	1,066.5
New Hampshire	630.2	628.1	628.2	626.6	625.6	624.9	624.9	623.3	624.3	624.6		628.4	626.9	626.8
New Jersey	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	4,016.7	4,016.2
New Mexico	757.4	756.5	757.4	757.9	756.5	757.3	757.7	757.7	757.4	758.1		760.9	762.6	763.3
New York	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	8,547.9	8,539.9
North Carolina	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	3,880.6	3,886.3
North Dakota	330.0	331.0	330.7	331.5	329.0	329.9	331.2	330.9	330.9	331.0		331.2	330.7	331.0
Ohio	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	5,543.5	5,540.2
Oklahoma	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	1,474.9	1,483.3
Oregon	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	1,577.6	1,576.2
Pennsylvania	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	5,658.3	5,654.0
Rhode Island	480.2	479.7	479.2	479.7	479.8	478.8	478.0	477.6	477.6	477.9		480.1	479.7	479.8
South Carolina	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	1,830.0	1,827.3
South Dakota	379.9	379.2	379.9	378.2	379.7	380.0	379.1	379.7	377.8	376.3		376.0	376.1	375.3
Tennessee	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	2,719.1	2,716.8
Texas	9,555.4	9,550.5	9,551.3	9,538.2	9,518.0	9,518.9	9,501.6	9,462.7	9,449.6	9,437.0		9,452.5	9,455.5	9,457.4
Utah	1,085.9	1,083.6	1,085.2	1,083.1	1,083.4	1,082.5	1,081.6	1,079.1	1,075.6	1,073.7		1,086.0	1,079.9	1,073.3
Vermont	300.4	299.5	299.0	298.6	298.2	297.8	297.2	297.7	297.7	297.4		297.1	296.5	296.1
Virginia	3,551.1	3,537.0	3,537.4	3,534.2	3,528.9	3,526.1	3,523.7	3,510.6	3,504.9	3,501.9		3,508.3	3,493.8	3,499.0
Washington	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	2,665.6		2,665.4	2,659.4	2,651.8
West Virginia	739.1	737.6	736.6	736.4	731.9	736.7	733.6	731.5	733.6	734.6		733.4	736.8	735.6
Wisconsin	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	2,813.8	2,814.9
Wyoming	244.2	244.4	245.1	245.1	245.5	246.4	246.8	246.2	246.2	245.9		246.5	248.0	248.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	105.4	106.1	106.0	106.2	104.6	104.2	104.5	104.2	104.6	105.0	104.9	104.6	104.7
Alaska	14.7	15.2	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.8	15.2	15.0	15.2
Arizona	167.8	167.2	167.4	167.3	166.6	165.1	163.9	163.1	161.3	160.2	157.9	156.0	155.4
Arkansas	52.9	52.6	52.9	52.9	53.5	53.7	53.4	53.2	53.9	54.4	55.3	55.1	55.8
California	766.4	769.0	771.1	769.5	772.6	774.4	771.0	768.0	759.7	761.1	762.5	770.9	770.5
Colorado	167.4	167.3	167.2	167.3	167.4	167.2	168.6	168.1	167.8	167.0	163.6	161.6	159.3
Connecticut	65.0	65.4	65.6	65.7	65.3	65.3	65.0	64.8	64.5	64.8	65.2	66.0	65.3
Delaware	24.2	24.0	24.1	24.3	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.2	24.3	22.6	22.6	23.1
District of Columbia	10.8	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.4	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.6	9.9	9.9	9.8
Florida	401.5	401.8	402.8	403.9	405.1	403.8	404.0	408.5	403.3	403.1	402.3	403.4	405.1
Georgia	202.2	203.7	203.8	203.0	208.1	206.3	205.2	204.5	198.8	193.9	193.8	194.2	191.9
Hawaii ²	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.7	23.3	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.6	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.6
Idaho	38.2	37.8	37.9	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.3	37.3	37.3	35.7	35.9	36.0
Illinois	272.1	271.5	272.8	272.7	272.9	270.8	268.2	264.0	269.0	265.5	268.6	264.3	259.5
Indiana	146.1	146.0	146.5	146.4	146.6	147.7	147.3	146.1	147.3	147.0	147.5	144.8	142.5
Iowa	62.9	62.7	63.5	63.3	63.1	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.7	62.5	63.2	63.6	64.0
Kansas	64.6	64.5	64.8	64.6	65.4	64.7	64.1	64.7	64.9	65.3	63.4	64.2	65.2
Kentucky	86.5	87.4	87.2	87.9	88.7	88.8	89.2	89.0	89.1	89.5	88.1	89.5	88.7
Louisiana	118.5	119.8	121.0	119.9	123.6	122.6	122.2	123.1	123.8	124.0	123.9	121.5	120.7
Maine	30.2	29.6	29.9	30.1	29.9	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.9	30.1	29.8
Maryland	163.1	163.3	163.9	164.3	163.0	162.7	162.3	161.5	160.6	160.1	158.0	158.1	156.1
Massachusetts	134.6	135.9	137.2	136.9	137.1	136.3	137.5	138.4	139.2	140.2	139.9	140.9	140.8
Michigan	203.5	203.0	202.2	200.6	199.5	199.5	199.9	200.3	201.8	202.4	201.2	203.5	203.1
Minnesota	121.3	120.8	120.1	121.0	123.5	123.5	122.6	121.6	122.4	122.3	122.7	122.1	121.4
Mississippi	50.5	50.9	50.7	50.4	52.4	52.5	52.7	53.1	53.3	52.5	53.3	53.8	54.2
Missouri	143.1	143.9	144.4	144.5	145.1	145.0	144.5	142.1	142.6	143.5	140.9	140.9	139.5
Montana	20.6	20.5	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.2	21.2	19.8
Nebraska	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.4	43.2	42.8	42.0	42.5	41.8	41.8	41.3	42.5
Nevada	88.1	88.7	89.4	89.9	90.6	91.2	90.7	90.3	90.3	90.1	90.3	91.4	92.2
New Hampshire	26.0	26.2	26.7	26.8	27.2	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.2	27.3	27.4
New Jersey	158.9	159.5	160.8	161.0	161.1	161.5	160.6	160.8	161.7	162.9	163.6	163.0	162.8
New Mexico	46.0	45.9	46.0	46.0	45.8	45.7	45.4	45.6	45.7	45.8	46.3	45.6	44.4
New York	333.2	333.2	334.3	332.3	331.7	330.6	330.3	332.3	334.7	337.0	337.3	338.0	336.3
North Carolina	232.9	229.3	229.3	228.6	227.3	227.2	227.3	226.8	226.2	226.3	226.4	226.7	224.4
North Dakota	15.5	15.3	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.5	14.9	15.4	15.6
Ohio	239.0	237.2	236.2	234.6	237.7	237.0	236.3	235.8	236.3	234.8	235.1	232.9	231.2
Oklahoma	63.9	63.7	63.9	64.1	63.8	63.7	63.8	64.1	64.4	65.2	64.7	64.6	65.1
Oregon	82.3	80.9	80.5	79.8	79.1	78.2	76.9	75.5	73.7	74.6	74.3	74.6	74.2
Pennsylvania	248.3	247.1	247.7	247.9	249.9	250.2	249.9	249.5	247.3	248.3	248.4	249.2	250.2
Rhode Island	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.0
South Carolina	109.7	109.8	109.9	109.8	112.1	111.9	112.1	112.2	111.5	111.2	110.4	110.7	109.9
South Dakota	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.5	19.2	18.8	18.3	18.0	17.5	17.2
Tennessee	124.2	121.2	121.5	121.0	120.0	120.3	119.8	119.0	120.4	120.7	121.3	122.7	123.3
Texas	569.7	568.1	567.8	564.5	563.3	563.8	564.0	558.1	558.9	558.5	559.0	559.3	559.3
Utah	70.5	70.1	70.2	70.3	70.7	70.9	71.1	72.1	71.4	70.8	68.6	64.3	64.4
Vermont	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.6	15.0	14.9
Virginia	215.1	214.8	215.1	215.3	215.3	215.5	215.8	212.9	211.1	210.3	207.2	207.4	206.5
Washington	159.0	156.7	156.6	155.8	155.4	154.8	154.6	149.9	148.1	146.4	146.0	145.4	142.8
West Virginia	35.1	34.0	33.6	33.4	33.1	34.0	34.1	33.7	33.3	33.9	33.8	35.6	35.8
Wisconsin	124.0	123.1	123.1	122.6	122.4	122.1	121.5	121.0	120.4	120.5	121.4	119.6	122.3
Wyoming	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.3	18.4	18.0	17.8	17.4	17.5	18.3	19.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	347.5	343.5	340.0	336.1	339.5	337.6	335.8	335.6	332.6	333.5	332.8	331.1	330.3
Alaska	13.1	12.8	13.1	12.8	14.2	14.5	14.3	14.1	13.4	13.2	12.1	13.4	13.5
Arizona	215.2	213.6	212.3	209.3	209.3	208.1	206.0	205.2	203.6	202.3	197.1	196.2	196.7
Arkansas	245.4	244.0	241.9	240.3	238.9	238.1	237.1	237.2	234.3	232.5	232.0	231.6	230.5
California	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	1,839.5	1,837.6
Colorado	205.1	203.4	202.3	200.1	198.7	196.4	195.2	193.4	193.1	192.3	189.7	188.4	186.7
Connecticut	259.9	258.2	256.9	255.5	252.1	250.6	249.4	248.4	247.3	246.5	246.0	245.0	244.4
Delaware	57.4	57.3	57.0	57.3	55.3	55.3	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	54.6	55.3	55.3
District of Columbia	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.4	11.1
Florida	480.6	477.6	474.4	471.2	466.4	464.0	461.3	458.1	454.8	452.2	452.3	450.1	449.7
Georgia	562.7	556.9	551.2	546.5	548.5	544.1	543.2	541.0	534.4	539.5	535.5	537.8	535.4
Hawaii	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	17.9	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.5	17.6
Idaho	76.9	76.6	76.2	75.8	75.3	75.0	74.5	74.0	73.2	72.6	71.9	71.7	71.5
Illinois	923.6	916.7	910.4	905.7	904.0	900.4	897.6	895.3	892.6	893.1	889.4	886.4	884.6
Indiana	655.3	652.1	647.9	642.9	641.1	636.7	634.1	630.5	626.6	623.4	619.4	617.0	619.2
Iowa	256.5	254.8	253.5	252.0	250.2	249.0	248.1	245.8	247.4	247.0	245.6	245.0	245.5
Kansas	206.6	206.7	205.9	204.8	205.6	205.2	205.3	204.9	204.1	203.8	199.8	199.8	199.5
Kentucky	313.3	311.4	309.9	307.3	304.3	304.2	303.8	299.5	301.6	300.6	301.2	299.8	299.6
Louisiana	183.5	183.4	183.0	182.2	182.2	181.0	180.6	180.8	179.7	179.4	176.8	177.2	176.7
Maine	83.4	82.6	82.1	81.4	81.1	80.3	79.6	78.8	78.3	78.0	77.3	77.0	76.4
Maryland	180.4	179.4	178.2	177.6	178.5	177.7	177.1	176.8	176.1	175.4	174.9	174.1	175.2
Massachusetts	434.3	430.1	426.9	423.2	420.2	417.7	416.5	414.1	412.1	409.7	409.1	407.9	407.1
Michigan	942.2	938.0	929.3	927.4	927.4	919.7	916.8	913.0	910.5	911.1	906.9	910.1	909.2
Minnesota	435.2	431.8	427.9	420.5	418.5	416.3	414.0	414.7	413.4	412.2	411.2	411.1	411.6
Mississippi	218.2	216.5	214.6	212.3	212.2	211.3	210.6	209.5	209.8	207.5	207.2	207.9	208.6
Missouri	389.7	386.9	384.2	381.3	378.5	373.3	372.2	365.1	367.5	365.6	363.0	361.4	361.7
Montana	24.3	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.4	23.2
Nebraska	118.2	118.1	118.0	117.2	117.6	117.7	117.0	116.2	115.2	115.0	114.2	113.6	113.5
Nevada	47.0	46.8	46.7	46.9	46.4	46.4	46.1	45.8	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.8	46.0
New Hampshire	106.8	105.6	104.4	103.0	103.4	102.7	101.8	101.6	101.4	100.9	101.0	100.1	100.0
New Jersey	459.0	454.9	454.4	451.5	448.8	447.0	444.7	442.7	438.7	438.0	431.2	430.8	430.2
New Mexico	44.0	43.8	43.4	42.9	43.1	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.6
New York	862.4	852.7	846.3	842.0	839.2	835.4	831.6	826.1	820.6	816.7	814.9	810.3	806.2
North Carolina	753.2	749.9	740.1	734.4	728.4	723.1	720.2	717.2	712.5	711.1	709.9	704.3	706.7
North Dakota	25.4	25.5	25.4	25.3	25.6	25.4	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.8	25.5
Ohio	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	1,006.1	1,004.5
Oklahoma	179.8	178.9	178.7	178.8	178.7	178.0	177.9	177.0	177.0	176.4	174.0	175.4	175.5
Oregon	241.0	240.4	238.9	237.5	234.4	232.9	232.7	232.2	230.0	228.4	225.2	224.3	223.1
Pennsylvania	914.0	909.1	902.3	893.4	889.0	884.3	879.6	874.0	867.6	864.0	857.9	857.9	857.3
Rhode Island	72.3	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.6	68.3	68.3	67.9	67.8	67.6	67.6	67.2	67.5
South Carolina	339.1	336.8	335.4	332.9	332.1	330.1	327.6	326.7	324.1	320.9	320.0	319.2	317.9
South Dakota	47.5	47.3	46.7	46.5	46.0	45.7	45.3	44.9	43.9	43.6	43.4	43.1	43.6
Tennessee	486.9	483.3	479.0	475.1	475.3	474.6	474.4	472.1	469.7	468.4	468.6	468.6	466.8
Texas	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	1,016.9	1,013.6
Utah	129.6	128.0	127.6	126.8	126.9	126.1	125.5	124.9	123.8	123.0	122.2	121.9	121.1
Vermont	48.9	48.5	48.1	47.8	47.6	47.2	47.0	46.7	46.5	46.1	45.6	44.9	45.1
Virginia	381.7	377.2	373.9	371.5	368.5	368.0	365.3	361.8	362.4	361.1	360.6	359.7	360.6
Washington	346.0	343.9	342.3	340.2	339.0	337.7	336.0	330.9	327.7	320.9	318.4	315.8	314.7
West Virginia	79.1	78.8	78.2	77.6	76.9	76.5	75.7	75.3	75.6	75.5	74.9	74.5	74.2
Wisconsin	598.8	595.9	591.4	584.7	581.8	582.1	582.2	579.8	577.1	575.8	570.7	569.0	567.6
Wyoming	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	97.4	96.7	96.5	96.0	95.7	95.7	95.0	95.8	95.6	95.5	93.5	93.2	93.4
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	28.1
Arizona	112.9	112.6	112.3	112.3	111.8	111.4	111.0	109.6	108.8	108.3	108.0	107.1	107.2
Arkansas	72.2	72.4	72.5	72.3	72.1	72.2	72.2	72.4	72.7	72.6	74.9	76.0	76.1
California	755.5	757.8	757.1	754.8	751.2	750.9	749.9	745.0	736.5	734.6	733.0	731.3	725.2
Colorado	146.5	146.1	145.8	145.6	144.8	143.9	143.2	141.1	138.7	136.2	138.2	136.6	135.6
Connecticut	79.3	79.3	79.5	79.5	77.7	77.3	78.8	77.2	77.2	77.3	76.6	76.4	75.9
Delaware	17.6	17.8	17.5	17.6	17.3	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.8	17.2	17.3
District of Columbia	17.9	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.4	18.3	17.9	18.0	17.6
Florida	371.4	370.0	370.1	369.8	366.2	365.9	365.8	364.5	358.1	352.8	355.3	355.8	355.1
Georgia	269.6	269.9	269.9	270.2	268.0	266.5	264.6	261.8	257.6	255.4	252.6	250.5	249.4
Hawaii	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Idaho	28.3	28.3	28.2	28.3	28.0	27.9	27.9	27.8	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.7
Illinois	358.3	358.2	358.7	359.0	356.0	355.7	355.2	353.8	352.4	349.7	347.8	345.2	345.1
Indiana	149.5	149.9	149.7	149.7	148.6	148.2	147.7	145.8	145.8	145.1	146.3	143.8	142.5
Iowa	71.7	71.3	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.7	71.6	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.8	71.9	72.1
Kansas	88.7	89.2	89.8	90.2	89.6	90.1	90.4	90.3	90.0	89.9	89.7	89.3	89.2
Kentucky	109.1	108.7	108.1	108.0	108.1	107.9	107.7	107.4	107.3	107.2	106.5	106.1	106.3
Louisiana	117.5	118.0	118.1	117.9	117.8	117.8	117.6	117.7	117.7	117.6	118.4	117.8	117.8
Maine	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.7	24.5	24.4
Maryland	119.7	118.7	118.7	118.5	116.6	116.4	116.0	116.4	116.3	116.8	115.3	115.4	115.1
Massachusetts	146.9	147.0	146.9	147.1	145.4	145.1	143.4	141.9	140.3	139.7	139.6	139.5	139.3
Michigan	181.8	181.3	181.2	181.3	181.7	181.1	180.9	180.5	180.2	179.6	178.2	177.8	178.6
Minnesota	136.4	136.4	136.2	135.9	135.1	134.6	133.9	128.8	129.3	128.0	128.4	127.3	127.3
Mississippi	57.4	57.2	57.1	56.9	56.8	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.5	56.6
Missouri	178.5	176.8	176.0	174.9	175.2	174.3	174.1	173.1	173.1	172.2	171.0	169.8	168.0
Montana	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.6	21.6
Nebraska	58.1	58.2	58.1	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.4	57.4	56.8	56.7
Nevada	58.7	59.0	59.4	58.6	58.0	57.7	57.3	56.6	56.4	56.5	56.4	56.7	56.9
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	21.2
New Jersey	273.4	273.5	273.5	272.9	271.4	268.0	267.6	267.7	265.3	265.4	265.7	264.9	264.2
New Mexico	37.5	37.0	37.0	36.9	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.3	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.3	37.3
New York	441.9	436.0	440.3	438.7	437.8	436.3	434.4	429.4	429.1	427.6	428.6	427.6	427.2
North Carolina	184.4	184.9	185.0	184.8	183.8	183.0	181.9	182.8	182.3	182.0	183.1	181.4	182.3
North Dakota	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	18.8	19.0
Ohio	252.9	252.0	251.4	250.6	249.5	248.7	247.9	247.4	247.1	246.7	247.7	247.3	247.1
Oklahoma	86.5	86.2	85.9	85.5	84.9	84.8	84.8	84.5	84.5	84.4	84.0	84.2	83.9
Oregon	80.3	79.5	79.7	79.2	79.6	79.2	78.8	78.6	78.3	78.0	78.6	78.7	77.8
Pennsylvania	306.0	306.8	306.6	306.4	304.1	303.1	302.0	300.0	298.5	297.0	296.5	294.6	294.3
Rhode Island	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.2	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	16.9	16.9
South Carolina	95.7	96.0	96.0	95.9	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.8	95.8	96.0	96.3	96.0	96.0
South Dakota	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.7	16.8
Tennessee	180.5	179.7	180.2	179.8	179.2	179.9	179.7	179.3	179.9	180.3	176.9	174.8	174.5
Texas	602.0	602.2	601.4	599.8	597.9	596.6	596.5	587.4	582.4	575.2	577.4	577.0	577.1
Utah	61.3	61.0	61.0	60.6	60.6	60.6	60.6	59.7	59.2	58.4	60.0	59.7	59.4
Vermont	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.0	12.1
Virginia	192.5	191.3	190.8	189.8	188.7	188.1	187.6	183.2	181.1	179.6	178.9	178.6	180.1
Washington	148.6	148.4	148.5	148.2	147.5	148.6	144.9	144.1	142.3	141.0	141.8	140.8	139.8
West Virginia	37.1	37.2	37.1	37.1	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.8	36.8
Wisconsin	135.2	134.9	135.0	134.8	133.6	133.7	132.7	132.2	132.3	132.1	132.3	132.2	131.6
Wyoming	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.1	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	441.9	442.2	441.5	440.2	441.2	440.7	440.4	438.8	436.2	433.4	434.4	435.6	435.3
Alaska	57.7	57.8	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.4	58.8	58.8	58.8	59.0	59.1	58.8
Arizona	533.4	533.1	532.2	531.4	531.2	532.6	534.0	534.7	535.3	535.3	533.6	534.9	537.4
Arkansas	267.6	267.5	267.5	267.3	267.0	266.7	266.6	265.4	265.1	263.9	264.7	265.5	267.3
California	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	3,352.6	3,352.9
Colorado	530.2	529.9	530.2	530.2	528.7	527.4	526.9	527.9	529.0	528.0	528.1	527.0	523.4
Connecticut	357.7	357.8	358.5	358.7	360.0	358.9	358.2	356.5	356.5	356.3	359.1	360.3	359.7
Delaware	91.6	91.0	91.1	90.9	91.0	91.2	90.4	91.3	91.2	91.5	91.0	91.2	91.6
District of Columbia	52.0	51.3	51.3	51.1	51.8	52.5	52.0	51.2	51.2	50.8	49.6	49.5	50.0
Florida	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	1,773.4	1,774.3
Georgia	973.1	974.9	971.7	970.1	964.5	963.9	965.4	963.6	957.0	946.8	948.9	946.1	941.1
Hawaii	138.1	137.9	137.7	137.8	137.3	136.7	136.0	134.2	132.2	132.4	132.6	132.6	132.8
Idaho	142.2	142.1	142.1	142.0	141.0	141.2	140.8	140.3	139.7	139.4	139.3	140.0	140.5
Illinois	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	1,350.0	1,345.3
Indiana	698.1	696.4	693.9	693.1	697.6	696.5	695.4	693.4	689.7	687.8	689.8	691.3	692.6
Iowa	352.9	353.0	352.6	351.8	350.7	351.4	351.2	349.0	348.8	348.0	349.4	348.7	348.3
Kansas	318.9	318.0	317.8	316.8	316.4	317.2	315.6	316.6	316.6	316.9	316.6	315.4	315.2
Kentucky	425.8	423.8	421.7	420.7	421.2	422.6	424.3	424.4	423.8	422.8	428.8	431.6	429.8
Louisiana	449.1	450.1	449.1	447.9	450.6	451.3	451.6	451.5	450.7	449.4	447.1	447.4	452.0
Maine	150.7	151.2	151.4	151.4	151.9	151.5	151.3	151.1	151.0	150.7	151.3	151.3	151.9
Maryland	555.5	552.4	554.3	555.0	554.8	555.0	554.5	553.9	552.6	551.9	552.1	550.2	551.7
Massachusetts	741.8	740.8	740.4	740.7	741.0	740.2	739.2	735.6	736.5	735.4	735.7	735.8	738.9
Michigan	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	1,062.3	1,061.7
Minnesota	637.7	635.5	634.9	634.3	633.1	633.0	632.0	629.6	629.1	627.0	630.4	630.9	631.6
Mississippi	254.3	253.6	253.2	252.0	253.9	253.0	252.6	251.5	251.9	250.3	250.4	251.9	251.6
Missouri	645.3	645.6	644.0	644.8	645.9	643.7	645.9	642.3	640.0	631.9	642.1	644.0	638.5
Montana	102.9	102.8	102.5	102.3	102.6	102.4	101.6	101.0	101.3	101.4	102.8	102.8	102.6
Nebraska	213.6	213.7	213.6	212.4	214.4	213.3	213.1	212.2	211.7	211.3	214.5	214.5	215.0
Nevada	220.1	220.9	220.8	221.7	221.6	222.2	222.2	222.0	221.7	221.9	223.7	224.6	226.2
New Hampshire	164.2	164.7	165.4	165.4	165.4	165.0	165.2	164.7	164.6	164.8	166.1	165.6	165.9
New Jersey	927.9	930.3	929.8	931.4	927.9	926.8	922.7	921.1	923.8	923.7	930.0	926.8	928.0
New Mexico	174.2	174.8	174.6	174.1	173.5	173.8	172.7	172.9	172.9	172.7	174.2	173.6	174.1
New York	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	1,720.2	1,719.4
North Carolina	891.6	891.9	889.9	887.7	889.0	893.3	888.9	886.6	886.5	886.9	887.5	885.9	888.6
North Dakota	81.5	82.0	82.5	82.1	81.7	81.7	81.5	81.7	81.7	81.8	82.1	81.8	82.4
Ohio	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	1,320.5	1,322.4
Oklahoma	342.7	344.6	343.4	343.3	343.2	343.2	342.9	343.4	344.5	344.9	344.1	307.3	309.1
Oregon	393.5	392.2	391.3	390.4	389.7	389.7	389.6	389.3	388.3	387.9	387.8	387.0	387.9
Pennsylvania	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	1,262.9	1,264.5
Rhode Island	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	107.9	107.9	107.7	107.4	107.6	107.7	108.5	109.0	108.9
South Carolina	431.3	431.0	430.5	428.9	430.5	430.5	431.5	432.5	435.8	434.2	437.8	438.8	439.6
South Dakota	93.7	93.2	93.3	92.7	93.2	93.4	93.2	93.8	94.1	93.9	94.3	94.9	94.3
Tennessee	641.8	640.1	638.3	635.1	634.5	634.9	636.5	637.2	637.6	638.3	639.7	638.9	640.7
Texas	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	2,251.8	2,253.9
Utah	252.6	252.7	252.5	251.6	250.4	250.0	249.9	249.7	248.2	247.4	249.9	251.1	249.2
Vermont	68.1	68.2	68.3	67.9	67.8	67.7	67.6	67.0	67.4	67.2	67.7	67.7	67.5
Virginia	768.1	767.9	768.3	767.3	767.8	767.2	766.2	765.2	763.2	758.8	767.2	761.6	762.3
Washington	640.7	640.4	637.8	635.5	635.0	634.4	631.8	628.8	627.0	624.4	629.4	627.8	628.0
West Virginia	163.2	162.6	162.1	161.6	161.1	160.9	160.1	161.2	161.2	161.7	161.1	162.4	161.6
Wisconsin	640.3	640.9	640.5	639.3	641.5	642.3	641.2	641.4	640.9	640.0	642.1	642.5	641.4
Wyoming	55.8	55.3	55.4	55.2	54.7	54.8	54.9	55.1	55.1	55.0	54.9	55.2	55.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	92.2	92.3	92.5	92.6	92.5	92.5	92.4	92.3	92.1	92.0	92.3	92.1	92.0
Alaska	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.8
Arizona	149.9	150.3	150.6	150.5	151.1	151.0	151.1	151.3	151.4	151.3	151.2	150.9	150.9
Arkansas	46.0	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.1	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.5	46.5	46.5
California	836.4	838.6	840.4	842.5	845.1	846.3	847.5	848.8	850.7	851.0	850.6	848.5	847.1
Colorado	144.4	144.7	144.8	144.9	144.8	144.4	144.1	144.4	143.2	142.4	143.1	142.9	143.2
Connecticut	142.7	142.5	142.5	142.3	142.6	142.8	142.6	142.4	142.2	142.1	142.7	142.3	142.0
Delaware	51.8	51.9	52.2	52.0	52.2	52.0	51.6	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.8	51.6
District of Columbia	31.8	32.5	32.7	32.7	33.1	33.0	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.4	32.3	32.3	32.4
Florida	455.1	457.5	458.7	459.5	459.4	460.4	459.9	460.1	459.5	457.5	457.4	457.5	458.8
Georgia	206.3	210.8	209.3	209.3	207.1	206.8	206.9	207.5	206.0	206.2	206.4	207.6	207.2
Hawaii	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.9	32.8	33.0	33.0	32.8
Idaho	23.8	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.6
Illinois	402.3	404.4	404.8	405.0	404.5	404.3	404.7	404.8	405.3	404.6	402.6	401.9	402.3
Indiana	140.2	140.4	140.3	140.4	140.8	140.5	140.3	140.4	140.3	140.5	141.0	141.1	140.8
Iowa	87.5	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.7	88.6	89.0	89.3	89.5	89.6	90.2	90.6	90.6
Kansas	65.4	65.6	65.8	66.1	65.9	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.3	66.2
Kentucky	74.9	75.0	75.0	75.2	75.4	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.4	76.5	76.1	76.0	76.0
Louisiana	86.3	86.6	86.5	86.8	86.9	86.9	86.7	86.9	86.7	86.6	87.0	86.8	86.4
Maine	33.3	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.9
Maryland	142.2	142.4	142.6	143.2	143.4	143.3	143.2	143.2	143.1	143.2	141.9	141.6	141.5
Massachusetts	232.2	232.9	233.0	233.4	232.8	232.8	232.5	232.5	232.5	232.3	232.3	232.5	232.6
Michigan	208.7	208.9	209.4	209.3	209.6	210.2	210.4	210.4	210.4	210.6	209.3	210.0	210.3
Minnesota	167.0	167.1	167.4	167.8	166.9	166.5	165.8	165.4	165.1	165.1	165.7	165.7	165.5
Mississippi	42.8	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.3	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.4	42.4	42.5
Missouri	170.8	171.1	171.9	171.2	170.4	171.0	171.1	171.4	170.6	170.5	171.2	170.1	169.8
Montana	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.5
Nebraska	62.1	62.2	62.2	62.1	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.3	63.1	62.8	62.8
Nevada	49.1	49.1	49.1	49.3	49.6	50.1	50.2	50.2	50.1	50.1	50.3	50.6	50.9
New Hampshire	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.9	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.7	33.9	34.0	34.0
New Jersey	267.9	268.2	268.6	269.0	268.6	268.8	270.6	282.1	279.9	279.3	276.4	276.1	275.3
New Mexico	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6
New York	749.2	747.6	747.3	746.2	745.8	744.9	744.5	722.0	724.7	722.0	721.1	717.2	716.4
North Carolina	189.8	189.1	189.2	189.1	189.1	189.6	190.0	190.3	190.3	190.1	189.1	188.3	187.9
North Dakota	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.3
Ohio	311.4	311.7	312.3	313.2	313.6	313.9	313.9	313.8	313.3	313.0	313.8	312.5	312.1
Oklahoma	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.2	74.4	74.8	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.4	75.2	75.9	75.8
Oregon	94.7	94.6	94.6	94.5	95.0	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.7	95.2	96.1	96.1	96.0
Pennsylvania	329.4	328.8	328.8	328.2	327.7	327.4	328.2	328.7	329.1	329.5	328.6	328.5	328.6
Rhode Island	32.5	32.3	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.9	33.4	33.5	33.7
South Carolina	82.7	83.3	83.3	83.3	84.2	84.3	84.4	84.9	84.3	84.4	85.2	85.1	85.1
South Dakota	27.5	27.7	27.9	27.9	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.6
Tennessee	131.7	132.0	132.0	132.3	132.7	132.7	132.6	133.0	133.0	133.1	133.9	133.4	133.1
Texas	532.4	533.1	534.2	534.3	533.9	534.6	535.2	534.2	533.5	532.0	531.3	530.3	530.3
Utah	59.4	59.5	59.8	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.3	59.8
Vermont	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
Virginia	193.2	193.0	193.2	193.5	193.8	193.9	194.1	193.4	193.9	194.2	194.3	193.0	193.8
Washington	139.1	139.4	139.8	139.9	141.8	142.1	143.1	143.5	143.9	143.9	144.2	144.5	144.2
West Virginia	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.7	29.7	29.8	30.0	29.7
Wisconsin	149.7	148.9	149.7	149.8	150.5	150.6	150.7	151.0	151.0	151.1	151.5	151.7	152.4
Wyoming	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	479.2	479.9	480.0	480.9	482.2	483.1	483.8	481.9	482.2	481.7	480.1	481.3	481.3
Alaska	72.4	72.2	72.4	72.5	73.3	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.3	73.7	73.5	73.9	74.0
Arizona	716.5	715.4	711.2	710.4	711.9	711.2	709.2	705.5	700.8	699.2	706.5	705.0	709.3
Arkansas	280.2	280.8	280.8	281.0	280.4	280.4	280.3	278.5	278.7	278.4	280.0	279.4	280.6
California	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	4,686.6	4,690.8	4,668.2	4,680.3
Colorado	696.8	695.5	694.7	693.2	690.6	690.4	686.8	683.2	676.7	673.0	673.7	671.6	674.2
Connecticut	540.3	539.4	540.1	540.5	539.8	539.7	539.1	538.1	538.1	537.9	538.4	538.3	538.1
Delaware	123.7	122.5	122.1	121.7	121.8	122.0	122.0	122.3	122.3	122.0	122.3	121.5	122.3
District of Columbia	304.8	303.7	303.9	302.7	304.8	305.4	305.1	303.6	304.7	305.3	308.1	308.2	307.0
Florida	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	2,694.2	2,695.1
Georgia	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	1,126.2	1,128.4
Hawaii	186.8	186.3	186.9	186.7	187.4	187.5	188.1	184.7	183.5	183.5	184.2	184.0	184.4
Idaho	149.2	149.4	150.1	150.2	150.9	152.4	151.8	152.0	152.8	153.2	154.0	154.6	154.2
Illinois	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	1,838.2	1,827.9
Indiana	750.9	750.9	751.8	751.1	748.2	750.3	755.6	748.6	747.2	747.9	752.2	746.4	751.0
Iowa	394.5	396.0	396.2	395.0	393.0	394.5	394.8	394.8	394.6	394.8	395.2	395.3	393.1
Kansas	357.0	354.5	354.8	355.3	357.9	360.8	360.6	360.6	360.6	362.3	364.4	367.2	367.9
Kentucky	480.5	482.0	481.8	481.5	481.1	482.8	485.7	487.3	488.9	489.6	492.5	491.5	490.0
Louisiana	540.7	541.0	540.6	541.9	544.5	546.5	545.4	545.1	544.9	546.6	547.7	547.1	547.1
Maine	186.7	186.6	186.9	187.2	187.6	187.4	187.2	186.7	187.3	187.3	188.0	187.9	188.3
Maryland	857.9	857.0	859.3	860.1	867.1	868.2	867.8	862.1	862.1	862.3	858.9	855.8	854.5
Massachusetts	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	1,217.9	1,217.2
Michigan	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	1,288.1	1,289.5
Minnesota	793.6	793.0	793.3	792.0	788.4	787.2	786.6	787.3	787.1	785.8	791.8	791.3	789.9
Mississippi	271.3	270.7	270.3	268.9	271.6	271.4	271.0	270.3	269.5	269.4	271.0	271.2	272.0
Missouri	790.7	790.3	790.3	789.8	786.1	786.3	785.7	784.1	780.2	777.4	784.6	782.4	782.1
Montana	115.7	116.1	116.0	116.4	115.4	116.0	116.1	116.2	116.6	116.5	117.5	117.9	118.5
Nebraska	258.0	256.9	257.0	257.1	258.9	260.4	261.2	262.0	263.6	263.0	260.0	262.1	262.9
Nevada	457.9	454.8	455.7	455.4	453.7	451.9	448.8	444.3	445.1	447.6	451.4	453.4	455.8
New Hampshire	192.7	191.3	190.6	190.4	191.4	191.8	191.6	190.2	191.0	191.6	194.1	193.7	193.1
New Jersey	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	1,345.4	1,344.3
New Mexico	222.2	221.7	222.4	222.3	222.8	223.3	223.8	222.7	222.7	223.1	222.7	225.1	226.1
New York	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	3,047.7	3,048.3
North Carolina	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	1,052.3	1,054.0
North Dakota	94.2	94.4	94.5	94.8	93.9	94.0	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.3
Ohio	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	1,610.0	1,607.9
Oklahoma	436.3	437.3	435.7	436.2	437.5	439.4	441.0	438.3	439.8	440.0	436.5	435.4	440.9
Oregon	448.6	447.5	447.5	446.4	444.6	443.8	443.8	443.7	444.4	444.8	443.6	444.4	444.6
Pennsylvania	1,900.8	1,902.4	1,907.8	1,912.6	1,923.9	1,920.0	1,916.1	1,904.4	1,901.6	1,900.6	1,906.3	1,910.9	1,904.7
Rhode Island	166.8	167.5	167.7	168.1	169.9	169.5	169.0	169.5	169.6	169.8	170.1	170.1	170.2
South Carolina	454.8	454.0	453.5	453.0	458.8	459.4	462.9	465.4	462.7	461.7	464.1	464.7	464.2
South Dakota	102.1	101.9	102.4	101.1	101.9	102.0	101.8	101.5	101.5	101.4	101.5	101.6	102.2
Tennessee	753.1	752.6	751.7	751.1	753.9	756.1	759.1	758.0	759.5	760.4	773.4	772.6	771.2
Texas	2,760.9	2,757.9	2,761.0	2,755.9	2,747.8	2,750.4	2,741.0	2,737.9	2,737.6	2,741.9	2,745.0	2,749.2	2,748.3
Utah	316.2	316.1	316.8	315.4	315.8	315.4	314.4	314.0	313.9	314.2	323.9	324.2	321.6
Vermont	93.6	93.2	92.7	92.6	92.3	92.4	92.1	92.9	93.1	93.3	92.4	92.8	92.6
Virginia	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	1,154.3	1,153.5
Washington	780.0	779.8	779.2	777.3	773.3	770.1	768.4	766.1	765.5	764.5	767.8	766.4	765.5
West Virginia	232.2	232.1	232.6	232.9	234.4	233.4	232.9	230.9	232.6	232.5	234.1	234.2	234.1
Wisconsin	774.6	774.7	774.7	774.3	776.4	777.7	775.3	772.8	775.6	777.4	778.7	782.4	782.0
Wyoming	57.5	57.5	57.8	57.6	57.3	57.8	57.9	57.6	57.9	58.2	59.0	60.0	59.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	350.4	350.1	350.3	350.0	347.4	355.3	356.2	354.1	354.3	354.2	354.2	354.2	354.4
Alaska	77.3	77.7	77.9	78.4	79.2	79.4	79.3	79.0	79.4	79.5	79.3	79.9	79.8
Arizona	371.8	372.0	373.2	375.6	378.6	382.3	372.8	380.6	382.2	381.4	386.3	383.6	382.9
Arkansas	192.3	192.6	192.9	192.9	192.8	192.2	195.0	194.6	195.0	195.4	196.6	196.1	196.6
California	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	2,429.6	2,428.4
Colorado	340.3	340.8	342.3	344.0	345.2	347.9	346.9	349.4	350.3	351.5	351.9	352.4	351.9
Connecticut	242.0	242.4	243.0	243.4	242.8	244.6	244.6	245.1	245.7	246.3	247.9	246.6	246.2
Delaware	57.1	56.8	57.0	57.1	57.3	57.1	57.4	56.5	56.5	56.7	55.5	56.4	56.9
District of Columbia	221.9	221.9	221.5	222.9	223.9	226.8	222.4	221.9	220.9	220.0	220.5	220.0	221.2
Florida	1,012.9	1,016.0	1,020.8	966.2	1,033.3	1,140.3	1,036.0	1,037.2	1,040.0	1,037.1	1,036.7	1,033.6	1,034.9
Georgia	603.1	603.7	605.4	605.1	603.0	606.4	606.4	607.1	607.8	609.5	609.2	603.9	604.5
Hawaii	114.8	113.9	112.1	114.8	115.2	114.7	116.3	116.3	116.8	116.8	118.2	117.4	117.9
Idaho	109.5	109.6	110.4	109.8	110.5	110.5	111.0	111.9	112.0	112.2	113.0	113.2	113.2
Illinois	844.8	843.0	846.5	844.0	846.0	842.3	840.8	842.1	841.5	843.3	848.8	843.6	844.2
Indiana	408.9	405.2	405.2	405.7	409.5	412.3	410.9	412.2	412.0	412.6	412.0	416.2	416.2
Iowa	244.3	244.6	244.2	244.6	245.6	245.8	247.5	247.6	247.6	247.3	246.5	247.3	245.7
Kansas	246.7	247.0	247.3	246.5	249.6	249.1	252.5	249.8	250.4	250.8	252.2	249.2	251.4
Kentucky	309.2	307.9	309.3	308.8	310.2	311.1	311.2	310.5	311.3	311.6	314.6	312.9	312.1
Louisiana	375.1	375.5	376.4	377.9	376.5	379.2	378.3	379.7	380.1	380.9	379.4	378.9	378.9
Maine	100.0	100.5	100.8	101.3	101.7	102.1	103.3	103.4	103.6	104.0	104.3	104.3	104.3
Maryland	448.5	449.3	450.2	450.2	436.0	448.3	454.9	456.1	458.0	458.5	456.4	459.5	461.0
Massachusetts	427.7	428.3	429.1	427.8	428.3	428.9	431.3	430.2	430.2	430.3	431.3	429.6	427.3
Michigan	684.2	685.4	687.1	686.7	685.7	687.9	688.1	690.5	689.7	691.2	699.9	698.3	697.9
Minnesota	399.3	399.2	400.0	400.2	402.7	402.6	405.7	403.0	401.4	402.6	404.0	405.8	405.1
Mississippi	237.0	236.8	237.4	238.5	241.4	241.3	240.5	240.5	240.1	239.6	242.8	242.3	242.4
Missouri	426.7	428.1	428.2	430.8	424.3	431.1	430.0	428.4	428.0	428.9	429.2	425.6	425.2
Montana	83.8	83.7	84.5	85.8	84.6	84.1	84.0	83.2	83.0	83.2	84.4	83.9	83.1
Nebraska	155.2	155.4	156.2	156.5	156.1	156.4	156.6	156.3	157.4	156.8	156.2	156.9	157.0
Nevada	125.4	126.8	126.0	130.5	126.4	128.2	128.2	127.5	127.9	128.1	127.7	128.8	129.3
New Hampshire	84.5	84.3	84.8	84.8	82.5	82.8	83.5	84.0	83.9	84.2	84.5	84.5	84.7
New Jersey	596.9	598.5	600.5	601.6	599.9	602.3	604.3	603.6	604.7	605.0	607.8	608.1	609.7
New Mexico	184.4	184.3	185.0	186.8	185.0	185.8	187.5	188.3	188.2	188.5	190.1	190.1	190.1
New York	1,469.5	1,470.7	1,472.3	1,475.2	1,479.8	1,477.7	1,478.8	1,477.4	1,478.6	1,478.4	1,482.2	1,482.3	1,481.3
North Carolina	630.1	603.9	611.2	609.7	624.4	632.0	628.0	631.8	634.0	633.7	635.6	637.7	638.5
North Dakota	73.3	73.7	73.5	74.2	72.9	73.5	74.5	73.9	73.8	73.7	74.1	73.8	73.2
Ohio	790.4	791.9	789.6	791.0	794.4	794.6	796.9	797.9	797.7	797.6	799.1	801.6	802.6
Oklahoma	294.0	294.1	295.2	294.6	294.3	294.0	295.7	297.1	299.4	298.6	300.0	300.5	301.0
Oregon	269.0	269.0	269.9	269.6	268.1	271.2	270.6	270.4	270.2	269.5	270.4	270.9	271.0
Pennsylvania	725.0	726.4	726.8	727.8	732.3	732.2	733.0	735.0	735.9	733.3	733.4	735.0	735.2
Rhode Island	64.6	64.3	64.5	65.1	64.7	65.0	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.7	64.4
South Carolina	321.3	321.9	321.9	321.0	318.2	319.8	319.4	319.4	319.0	317.8	314.0	313.9	313.0
South Dakota	72.6	72.7	73.1	73.5	73.9	74.1	73.7	73.6	73.1	73.1	73.2	73.5	72.9
Tennessee	401.4	402.4	402.4	404.8	406.1	407.7	397.8	401.6	402.2	402.1	402.6	404.4	403.6
Texas	1,573.6	1,575.4	1,578.5	1,582.4	1,583.0	1,586.6	1,590.3	1,596.2	1,598.1	1,601.7	1,605.4	1,609.5	1,614.4
Utah	188.3	188.3	189.4	190.3	191.1	191.3	191.9	190.8	191.4	192.1	193.5	190.7	190.2
Vermont	49.4	49.5	49.6	50.1	50.2	50.3	50.4	50.7	50.3	50.3	51.0	50.5	50.3
Virginia	628.9	628.3	629.0	630.3	630.9	631.0	632.3	631.7	632.7	632.5	636.0	629.4	632.3
Washington	499.7	502.1	503.7	504.7	506.7	507.3	507.5	510.6	510.1	511.3	514.6	515.5	513.7
West Virginia	141.4	141.7	141.5	141.6	136.8	142.5	141.7	140.6	141.1	141.1	139.2	140.1	140.4
Wisconsin	412.2	412.9	414.7	415.4	413.4	414.6	416.1	417.2	416.0	417.9	414.6	413.6	414.9
Wyoming	61.1	61.1	61.2	61.5	62.0	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.6	61.8	61.2	61.6	61.5

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: All State data currently reflect March 2001 benchmarks levels. 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.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Total private	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.2	34.1
Goods-producing	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4
Mining	44.0	43.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	43.4	42.5
Construction	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.1	38.7	39.2	38.8	39.8	39.6	39.1	39.0
Manufacturing	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3
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	41.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.4
Lumber and wood products	40.1	40.6	40.4	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.1	40.8	41.0	40.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	38.6	38.4	39.7	39.7	38.8	38.3	38.4	38.8	40.0	40.6	40.8	40.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	43.9	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.8	43.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	44.7
Primary metal industries	44.3	43.5	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.7	43.2	42.6	43.8	43.5	43.5	44.6	44.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.4	44.6	45.1	44.7	44.6	45.5	44.0	43.3	43.8	43.8	44.1	45.1	44.7
Fabricated metal products	42.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.3	40.7	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.4	39.9	40.2	40.2	39.9	40.4	40.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	39.8	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.0	38.8	39.3	38.5	38.7	39.3	39.4
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.7	42.7	42.2	42.4	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.3	43.6	43.0	43.0	44.6	42.3	41.9	42.2	43.0	44.3	43.5	44.0	44.4
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.1	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.0	40.6	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.2	37.9	38.4	38.4	38.2	37.6	37.5	37.1	37.7	37.5	38.0	38.4	38.3
Nondurable goods	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.6	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2
Food and kindred products	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.0
Tobacco products	41.1	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.9	40.0	40.2	39.8	40.6	41.5	41.6	40.7	40.6
Textile mill products	40.3	40.3	40.4	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.7	39.5	40.0	39.9	41.1	41.7	42.1
Apparel and other textile products	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.7	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.9	37.4	37.0	37.0	38.1	37.5
Paper and allied products	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.8	41.9
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.5
Chemicals and allied products	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.2	42.3	42.1	41.8	42.0	41.7	42.0	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.8	40.5	40.7	41.2	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.5
Leather and leather products	36.6	35.9	36.2	35.7	36.4	36.3	36.0	36.6	37.4	37.9	37.8	37.8	38.1
Service-producing	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7
Transportation and public utilities	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.8	38.0	37.8	37.6	38.0	38.1
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.4	38.4	38.4
Retail trade	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.8	29.0	29.0	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.2	36.4	36.3
Services	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Industry	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	Apr.P
Total private	151.5	151.5	151.2	150.8	150.1	149.9	148.9	148.7	148.8	148.4	148.6	148.8	148.5
Goods-producing	113.5	112.8	111.5	111.5	110.3	109.5	108.3	107.5	107.1	107.0	106.5	106.6	105.9
Mining	55.0	55.4	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.1	54.8	54.8	54.3	53.4	53.1	52.5	52.6
Construction	190.0	192.5	190.1	190.3	188.5	188.0	185.5	187.9	185.8	188.6	186.0	184.1	180.6
Manufacturing	100.7	99.1	98.1	98.0	96.8	95.9	94.9	93.4	93.3	92.7	92.6	93.2	93.0
Durable goods	105.4	103.6	102.2	102.1	100.8	99.4	97.9	96.0	96.1	95.3	95.2	95.8	95.8
Lumber and wood products	137.2	138.2	137.6	139.5	138.0	138.6	136.1	135.1	135.5	133.2	136.1	136.8	135.7
Furniture and fixtures	133.1	129.5	127.1	130.1	127.6	123.2	119.5	118.3	119.8	122.6	125.1	125.4	126.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	118.3	119.4	118.9	118.9	117.0	117.8	117.0	116.0	114.4	115.2	115.9	115.7	115.9
Primary metal industries	87.0	84.4	84.4	83.4	82.3	81.7	79.9	76.5	78.0	75.5	75.0	77.4	76.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	67.6	65.6	65.6	64.2	64.1	65.3	63.2	60.6	60.5	57.4	57.4	58.7	58.2
Fabricated metal products	116.9	114.0	112.5	113.7	112.6	111.1	109.7	107.4	108.1	107.5	108.2	108.8	109.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	96.3	94.0	92.0	91.5	88.9	88.2	87.5	85.1	84.4	83.3	82.1	82.8	82.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.9	97.4	95.9	92.4	90.9	89.6	87.9	85.5	85.1	82.4	81.3	82.3	82.1
Transportation equipment	113.8	112.8	110.0	111.2	112.6	108.0	105.9	105.4	105.3	106.4	105.8	105.2	105.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	149.0	147.7	143.2	145.1	149.6	139.9	135.3	136.5	137.8	139.8	140.0	141.0	141.4
Instruments and related products	74.7	74.2	73.6	73.8	72.4	72.9	71.9	70.5	70.5	69.8	68.9	69.3	68.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	95.3	93.8	95.0	94.3	90.6	90.2	89.6	87.3	89.1	88.6	89.1	90.7	91.6
Nondurable goods	94.1	93.0	92.5	92.4	91.3	91.0	90.8	89.8	89.5	89.2	89.1	89.7	89.3
Food and kindred products	116.0	114.8	115.3	114.0	114.5	113.7	115.5	114.5	113.6	114.3	114.1	114.9	114.6
Tobacco products	46.8	46.5	48.0	48.1	51.4	47.5	47.8	47.3	46.3	49.3	49.4	50.4	50.3
Textile mill products	68.5	67.1	66.3	65.3	64.7	63.7	62.8	61.4	61.2	60.2	62.3	63.1	63.3
Apparel and other textile products	50.1	49.5	48.0	48.6	45.9	45.7	44.9	44.1	44.5	44.4	43.8	44.7	44.2
Paper and allied products	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.8	95.8	96.7	96.5	96.2	95.9	95.2	95.7	96.6	96.0
Printing and publishing	116.5	115.4	114.6	114.7	113.7	113.4	112.5	110.7	109.9	108.1	107.4	107.1	106.0
Chemicals and allied products	98.7	98.1	97.4	99.1	97.0	96.9	96.8	96.2	95.0	95.1	94.2	94.6	93.5
Petroleum and coal products	72.9	70.1	71.6	71.8	73.3	73.4	71.6	71.7	71.4	71.1	70.0	70.5	67.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	138.4	137.0	136.4	136.4	134.3	134.5	132.6	131.8	132.9	131.7	131.8	132.7	133.6
Leather and leather products	28.1	27.0	26.7	25.8	26.3	25.7	24.9	24.7	24.7	25.0	25.0	25.0	24.6
Service-producing	168.5	168.9	169.0	168.4	168.0	168.1	167.1	167.1	167.5	166.9	167.5	167.7	167.7
Transportation and public utilities	139.4	139.4	139.2	138.3	137.8	136.7	136.3	135.0	135.0	134.3	133.5	134.6	135.1
Wholesale trade	131.4	131.0	131.2	130.6	131.0	130.6	129.7	129.3	129.8	129.6	130.2	129.9	129.8
Retail trade	146.7	146.5	146.0	145.7	145.6	145.7	144.8	145.3	145.5	145.4	146.5	146.4	145.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.2	140.2	140.9	139.6	139.6	140.0	139.3	140.2	139.6	139.6	139.5	140.2	140.1
Services	211.8	212.9	213.4	212.8	212.0	212.4	211.1	211.1	211.8	210.8	211.5	211.8	212.1

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

P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
ALL-EMPLOYEE HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Feb. 2002 ^r	March 2002 ^r	April 2002 ^p	April 2001 To April 2002 ^p	Feb. 2002 To March 2002 ^r	March 2002 To April 2002 ^p
Total	237,499	238,007	238,024	-0.9	0.2	0.0
Private sector	198,357	198,452	198,003	-2.0	.0	-.2
Mining	1,258	1,248	1,244	-2.7	-.8	-.3
Construction	14,033	13,773	13,577	-3.0	-1.9	-1.4
Manufacturing	35,909	36,044	35,975	-6.7	.4	-.2
Durable goods	21,454	21,521	21,523	-8.1	.3	.0
Nondurable goods	14,455	14,523	14,453	-4.6	.5	-.5
Transportation and public utilities	13,510	13,600	13,632	-3.6	.7	.2
Wholesale trade	13,812	13,800	13,798	-1.5	-.1	.0
Retail trade	35,387	35,366	35,156	-.2	-.1	-.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14,384	14,415	14,355	-.7	.2	-.4
Services	70,063	70,206	70,265	-.3	.2	.1
Government	39,142	39,555	40,021	5.0	1.1	1.2

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	2001									2002			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$14.21	\$14.24	\$14.31	\$14.34	\$14.40	\$14.45	\$14.47	\$14.54	\$14.58	\$14.59	\$14.63	\$14.67	\$14.69
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	16.32
Mining	17.53	17.54	17.73	17.74	17.69	17.67	17.73	17.85	17.83	17.77	17.74	17.79	17.78
Construction	18.15	18.22	18.28	18.26	18.35	18.36	18.38	18.46	18.57	18.54	18.57	18.69	18.75
Manufacturing	14.72	14.78	14.81	14.86	14.93	14.96	14.97	15.05	15.09	15.12	15.18	15.20	15.21
Excluding overtime ²	14.04	14.09	14.13	14.18	14.24	14.28	14.31	14.38	14.41	14.42	14.47	14.45	14.46
Service-producing	13.73	13.76	13.84	13.87	13.93	13.98	14.01	14.07	14.12	14.12	14.16	14.20	14.23
Transportation and public utilities	16.74	16.76	16.91	16.88	16.95	17.02	17.09	17.23	17.23	17.35	17.40	17.43	17.44
Wholesale trade	15.74	15.70	15.86	15.84	15.81	15.95	15.89	15.91	16.05	16.05	16.16	16.17	16.09
Retail trade	9.74	9.79	9.83	9.84	9.87	9.87	9.91	9.98	9.99	9.99	10.01	10.03	10.05
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15.64	15.74	15.86	15.91	15.99	16.01	16.05	16.07	16.14	16.11	16.13	16.20	16.22
Services	14.48	14.49	14.54	14.61	14.71	14.76	14.81	14.87	14.93	14.92	14.97	15.01	15.06
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.94	7.93	7.95	8.00	8.03	8.02	8.06	8.11	8.15	8.14	8.15	8.14	(4)
Goods-producing	8.82	8.83	8.84	8.88	8.93	8.90	8.94	9.01	9.06	9.06	9.06	9.05	(4)
Service-producing	7.67	7.66	7.69	7.74	7.77	7.76	7.81	7.85	7.90	7.88	7.88	7.88	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	485.98	487.01	489.40	490.43	489.60	492.75	491.98	495.81	497.18	497.52	498.88	501.71	500.93
Goods-producing	640.67	642.33	642.36	645.17	645.20	644.81	642.00	646.00	649.62	655.69	657.31	660.56	659.33
Mining	771.32	770.01	767.71	768.14	767.75	768.65	764.16	771.12	772.04	764.11	769.92	772.09	755.65
Construction	713.30	723.33	720.23	719.44	719.32	717.88	711.31	723.63	720.52	737.89	735.37	730.78	731.25
Manufacturing	603.52	601.55	602.77	606.29	607.65	607.38	606.29	606.52	612.65	613.87	617.83	623.20	623.61
Service-producing	448.97	449.95	453.95	452.16	454.12	455.75	456.73	458.68	461.72	460.31	463.03	464.34	465.32
Transportation and public utilities	637.79	638.56	644.27	638.06	640.71	639.95	646.00	651.29	654.74	655.83	654.24	662.34	664.46
Wholesale trade	601.27	599.74	607.44	605.09	605.52	610.89	605.41	607.76	614.72	613.11	620.54	620.93	617.86
Retail trade	280.51	281.95	282.12	281.42	282.28	283.27	284.42	287.42	288.71	287.71	290.29	290.87	289.44
Finance, insurance, and real estate	567.73	569.79	578.89	575.94	578.84	579.56	577.80	581.73	582.65	581.57	583.91	589.68	588.79
Services	472.05	473.82	476.91	477.75	478.08	481.18	481.33	484.76	488.21	484.90	488.02	489.33	490.96
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	271.65	271.16	272.04	273.52	273.06	273.45	274.08	276.53	278.06	277.63	277.77	278.42	(4)
Goods-producing	358.12	357.64	357.07	359.83	359.84	357.83	357.66	360.29	363.32	365.90	365.99	366.57	(4)
Service-producing	250.96	250.53	252.33	252.18	253.27	252.91	254.45	255.82	258.23	256.87	257.81	257.68	(4)

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

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

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

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

⁴ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Total		131,703	132,377	129,787	130,353	131,138	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		110,569	111,213	108,372	108,818	109,610	90,420	91,048	88,436	88,861	89,608
Mining		548	554	544	544	555	427	433	416	416	429
Metal mining	10	37.0	36.7	30.0	30.1	30.6	27.7	27.6	22.3	22.4	-
Iron ores	101	6.5	6.5	4.9	5.3	-	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.5	-
Copper ores	102	8.9	8.8	6.4	6.3	-	6.6	6.5	4.8	4.7	-
Coal mining	12	75.8	75.5	81.0	80.6	80.7	63.1	62.9	68.0	67.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	70.7	70.2	75.3	74.8	-	58.8	58.4	63.2	62.6	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	326.8	330.1	329.1	326.0	331.4	254.5	257.3	247.3	244.4	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	123.9	124.4	126.7	124.5	-	75.5	75.5	71.5	69.9	-
Oil and gas field services	138	199.1	201.9	199.0	198.2	-	174.9	177.7	172.2	171.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	108.0	111.6	104.0	107.2	111.9	81.7	85.2	78.7	81.9	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	42.5	44.0	41.4	43.5	-	33.3	34.5	32.0	33.8	-
Sand and gravel	144	33.3	34.7	31.4	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		6,526	6,709	6,333	6,404	6,558	5,006	5,180	4,777	4,839	4,981
General building contractors	15	1,484.3	1,511.8	1,473.1	1,481.2	1,497.3	1,012.9	1,033.9	983.6	990.2	-
Residential building construction	152	804.6	819.3	821.5	827.4	-	532.4	547.5	530.6	537.7	-
Operative builders	153	30.9	31.8	28.2	28.1	-	12.5	12.9	12.9	12.7	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	648.8	660.7	623.4	625.7	-	468.0	473.5	440.1	439.8	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	837.6	899.4	803.9	824.2	878.4	691.3	752.7	651.4	670.9	-
Highway and street construction	161	230.7	269.2	218.7	233.9	-	178.6	217.9	167.6	181.1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	606.9	630.2	585.2	590.3	-	512.7	534.8	483.8	489.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	4,204.2	4,298.1	4,056.4	4,098.6	4,182.1	3,301.3	3,393.5	3,141.7	3,177.5	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	945.1	951.3	914.9	916.6	-	692.6	698.3	658.1	658.6	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	210.0	222.5	192.2	196.9	-	171.4	183.3	155.0	158.4	-
Electrical work	173	872.7	867.7	822.2	820.7	-	689.7	688.2	641.4	639.1	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	577.4	586.5	564.2	581.9	-	506.1	512.8	489.3	507.0	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	328.4	326.1	323.3	321.7	-	243.4	239.7	232.4	230.6	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	232.7	245.1	226.9	228.8	-	177.3	191.1	175.3	176.5	-
Manufacturing		18,025	17,932	16,790	16,764	16,750	12,186	12,116	11,224	11,215	11,217
Durable goods		10,902	10,844	9,990	9,965	9,969	7,333	7,296	6,629	6,620	6,630
Lumber and wood products	24	783.1	789.0	767.2	767.0	773.5	632.3	636.8	616.1	616.6	622.1
Logging	241	70.8	70.8	72.2	69.5	-	55.1	55.8	57.1	54.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	176.1	176.8	173.9	173.9	-	150.9	151.2	149.6	149.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	137.4	138.3	136.4	135.6	-	117.3	117.8	116.8	116.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	36.0	35.8	34.5	35.3	-	31.5	31.3	30.4	31.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	320.9	324.5	317.0	318.9	-	255.5	257.6	250.4	252.7	-
Millwork	2431	118.5	119.3	118.1	117.5	-	90.8	91.3	88.7	88.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	99.5	99.6	100.8	101.4	-	82.0	81.8	83.6	84.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	29.4	29.2	26.1	26.2	-	24.8	24.7	22.0	22.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	24.4	25.5	25.1	25.3	-	21.8	22.1	21.9	22.0	-
Wood containers	244	59.6	59.8	56.9	57.5	-	48.5	48.8	46.1	47.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	76.8	78.3	75.0	74.9	-	58.7	59.7	55.0	54.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	53.5	54.1	54.5	53.6	-	43.4	44.0	42.0	41.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	78.9	78.8	72.2	72.3	-	63.6	63.7	57.9	58.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	547.2	544.1	496.7	496.7	501.4	434.1	431.7	390.6	391.6	394.7
Household furniture	251	286.9	285.6	262.1	263.9	-	242.1	240.5	221.8	222.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	126.4	124.9	113.7	113.8	-	109.9	108.7	98.6	98.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.5	92.1	87.9	89.1	-	76.5	76.9	74.1	74.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.3	19.9	16.2	16.0	-	16.6	16.1	13.6	13.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.1	36.9	35.4	35.5	-	29.0	28.7	28.3	28.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	77.9	76.1	64.3	62.7	—	54.9	53.6	42.3	42.4	—
Public building and related furniture	253	51.3	51.3	49.4	49.9	—	41.4	41.5	38.9	39.5	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	88.6	88.5	79.0	77.9	—	67.0	67.2	58.5	57.4	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	42.5	42.6	41.9	42.3	—	28.7	28.9	29.1	29.4	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	567.0	574.4	537.6	544.4	551.2	443.2	450.8	416.5	423.8	428.6
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.7	15.3	15.5	—	12.9	12.9	12.1	12.2	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	67.9	68.4	64.1	62.7	—	53.9	54.3	50.9	49.9	—
Glass containers	3221	20.9	21.0	21.8	21.5	—	18.5	18.6	19.4	19.4	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	47.0	47.4	42.3	41.2	—	35.4	35.7	31.5	30.5	—
Products of purchased glass	323	62.6	62.1	58.7	58.3	—	48.5	47.9	44.8	44.9	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.8	18.0	17.9	18.1	—	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.9	—
Structural clay products	325	35.3	35.5	33.0	34.9	—	28.1	28.1	25.9	27.6	—
Pottery and related products	326	35.6	35.9	31.1	31.0	—	27.8	28.5	24.3	24.5	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	242.0	249.0	235.2	239.4	—	191.4	198.6	185.7	189.8	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.4	20.9	19.6	20.0	—	13.2	13.6	12.6	12.8	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	85.2	86.5	82.9	83.5	—	68.1	69.7	66.6	66.9	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	118.9	124.1	115.7	119.0	—	96.8	101.9	93.5	97.3	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	71.0	69.9	62.8	63.5	—	53.2	52.6	46.3	46.8	—
Abrasive products	3291	17.7	17.7	14.9	14.8	—	13.7	13.7	11.0	10.9	—
Mineral wool	3296	23.3	23.0	22.6	22.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	670.1	664.3	599.3	597.6	595.6	522.9	517.3	458.3	457.4	457.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	214.6	212.7	188.8	188.5	187.8	166.5	165.1	145.3	145.2	145.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	144.3	142.3	125.8	125.2	—	112.9	111.1	97.8	97.3	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	29.6	29.9	26.7	26.7	—	22.7	23.1	20.3	20.3	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	115.7	114.5	106.1	105.2	—	95.6	94.7	87.4	87.0	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	73.4	72.7	68.3	68.1	—	62.0	61.3	57.0	57.0	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	—	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	24.3	23.9	21.7	21.4	—	19.6	19.5	18.1	18.0	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	33.9	33.4	29.8	29.9	—	26.1	25.6	22.2	22.9	—
Primary aluminum	3334	19.5	19.4	17.7	17.9	—	15.7	15.6	14.1	14.9	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	174.1	172.0	153.0	151.9	—	132.9	130.5	111.7	110.7	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.5	23.0	20.8	20.7	—	18.9	18.4	16.6	16.5	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.4	21.2	18.5	18.4	—	16.0	15.9	14.4	14.4	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	78.4	77.3	65.3	64.5	—	59.4	58.0	44.2	43.5	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	87.3	87.8	81.3	81.4	—	69.5	69.9	62.7	62.8	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	25.4	25.2	22.6	22.7	—	20.2	20.1	15.9	16.0	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,504.0	1,497.5	1,414.1	1,410.6	1,416.5	1,121.0	1,115.8	1,046.9	1,044.7	1,051.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	35.8	35.5	35.7	35.5	—	30.5	30.3	30.4	30.3	—
Metal cans	3411	28.3	28.2	28.4	28.4	—	24.6	24.5	24.6	24.6	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	113.0	111.5	104.3	105.1	—	87.0	85.7	79.2	80.2	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	41.9	41.8	39.1	39.1	—	32.5	32.2	29.9	29.8	—
Hardware, nec	3429	59.8	58.6	55.4	55.8	—	46.1	45.2	42.0	42.7	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	58.3	58.4	55.1	54.7	—	40.6	40.7	37.7	37.6	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.6	23.6	22.1	22.5	—	16.8	16.8	15.7	16.1	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	18.8	18.7	17.3	17.0	—	12.6	12.4	11.4	11.2	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	491.6	491.8	470.0	466.1	—	355.8	355.6	338.2	334.8	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	90.5	90.7	88.7	88.8	—	65.7	65.8	63.6	63.6	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	82.0	82.5	80.3	80.1	—	59.9	60.4	59.4	59.3	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	105.1	104.4	102.6	100.6	—	75.6	75.1	73.5	72.0	—
Sheet metal work	3444	127.2	126.3	115.1	113.7	—	96.9	95.7	85.8	84.4	—
Architectural metal work	3446	37.4	38.7	36.8	36.9	—	26.9	28.1	27.0	27.0	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	102.0	101.1	92.4	92.6	—	78.2	77.5	70.9	70.8	—
Screw machine products	3451	51.4	50.9	44.7	44.5	—	41.7	41.4	35.9	35.6	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	50.6	50.2	47.7	48.1	—	36.5	36.1	35.0	35.2	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	244.9	244.8	224.9	225.4	—	191.6	192.2	175.9	176.4	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.1	30.4	29.1	29.3	—	21.8	22.2	21.1	21.3	—
Automotive stampings	3465	115.0	115.7	106.4	106.8	—	94.2	95.2	87.8	88.1	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	86.8	85.6	77.1	77.1	—	65.7	64.8	57.7	57.8	—
Metal services, nec	347	143.2	140.4	134.1	133.5	—	115.8	113.2	108.6	108.2	—
Plating and polishing	3471	83.3	81.4	74.4	74.7	—	68.7	67.0	61.5	61.9	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	59.9	59.0	59.7	58.8	—	47.1	46.2	47.1	46.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	37.9	37.8	38.6	39.1	—	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.4	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.8	17.9	19.0	19.1	—	8.4	8.5	9.1	8.8	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	277.3	276.2	259.0	258.6	—	199.3	198.3	183.7	184.0	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	22.6	22.4	20.2	20.3	—	16.0	15.9	14.1	14.0	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	55.2	54.7	50.6	50.6	—	40.4	39.8	37.4	37.3	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,086.6	2,071.0	1,861.8	1,857.1	1,853.3	1,280.3	1,268.8	1,117.3	1,115.0	1,113.2
Engines and turbines	351	82.7	82.2	78.4	76.8	—	53.3	52.8	50.2	49.3	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	25.4	25.0	25.7	25.1	—	14.1	13.8	14.4	13.9	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	57.3	57.2	52.7	51.7	—	39.2	39.0	35.8	35.4	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	97.8	95.8	90.4	91.2	—	67.0	65.1	60.6	61.7	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	70.6	69.5	67.6	68.1	—	49.2	48.1	46.4	47.2	—
Construction and related machinery	353	237.5	235.4	211.0	210.6	—	148.8	147.9	127.3	126.7	—
Construction machinery	3531	90.3	88.9	77.2	77.6	—	60.2	59.3	49.9	50.2	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.3	14.4	13.8	13.7	—	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.0	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	44.8	45.3	43.7	44.3	—	27.1	28.0	24.6	24.8	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	37.7	37.0	32.6	31.7	—	20.0	19.4	17.0	16.5	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	31.7	31.3	26.4	26.1	—	21.2	20.6	16.6	16.2	—
Metalworking machinery	354	311.5	308.0	277.7	276.8	—	214.6	210.9	188.0	187.4	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	38.9	38.4	31.2	31.5	—	23.3	22.8	18.2	18.5	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.0	16.1	13.2	13.6	—	9.8	9.2	7.3	7.6	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	148.5	146.9	138.5	137.3	—	110.7	108.7	102.5	101.4	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	47.6	46.6	41.8	41.6	—	33.2	32.3	27.6	27.3	—
Power driven handtools	3546	19.0	18.9	17.0	17.0	—	13.1	13.0	11.2	11.3	—
Special industry machinery	355	165.4	164.3	138.2	137.4	—	87.1	85.7	68.3	68.0	—
Textile machinery	3552	11.1	11.2	9.4	9.4	—	6.9	7.0	5.7	5.7	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.8	23.2	19.8	19.8	—	13.2	13.1	11.1	11.2	—
Food products machinery	3556	26.0	26.1	24.6	24.4	—	14.1	14.1	12.9	12.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	242.5	241.9	215.4	214.4	—	152.7	151.4	132.4	131.7	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	29.0	29.4	27.2	27.1	—	16.2	16.4	14.7	14.6	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	38.1	37.7	34.0	33.6	—	28.8	28.5	26.2	25.8	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.2	25.3	22.4	22.3	—	13.8	13.8	11.6	11.5	—
Blowers and fans	3564	34.6	34.5	30.0	29.7	—	23.7	23.5	20.0	19.7	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.1	14.2	13.1	12.9	—	10.3	10.3	9.7	9.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.1	18.8	16.8	16.7	—	13.9	13.6	12.1	12.1	—
Computer and office equipment	357	367.1	363.2	326.9	325.3	322.4	132.3	131.2	114.8	113.7	—
Electronic computers	3571	208.6	206.0	187.4	187.4	—	73.9	73.0	66.1	65.9	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	55.6	55.4	48.1	46.8	—	20.7	20.5	17.0	16.4	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	205.1	204.0	183.5	184.6	—	141.8	140.7	124.2	125.1	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	142.0	141.1	123.0	124.2	—	104.5	103.7	88.9	90.1	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	377.0	376.2	340.3	340.0	—	282.7	283.1	251.5	251.4	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	23.7	23.6	23.1	22.7	—	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.1	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	309.4	309.0	275.5	275.7	—	235.7	236.3	206.5	206.9	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,708.7	1,678.3	1,441.4	1,428.6	1,422.6	1,039.9	1,019.9	853.6	847.4	841.1
Electric distribution equipment	361	84.7	83.0	73.8	74.1	—	56.9	55.5	47.9	48.4	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.6	37.2	31.6	31.8	—	25.5	25.1	21.4	21.6	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	47.1	45.8	42.2	42.3	—	31.4	30.4	26.5	26.8	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	148.2	147.1	135.3	134.3	—	96.4	95.8	85.9	85.5	—
Motors and generators	3621	69.5	69.1	64.2	63.5	—	48.5	48.6	45.0	44.5	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	54.3	53.9	49.9	49.7	—	30.7	30.3	26.3	26.5	—
Household appliances	363	118.9	120.0	110.8	110.6	—	97.6	98.4	88.7	88.5	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	35.4	36.7	30.0	28.8	—	29.3	30.4	23.1	22.1	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	15.4	15.8	16.7	17.7	—	13.9	14.2	15.0	15.8	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	21.5	21.2	20.7	20.7	—	16.0	15.7	15.3	15.3	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	176.1	175.3	158.9	158.1	—	128.2	127.2	112.8	112.1	—
Electric lamps	3641	18.1	17.9	16.7	17.1	—	14.3	14.2	12.9	13.2	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.8	61.5	54.6	54.1	—	42.8	42.5	36.9	36.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.5	18.6	17.1	17.2	—	13.4	14.4	13.0	13.4	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	18.8	18.0	16.4	16.3	—	13.8	12.7	11.6	11.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	73.6	71.3	63.8	62.7	—	46.2	43.6	39.6	39.0	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	51.4	49.8	45.9	45.1	—	29.7	28.2	26.5	26.0	—
Communications equipment	366	273.5	265.1	216.0	214.4	—	118.6	116.4	88.3	88.2	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	127.6	123.6	92.9	92.5	—	56.4	54.7	37.8	38.3	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	700.0	684.0	564.7	557.2	553.7	402.3	390.1	309.1	304.8	—
Electron tubes	3671	18.5	18.4	15.7	15.4	—	13.5	13.3	11.1	11.2	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	314.2	311.3	270.1	267.9	—	132.5	131.9	110.6	110.1	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	162.2	158.4	129.1	125.8	—	107.7	103.9	82.0	79.6	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	133.7	132.5	118.1	117.2	—	93.7	92.9	81.3	80.9	—
Storage batteries	3691	23.6	23.3	20.4	20.5	—	18.8	18.6	16.2	16.4	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	58.5	57.9	50.7	49.9	—	45.1	44.9	38.8	38.2	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,777.2	1,771.1	1,665.5	1,660.4	1,651.5	1,166.6	1,165.0	1,079.2	1,074.2	1,070.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	953.9	950.9	893.8	896.2	891.3	716.3	716.6	665.1	664.7	663.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	338.5	337.5	321.6	323.5	—	235.0	234.6	222.6	218.7	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.8	44.3	41.1	41.2	—	34.1	34.5	32.3	32.4	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	515.8	515.6	482.6	482.7	—	403.0	405.1	372.5	375.5	—
Truck trailers	3715	36.3	34.6	28.9	29.1	—	28.2	26.7	21.1	21.3	—
Aircraft and parts	372	465.3	463.6	431.2	423.0	417.7	222.7	222.2	203.0	197.2	—
Aircraft	3721	229.5	228.9	211.5	205.9	—	88.3	88.3	77.6	73.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	100.5	100.6	97.4	96.0	—	49.1	49.2	48.1	47.1	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	135.3	134.1	122.3	121.1	—	85.3	84.7	77.3	76.5	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	159.9	158.9	153.3	153.0	—	122.5	122.0	114.8	114.6	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	90.0	90.9	91.5	90.0	—	63.8	64.8	62.7	61.5	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	69.9	68.0	61.8	63.0	—	58.7	57.2	52.1	53.1	—
Railroad equipment	374	31.7	30.9	27.4	26.8	—	21.7	21.0	18.2	17.8	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	82.6	82.4	79.8	79.5	—	19.9	19.5	18.7	18.5	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	57.4	57.2	55.9	55.7	—	12.0	11.5	11.1	11.0	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	62.8	63.3	59.3	61.3	—	48.0	48.2	44.4	46.5	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	24.5	25.1	22.4	23.4	—	21.4	22.0	19.4	20.2	—
Instruments and related products	38	868.7	864.5	832.6	828.3	823.5	429.3	425.8	403.7	399.5	396.2
Search and navigation equipment	381	159.0	157.7	159.0	157.6	—	40.6	40.3	38.8	38.7	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	311.1	309.1	287.0	286.0	—	154.0	152.4	141.2	139.6	—
Environmental controls	3822	36.5	35.4	33.1	32.5	—	26.6	26.0	24.4	23.9	—
Process control instruments	3823	74.1	73.4	68.8	68.6	—	38.1	37.4	35.1	34.9	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	74.4	74.2	67.0	66.5	—	24.7	24.4	21.4	20.6	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	295.4	295.5	293.5	293.6	—	177.2	176.7	172.4	171.5	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	113.3	112.9	113.3	113.7	—	72.1	71.9	71.1	70.8	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	101.7	101.7	98.9	98.7	—	64.9	64.3	62.1	61.7	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	30.3	29.8	26.8	26.6	—	22.3	21.8	19.9	19.6	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	68.5	68.3	63.5	61.8	—	31.8	31.6	29.6	28.3	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	4.4	4.1	2.8	2.7	—	3.4	3.0	1.8	1.8	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	389.2	389.4	373.5	374.5	379.4	263.2	264.2	247.0	250.1	253.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	47.1	46.2	44.0	43.7	—	30.6	29.9	27.8	27.7	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.1	36.6	35.1	34.7	—	23.5	23.2	21.4	21.2	—
Musical instruments	393	17.1	16.9	15.6	15.7	—	13.6	13.5	12.1	12.3	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	104.8	104.6	99.6	100.1	—	68.7	69.3	63.2	63.8	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	27.9	27.9	25.1	25.2	—	17.3	16.8	14.7	14.8	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	76.9	76.7	74.5	74.9	—	51.4	52.5	48.5	49.0	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.0	31.2	31.6	31.4	—	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.4	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	18.5	18.6	16.2	16.5	—	13.6	13.7	11.6	11.8	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.1	9.2	7.2	7.4	—	6.5	6.6	4.9	5.1	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	170.7	171.9	166.5	167.1	—	115.6	116.7	110.9	113.1	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	77.3	77.9	74.6	74.9	—	48.7	48.8	45.1	46.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Nondurable goods		7,123	7,088	6,800	6,799	6,781	4,853	4,820	4,595	4,595	4,587
Food and kindred products	20	1,653.4	1,651.7	1,654.6	1,653.9	1,654.6	1,218.8	1,213.9	1,211.5	1,209.6	1,211.6
Meat products	201	505.7	505.6	515.4	516.2	-	434.9	434.2	444.4	445.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	147.1	146.2	146.0	145.5	-	122.7	122.0	121.8	122.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	104.0	103.5	108.7	109.4	-	82.1	82.4	86.5	87.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	254.6	255.9	260.7	261.3	-	230.1	229.8	236.1	236.5	-
Dairy products	202	143.3	143.8	143.9	143.6	-	97.4	97.5	97.7	97.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.5	41.1	40.4	40.1	-	32.8	32.3	32.3	32.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	60.0	60.1	61.3	60.5	-	34.8	34.8	35.2	34.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	198.3	197.4	194.9	193.7	-	162.4	163.3	159.4	158.1	-
Canned specialties	2032	14.8	15.1	14.6	14.8	-	11.7	11.9	11.2	11.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	50.0	49.5	49.1	49.1	-	40.8	40.6	39.6	39.4	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.0	-	33.8	34.0	33.9	33.7	-
Grain mill products	204	119.8	118.9	116.2	116.2	-	83.6	83.5	80.6	81.1	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.2	18.7	19.6	19.6	-	12.2	11.8	12.7	12.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	38.4	38.5	37.0	37.3	-	23.8	24.1	21.8	22.4	-
Bakery products	205	195.2	194.3	195.6	195.3	-	133.8	133.1	132.3	132.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	138.2	137.8	137.7	137.5	-	85.0	84.8	82.9	83.3	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	57.0	56.5	57.9	57.8	-	48.8	48.3	49.4	49.0	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	91.4	90.3	95.1	93.3	-	68.3	67.4	70.9	68.5	-
Cane sugar	2061,2	13.2	12.9	18.2	18.1	-	9.4	9.1	13.9	13.2	-
Beet sugar	2063	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.3	-	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.4	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	48.3	47.7	46.0	45.4	-	36.7	36.4	34.2	33.6	-
Fats and oils	207	30.6	31.0	31.3	31.2	-	20.1	20.5	20.3	20.2	-
Beverages	208	187.7	188.3	186.2	187.1	-	88.3	84.5	82.3	81.8	-
Malt beverages	2082	32.5	32.9	32.5	32.0	-	19.8	19.5	19.0	18.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	100.1	99.6	98.8	98.9	-	38.3	35.1	33.6	33.7	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	181.4	182.1	176.0	177.3	-	130.0	129.9	123.6	124.3	-
Tobacco products	21	31.4	31.2	33.3	32.6	32.3	22.7	22.4	24.7	24.1	23.6
Cigarettes	211	23.0	23.1	24.1	24.2	-	16.3	16.2	17.0	17.1	-
Textile mill products	22	490.3	487.1	435.7	435.5	434.1	411.1	407.5	360.9	362.2	361.2
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	58.2	56.1	53.1	53.3	-	51.4	49.2	46.8	47.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	49.6	49.4	45.0	44.7	-	42.0	41.8	37.1	36.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	8.9	8.6	7.1	7.0	-	7.4	7.1	5.7	5.6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	18.9	18.9	17.0	17.2	-	15.4	15.4	13.8	13.9	-
Knitting mills	225	112.2	110.4	90.3	89.6	-	92.2	90.1	74.0	73.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	12.6	12.2	10.2	10.3	-	10.6	10.2	8.7	8.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	31.8	31.8	27.3	26.8	-	28.0	27.9	23.8	23.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	28.1	27.1	21.6	21.2	-	24.3	23.2	18.7	18.4	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	17.1	16.4	12.4	12.5	-	13.9	13.3	10.1	10.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	52.3	52.9	48.2	48.2	-	42.7	43.4	40.6	40.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	27.5	27.9	24.4	24.2	-	22.5	23.1	21.5	21.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	13.8	14.0	13.5	13.7	-	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.2	-
Carpets and rugs	227	63.6	63.7	62.4	62.2	-	55.5	55.6	50.6	51.7	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	74.5	74.0	65.7	66.1	-	65.5	65.1	57.8	58.3	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	52.8	52.8	45.6	46.1	-	46.5	46.7	40.2	40.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	15.5	15.0	14.4	14.3	-	13.5	12.9	12.5	12.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	52.1	53.1	46.9	47.2	-	39.0	39.8	34.5	34.7	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	589.2	581.4	522.2	524.7	523.3	457.0	449.7	399.3	400.6	402.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	19.5	18.8	16.6	16.8	-	15.1	14.6	12.5	12.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	121.5	119.9	106.0	106.7	-	98.4	95.9	84.5	84.7	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	22.5	21.6	17.4	17.5	-	18.5	17.7	14.5	14.6	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	38.2	37.5	34.8	35.6	-	32.2	31.1	29.0	29.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	23.3	23.4	21.0	20.9	-	19.6	19.0	17.6	17.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	168.9	165.2	148.2	149.7	-	127.2	123.4	110.2	111.3	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	13.7	12.9	10.7	10.9	-	9.8	9.2	7.8	8.0	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	24.6	24.2	21.8	21.4	-	18.5	17.9	15.8	15.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	11.9	12.0	9.0	8.5	-	9.2	9.3	6.6	6.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	118.7	116.1	106.7	108.9	-	89.7	87.0	80.0	81.8	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	17.8	17.1	14.6	14.2	-	13.0	12.6	9.9	9.6	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	12.7	12.5	11.1	10.9	-	9.3	9.2	7.3	7.2	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	5.1	4.6	3.5	3.3	-	3.7	3.4	2.6	2.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	12.2	11.0	8.8	8.8	—	9.2	8.2	6.4	6.3	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.6	5.0	4.3	4.3	—	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.1	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	28.1	27.9	25.9	25.3	—	22.8	22.6	21.0	20.4	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	206.6	207.7	190.4	191.7	—	160.2	161.9	146.5	147.6	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	17.1	16.8	15.4	15.6	—	13.4	13.0	11.5	11.8	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	48.9	48.3	45.1	46.0	—	40.5	39.9	37.6	38.2	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	63.4	65.0	61.4	61.8	—	48.8	50.8	47.2	47.8	—
Paper and allied products	26	639.5	636.8	619.9	619.8	615.9	484.7	483.1	470.3	470.7	467.5
Paper mills	262	135.2	135.4	132.4	132.0	—	105.1	104.9	103.6	103.4	—
Paperboard mills	263	44.4	44.8	43.6	43.6	—	34.4	34.7	33.9	34.0	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	215.4	214.0	206.7	207.2	—	166.8	165.6	159.1	159.8	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	136.1	135.9	131.5	131.7	—	102.0	101.5	98.2	98.4	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.5	—	14.7	14.8	14.4	14.8	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	41.0	40.1	39.7	39.8	—	33.1	32.4	31.8	32.0	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	232.3	229.5	224.5	224.3	—	168.6	167.3	163.5	163.3	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.8	43.3	41.2	41.3	—	19.7	19.3	18.1	18.3	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.8	36.6	37.5	37.4	—	28.6	27.7	28.3	28.3	—
Envelopes	2677	24.4	24.2	23.3	23.1	—	18.6	18.8	18.0	17.7	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,519.2	1,507.0	1,420.1	1,414.0	1,407.9	795.8	788.4	737.6	732.3	729.6
Newspapers	271	437.6	434.2	416.3	415.6	—	143.2	141.8	136.0	136.1	—
Periodicals	272	148.4	146.8	138.0	137.0	—	46.7	47.7	45.9	45.1	—
Books	273	127.0	126.5	114.7	113.4	—	57.5	57.3	51.1	49.7	—
Book publishing	2731	85.9	86.1	79.7	79.2	—	26.2	26.3	25.3	25.0	—
Book printing	2732	41.1	40.4	35.0	34.2	—	31.3	31.0	25.8	24.7	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	95.6	95.9	94.2	93.5	—	47.8	47.7	47.8	47.5	—
Commercial printing	275	543.9	539.0	506.7	506.1	—	382.2	376.9	351.2	349.8	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	364.3	360.7	337.5	336.0	—	256.0	253.2	233.3	231.4	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	161.1	159.7	150.8	151.8	—	113.7	111.4	105.1	105.8	—
Manifold business forms	276	42.3	41.8	39.3	38.7	—	28.4	28.0	26.8	26.5	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	56.3	54.7	49.4	48.9	—	41.9	40.5	35.9	35.5	—
Printing trade services	279	43.5	43.6	40.4	40.1	—	29.4	29.8	27.8	27.4	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,038.3	1,034.2	1,018.0	1,015.0	1,008.1	573.3	568.8	554.4	552.5	546.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	97.8	96.9	91.9	91.4	—	53.5	52.9	50.5	50.0	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	53.5	52.6	50.3	50.3	—	29.7	29.1	27.4	27.5	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	152.3	151.3	143.9	143.9	—	102.4	101.2	97.1	97.1	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	77.7	77.6	75.0	75.2	—	47.5	47.3	46.5	46.6	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.0	41.7	38.3	38.1	—	35.8	34.4	31.6	31.5	—
Drugs	283	326.0	325.6	339.5	337.2	—	142.3	142.0	146.3	145.5	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	255.2	254.8	265.8	263.9	—	115.2	114.7	117.8	117.3	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	153.5	154.0	149.2	150.2	—	95.8	95.4	91.2	91.5	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	38.9	39.1	38.0	38.4	—	23.4	23.6	21.9	22.3	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.3	41.2	39.9	39.8	—	24.4	25.1	24.4	24.2	—
Toilet preparations	2844	74.3	73.7	71.3	72.0	—	48.0	46.7	44.9	45.0	—
Paints and allied products	285	48.9	48.6	46.5	46.4	—	25.7	25.8	24.5	24.5	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	119.4	118.8	113.3	112.8	—	66.7	66.2	63.8	64.1	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	20.5	20.0	17.9	17.8	—	10.4	10.2	9.3	9.2	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	98.9	98.8	95.4	95.0	—	56.3	56.0	54.5	54.9	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.2	50.8	47.0	46.8	—	31.1	30.3	27.5	27.1	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	89.2	88.2	86.7	86.3	—	55.8	55.0	53.5	52.7	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	123.3	127.1	123.7	127.1	129.8	84.0	87.6	86.2	89.6	92.5
Petroleum refining	291	82.4	83.5	84.1	85.2	—	55.5	56.8	57.6	58.8	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	26.4	29.0	25.5	27.8	—	19.9	22.2	19.4	21.7	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	970.7	965.7	914.4	917.1	917.4	753.9	748.9	707.1	710.2	710.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	77.3	77.0	72.7	72.5	—	59.1	58.7	55.2	55.0	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	3.4	3.7	3.0	2.8	—	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	71.7	71.0	64.3	64.1	—	56.3	55.8	51.3	51.0	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	29.3	29.3	26.9	26.7	—	23.8	23.5	21.8	21.7	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	101.8	100.3	94.9	95.9	—	78.2	76.4	70.8	71.7	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	716.5	713.7	679.5	681.8	—	557.7	555.3	527.2	530.0	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	68.1	65.7	58.4	59.0	58.0	52.1	50.0	43.1	43.2	42.5
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.6	10.1	8.5	8.4	—	8.6	8.2	6.4	6.4	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	28.0	27.1	23.7	23.7	—	22.4	21.8	18.7	18.5	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	14.5	14.4	13.4	13.2	—	10.9	11.1	10.1	9.8	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.3	5.3	3.8	4.0	—	4.2	4.1	2.9	3.0	—
Luggage	316	8.7	8.3	7.1	7.6	—	7.0	6.6	5.5	5.8	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.7	—	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	—
Transportation and public utilities		7,069	7,087	6,826	6,834	6,858	5,921	5,945	5,735	5,748	5,769
Transportation		4,542	4,552	4,319	4,330	4,364	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	228.4	229.7	223.3	225.2	226.8	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	188.9	189.9	184.6	184.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	493.6	492.2	494.6	497.2	500.8	454.6	453.6	454.5	457.3	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	238.0	237.9	243.2	244.7	—	217.2	217.3	221.7	223.3	—
Taxicabs	412	32.7	32.5	31.8	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	22.9	23.6	20.6	20.9	—	20.7	21.2	18.5	18.8	—
School buses	415	159.5	157.2	162.5	163.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,836.6	1,841.4	1,788.3	1,795.6	1,807.2	1,606.8	1,611.9	1,560.4	1,566.7	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,615.7	1,622.3	1,571.3	1,577.7	—	1,423.9	1,430.2	1,383.3	1,388.1	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	211.9	209.8	208.5	209.2	—	174.9	173.4	169.5	170.4	—
Water transportation	44	193.2	199.6	194.4	195.1	204.3	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	15.0	15.4	15.0	15.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	129.7	134.9	136.1	135.7	—	113.9	119.1	120.1	119.5	—
Transportation by air	45	1,301.0	1,299.9	1,176.6	1,175.1	1,181.8	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,104.0	1,102.6	990.2	989.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	597.6	598.3	506.8	504.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	151.2	151.1	139.9	139.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.9	13.9	9.2	9.7	10.4	10.4	—
Transportation services	47	475.5	475.1	428.2	427.7	429.0	391.0	390.5	339.9	339.4	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	218.1	217.9	183.3	182.8	—	180.8	180.7	142.2	141.7	—
Travel agencies	4724	170.8	170.8	143.7	143.1	—	141.5	141.4	109.6	108.6	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	194.5	193.6	185.9	186.3	—	157.3	156.2	148.4	148.7	—
Communications and public utilities		2,527	2,535	2,507	2,504	2,494	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,685.0	1,692.5	1,665.9	1,664.3	1,654.6	1,297.1	1,308.0	1,322.3	1,324.2	—
Telephone communications	481	1,166.6	1,171.8	1,130.5	1,126.7	—	894.4	904.6	911.7	910.2	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	955.0	960.0	928.0	925.6	—	726.1	735.4	746.1	745.3	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	256.3	256.2	252.6	253.3	—	207.0	206.1	200.0	200.4	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.0	116.3	116.6	116.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	140.3	139.9	136.0	136.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	228.1	230.1	248.0	249.0	—	177.4	178.8	189.2	191.1	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	842.0	842.5	841.4	839.7	839.4	682.2	684.0	683.1	679.7	—
Electric services	491	352.1	351.6	352.7	352.7	—	282.8	282.9	283.6	283.2	—
Gas production and distribution	492	123.6	123.6	121.6	121.6	—	97.0	97.1	96.0	95.8	—
Combination utility services	493	151.2	150.8	147.7	146.8	—	126.2	126.1	121.5	119.8	—
Sanitary services	495	175.5	176.6	178.3	177.5	—	145.0	146.4	149.7	148.6	—
Wholesale trade		7,030	7,034	6,870	6,879	6,894	5,586	5,589	5,479	5,490	5,497
Durable goods	50	4,181	4,177	4,051	4,048	4,053	3,254	3,250	3,159	3,157	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	524.2	522.3	515.3	516.1	—	416.4	413.9	407.5	409.1	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	165.6	166.4	162.7	162.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	286.2	282.5	280.1	281.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	178.2	180.6	173.7	174.3	—	142.6	144.9	137.5	138.1	—
Furniture	5021	86.5	89.2	83.9	84.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	91.7	91.4	89.8	90.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	289.6	292.1	290.1	291.2	—	240.4	242.6	241.5	241.9	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	148.4	148.7	145.8	147.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.5	39.8	39.2	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	953.3	949.4	917.4	914.9	—	712.9	709.1	691.5	690.2	—
Office equipment	5044	195.7	195.3	188.1	187.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	400.1	397.4	375.5	374.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	208.3	207.1	208.2	205.8	—	165.3	164.1	168.6	166.0	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	159.2	157.6	150.7	149.9	—	127.4	125.7	120.3	119.6	—
Electrical goods	506	587.9	586.2	551.3	552.6	—	423.4	421.4	393.5	393.0	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	235.9	235.7	227.1	227.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.6	48.6	47.8	48.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	303.4	301.9	276.4	277.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	314.2	315.2	314.4	313.3	—	261.2	262.4	263.0	261.5	—
Hardware	5072	114.7	114.3	111.0	111.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	117.6	118.8	120.6	119.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	833.6	831.3	808.0	806.3	—	669.0	667.0	651.7	651.8	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	95.9	95.6	96.4	96.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	117.0	117.9	121.3	123.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	348.3	346.6	323.3	320.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	148.2	147.9	142.9	142.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	341.1	342.0	330.1	329.0	—	261.0	262.9	252.6	251.8	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	122.7	122.7	110.8	109.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	51	2,849	2,857	2,819	2,831	2,841	2,332	2,339	2,320	2,333	—
Stationery and office supplies	511	275.6	275.8	271.7	270.7	—	229.2	228.3	226.9	226.2	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	5112	161.3	160.9	160.4	158.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	512	262.7	264.2	268.1	269.8	—	218.9	220.2	232.9	234.5	—
Groceries and related products	513	221.1	219.2	204.7	206.0	—	180.3	179.6	167.3	169.2	—
Groceries, general line	514	952.4	949.8	943.1	947.5	—	802.0	797.4	793.0	796.3	—
Meats and meat products	5141	303.6	303.7	294.6	295.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5147	59.5	59.2	60.2	59.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	5148	103.8	104.0	100.5	100.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products	515	96.5	96.4	95.3	95.2	—	77.7	77.5	77.5	78.4	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	516	174.4	175.8	177.0	174.8	—	126.6	128.1	128.3	127.4	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	517	153.9	153.5	158.6	158.0	—	127.6	127.4	133.0	132.0	—
Petroleum products, nec	5171	58.0	57.0	58.1	57.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	5172	95.9	96.5	100.5	100.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer and ale	518	165.5	166.3	167.7	170.2	—	132.9	133.4	134.5	136.5	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5181	102.9	103.4	103.8	104.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	5182	62.6	62.9	63.9	65.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm supplies	519	547.0	555.6	532.4	538.3	—	436.6	446.9	426.3	432.1	—
	5191	158.2	164.4	155.5	159.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		23,021	23,289	22,927	23,006	23,244	20,185	20,425	20,024	20,089	20,313
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	52	977.6	1,018.5	971.1	1,005.3	1,053.6	812.2	850.6	797.7	829.1	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	521	614.3	631.0	627.7	647.7	—	519.5	534.3	523.2	542.0	—
Hardware stores	523	62.2	62.5	62.2	62.7	—	45.1	45.6	46.0	46.6	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	525	165.2	167.3	161.6	162.4	—	139.4	141.5	135.6	136.4	—
	526	91.6	112.2	77.0	88.9	—	75.3	95.0	61.8	72.4	—
General merchandise stores											
Department stores	53	2,700.3	2,708.1	2,687.9	2,688.7	2,694.5	2,496.7	2,500.9	2,472.9	2,469.9	—
Variety stores	531	2,368.8	2,374.1	2,347.4	2,351.0	2,356.0	2,211.5	2,213.7	2,178.2	2,177.9	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	533	149.7	150.5	152.3	152.8	—	127.2	127.6	129.8	130.3	—
	539	181.8	183.5	188.2	184.9	—	158.0	159.6	164.9	161.7	—
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	3,502.8	3,524.2	3,469.8	3,449.5	3,452.7	3,153.1	3,168.4	3,098.9	3,076.8	—
Meat and fish markets	541	3,098.8	3,108.2	3,062.7	3,045.6	—	2,806.2	2,810.7	2,751.7	2,733.4	—
Dairy products stores	542	47.1	50.5	50.2	50.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	545	9.7	9.9	9.9	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	546	195.2	196.3	191.2	190.2	—	169.1	169.0	164.2	162.3	—
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	2,402.1	2,417.3	2,400.3	2,405.4	2,425.1	2,007.9	2,021.9	2,002.7	2,008.0	—
	551	1,121.0	1,121.1	1,139.8	1,142.8	1,145.5	943.2	942.9	960.8	963.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^p	Apr. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^p	Apr. 2002 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	397.5	403.4	389.8	390.6	—	320.4	325.7	313.6	315.2	—
Gasoline service stations	554	642.6	645.4	628.4	627.1	—	549.9	553.1	535.0	533.8	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	11.9	11.7	11.2	11.1	—	9.8	9.6	9.3	9.2	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,188.0	1,194.6	1,177.3	1,184.6	1,183.2	976.9	983.2	960.3	964.5	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	80.9	81.5	76.9	77.2	—	65.8	65.7	62.5	62.5	—
Women's clothing stores	562	284.3	284.8	280.3	280.2	—	228.1	228.6	221.9	221.8	—
Family clothing stores	565	445.9	447.9	441.2	445.2	—	385.4	388.6	381.9	384.3	—
Shoe stores	566	194.9	196.2	189.8	190.8	—	152.4	153.4	143.6	144.8	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,136.1	1,129.3	1,133.3	1,133.4	1,134.5	931.5	924.8	931.4	931.0	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	588.3	585.1	592.6	594.1	—	480.6	478.2	485.2	486.3	—
Furniture stores	5712	334.5	333.2	338.5	339.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	77.3	76.4	76.2	76.8	—	62.2	61.3	62.2	62.8	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	470.5	467.8	464.5	462.5	—	388.7	385.3	384.0	381.9	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	212.9	211.3	212.2	211.5	—	177.5	175.9	178.5	178.0	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	76.1	75.2	75.7	74.0	—	64.6	63.7	63.7	61.8	—
Eating and drinking places	58	8,031.9	8,201.1	7,966.4	8,057.9	8,220.2	7,224.2	7,379.6	7,150.1	7,242.4	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	3,082.1	3,095.8	3,120.4	3,081.4	3,080.5	2,582.5	2,595.9	2,610.3	2,567.0	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	681.8	681.6	684.9	680.7	—	591.1	591.9	588.4	582.6	—
Liquor stores	592	115.3	117.1	117.9	118.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	137.4	138.9	140.6	140.0	—	115.0	116.0	118.2	117.1	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	1,101.0	1,102.3	1,113.3	1,099.3	—	918.4	918.9	929.8	915.1	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	205.8	209.3	210.6	210.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	152.1	151.1	154.6	150.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	112.2	110.6	110.4	109.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	170.5	171.4	170.5	166.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	241.4	243.7	240.5	238.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	46.3	45.7	48.0	48.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	401.2	400.4	395.7	391.9	—	338.2	336.8	328.4	323.6	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	273.4	271.8	272.9	269.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	67.7	68.1	64.9	64.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	96.3	94.6	95.8	94.2	—	80.3	78.7	80.5	79.1	—
Retail stores, nec	599	549.1	560.9	572.2	557.0	—	445.5	458.0	469.1	453.0	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	161.4	167.9	183.5	164.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	75.1	74.8	75.3	76.5	—	59.4	59.2	59.9	61.0	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	312.6	318.2	313.4	316.3	—	247.3	253.9	249.0	251.1	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		7,579	7,599	7,572	7,581	7,610	5,549	5,566	5,531	5,541	5,568
Finance		3,749	3,751	3,759	3,760	3,759	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,023.5	2,027.1	2,037.4	2,037.5	2,041.6	1,459.5	1,462.7	1,468.2	1,472.1	—
Commercial banks	602	1,415.4	1,417.4	1,421.8	1,420.6	1,422.8	1,009.0	1,011.0	1,014.2	1,017.2	—
State commercial banks	6022	572.1	572.8	583.0	582.6	—	409.9	410.3	415.7	415.9	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	843.3	844.6	838.8	838.0	—	599.1	600.7	598.5	601.3	—
Savings institutions	603	253.4	254.0	260.8	261.9	263.8	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.9	146.3	150.9	151.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	107.5	107.7	109.9	110.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	199.3	199.7	207.0	207.7	—	158.7	158.9	164.2	164.7	—
Nondepository institutions	61	687.7	689.9	729.6	730.2	728.1	454.5	456.1	493.9	493.5	—
Personal credit institutions	614	210.8	210.5	211.4	212.0	—	109.6	109.8	115.9	116.9	—
Business credit institutions	615	150.6	150.8	149.8	150.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	305.7	308.1	346.7	346.5	344.6	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	776.3	774.0	735.1	735.5	735.5	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	564.6	562.2	525.0	525.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	30.9	30.9	30.4	30.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	180.8	180.9	179.7	179.5	—	116.9	116.7	111.9	111.8	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	261.0	259.9	257.2	256.7	254.1	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	108.8	108.3	108.8	108.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,351	2,351	2,342	2,341	2,347	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,592.5	1,592.1	1,586.2	1,585.1	1,589.9	1,257.6	1,259.7	1,254.9	1,252.9	—
Life insurance	631	477.2	475.4	462.4	460.4	—	333.9	332.0	319.6	317.0	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	387.7	388.0	392.3	392.6	—	314.5	315.2	323.0	323.1	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	310.4	310.8	315.3	315.3	—	250.7	251.3	259.0	258.6	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	545.9	544.9	538.7	539.0	—	464.0	465.5	459.2	459.4	—
Title insurance	636	82.0	83.5	90.3	90.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	758.8	759.3	755.9	756.2	757.3	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,479	1,497	1,471	1,480	1,504	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	577.9	583.4	571.8	571.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	736.2	739.9	729.5	735.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	121.9	128.8	120.4	123.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		40,771	41,009	40,510	40,806	41,141	35,560	35,794	35,250	35,523	35,834
Agricultural services	07	741.8	839.8	719.4	759.1	848.8	611.6	705.4	588.3	627.1	—
Veterinary services	074	221.3	222.6	232.1	233.3	—	185.4	187.0	195.7	197.6	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	462.9	559.4	430.1	468.4	—	379.2	471.0	345.7	382.2	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,874.7	1,895.4	1,761.2	1,789.7	1,813.4	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,822.7	1,840.3	1,709.8	1,737.5	—	1,599.1	1,617.5	1,499.0	1,526.3	—
Personal services	72	1,333.2	1,335.6	1,361.6	1,359.9	1,362.8	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	446.4	449.2	436.2	436.1	—	388.8	391.5	379.0	379.0	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	70.4	69.7	70.1	71.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	430.5	429.9	446.6	450.3	—	380.8	380.7	398.2	401.9	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	101.6	101.8	103.8	104.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	270.4	270.9	291.1	284.1	—	242.3	242.1	252.3	247.2	—
Business services	73	9,651.5	9,604.9	9,114.8	9,205.0	9,282.4	8,520.7	8,478.1	7,972.3	8,064.6	—
Advertising	731	303.5	301.0	281.1	280.1	—	221.1	218.9	197.0	196.1	—
Advertising agencies	7311	197.6	195.8	178.4	177.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	162.2	162.3	174.4	174.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	329.3	328.6	308.4	308.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	84.1	83.1	77.6	76.7	—	66.5	66.5	61.3	60.9	—
Services to buildings	734	999.4	1,007.0	966.6	970.4	981.3	894.6	902.1	854.6	858.6	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	94.6	97.4	94.4	96.4	—	76.4	79.3	68.0	71.1	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	904.8	909.6	872.2	874.0	—	818.2	822.8	786.6	787.5	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	281.5	286.1	280.0	280.7	—	225.7	230.2	222.6	223.4	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	45.5	44.0	47.2	46.9	—	37.2	35.9	39.3	39.1	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	57.2	57.9	57.0	56.6	—	48.5	49.0	48.5	48.2	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	178.8	184.2	175.8	177.2	—	140.0	145.3	134.8	136.1	—
Personnel supply services	736	3,556.4	3,504.6	3,084.8	3,183.4	3,258.7	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	393.1	391.9	335.9	343.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	3,163.3	3,112.7	2,748.9	2,840.4	2,907.2	3,034.3	2,986.5	2,632.3	2,723.0	—
Computer and data processing services	737	2,199.4	2,200.1	2,187.7	2,184.1	2,173.5	1,784.4	1,785.8	1,757.0	1,754.8	—
Computer programming services	7371	544.0	543.2	535.6	534.3	—	460.5	459.8	447.4	446.2	—
Prepackaged software	7372	321.3	320.5	320.6	320.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	235.2	234.2	234.5	234.6	—	177.4	176.3	179.5	180.2	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	294.8	299.2	306.2	305.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	261.8	257.8	252.9	252.4	—	210.0	206.8	210.3	212.0	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	55.5	56.6	57.7	57.1	—	42.7	44.1	46.3	45.2	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,819.8	1,815.2	1,831.8	1,823.8	—	1,592.9	1,587.7	1,604.0	1,596.9	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	604.0	606.6	647.1	648.1	—	556.0	559.5	600.5	601.7	—
Security systems services	7382	71.5	69.9	71.3	70.6	—	60.1	58.6	59.2	58.9	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	66.4	66.9	64.0	63.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,297.2	1,301.0	1,302.9	1,301.8	1,302.7	1,070.7	1,073.2	1,073.5	1,073.0	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	232.1	232.0	224.6	226.1	—	188.7	189.4	183.9	185.5	—
Passenger car rental	7514	153.5	153.5	145.9	147.6	—	126.0	126.4	120.2	122.1	—
Automobile parking	752	83.8	84.5	82.4	81.9	—	73.8	74.2	71.8	71.3	—
Automotive repair shops	753	698.0	700.8	698.1	699.6	—	563.1	565.1	561.5	564.0	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	242.0	242.5	245.5	246.3	—	197.8	197.5	199.5	200.9	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	310.1	310.3	308.1	309.0	—	249.5	249.8	248.4	249.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	283.3	283.7	297.8	294.2	—	245.1	244.5	256.3	252.2	—
Carwashes	7542	156.5	156.0	164.4	161.2	—	139.5	138.7	145.3	141.9	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	361.2	363.7	356.5	354.4	354.7	295.6	298.0	290.2	287.8	—
Electrical repair shops	762	103.7	104.1	103.5	103.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	604.0	598.2	576.2	576.8	581.7	513.1	507.7	487.2	487.3	—
Motion picture production and services	781	281.2	271.8	237.5	241.0	—	240.4	231.0	194.1	197.5	—
Motion picture theaters	783	132.9	134.6	138.0	138.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	172.7	174.9	184.8	181.5	—	140.9	142.9	156.1	152.8	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,613.6	1,737.5	1,544.5	1,591.3	1,690.9	1,394.7	1,515.2	1,331.0	1,366.8	—
Bowling centers	793	88.0	85.5	86.7	86.5	—	77.7	75.5	76.9	76.7	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,185.7	1,278.6	1,105.8	1,144.9	—	1,032.3	1,123.4	960.5	990.0	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	231.2	232.3	229.3	228.4	—	208.6	209.8	207.7	206.1	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	291.2	337.9	274.5	293.3	—	248.0	293.2	232.7	250.6	—
Health services	80	10247.4	10264.1	10504.4	10545.0	10554.6	9,087.0	9,102.2	9,327.5	9,360.2	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,958.5	1,964.2	2,010.7	2,018.5	2,020.2	1,615.6	1,619.5	1,653.0	1,655.6	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	694.5	696.1	710.6	714.7	—	607.3	608.7	624.2	628.9	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	450.3	451.2	453.8	456.4	—	374.4	375.0	378.3	380.1	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	181.4	181.9	185.6	185.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,809.7	1,811.3	1,842.9	1,850.5	1,854.2	1,626.2	1,627.6	1,662.4	1,669.8	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,377.1	1,377.8	1,400.1	1,406.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	208.7	209.1	212.2	212.9	—	186.7	186.7	190.4	191.3	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	223.9	224.4	230.6	230.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	4,052.8	4,056.3	4,170.1	4,180.3	4,182.4	3,721.2	3,725.9	3,836.9	3,844.1	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,739.6	3,742.0	3,840.9	3,849.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	75.2	75.7	78.4	79.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	238.0	238.6	250.8	252.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	212.9	214.8	218.5	219.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	646.7	646.2	657.5	661.6	662.9	594.2	593.8	604.4	608.6	—
Legal services	81	1,016.7	1,014.7	1,023.9	1,024.1	1,024.8	809.1	806.7	808.9	809.2	—
Educational services	82	2,531.1	2,533.7	2,617.1	2,627.6	2,628.0	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	757.3	752.5	775.4	775.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,424.3	1,426.2	1,477.6	1,485.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	103.6	104.8	110.2	110.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	3,026.5	3,044.2	3,123.5	3,139.8	3,148.2	2,610.7	2,627.7	2,695.9	2,709.8	—
Individual and family services	832	844.1	848.0	889.1	892.5	—	729.6	734.1	767.8	770.4	—
Job training and related services	833	388.1	391.5	397.3	399.5	—	332.9	335.7	342.4	344.0	—
Child day care services	835	759.0	764.2	768.7	774.9	780.4	667.3	672.0	675.4	680.0	—
Residential care	836	829.5	833.2	856.7	860.8	860.1	716.3	719.9	740.4	745.1	—
Social services, nec	839	205.8	207.3	211.7	212.1	—	164.6	166.0	169.9	170.3	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	103.4	107.9	101.0	103.8	108.0	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,477.6	2,477.6	2,485.0	2,494.9	2,499.5	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	117.0	115.9	114.4	113.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	72.5	72.9	76.0	76.3	—	52.2	52.7	55.0	55.2	—
Labor organizations	863	151.1	149.7	149.4	155.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	448.0	449.6	454.8	458.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	3,519.1	3,518.3	3,546.7	3,561.9	3,570.0	2,688.4	2,691.1	2,710.6	2,722.2	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	1,040.6	1,045.0	1,049.7	1,054.5	1,058.9	847.5	850.1	849.2	852.6	—
Engineering services	8711	784.8	789.0	793.3	796.4	—	646.1	648.7	648.2	650.7	—
Architectural services	8712	190.5	189.8	190.9	192.0	—	149.0	147.9	148.1	148.8	—
Surveying services	8713	65.3	66.2	65.5	66.1	—	52.4	53.5	52.9	53.1	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	700.7	695.8	707.0	713.4	—	524.5	522.4	540.1	545.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	657.2	656.9	667.0	669.5	—	495.4	497.1	511.2	514.2	—
Commercial physical research	8731	247.9	247.8	254.4	255.1	—	165.8	168.2	183.1	183.2	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	141.7	139.5	135.7	135.8	—	118.1	115.4	110.2	110.6	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	161.9	162.9	169.4	171.1	—	126.9	127.7	131.2	132.8	—
Management and public relations	874	1,120.6	1,120.6	1,123.0	1,124.5	1,130.3	821.0	821.5	810.1	810.2	—
Management services	8741	333.4	333.1	327.2	330.3	—	250.1	249.0	237.0	238.8	—
Management consulting services	8742	421.6	422.9	427.6	425.1	—	295.7	298.3	293.5	292.3	—
Public relations services	8743	55.2	54.5	50.9	49.1	—	37.7	37.4	35.8	34.3	—
Services, nec	89	50.7	50.8	49.8	49.2	49.3	39.1	39.0	37.7	37.5	—
Government		21,134	21,164	21,415	21,535	21,528	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,608	2,611	2,596	2,597	2,599	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,545.4	2,548.3	2,532.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		615.7	615.0	614.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		856.0	854.1	828.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,073.7	1,079.2	1,089.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		29.9	29.9	30.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		32.3	32.4	33.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,751.6	1,756.5	1,767.3	1,771.9	1,776.4	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		46.8	46.7	46.7	46.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.5	22.5	23.2	23.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal											
Service		14.3	14.4	15.0	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		357.8	360.3	358.2	358.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	223.3	223.9	224.2	224.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,973	4,984	5,030	5,068	5,070	—	—	—	—	—
Construction		91.5	91.5	91.8	91.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		53.4	53.9	54.2	54.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		2,925.1	2,928.3	2,963.9	3,001.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	344.1	343.4	349.8	351.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,208.7	2,212.9	2,240.2	2,275.1	2,275.1	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		220.4	219.9	215.6	215.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education,											
and social services		151.9	152.1	158.3	159.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive,											
legislative, and judicial functions		1,903.0	1,909.8	1,919.8	1,921.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,764.3	2,770.6	2,789.5	2,792.5	2,794.9	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		13,553	13,569	13,789	13,870	13,859	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		483.2	483.8	491.8	491.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		9,146.4	9,139.2	9,311.2	9,379.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	638.5	637.9	661.3	663.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,891.3	7,874.7	8,022.1	8,083.2	8,052.7	—	—	—	—	—
Social services		153.2	152.9	153.3	153.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, except hospitals, education,											
and social services		463.4	473.7	474.5	479.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive,											
legislative, and judicial functions		3,923.1	3,945.8	3,985.7	3,998.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,661.4	5,694.1	5,766.6	5,786.7	5,805.8	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

— Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Jan. 2001	Feb. 2001	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2002
Total	63,563	63,995	64,824	63,441	63,770
Total private	51,901	52,012	52,605	51,446	51,519
Goods-producing	6,534	6,512	6,180	6,068	6,035
Mining	75	74	78	75	76
Construction	716	723	761	738	735
Manufacturing	5,743	5,715	5,341	5,255	5,224
Durable goods	2,968	2,950	2,701	2,656	2,637
Lumber and wood products	142.3	141.6	141.3	140.4	139.4
Furniture and fixtures	177.7	175.1	169.2	167.8	161.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.1	98.8	92.6	90.8	91.1
Primary metal industries	105.5	105.8	94.2	91.9	91.5
Fabricated metal products	348.6	343.2	321.6	317.5	315.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	467.0	464.8	410.6	406.6	402.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	704.3	700.2	587.0	576.0	568.6
Transportation equipment	396.9	396.8	383.1	369.7	371.3
Instruments and related products	357.3	356.8	339.3	336.9	336.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169.0	167.1	162.1	158.6	159.7
Nondurable goods	2,775	2,765	2,640	2,599	2,587
Food and kindred products	542.8	538.6	550.1	539.5	536.6
Tobacco products	10.6	10.4	11.0	10.9	10.7
Textile mill products	227.4	223.6	202.7	199.3	199.4
Apparel and other textile products	415.6	418.9	371.8	362.1	361.2
Paper and allied products	159.9	157.7	152.8	151.8	149.3
Printing and publishing	685.6	683.6	649.5	637.0	631.4
Chemicals and allied products	344.9	348.1	342.6	341.9	343.4
Petroleum and coal products	21.3	21.6	21.2	20.6	20.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	330.9	326.4	305.7	303.6	301.5
Leather and leather products	36.3	36.2	32.1	32.0	32.4
Service-producing	57,029	57,483	58,644	57,373	57,735
Transportation and public utilities	2,197	2,198	2,160	2,108	2,109
Wholesale trade	2,180	2,183	2,167	2,141	2,137
Retail trade	12,123	12,026	12,723	12,101	12,009
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,739	4,752	4,799	4,784	4,780
Services	24,128	24,341	24,576	24,244	24,449
Government	11,662	11,983	12,219	11,995	12,251
Federal	1,054	1,108	1,079	1,079	1,088
State	2,445	2,554	2,607	2,513	2,616
Local	8,163	8,321	8,533	8,403	8,547

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

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 2000 forward are subject to revision.

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

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry .....	80

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Alabama	1,917.3	1,891.6	1,898.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	104.0	102.1	103.9
Birmingham	485.3	480.7	482.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	30.3	30.3	31.1
Huntsville	187.0	184.5	184.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	6.9	6.8
Mobile	229.1	226.2	228.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	17.3	17.5
Montgomery	165.0	164.8	165.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	9.0	9.1
Tuscaloosa	83.7	81.2	81.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.8	5.7	5.6
Alaska	277.6	279.1	281.5	11.5	10.2	10.2	12.0	11.7	12.1
Anchorage	133.3	134.7	135.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	6.2	6.1	6.2
Arizona	2,294.9	2,250.8	2,261.5	9.6	8.8	8.8	165.4	154.4	153.8
Phoenix-Mesa	1,617.0	1,579.3	1,587.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	121.2	113.6	112.8
Tucson	355.8	350.4	351.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	22.1	20.8	21.1
Arkansas	1,158.3	1,143.1	1,153.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	51.6	52.2	54.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	157.9	161.9	163.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.4	7.5
Fort Smith	101.2	100.2	99.9	1.0	.9	.9	4.3	4.4	4.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	315.6	310.9	312.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	15.3	15.5
Pine Bluff	36.1	36.2	36.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.1
California	14,699.6	14,559.6	14,628.4	23.6	23.7	23.5	742.4	736.2	741.7
Bakersfield	198.4	201.6	202.5	9.1	8.7	8.5	11.6	11.8	11.8
Fresno	299.9	303.3	305.5	.4	.4	.4	16.6	17.4	17.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,115.2	4,054.0	4,073.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	130.6	127.2	127.1
Modesto	145.3	148.9	150.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.6	10.1	10.3
Oakland	1,063.8	1,049.2	1,051.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	67.9	67.0	67.3
Orange County	1,414.3	1,420.1	1,424.5	.6	.7	.7	77.0	80.1	81.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,018.9	1,048.8	1,052.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	82.3	88.2	87.8
Sacramento	727.2	729.1	731.8	.4	.4	.4	49.6	51.5	51.8
Salinas	129.3	127.5	127.9	.2	.2	.2	6.4	5.9	5.9
San Diego	1,215.5	1,235.1	1,240.5	.3	.3	.3	71.3	73.3	74.0
San Francisco	1,088.8	1,040.2	1,043.3	.1	.1	.1	46.4	43.2	44.0
San Jose	1,052.7	965.3	967.3	.2	.2	.2	50.3	43.1	43.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	166.0	165.9	167.0	.8	.8	.8	7.9	8.5	8.6
Santa Rosa	190.6	187.5	188.7	.3	.3	.3	13.0	12.7	12.9
Stockton-Lodi	187.9	191.7	192.3	.2	.2	.2	12.3	12.1	12.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	174.9	175.2	176.9	.6	.7	.7	13.9	13.9	13.7
Ventura	279.0	280.1	280.2	.9	.9	.9	14.8	14.6	14.3
Colorado	2,236.8	2,181.6	2,182.1	13.4	14.3	14.1	161.6	154.3	154.8
Boulder-Longmont	192.7	187.2	186.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	7.9	7.5
Colorado Springs	244.8	242.5	243.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	14.9	15.0
Denver	1,184.6	1,142.2	1,148.5	6.1	6.4	6.5	89.2	84.5	86.0
Connecticut	1,672.7	1,654.8	1,658.3	.8	.7	.8	59.7	59.7	60.3
Bridgeport	185.8	180.7	181.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	5.7	5.9
Danbury	87.3	86.1	86.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.6	3.7
Hartford	616.9	603.3	604.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	20.7	21.2
New Haven-Meriden	257.6	258.6	257.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.2	9.5
New London-Norwich	138.4	140.1	140.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.9	5.0
Stamford-Norwalk	203.3	201.2	201.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.2	6.2
Waterbury	84.6	84.4	84.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.2	3.3
Delaware	419.0	409.8	413.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	22.6	23.1
Dover	55.5	54.9	55.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.5	2.6
Wilmington-Newark	330.3	322.7	325.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	17.1	17.0	17.1
District of Columbia	647.7	643.2	647.1	.1	.1	.1	10.4	9.5	9.6
Washington PMSA	2,779.9	2,764.2	2,780.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	155.1	152.9	155.7
Florida	7,268.6	7,195.8	7,242.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	401.0	401.7	403.8
Daytona Beach	162.8	159.4	159.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.9	9.1	9.0
Fort Lauderdale	709.5	702.8	705.5	.2	.2	.2	42.7	45.4	45.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	179.8	179.1	180.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	18.6	18.0	18.6
Gainesville	124.1	122.4	122.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	4.3	4.3
Jacksonville	570.9	569.7	574.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	30.8	30.4	30.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	187.9	183.8	184.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.0	11.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	193.5	190.3	191.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.6	11.7	11.6
Miami	1,043.1	1,035.8	1,042.5	.5	.5	.5	37.2	35.8	35.8
Orlando	923.4	904.1	910.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	51.3	48.1	48.7
Pensacola	156.8	154.3	156.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.8	12.2	12.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	281.6	284.3	285.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	16.2	16.9	16.3
Tallahassee	162.3	163.1	163.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.2	6.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,243.6	1,229.1	1,235.5	.4	.5	.5	59.0	61.4	62.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	518.7	517.1	520.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	32.7	33.4	33.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Alabama	346.3	330.5	329.8	96.5	93.0	93.2	437.7	429.6	432.4
Birmingham	50.5	47.8	47.7	31.3	29.8	29.9	116.6	113.9	114.8
Huntsville	36.0	33.6	33.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	37.9	37.1	37.2
Mobile	25.3	25.2	25.3	13.3	12.3	12.3	58.2	57.4	58.4
Montgomery	17.9	17.1	16.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	37.4	37.1	37.3
Tuscaloosa	13.4	12.4	12.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	18.6	17.8	17.9
Alaska	13.5	13.2	13.3	26.4	26.1	26.4	53.7	54.7	55.1
Anchorage	2.1	2.2	2.3	14.9	14.7	14.9	30.7	31.5	31.7
Arizona	214.6	196.4	196.1	112.2	106.6	106.8	536.0	535.7	539.3
Phoenix-Mesa	164.0	147.8	147.4	87.4	82.8	82.7	383.7	383.9	386.6
Tucson	33.8	32.6	32.5	12.1	10.9	10.9	72.3	72.0	72.1
Arkansas	244.6	231.0	229.8	71.6	74.8	75.2	265.6	259.9	264.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	35.4	34.9	34.8	12.0	15.2	15.7	44.9	44.8	45.6
Fort Smith	27.4	27.0	26.5	6.6	6.3	6.4	20.4	20.2	20.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.5	29.6	29.6	22.1	21.5	21.4	72.6	71.1	71.7
Pine Bluff	7.8	7.5	7.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
California	1,951.6	1,824.7	1,827.8	750.1	722.1	718.7	3,307.8	3,311.7	3,317.8
Bakersfield	11.8	12.3	12.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	43.8	44.7	45.0
Fresno	30.7	29.8	29.8	14.0	13.8	13.8	70.9	71.0	71.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	617.9	594.0	592.5	247.8	246.8	245.2	902.3	902.2	903.2
Modesto	24.7	24.5	24.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	37.3	39.1	39.2
Oakland	125.6	116.4	116.4	65.0	61.7	61.5	237.4	235.0	235.0
Orange County	230.8	221.0	221.5	52.2	51.9	51.9	345.5	349.0	349.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	126.3	123.0	123.2	50.7	52.4	52.0	255.5	258.4	259.4
Sacramento	52.5	46.8	47.0	27.6	27.0	26.8	154.1	155.2	155.5
Salinas	10.5	10.1	10.0	4.8	4.5	4.5	32.6	32.6	33.0
San Diego	132.2	128.6	128.8	52.1	50.6	50.8	267.5	273.2	273.8
San Francisco	67.5	62.0	62.1	82.3	72.3	72.3	220.7	212.6	213.0
San Jose	269.3	233.1	232.3	30.1	29.0	28.8	196.0	186.2	186.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.9	15.9	15.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	39.6	39.1	39.3
Santa Rosa	32.7	30.5	30.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	42.9	42.8	42.9
Stockton-Lodi	23.1	22.7	22.6	13.8	13.4	13.4	44.1	45.0	45.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	21.5	21.5	21.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	42.3	43.0	42.9
Ventura	41.6	41.2	41.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	66.1	66.1	66.0
Colorado	204.7	188.2	186.3	146.2	135.5	134.5	524.9	520.2	518.0
Boulder-Longmont	31.9	30.2	29.8	7.4	5.7	5.7	42.4	41.3	41.3
Colorado Springs	30.1	26.2	25.8	13.3	13.1	12.9	52.5	51.8	52.2
Denver	87.7	80.6	80.7	102.7	94.1	94.2	276.9	269.3	271.0
Connecticut	259.9	245.1	243.9	78.3	76.3	76.1	350.8	350.9	352.4
Bridgeport	36.7	35.2	35.3	7.6	8.0	8.0	40.2	39.2	39.4
Danbury	18.4	17.8	17.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	20.2	19.5	19.7
Hartford	90.5	86.8	86.6	27.2	27.2	27.1	120.0	115.4	115.9
New Haven-Meriden	37.5	36.2	36.2	15.7	15.6	15.5	51.7	51.2	51.3
New London-Norwich	22.7	22.8	22.6	6.3	6.0	6.0	26.8	26.8	26.9
Stamford-Norwalk	24.2	22.9	22.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	42.1	41.2	41.1
Waterbury	17.3	16.2	16.2	3.7	3.8	3.8	17.2	17.0	17.0
Delaware	57.4	55.2	55.1	17.5	17.1	17.2	88.6	87.5	88.7
Dover	6.2	6.1	6.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.7	11.6	11.6
Wilmington-Newark	43.3	41.4	41.5	15.6	14.6	14.8	66.8	66.1	67.0
District of Columbia	11.5	11.3	11.1	17.9	17.6	17.5	50.8	48.3	49.2
Washington PMSA	102.6	100.2	99.5	142.4	132.5	132.5	488.5	485.1	488.8
Florida	481.8	450.3	450.6	373.0	355.1	355.5	1,802.9	1,772.6	1,786.6
Daytona Beach	13.4	13.1	13.1	6.0	5.7	5.7	44.7	42.6	42.8
Fort Lauderdale	40.2	37.9	37.8	33.4	32.2	32.1	196.1	191.2	191.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.3	51.4	50.0	50.2
Gainesville	5.2	4.5	4.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	25.5	25.4	25.4
Jacksonville	37.8	37.7	38.0	40.4	38.5	38.4	133.5	131.9	133.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	18.9	17.6	17.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	53.9	52.4	52.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.2	23.8	23.8	5.4	5.0	5.0	46.5	45.6	46.1
Miami	66.5	60.7	61.4	97.4	93.2	94.0	267.3	264.4	265.9
Orlando	55.5	52.7	52.5	46.7	43.5	43.8	222.4	220.1	221.2
Pensacola	8.9	8.6	8.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	38.8	39.2	39.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.8	21.1	21.1	5.9	5.3	5.2	65.8	64.0	64.5
Tallahassee	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	32.4	32.5	32.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	90.6	84.9	84.8	58.1	54.4	54.6	278.6	270.8	271.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.6	27.7	27.8	19.0	18.5	18.4	131.6	130.2	131.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
Alabama	91.8	91.7	91.7	477.6	477.9	480.3	355.1	358.5	358.7
Birmingham	38.6	39.2	39.1	145.4	147.6	147.9	70.0	69.5	69.7
Huntsville	5.1	5.0	5.0	55.8	56.2	56.2	40.1	40.8	40.7
Mobile	10.4	10.6	10.7	67.9	68.3	69.3	36.3	35.1	35.1
Montgomery	10.1	9.9	9.9	46.1	46.5	47.0	37.5	37.9	37.9
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.7	15.5	15.6	22.8	22.5	22.6
Alaska	12.3	12.5	12.5	69.2	70.2	70.7	79.0	80.5	81.2
Anchorage	7.6	7.5	7.6	39.4	40.1	40.4	29.1	29.9	30.1
Arizona	149.7	150.1	150.4	722.5	703.6	711.4	384.9	395.2	394.9
Phoenix-Mesa	126.0	125.6	125.9	525.4	508.8	515.7	206.8	214.5	214.2
Tucson	14.7	15.1	15.2	119.3	116.9	117.2	79.6	80.6	80.8
Arkansas	45.8	46.1	46.3	278.8	275.7	279.1	196.5	199.5	200.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.4	5.6	5.6	32.4	32.6	33.0	20.8	21.4	21.5
Fort Smith	3.2	3.2	3.1	26.9	26.7	26.8	11.4	11.5	11.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.8	17.7	17.8	92.7	93.0	93.3	62.2	62.7	62.9
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.5
California	839.5	846.9	846.9	4,700.8	4,644.9	4,680.3	2,383.8	2,449.4	2,471.7
Bakersfield	7.2	7.3	7.3	49.7	50.3	50.4	54.2	55.5	56.1
Fresno	14.8	14.8	14.9	76.7	78.8	79.2	75.8	77.3	78.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	232.9	234.0	234.6	1,373.6	1,339.6	1,354.0	605.9	606.0	612.2
Modesto	4.8	4.9	5.0	37.8	39.7	40.2	24.4	24.9	25.3
Oakland	58.5	59.9	59.8	327.1	322.7	323.2	180.4	184.6	185.9
Orange County	111.6	113.5	113.5	443.8	447.1	449.5	152.8	156.8	157.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	33.2	34.4	34.3	268.7	281.1	282.2	201.0	210.1	212.4
Sacramento	49.1	48.6	48.6	207.6	205.8	206.2	186.3	193.8	195.5
Salinas	6.7	6.7	6.8	37.6	36.0	35.8	30.5	31.5	31.7
San Diego	70.2	71.9	71.8	407.2	415.0	417.8	214.7	222.2	223.2
San Francisco	107.7	103.3	102.9	433.4	414.7	415.6	130.7	132.0	133.3
San Jose	33.3	32.6	32.5	378.8	344.7	346.8	94.7	96.4	97.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.2	8.3	8.4	53.1	52.5	52.9	34.4	35.9	36.2
Santa Rosa	10.7	10.7	10.7	55.4	55.1	55.4	29.1	29.1	29.4
Stockton-Lodi	8.9	9.5	9.5	47.3	48.8	48.9	38.2	40.0	40.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.8	7.1	7.1	49.3	48.0	48.9	35.0	35.7	36.6
Ventura	18.0	18.4	18.3	81.3	81.3	81.7	45.5	46.7	46.9
Colorado	144.6	143.8	143.6	696.4	668.2	673.5	345.0	357.1	357.3
Boulder-Longmont	7.2	7.4	7.4	66.9	65.5	65.3	28.8	29.2	29.9
Colorado Springs	14.3	15.1	15.3	79.8	80.6	81.4	39.0	40.8	40.8
Denver	94.1	91.4	92.0	372.3	354.6	357.7	155.6	161.3	160.4
Connecticut	142.1	141.7	141.4	533.6	529.1	531.1	247.5	251.3	252.3
Bridgeport	12.3	11.8	11.8	61.1	59.5	60.0	21.6	21.3	21.4
Danbury	5.6	5.6	5.7	24.9	24.6	24.8	11.6	12.1	12.2
Hartford	73.1	72.7	72.8	182.6	178.4	179.6	102.2	102.1	101.4
New Haven-Meriden	12.6	12.8	12.8	95.1	98.2	97.0	35.5	35.4	35.6
New London-Norwich	3.3	3.4	3.4	35.8	35.4	35.5	38.4	40.8	41.2
Stamford-Norwalk	27.2	27.6	27.6	75.9	75.0	75.3	18.6	18.7	18.6
Waterbury	3.5	3.6	3.6	26.6	27.7	27.4	13.2	12.9	13.1
Delaware	51.7	51.4	51.4	122.3	119.6	121.0	58.2	56.4	56.9
Dover	2.1	2.4	2.4	15.1	14.8	14.9	15.8	15.4	15.6
Wilmington-Newark	45.6	45.4	45.6	98.1	95.3	96.9	43.8	42.9	43.0
District of Columbia	31.6	32.1	32.3	305.5	306.7	308.8	219.9	217.6	218.5
Washington PMSA	150.1	151.1	151.7	1,134.8	1,135.0	1,142.2	605.3	606.4	608.8
Florida	456.0	456.1	459.3	2,713.3	2,699.6	2,722.1	1,034.3	1,054.2	1,057.9
Daytona Beach	6.6	6.4	6.5	58.9	58.0	57.8	24.3	24.5	24.6
Fort Lauderdale	51.1	50.4	50.7	250.2	248.2	249.5	95.6	97.3	98.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	10.0	10.4	10.5	58.1	58.8	59.3	26.7	27.3	27.4
Gainesville	6.2	6.4	6.3	38.8	37.5	37.6	41.5	41.9	42.0
Jacksonville	58.0	58.4	58.5	201.7	203.8	206.5	68.2	68.5	68.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	9.5	9.5	9.5	54.5	54.5	54.7	27.4	26.2	26.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.5	6.5	6.6	71.4	70.7	71.2	26.9	27.0	27.1
Miami	67.1	67.3	67.6	357.7	361.7	364.8	149.4	152.2	152.5
Orlando	51.5	51.8	51.9	400.2	388.9	393.0	95.4	98.5	98.6
Pensacola	6.2	6.1	6.2	53.9	52.5	53.4	30.1	29.6	29.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	13.0	13.0	13.1	134.0	138.8	139.8	24.9	25.2	25.6
Tallahassee	6.3	6.4	6.4	47.1	48.9	49.0	61.3	61.0	61.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.5	91.8	92.5	516.1	513.5	517.1	148.3	151.8	152.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	37.0	37.2	37.3	208.6	210.6	211.9	59.2	59.5	60.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Georgia	3,973.6	3,849.2	3,862.1	7.7	7.2	7.3	198.4	189.2	189.2
Albany	56.6	54.5	55.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	2.8	2.8
Athens	72.1	73.0	73.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.2
Atlanta	2,198.2	2,120.5	2,127.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	118.9	112.9	111.1
Augusta-Aiken	202.0	198.5	198.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.7	13.0	12.5
Columbus	117.0	117.8	118.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.4	5.6	5.6
Macon	146.8	146.1	147.3	.8	.5	.5	5.4	6.2	6.2
Savannah	135.8	135.3	137.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.4	8.8
Hawaii	560.5	548.4	552.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.8	23.7	24.3
Honolulu	417.9	407.9	410.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	16.7	17.2
Idaho	561.2	556.7	561.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	34.1	31.3	32.8
Boise City	229.9	227.2	229.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	15.4	15.8
Illinois	5,976.4	5,847.5	5,871.1	9.7	9.2	9.2	247.9	234.1	237.1
Bloomington-Normal	91.5	92.2	91.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.7	2.8
Champaign-Urbana	105.1	105.3	105.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.1	3.0
Chicago	4,197.0	4,098.8	4,114.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	176.1	167.7	167.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	181.4	179.2	179.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.3	7.4
Decatur	57.2	54.6	54.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.5	2.5
Kankakee	43.6	43.2	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Peoria-Pekin	173.4	170.4	170.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	7.5	7.5
Rockford	178.7	174.1	174.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	6.9	7.2
Springfield	113.9	111.9	112.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	4.7	4.7
Indiana	2,933.8	2,875.3	2,890.9	6.1	6.7	6.7	136.8	129.4	131.8
Bloomington	67.0	65.1	65.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Elkhart-Goshen	117.9	115.8	117.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.5	3.9
Evansville-Henderson	159.5	156.2	156.9	.9	.9	.9	10.4	10.5	11.0
Fort Wayne	267.6	261.4	263.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	10.7	11.2
Gary	260.4	249.4	250.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	14.1	14.6
Indianapolis	882.5	872.3	874.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.6	46.6	47.3
Kokomo	50.6	48.5	49.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.5
Lafayette	93.5	96.9	97.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	3.8
Muncie	57.8	58.0	58.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.2
South Bend	134.0	130.4	130.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.4	6.6
Terre Haute	67.5	66.9	66.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	2.9	3.0
Iowa	1,454.7	1,436.3	1,447.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	53.6	51.9	55.2
Cedar Rapids	121.8	119.4	119.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.5	6.7
Des Moines	285.7	286.3	288.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.1	13.4	14.1
Dubuque	50.7	51.0	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.9	1.9
Iowa City	74.2	75.0	75.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Sioux City	65.6	64.8	65.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.2	2.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.8	72.0	72.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.0	2.1
Kansas	1,350.8	1,346.8	1,359.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	61.0	59.0	62.1
Lawrence	51.9	51.0	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Topeka	103.7	102.3	103.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.1	4.3
Wichita	289.0	281.4	282.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	14.6	15.0
Kentucky	1,805.4	1,801.4	1,810.4	19.5	20.2	20.1	81.5	82.5	84.4
Lexington	284.3	284.6	286.1	.3	.3	.3	13.7	14.7	14.9
Louisville	582.6	572.7	575.1	.5	.6	.6	28.9	30.1	30.7
Owensboro	44.0	44.4	44.5	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.6	3.6
Louisiana	1,922.7	1,923.0	1,929.5	53.1	52.2	51.9	119.8	120.2	120.7
Alexandria	55.8	56.2	56.5	.1	.1	.1	3.7	4.3	4.4
Baton Rouge	305.0	309.2	310.6	.9	1.0	1.0	33.1	35.7	35.9
Houma	79.0	80.2	80.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	3.8	3.4	3.3
Lafayette	169.2	169.6	170.2	16.8	16.9	16.5	9.4	9.1	9.2
Lake Charles	87.2	88.0	88.2	1.1	.8	.8	10.4	11.1	11.0
Monroe	73.4	74.9	75.2	.2	.2	.2	3.6	3.8	4.0
New Orleans	627.8	625.6	625.9	12.3	11.8	11.5	31.8	28.9	29.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	176.4	173.4	174.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	8.8	8.1	8.0
Maine	593.2	591.1	593.6	.1	.1	.1	26.8	26.2	26.6
Lewiston-Auburn	45.3	45.2	45.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Portland	150.0	151.9	152.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.0	7.3	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Georgia	563.0	538.2	535.2	267.5	249.0	248.4	964.3	933.0	934.6
Albany	8.1	7.3	7.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	13.1	12.5	12.7
Athens	10.9	9.5	9.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.8	17.0	16.7
Atlanta	215.1	211.5	206.9	192.2	176.3	176.7	567.7	537.9	539.1
Augusta-Aiken	29.3	27.2	27.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	42.0	42.5	42.6
Columbus	19.5	19.5	19.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	24.4	23.8	24.1
Macon	18.7	19.7	19.7	5.8	5.4	5.4	33.0	31.3	31.9
Savannah	16.6	16.1	16.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	34.5	34.0	33.9
Hawaii	17.8	17.5	17.6	43.2	38.5	38.8	137.6	131.9	132.4
Honolulu	13.8	13.8	13.9	33.9	29.5	29.9	98.8	94.4	94.5
Idaho	76.6	71.0	70.6	27.9	27.3	27.4	139.0	136.3	137.7
Boise City	37.9	34.5	34.4	12.4	12.0	12.0	55.8	55.2	55.6
Illinois	921.8	884.3	883.2	355.4	342.8	344.4	1,341.8	1,322.1	1,326.9
Bloomington-Normal	7.4	7.3	7.2	2.9	2.5	2.4	18.9	18.8	18.6
Champaign-Urbana	12.3	11.8	11.9	3.8	4.2	4.4	22.1	21.9	21.9
Chicago	616.8	593.3	593.1	265.5	252.9	253.9	930.2	922.6	926.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.3	29.4	29.2	10.2	10.2	10.4	47.2	46.0	45.8
Decatur	13.2	11.5	11.3	4.7	4.5	4.6	12.7	12.5	12.5
Kankakee	6.7	6.6	6.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	11.5	11.5	11.6
Peoria-Pekin	33.5	32.9	32.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	39.3	38.1	38.5
Rockford	47.8	45.0	45.0	8.8	8.4	8.4	37.7	36.9	37.1
Springfield	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.8	23.0	22.5	22.9
Indiana	651.8	614.8	615.9	147.5	141.8	141.9	687.5	675.5	679.4
Bloomington	8.6	5.8	5.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	14.7	14.8	14.8
Elkhart-Goshen	57.5	56.5	57.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	21.9	21.4	21.6
Evansville-Henderson	31.6	30.8	30.8	8.3	7.5	7.5	39.1	37.6	37.6
Fort Wayne	67.8	63.7	63.7	13.9	14.3	14.3	65.1	63.9	64.2
Gary	44.9	38.4	38.2	14.8	14.6	14.6	62.7	60.4	60.6
Indianapolis	125.2	119.4	119.0	58.2	57.1	56.9	223.8	221.8	222.0
Kokomo	18.5	17.5	17.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.7	11.4	11.6
Lafayette	22.3	21.7	21.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	19.5	19.0	19.2
Muncie	9.0	8.7	8.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	13.4	13.4	13.5
South Bend	20.8	20.1	20.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	33.7	32.4	32.4
Terre Haute	11.3	10.8	10.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.5	17.9	18.1
Iowa	254.9	242.4	243.7	71.0	71.1	71.6	344.7	338.4	340.8
Cedar Rapids	22.6	20.4	20.3	10.9	10.8	10.8	26.0	25.4	25.4
Des Moines	23.0	22.7	22.7	14.7	14.6	14.7	71.4	71.4	71.6
Dubuque	10.7	10.4	10.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	12.5	12.4	12.5
Iowa City	5.5	5.3	5.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	14.7	14.5	14.5
Sioux City	13.7	14.1	14.2	3.7	3.6	3.6	15.7	15.2	15.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.0	14.5	14.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.7	17.3	17.5
Kansas	206.4	199.9	199.5	87.6	88.9	88.7	314.9	310.2	311.7
Lawrence	5.6	5.3	5.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.7	11.5	11.5
Topeka	9.6	9.5	9.5	6.1	5.7	5.8	22.2	21.7	22.0
Wichita	73.7	68.6	68.2	11.8	11.4	11.5	61.9	61.5	61.8
Kentucky	312.2	299.3	298.8	107.9	105.3	105.4	419.3	419.6	423.4
Lexington	46.5	45.0	44.9	11.7	12.0	12.0	62.5	63.0	63.4
Louisville	87.3	83.7	83.0	45.9	45.6	45.6	138.4	134.9	136.1
Owensboro	6.6	6.3	6.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	10.8	10.6	10.6
Louisiana	181.5	175.4	175.3	116.6	117.4	117.3	448.2	444.0	448.9
Alexandria	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	12.9	12.8	12.9
Baton Rouge	24.9	24.4	24.4	14.6	14.9	15.0	72.9	72.5	73.1
Houma	7.8	7.9	8.0	9.1	9.4	9.3	18.1	18.5	18.7
Lafayette	14.1	12.4	12.4	9.8	10.5	10.5	43.2	43.8	44.4
Lake Charles	10.8	10.3	10.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	19.1	19.5	19.8
Monroe	8.0	8.3	8.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	16.9	16.9	16.9
New Orleans	46.3	44.2	43.9	42.1	39.8	39.7	154.5	156.2	156.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	18.4	16.1	16.1	8.3	8.2	8.2	39.6	39.7	39.9
Maine	82.9	76.4	76.0	24.3	24.0	23.9	140.5	141.1	141.6
Lewiston-Auburn	7.4	6.7	6.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.1	11.2	11.1
Portland	14.3	13.5	13.4	7.1	7.2	7.2	41.1	41.6	41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Georgia	206.0	206.6	206.5	1,157.3	1,114.9	1,127.3	609.4	611.1	613.6
Albany	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.0	14.9	15.1	11.9	11.9	11.9
Athens	2.3	2.4	2.4	17.1	18.1	18.0	20.1	21.0	21.2
Atlanta	141.5	141.4	141.6	685.9	660.6	671.7	274.9	278.0	278.7
Augusta-Aiken	6.0	6.3	6.3	53.6	52.4	52.9	41.1	39.9	40.1
Columbus	8.4	8.8	8.8	33.9	34.8	35.0	21.3	21.5	21.5
Macon	8.7	8.4	8.4	40.4	40.7	41.2	34.0	33.9	34.0
Savannah	4.4	4.7	4.6	42.7	43.5	44.0	20.6	20.5	20.8
Hawaii	32.6	32.8	32.8	187.7	184.2	185.1	117.8	119.8	121.3
Honolulu	26.5	26.6	26.6	133.4	130.8	131.5	94.6	96.1	97.1
Idaho	23.6	24.5	24.5	147.3	150.9	152.0	110.7	113.8	114.7
Boise City	11.3	11.6	11.7	61.3	62.0	62.6	35.1	36.5	36.9
Illinois	401.3	399.9	400.6	1,839.3	1,801.4	1,811.4	859.2	853.7	858.3
Bloomington-Normal	19.4	19.8	19.6	23.6	24.2	23.8	16.2	16.9	16.7
Champaign-Urbana	4.1	4.3	4.1	22.8	22.4	22.6	36.5	37.6	38.0
Chicago	311.1	308.5	309.5	1,383.7	1,346.5	1,355.9	511.8	505.6	506.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.1	8.4	8.5	51.5	51.7	52.2	26.2	26.2	26.4
Decatur	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.7	14.9	14.9	6.7	6.6	6.6
Kankakee	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.7	11.7	11.6	7.5	7.5	7.6
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.0	8.1	54.3	53.7	53.7	20.6	20.4	20.5
Rockford	7.5	7.6	7.6	50.4	50.1	50.2	19.2	19.2	19.4
Springfield	7.3	7.3	7.3	36.8	36.2	36.3	32.6	32.3	32.4
Indiana	139.1	140.3	140.4	743.6	738.9	746.5	421.4	427.9	428.3
Bloomington	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.6	15.3	15.5	21.3	22.4	22.3
Elkhart-Goshen	2.7	2.9	2.9	20.6	20.7	20.8	8.2	8.1	8.2
Evansville-Henderson	8.7	8.5	8.5	44.8	44.3	44.5	15.7	16.1	16.1
Fort Wayne	14.9	15.0	15.1	65.3	65.0	65.5	27.8	28.8	29.0
Gary	8.8	8.9	9.0	75.8	75.0	75.6	38.6	38.0	37.9
Indianapolis	62.1	60.9	61.0	251.9	250.8	252.1	113.7	115.7	115.7
Kokomo	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.0	8.2	7.4	7.3	7.3
Lafayette	3.7	3.8	3.8	17.6	16.9	17.0	24.5	29.5	29.6
Muncie	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.7	15.9	16.1	12.0	12.4	12.4
South Bend	6.5	6.4	6.4	46.9	45.9	46.2	14.3	14.3	14.2
Terre Haute	2.4	2.5	2.4	17.4	18.1	18.0	12.1	12.0	11.7
Iowa	86.8	89.8	89.9	392.6	390.6	393.5	249.2	250.3	251.1
Cedar Rapids	7.4	7.8	7.8	36.1	36.0	35.9	12.5	12.5	12.7
Des Moines	41.1	41.8	41.9	86.2	84.6	85.1	37.2	37.8	38.1
Dubuque	2.0	2.1	2.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	4.0	4.1	4.1
Iowa City	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.2	17.1	17.4	29.8	29.8	29.9
Sioux City	2.7	2.7	2.7	19.3	18.9	18.9	8.0	8.1	8.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.4	3.4	19.6	19.3	19.3	13.3	13.0	13.0
Kansas	65.1	66.0	66.0	355.8	362.7	365.6	252.8	252.9	258.4
Lawrence	1.6	1.5	1.5	13.3	13.2	13.6	15.3	15.0	15.8
Topeka	7.0	7.1	7.1	31.6	32.0	32.1	22.8	22.2	22.6
Wichita	11.8	11.9	12.0	78.2	77.0	77.2	36.8	36.4	37.2
Kentucky	74.6	75.5	75.7	475.3	481.7	485.1	315.1	317.3	317.5
Lexington	10.1	10.2	10.2	81.0	80.8	81.6	58.5	58.6	58.8
Louisville	34.1	34.1	34.2	173.7	170.6	171.6	73.8	73.1	73.3
Owensboro	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.5	11.8	11.9	7.9	8.0	7.9
Louisiana	86.2	86.3	86.2	537.5	545.5	546.6	379.8	382.0	382.6
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.2	16.2	13.1	13.1	13.2
Baton Rouge	16.1	16.7	16.8	82.2	83.3	83.3	60.3	60.7	61.1
Houma	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.9	17.1	17.1	14.3	14.6	14.6
Lafayette	6.3	6.6	6.6	45.5	46.2	46.3	24.1	24.1	24.3
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	24.7	25.0	25.0	13.7	14.0	13.9
Monroe	6.0	6.2	6.2	21.0	21.5	21.6	13.5	13.6	13.5
New Orleans	31.5	31.4	31.4	203.7	208.0	208.1	105.6	105.3	105.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.6	6.6	59.2	59.2	59.7	32.3	32.2	32.3
Maine	33.2	33.6	33.8	181.6	182.3	183.3	103.8	107.4	108.3
Lewiston-Auburn	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.8	15.1	15.1	5.4	5.6	5.5
Portland	13.6	14.3	14.3	47.3	48.7	49.2	19.6	19.3	19.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Maryland	2,451.6	2,423.0	2,441.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	157.9	148.8	151.3
Baltimore PMSA	1,248.7	1,240.1	1,250.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	72.4	69.0	70.2
Baltimore City	403.7	397.0	400.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	10.8	11.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	919.7	904.0	909.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	70.9	65.8	66.6
Massachusetts	3,316.7	3,255.8	3,268.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	123.1	127.5	129.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	58.3	59.7	59.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.4
Boston	2,042.1	1,995.8	2,001.7	.6	.6	.6	72.9	74.5	75.6
Brockton	99.1	97.6	98.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4	4.6	4.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.5	51.5	51.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Lawrence	164.4	160.5	160.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.5	6.3	6.6
Lowell	131.4	128.9	129.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.1	6.2
New Bedford	65.4	65.0	65.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Pittsfield	40.9	41.0	41.0	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.7	1.6
Springfield	261.7	259.4	261.6	.1	.1	.1	7.8	7.5	7.9
Worcester	234.9	233.5	234.2	.1	.2	.1	8.2	8.3	8.3
Michigan	4,574.2	4,491.6	4,512.4	7.1	6.5	6.5	181.3	175.4	178.9
Ann Arbor	287.2	287.8	289.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	11.6	11.9
Benton Harbor	71.0	71.2	71.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Detroit	2,150.7	2,102.6	2,113.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	81.3	75.9	76.8
Flint	165.1	162.1	162.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.3	6.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	581.6	580.2	580.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.9	25.0	24.4
Jackson	63.8	63.1	63.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	3.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	213.1	215.8	216.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	9.0	9.2
Lansing-East Lansing	239.4	235.7	236.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	8.7	8.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	178.4	174.7	175.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.8	8.6	8.8
Minnesota	2,657.5	2,610.9	2,619.7	5.8	4.6	4.6	104.1	101.7	103.6
Duluth-Superior	114.6	113.2	114.1	3.4	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,738.5	1,709.5	1,716.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	71.2	70.1	71.4
Rochester	85.9	84.9	85.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	3.1
St. Cloud	94.8	94.1	94.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.4	3.5
Mississippi	1,132.2	1,123.9	1,129.2	5.7	5.2	5.4	49.5	52.1	53.0
Jackson	231.4	230.8	231.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.3	12.1	12.3
Missouri	2,733.8	2,660.0	2,674.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	137.0	129.7	132.3
Kansas City	982.5	985.7	992.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	50.3	50.8	52.2
St. Louis	1,323.1	1,294.4	1,296.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	74.8	70.4	69.9
Springfield	168.6	168.5	169.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	9.5	9.6
Montana	385.4	384.8	385.7	5.3	5.1	5.2	17.9	17.3	17.0
Billings	66.1	66.8	67.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.1	3.2
Missoula	50.6	50.1	51.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Nebraska	899.7	899.6	904.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	38.9	37.5	38.8
Lincoln	154.2	151.5	152.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	5.9	6.3
Omaha	418.4	416.6	417.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.8	20.7	21.2
Nevada	1,052.3	1,049.8	1,059.9	10.2	9.2	9.1	86.1	88.1	90.0
Las Vegas	780.1	780.2	787.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	70.0	71.0	72.3
Reno	195.1	194.5	196.5	.4	.4	.4	14.2	14.6	15.0
New Hampshire	621.9	620.0	619.0	.4	.5	.5	23.5	25.1	25.4
Manchester	107.9	105.6	105.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	5.0	5.1
Nashua	99.8	98.7	98.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.3	3.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	123.5	125.6	124.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	4.2
New Jersey	3,993.9	3,956.7	3,979.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	150.4	148.3	153.1
Atlantic-Cape May	179.5	178.7	181.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	9.7	10.0
Bergen-Passaic	667.7	656.0	659.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.1	24.6	25.1
Camden	499.6	497.4	501.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.3	21.9	22.5
Jersey City	255.7	257.2	256.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.6	5.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	675.7	671.6	677.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.1	23.0	24.1
Monmouth-Ocean	389.9	388.9	395.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.8	21.2	22.2
Newark	1,020.7	1,004.8	1,008.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.2	36.1	36.7
Trenton	222.8	220.5	222.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	4.9	5.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	59.6	59.2	59.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.0	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Maryland	179.7	173.5	174.8	119.0	114.0	113.8	543.6	536.5	540.2
Baltimore PMSA	97.4	94.5	96.0	64.7	62.2	61.9	275.8	274.0	276.3
Baltimore City	27.1	24.9	26.2	21.4	20.9	20.9	56.2	53.4	53.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	44.7	43.1	43.1	39.4	37.7	37.8	198.6	194.5	195.5
Massachusetts	434.1	406.0	405.9	145.1	137.7	138.0	721.2	714.9	718.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	18.5	19.1	19.3
Boston	216.0	202.6	202.4	91.4	85.8	86.2	420.1	413.6	414.7
Brockton	11.3	10.8	10.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	32.2	31.3	31.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.3	11.4	11.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	13.0	13.1
Lawrence	39.4	34.6	34.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	36.5	36.9	36.8
Lowell	30.6	27.8	27.9	7.5	7.9	7.7	27.0	27.0	27.3
New Bedford	12.9	12.3	12.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	17.4	17.2	17.4
Pittsfield	6.6	6.2	6.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.7	9.6	9.6
Springfield	37.5	34.2	34.4	10.6	10.0	10.1	60.0	59.2	59.5
Worcester	38.4	35.5	35.5	10.9	11.3	11.3	50.2	48.8	49.0
Michigan	938.2	905.9	904.9	178.8	175.5	176.8	1,061.7	1,035.9	1,040.7
Ann Arbor	52.3	51.2	51.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	56.4	55.9	55.9
Benton Harbor	18.6	18.4	18.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	15.6	15.8	16.0
Detroit	439.4	424.1	423.9	96.3	93.6	94.8	496.4	485.0	486.1
Flint	29.5	28.3	28.2	6.1	6.4	6.3	42.3	40.8	41.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	156.6	151.7	151.2	21.5	22.0	22.3	142.7	144.1	144.6
Jackson	12.0	11.0	11.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	15.4	15.2	15.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	47.6	47.6	47.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	46.9	48.0	48.4
Lansing-East Lansing	26.9	25.0	24.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	51.9	51.3	51.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	37.0	34.2	34.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	44.1	43.0	43.3
Minnesota	431.9	406.6	407.6	135.5	125.8	126.4	624.3	614.9	616.8
Duluth-Superior	8.7	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	27.2	26.8	26.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	271.8	260.1	260.6	96.1	88.7	88.8	406.3	399.7	400.9
Rochester	12.4	11.2	11.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	15.8	15.3	15.6
St. Cloud	17.5	16.9	17.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	26.0	25.6	25.4
Mississippi	216.5	206.7	207.4	56.7	56.0	56.2	252.3	248.2	249.9
Jackson	19.1	19.1	18.9	18.2	17.5	17.6	55.9	54.0	54.2
Missouri	389.4	360.8	360.9	177.5	169.2	168.4	634.0	624.7	627.9
Kansas City	103.2	101.1	101.2	87.5	86.3	86.5	229.0	232.8	233.7
St. Louis	182.0	170.9	170.9	90.9	86.8	86.7	304.9	300.8	299.8
Springfield	22.6	21.0	21.1	12.2	11.8	11.8	46.4	46.1	46.5
Montana	23.7	23.1	22.8	21.6	21.4	21.4	99.9	99.0	99.3
Billings	3.5	3.4	3.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	20.2	20.5	20.7
Missoula	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	13.3	13.5	13.6
Nebraska	117.7	113.3	113.2	57.8	56.7	56.8	209.8	211.1	211.9
Lincoln	18.0	16.7	16.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	31.9	32.1	32.0
Omaha	39.0	37.2	37.0	30.7	30.6	30.8	98.4	98.4	98.0
Nevada	46.8	45.6	45.8	58.3	56.3	56.7	216.7	221.3	223.2
Las Vegas	25.5	25.4	25.6	44.2	42.7	43.0	164.0	167.6	169.3
Reno	15.0	14.4	14.5	12.7	12.1	12.2	42.6	43.5	43.6
New Hampshire	107.2	100.5	100.4	21.5	21.0	20.9	159.4	160.9	160.9
Manchester	14.8	12.3	12.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	26.4	26.4	26.4
Nashua	28.5	27.8	27.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	24.9	25.0	24.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.7	17.3	17.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	31.4	33.0	32.9
New Jersey	458.8	428.8	429.2	272.9	264.4	264.5	909.9	905.0	908.2
Atlantic-Cape May	6.0	5.4	5.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	35.6	34.9	36.3
Bergen-Passaic	95.3	90.3	90.2	39.0	37.8	37.7	178.9	177.0	177.2
Camden	54.9	51.7	51.6	22.7	22.4	22.7	130.3	130.8	131.6
Jersey City	24.1	22.8	23.2	31.3	32.3	30.4	53.6	52.9	53.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	94.6	89.5	89.7	50.4	47.6	48.2	152.6	153.9	153.9
Monmouth-Ocean	19.4	17.9	18.2	21.9	21.9	22.0	101.1	100.0	101.4
Newark	131.4	121.6	121.5	86.0	80.8	81.6	205.8	203.9	204.6
Trenton	17.8	16.5	16.7	8.5	8.2	8.2	35.7	36.1	36.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	11.4	10.6	10.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	12.7	12.9	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
Maryland	141.2	140.8	140.7	847.0	841.3	847.7	461.7	466.6	471.3
Baltimore PMSA	76.7	76.5	76.3	438.6	439.9	443.5	223.1	224.0	226.1
Baltimore City	33.1	31.9	32.0	168.3	168.8	169.4	85.3	86.3	86.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	52.7	52.7	52.9	328.6	322.3	323.9	184.8	187.9	189.6
Massachusetts	231.9	230.4	231.2	1,225.4	1,202.1	1,208.7	434.6	435.8	435.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.4	3.7	3.7	19.3	19.5	19.8	8.4	8.9	8.5
Boston	173.9	171.9	172.2	824.4	803.4	806.7	242.8	243.4	243.3
Brockton	3.3	3.4	3.4	25.8	25.4	25.7	17.6	17.7	17.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.5	12.9	13.1	8.8	9.0	9.0
Lawrence	7.0	6.6	6.5	48.6	49.6	49.8	20.6	20.8	20.9
Lowell	3.9	4.0	4.0	39.7	39.2	39.5	17.0	16.9	16.6
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.6	16.7	16.8	10.8	11.2	11.1
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.4	14.6	14.6	5.2	5.4	5.4
Springfield	14.0	14.5	14.6	82.3	83.0	84.0	49.4	50.9	51.0
Worcester	14.1	14.4	14.6	79.6	80.9	81.2	33.4	34.1	34.2
Michigan	207.8	208.3	209.1	1,290.3	1,267.5	1,274.0	709.0	716.6	721.5
Ann Arbor	10.7	10.5	10.5	72.6	72.4	72.8	77.5	79.5	80.1
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.1	19.1	19.1	9.4	9.6	9.7
Detroit	111.3	110.4	110.8	682.5	670.4	676.3	242.3	242.2	244.1
Flint	6.1	6.0	5.9	48.0	47.9	48.1	26.3	26.4	26.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	23.4	23.0	22.9	151.3	153.3	153.7	60.2	61.1	61.7
Jackson	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.7	17.3	17.5	11.2	10.8	10.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	9.6	9.7	9.8	56.0	56.3	56.7	37.1	37.6	37.6
Lansing-East Lansing	15.3	15.3	15.4	59.9	59.2	59.7	69.5	69.4	69.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	7.0	7.1	7.2	49.9	50.0	50.1	24.6	24.7	25.0
Minnesota	165.7	164.4	164.8	782.2	777.1	781.2	408.0	415.8	414.7
Duluth-Superior	4.5	4.6	4.6	34.5	35.1	35.3	24.2	24.7	24.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	130.9	130.8	131.3	523.3	516.7	520.0	238.3	242.9	242.7
Rochester	2.3	2.2	2.2	41.5	42.2	42.5	8.1	8.0	7.9
St. Cloud	3.4	3.6	3.6	26.7	27.0	27.2	14.1	14.1	14.1
Mississippi	42.6	42.3	42.3	270.4	269.6	270.9	238.5	243.8	244.1
Jackson	15.1	14.4	14.4	61.4	64.1	64.2	49.4	49.6	49.6
Missouri	169.6	168.1	168.4	783.8	767.3	774.2	437.6	435.1	437.1
Kansas City	70.9	70.7	70.8	299.7	302.3	304.7	141.9	141.7	143.2
St. Louis	84.7	84.6	84.5	422.3	419.0	421.7	163.5	161.9	162.6
Springfield	9.0	9.1	9.2	48.6	49.1	49.2	21.6	21.9	22.2
Montana	17.5	18.2	18.3	113.5	115.5	116.4	86.0	85.2	85.3
Billings	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.8	23.5	23.6	8.7	8.5	8.5
Missoula	2.3	2.1	2.2	16.4	16.8	16.9	9.7	9.0	10.1
Nebraska	61.8	62.5	62.5	255.7	259.2	261.3	156.9	158.2	158.6
Lincoln	11.1	11.6	11.6	42.5	41.2	41.6	35.4	35.5	36.0
Omaha	36.1	35.4	36.0	142.5	140.9	141.2	51.9	53.4	53.1
Nevada	49.2	50.4	50.8	456.8	448.0	452.2	128.2	130.9	132.1
Las Vegas	37.8	38.8	39.1	353.3	346.7	349.4	83.7	86.6	87.6
Reno	8.9	9.0	9.1	75.5	74.5	75.5	25.8	26.0	26.2
New Hampshire	33.5	33.8	33.8	189.0	191.0	190.0	87.4	87.2	87.1
Manchester	8.1	8.4	8.4	35.6	34.9	34.9	11.8	11.9	11.9
Nashua	6.4	6.2	6.2	24.6	24.0	24.2	9.7	10.1	10.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.5	6.4	6.4	35.4	35.8	35.6	23.5	24.8	24.5
New Jersey	265.9	274.0	273.8	1,327.6	1,318.5	1,329.5	606.9	616.2	619.3
Atlantic-Cape May	5.6	5.7	5.8	87.2	85.7	86.5	30.1	31.0	30.9
Bergen-Passaic	35.6	36.2	36.4	218.4	213.4	215.0	75.4	76.7	77.6
Camden	28.8	29.3	29.3	156.3	156.1	158.1	84.3	85.2	86.1
Jersey City	34.0	38.1	38.2	67.7	66.5	66.9	39.3	39.0	39.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	49.7	48.3	48.1	219.9	221.7	224.7	85.4	87.6	88.6
Monmouth-Ocean	19.8	20.3	20.3	139.2	140.3	142.7	66.7	67.3	68.2
Newark	76.9	80.4	80.5	336.4	333.7	335.0	147.0	148.3	148.4
Trenton	12.5	12.8	12.9	83.3	81.2	82.7	59.8	60.8	60.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.0	1.9	1.9	13.3	13.4	13.6	14.7	15.1	15.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
New Mexico	755.1	755.1	760.0	16.2	15.5	15.8	44.7	43.4	42.9
Albuquerque	359.3	358.7	360.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.4	22.9	23.2
Las Cruces	58.4	59.2	59.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.1	3.2
Santa Fe	75.2	74.9	75.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.2
New York	8,603.3	8,424.1	8,468.0	4.2	3.9	4.3	305.8	299.6	304.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	456.3	457.0	458.4	.5	.4	.5	15.6	15.4	16.0
Binghamton	119.9	116.6	116.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.5	3.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	549.8	543.6	546.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	16.9	17.4
Dutchess County	118.5	116.7	118.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.8	5.0
Elmira	43.3	42.5	42.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	1.6	1.6
Glens Falls	48.6	48.1	47.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.7	1.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,209.0	1,204.0	1,215.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	58.1	57.0	58.7
New York PMSA	4,277.6	4,119.2	4,142.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	151.1	145.9	148.3
New York City	3,728.7	3,575.1	3,593.6	.2	.2	.2	119.9	115.7	117.3
Newburgh	130.8	129.7	131.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.0	5.2
Rochester	547.4	537.0	538.3	.4	.3	.3	18.0	17.1	17.3
Rockland County	109.7	109.0	109.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.1	5.1
Syracuse	347.6	345.8	345.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	12.0	12.1
Utica-Rome	133.2	132.4	132.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Westchester County	416.0	411.8	415.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.9	22.9	23.8
North Carolina	3,918.2	3,854.1	3,877.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	229.6	219.7	221.5
Asheville	111.9	111.5	111.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.2	7.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	843.3	833.6	836.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.1	53.3	53.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	659.8	649.5	651.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.0	32.7	32.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	666.5	687.7	693.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.0	40.8	41.6
North Dakota	325.3	326.8	327.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	12.3	12.2	12.5
Bismarck	51.2	52.5	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Fargo-Moorhead	102.4	103.5	103.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	4.7	4.8
Grand Forks	49.0	48.5	48.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	1.9	1.9
Ohio	5,543.4	5,452.0	5,484.2	12.6	12.1	12.2	219.5	205.3	210.6
Akron	321.8	321.6	325.0	.6	.6	.6	12.5	12.5	13.0
Canton-Massillon	183.7	184.7	185.8	.5	.6	.6	8.0	7.7	7.9
Cincinnati	878.9	864.0	869.1	.7	.7	.7	38.8	38.1	38.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,151.7	1,133.8	1,138.6	.8	.8	.6	41.0	40.7	41.6
Columbus	887.9	874.1	878.5	.6	.7	.8	37.7	34.6	36.3
Dayton-Springfield	479.8	472.7	474.4	.2	.2	.2	15.8	14.7	14.8
Hamilton-Middletown	133.7	131.9	133.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.4	7.8
Lima	78.8	77.6	77.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.3
Mansfield	79.5	79.4	79.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.7
Steubenville-Weirton	50.1	49.4	49.8	.3	.3	.3	2.4	1.7	1.8
Toledo	327.1	320.1	321.5	.2	.2	.2	14.7	14.0	14.4
Youngstown-Warren	238.6	232.3	233.4	.5	.5	.5	9.1	9.5	9.9
Oklahoma	1,503.4	1,500.9	1,514.4	31.4	31.5	31.9	62.8	62.5	64.2
Enid	23.4	23.5	23.4	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7
Lawton	38.5	39.3	39.6	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Oklahoma City	542.5	538.6	542.8	7.3	7.5	7.6	22.3	23.2	24.0
Tulsa	405.4	405.2	407.0	6.4	5.8	5.7	19.3	20.0	20.3
Oregon	1,596.1	1,559.0	1,566.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	78.2	69.9	70.2
Eugene-Springfield	142.5	140.8	141.7	.2	.1	.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
Medford-Ashland	73.8	72.3	72.6	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.4	3.3
Portland-Vancouver	970.4	941.6	943.5	.8	.8	.8	52.9	48.3	48.4
Salem	136.5	133.5	134.0	.3	.2	.2	6.6	6.2	6.1
Pennsylvania	5,678.6	5,586.2	5,616.9	18.4	18.4	18.7	229.7	224.2	232.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	290.5	284.9	287.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.9	12.0	12.1
Altoona	59.7	58.5	59.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.3	2.4
Erie	133.4	132.1	132.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	361.9	358.7	360.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	13.1	13.5
Johnstown	87.2	85.9	86.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	3.7	3.9
Lancaster	225.2	225.2	227.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.1	13.9	14.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,393.4	2,363.9	2,376.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	94.9	96.6	98.1
Philadelphia City	686.5	683.5	683.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.4	11.4	11.5
Pittsburgh	1,127.5	1,107.0	1,113.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	53.9	49.3	50.6
Reading	169.6	169.1	170.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.9	8.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	285.6	280.3	281.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	9.7	10.0
Sharon	50.5	49.2	49.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.5	1.5
State College	71.4	71.8	71.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Williamsport	55.0	54.5	54.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.7	1.8
York	171.4	167.1	167.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.5	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
New Mexico	43.5	41.6	41.8	37.5	37.3	37.4	171.4	169.6	171.2
Albuquerque	29.0	27.7	27.7	19.8	20.4	20.4	82.4	82.5	82.6
Las Cruces	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.7	12.1	12.0
Santa Fe	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	15.1	14.6	14.7
New York	858.4	801.1	800.6	438.1	422.8	424.0	1,702.8	1,678.2	1,683.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	37.9	34.7	34.6	19.7	19.9	20.0	93.0	93.5	93.7
Binghamton	23.9	20.7	20.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	23.9	24.6	24.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	84.0	80.9	80.7	27.0	26.9	27.0	126.6	125.0	125.0
Dutchess County	18.6	17.6	18.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	22.5	22.6	22.8
Elmira	8.2	7.6	7.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.2	10.6	10.7
Glens Falls	7.6	7.0	7.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.7	10.8	10.7
Nassau-Suffolk	110.2	105.0	105.0	57.9	58.3	58.7	303.6	301.9	303.8
New York PMSA	286.6	266.4	267.0	244.8	227.2	228.1	734.0	713.4	716.9
New York City	235.5	218.0	218.6	215.2	197.8	198.6	617.0	595.9	599.1
Newburgh	11.9	11.2	11.3	6.9	6.7	6.8	35.8	35.2	35.8
Rochester	110.4	102.8	102.4	19.8	19.5	19.3	113.6	114.0	114.2
Rockland County	11.8	11.4	11.5	6.5	6.2	6.2	25.0	25.3	25.2
Syracuse	47.9	44.4	44.4	21.8	21.0	20.8	79.9	80.3	80.3
Utica-Rome	19.0	17.7	17.7	4.1	4.2	4.2	27.1	27.1	27.3
Westchester County	37.3	35.1	35.1	22.5	22.5	22.6	87.4	87.5	87.9
North Carolina	750.4	705.3	705.5	181.8	180.7	181.2	881.2	869.6	878.1
Asheville	17.3	16.1	15.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	27.7	27.6	27.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	128.0	122.5	123.0	56.4	55.0	55.2	201.3	199.1	198.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	149.5	146.5	146.5	35.8	36.4	36.3	145.2	141.2	141.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	83.3	84.1	84.7	33.4	32.6	33.0	142.0	138.2	140.1
North Dakota	25.0	25.3	25.2	18.9	18.9	18.9	79.9	80.4	81.2
Bismarck	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	12.2	12.7	12.8
Fargo-Moorhead	8.1	8.2	8.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	28.4	29.0	28.8
Grand Forks	3.9	3.7	3.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	13.3	13.1	13.2
Ohio	1,045.0	1,003.1	1,002.5	249.5	243.1	243.2	1,317.0	1,289.7	1,300.4
Akron	61.8	59.8	59.4	14.9	14.6	14.9	82.3	81.1	81.6
Canton-Massillon	43.3	43.1	42.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	44.5	44.6	44.9
Cincinnati	138.5	133.2	133.6	49.6	47.3	47.7	216.7	212.7	214.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	213.8	201.0	201.4	46.1	46.6	46.7	263.1	258.9	259.9
Columbus	93.5	88.5	88.3	43.1	41.9	42.4	227.5	224.4	224.9
Dayton-Springfield	92.1	86.5	85.9	22.3	20.0	20.0	109.3	108.1	110.1
Hamilton-Middletown	21.9	21.0	21.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	36.5	35.0	35.3
Lima	19.7	18.0	18.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.1	18.1	18.2
Mansfield	22.8	21.6	21.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	17.6	17.7	17.7
Steubenville-Weirton	12.3	12.0	12.0	2.3	2.6	2.6	9.9	9.7	9.8
Toledo	59.4	56.5	56.6	16.1	16.1	15.9	79.1	76.6	76.7
Youngstown-Warren	49.0	45.1	44.9	10.6	10.4	10.3	60.4	59.1	59.5
Oklahoma	179.4	175.2	175.2	85.7	83.5	83.1	338.4	337.7	340.9
Enid	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.9	6.1	6.0	6.1
Lawton	3.8	3.9	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.5	8.5
Oklahoma City	52.0	48.3	48.1	26.2	25.4	25.5	125.4	124.7	125.9
Tulsa	55.9	56.9	56.7	35.0	35.5	35.3	91.6	88.7	89.2
Oregon	237.1	220.7	219.7	79.7	77.7	77.3	384.2	375.8	379.0
Eugene-Springfield	23.0	21.1	21.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	34.4	34.2	34.6
Medford-Ashland	8.9	8.3	8.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	20.8	19.7	20.0
Portland-Vancouver	148.2	135.8	135.0	56.4	54.2	54.1	232.3	225.4	225.7
Salem	16.3	14.5	14.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	29.0	28.6	28.9
Pennsylvania	910.4	853.3	854.1	305.5	294.0	294.9	1,253.4	1,233.4	1,242.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	56.8	51.9	52.0	16.6	16.4	16.5	62.5	62.6	63.0
Altoona	10.1	9.1	9.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	15.7	15.8	15.9
Erie	32.9	31.0	30.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	29.1	28.6	28.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	43.0	41.3	41.3	27.0	26.7	26.6	79.4	78.9	79.3
Johnstown	11.5	10.6	10.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	19.8	19.6	19.7
Lancaster	55.7	55.0	55.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	54.8	54.5	55.1
Philadelphia PMSA	293.6	276.0	276.7	114.6	110.0	110.5	520.8	517.4	520.2
Philadelphia City	52.9	51.1	51.2	36.1	33.6	33.6	116.4	114.9	115.3
Pittsburgh	136.6	132.7	132.2	73.1	69.3	69.5	258.0	252.8	255.0
Reading	40.8	39.3	38.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	38.4	37.6	38.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	55.0	50.7	50.8	17.7	17.8	17.9	67.0	66.1	66.4
Sharon	10.7	10.1	10.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.2	12.8	12.9
State College	8.2	7.4	7.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	13.4	13.3	13.4
Williamsport	14.1	13.6	13.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.3	13.3	13.5
York	46.9	44.7	44.4	8.9	8.4	8.4	40.1	39.6	39.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
New Mexico	32.7	32.3	32.4	221.7	223.2	225.4	187.4	192.2	193.1
Albuquerque	19.6	19.5	19.5	115.1	114.5	115.5	69.0	71.2	71.4
Las Cruces	2.0	1.9	1.9	16.1	16.8	16.8	20.3	20.2	20.4
Santa Fe	3.6	3.6	3.6	23.0	23.4	23.8	26.3	26.4	26.7
New York	745.0	711.8	711.7	3,064.7	3,011.1	3,039.2	1,484.3	1,495.6	1,500.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.2	25.8	25.7	152.1	154.3	155.6	112.3	113.0	112.3
Binghamton	4.6	4.5	4.5	34.1	32.9	33.1	24.6	25.0	24.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	31.2	31.0	31.2	170.4	169.6	171.2	92.9	93.3	93.5
Dutchess County	4.7	4.6	4.6	39.4	39.0	39.2	23.4	23.3	23.6
Elmira	1.4	1.3	1.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	7.4	7.3	7.4
Glens Falls	2.2	2.0	2.0	14.2	14.3	14.1	10.6	10.8	10.7
Nassau-Suffolk	81.2	79.3	79.9	403.1	402.6	409.4	194.9	199.9	200.0
New York PMSA	524.5	490.7	490.0	1,684.0	1,626.1	1,639.5	652.6	649.5	652.3
New York City	492.0	458.9	458.1	1,485.6	1,430.3	1,440.6	563.3	558.3	561.1
Newburgh	5.7	5.4	5.5	36.2	36.5	36.8	29.2	29.7	29.8
Rochester	21.1	21.7	21.7	176.7	173.7	174.7	87.4	87.9	88.4
Rockland County	5.1	4.8	4.8	36.1	35.9	36.4	20.1	20.3	20.4
Syracuse	17.2	17.2	17.1	105.9	106.1	106.3	63.2	64.8	64.7
Utica-Rome	8.0	7.9	7.9	43.7	44.5	44.4	28.6	28.2	28.4
Westchester County	26.3	25.8	25.9	154.2	152.0	154.6	64.4	66.0	65.7
North Carolina	188.5	187.0	187.2	1,038.1	1,036.4	1,046.2	644.7	651.5	654.2
Asheville	3.2	3.4	3.4	35.7	36.4	36.7	15.9	16.1	16.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	68.9	67.1	66.9	233.7	227.8	229.4	101.9	108.8	109.5
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	35.3	34.4	34.3	187.0	184.9	185.8	73.0	73.4	73.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	30.7	31.9	31.6	214.1	224.6	226.1	122.0	135.5	136.5
North Dakota	17.0	17.2	17.2	93.3	93.5	94.0	75.3	75.9	75.5
Bismarck	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.9	17.3	17.4	11.2	11.2	11.1
Fargo-Moorhead	7.5	7.6	7.6	32.2	32.7	33.0	16.3	16.3	16.0
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.4	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.5
Ohio	309.6	309.9	310.3	1,582.3	1,574.6	1,585.4	807.9	814.2	819.6
Akron	14.9	15.3	15.2	88.7	88.6	89.4	51.1	49.1	50.9
Canton-Massillon	7.0	7.1	7.1	54.3	55.5	56.0	21.3	21.3	21.6
Cincinnati	55.8	56.3	56.2	272.7	270.1	272.0	106.1	105.6	106.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	82.2	81.5	81.3	353.7	353.8	356.0	151.0	150.5	151.1
Columbus	77.5	77.3	77.2	264.3	259.5	261.3	143.7	147.2	147.3
Dayton-Springfield	17.8	18.4	18.3	149.2	150.4	150.6	73.1	74.4	74.5
Hamilton-Middletown	7.9	8.0	7.9	31.3	32.1	32.4	23.2	23.6	24.0
Lima	2.1	2.1	2.2	21.8	22.6	22.5	10.8	10.7	10.8
Mansfield	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.1	19.9	19.8	11.7	11.7	11.8
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.3	1.3	14.8	15.3	15.4	6.7	6.5	6.6
Toledo	11.5	11.3	11.2	96.5	95.0	95.6	49.6	50.4	50.9
Youngstown-Warren	8.9	8.9	8.9	66.8	65.8	66.1	33.3	33.0	33.3
Oklahoma	73.7	75.3	75.3	432.4	431.0	438.3	299.6	304.2	306.1
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	3.8	3.9	3.9
Lawton	1.7	2.0	2.0	9.4	9.9	10.2	11.8	11.8	11.8
Oklahoma City	29.3	29.9	29.8	171.3	172.7	174.1	108.7	106.9	107.8
Tulsa	21.9	22.1	21.9	130.3	130.9	132.1	45.0	45.3	45.8
Oregon	94.2	95.2	95.4	445.4	441.7	445.0	275.6	276.5	277.9
Eugene-Springfield	7.2	7.6	7.6	39.9	40.8	41.0	27.5	26.8	27.2
Medford-Ashland	3.2	3.3	3.3	21.6	22.2	22.5	12.0	11.5	11.6
Portland-Vancouver	65.3	64.2	64.2	285.2	283.1	284.8	129.3	129.8	130.5
Salem	6.6	6.8	6.8	33.1	32.7	33.1	39.7	39.6	39.7
Pennsylvania	327.9	325.5	326.3	1,889.2	1,886.1	1,895.2	744.1	751.3	752.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	15.0	14.7	14.9	94.4	93.8	95.1	33.3	33.5	33.6
Altoona	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.2	16.3	16.4	9.0	8.9	9.0
Erie	5.5	5.8	5.7	40.5	41.2	41.2	16.5	16.5	16.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.1	24.0	24.0	105.5	105.3	106.5	69.1	69.4	69.7
Johnstown	4.1	4.2	4.2	27.4	27.6	27.5	14.8	14.7	14.7
Lancaster	10.2	10.2	10.3	61.5	62.1	63.0	20.4	20.9	21.0
Philadelphia PMSA	169.1	167.8	167.9	890.2	884.1	889.4	310.2	312.0	313.5
Philadelphia City	50.6	50.4	50.2	299.5	304.1	303.2	118.6	118.0	118.6
Pittsburgh	65.5	64.8	64.3	408.7	407.4	410.7	127.6	126.8	127.3
Reading	8.5	8.7	8.7	45.6	46.6	47.0	20.2	20.5	20.8
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	13.5	13.2	13.3	86.0	85.9	86.7	36.3	36.9	36.8
Sharon	1.6	1.6	1.7	15.3	15.3	15.5	6.0	5.9	5.9
State College	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.9	15.0	15.2	28.0	29.3	29.0
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.4	14.9	15.1	15.1	6.5	6.6	6.6
York	4.9	4.7	4.8	43.6	43.1	43.2	17.3	17.1	17.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Rhode Island	471.7	470.5	473.3	.2	.2	.2	16.4	15.9	16.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	526.6	524.6	526.2	.2	.2	.2	17.9	16.9	17.5
South Carolina	1,834.1	1,809.0	1,824.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	109.3	108.5	109.6
Charleston-North Charleston	247.3	247.1	249.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.5	20.2	20.4
Columbia	293.5	290.5	292.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.1	16.2	16.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	482.0	478.5	481.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.9	30.2	30.5
South Dakota	372.9	369.9	370.9	1.0	.7	.7	15.2	15.2	15.2
Rapid City	49.4	49.4	49.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Sioux Falls	113.8	114.7	115.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.3	5.0
Tennessee	2,712.5	2,684.4	2,701.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	121.1	114.6	118.9
Chattanooga	235.5	234.3	235.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.2	9.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	198.3	196.4	196.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.3	11.6	11.6
Knoxville	339.5	339.9	343.2	.6	.6	.6	16.7	15.9	16.4
Memphis	591.2	583.9	586.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.0	24.6	25.1
Nashville	678.4	677.6	681.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.8	31.8	32.7
Texas	9,552.5	9,399.8	9,441.6	158.5	160.7	160.0	570.3	550.9	556.1
Abilene	55.5	53.5	53.8	.9	.9	.9	2.4	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	98.2	96.5	97.0	.6	.7	.7	5.1	4.9	4.9
Austin-San Marcos	683.4	668.5	671.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	40.3	39.5	39.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.8	158.8	159.1	.7	.7	.7	19.8	16.0	16.1
Brazoria	77.9	79.7	80.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.6	12.0	12.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	112.6	111.7	112.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.4	4.4
Bryan-College Station	79.0	78.0	79.2	.8	.9	.9	3.4	3.6	3.6
Corpus Christi	162.8	159.9	160.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	14.9	13.8	13.9
Dallas	2,006.0	1,967.6	1,975.7	8.9	9.2	9.2	110.5	103.9	104.5
El Paso	258.3	252.9	253.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.6	11.8	12.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	797.2	789.4	792.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	43.3	44.6	45.3
Galveston-Texas City	88.0	87.1	88.1	.5	.5	.5	4.7	4.0	4.2
Houston	2,117.2	2,105.3	2,114.2	68.0	68.6	68.7	158.7	160.1	161.2
Killeen-Temple	103.9	103.5	104.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.5	4.7
Laredo	69.9	71.0	71.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Longview-Marshall	93.2	92.3	92.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.7	4.7
Lubbock	123.1	124.4	124.8	.1	.1	.1	4.6	5.1	5.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	163.4	165.9	167.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.7	8.5	8.5
Odessa-Midland	103.4	104.5	104.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	5.2	5.4	5.3
San Angelo	44.5	44.5	44.8	.9	.9	.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
San Antonio	729.7	726.9	730.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	40.1	41.6	42.6
Sherman-Denison	45.5	43.6	43.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Texarkana	53.0	52.2	52.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.7	2.7
Tyler	84.2	84.4	85.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.4	3.3	3.4
Victoria	37.7	37.2	37.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9
Waco	101.1	100.0	101.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.3	5.5
Wichita Falls	60.2	60.2	60.3	.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Utah	1,081.4	1,068.1	1,067.5	7.8	7.6	7.5	66.1	59.2	60.4
Provo-Orem	155.4	151.0	150.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.2	9.9	10.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	719.3	712.3	709.7	2.7	2.3	2.3	43.1	39.7	40.4
Vermont	301.5	297.1	297.2	.6	.5	.6	12.5	12.6	12.8
Barre-Montpelier	33.8	34.0	34.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Burlington	108.2	106.0	106.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.8	4.7
Virginia	3,534.5	3,456.5	3,483.5	9.8	9.8	9.9	211.8	199.0	202.6
Bristol	39.5	39.6	39.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	89.0	86.3	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.2	5.1	5.2
Danville	45.6	45.0	44.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.2	2.2
Lynchburg	102.2	99.6	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.3	6.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	702.5	694.9	699.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.3	39.4	39.6
Northern Virginia	1,174.2	1,139.9	1,149.7	.7	.6	.6	72.8	70.3	71.9
Richmond-Petersburg	564.7	556.5	560.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	37.1	35.7	36.6
Roanoke	145.2	144.2	144.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.7	8.8
Washington	2,698.8	2,618.0	2,628.1	3.4	3.0	3.0	151.9	134.8	135.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,410.0	1,354.0	1,353.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	80.1	72.6	72.4
Spokane	198.0	190.7	192.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	9.1	9.3
Tacoma	244.1	239.8	241.0	.2	.2	.2	15.9	16.2	16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
Rhode Island	72.7	67.2	67.6	17.0	16.5	16.6	103.5	105.1	105.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	91.0	85.8	85.8	18.6	18.1	18.2	120.7	122.5	122.2
South Carolina	337.8	318.7	317.7	95.3	95.2	95.7	427.9	427.6	434.1
Charleston-North Charleston	22.8	21.4	21.7	14.8	13.5	13.6	59.6	58.9	59.8
Columbia	28.9	28.7	28.7	14.4	14.2	14.2	66.4	65.4	65.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	120.3	117.8	117.9	24.0	24.1	24.4	117.9	115.5	116.2
South Dakota	47.2	43.1	43.2	17.1	16.8	16.9	91.4	92.0	92.0
Rapid City	4.5	3.8	3.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.0	14.2	14.2
Sioux Falls	13.4	12.8	12.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	28.7	28.9	29.1
Tennessee	485.9	466.8	466.1	179.1	173.6	173.3	634.3	624.9	631.3
Chattanooga	43.8	42.1	41.6	20.5	20.1	20.2	49.9	50.2	50.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	45.2	42.9	42.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	46.3	46.5	46.6
Knoxville	46.0	45.1	45.5	16.1	15.7	15.8	91.2	92.3	93.7
Memphis	59.1	56.0	56.0	68.6	67.1	67.4	147.0	146.1	146.4
Nashville	92.1	90.9	90.8	37.9	38.3	38.3	162.1	162.3	163.3
Texas	1,080.4	1,014.4	1,010.9	598.9	574.1	574.8	2,259.6	2,217.8	2,233.5
Abilene	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.4	13.7	13.9
Amarillo	9.0	8.9	9.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	27.0	26.8	27.0
Austin-San Marcos	84.9	71.7	71.3	21.9	20.9	20.9	154.7	152.1	153.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.0	22.0	22.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	35.7	35.3	35.4
Brazoria	14.2	13.7	13.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	16.0	16.1	16.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.1	10.9	10.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	27.2	26.5	27.3
Bryan-College Station	5.6	5.2	5.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	15.8	15.6	15.6
Corpus Christi	12.9	12.8	12.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	36.7	35.8	36.1
Dallas	246.8	232.1	232.0	142.0	138.1	138.5	493.6	483.6	486.7
El Paso	35.9	32.9	32.9	15.6	14.5	14.5	61.5	60.6	61.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	110.3	106.1	105.5	80.7	78.8	78.8	198.4	195.8	197.6
Galveston-Texas City	8.3	7.9	7.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.1	19.5	20.0
Houston	216.4	211.6	211.0	153.9	146.8	146.7	473.9	473.1	475.7
Killeen-Temple	9.2	8.8	8.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	24.9	24.9	25.1
Laredo	1.6	1.5	1.5	12.5	12.1	12.0	18.0	18.2	18.2
Longview-Marshall	17.0	16.0	15.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.6	23.8	23.7
Lubbock	7.2	6.9	6.9	8.3	8.4	8.3	32.8	33.7	33.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.3	11.2	11.1	6.7	6.6	6.7	43.1	43.9	44.3
Odessa-Midland	7.2	6.9	6.9	4.4	5.1	5.1	27.3	27.4	27.4
San Angelo	4.9	4.8	4.8	2.7	2.3	2.4	10.1	10.1	10.2
San Antonio	54.9	52.9	52.9	36.6	34.8	34.9	177.0	174.0	175.3
Sherman-Denison	9.2	7.5	7.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.9	9.5	9.6
Texarkana	5.9	5.6	5.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	14.2	13.4	13.6
Tyler	11.2	11.2	11.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	22.4	22.4	22.7
Victoria	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	9.6	9.6
Waco	14.8	14.3	14.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	22.5	22.2	22.4
Wichita Falls	8.4	8.0	8.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	14.4	14.1	14.0
Utah	129.1	121.0	120.7	60.7	58.8	58.6	249.3	245.7	245.7
Provo-Orem	19.6	16.9	16.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	33.5	32.7	32.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	81.4	77.2	77.1	48.0	46.2	45.7	166.8	162.7	163.2
Vermont	48.6	44.5	44.6	12.2	12.0	12.0	66.8	66.3	66.2
Barre-Montpelier	4.0	3.7	3.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.0	7.0	7.0
Burlington	20.0	17.8	18.0	4.9	4.6	4.7	23.0	22.8	22.9
Virginia	381.2	359.7	359.6	191.3	177.9	179.2	755.8	741.6	749.2
Bristol	9.0	8.3	8.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	11.3	11.5	11.7
Charlottesville	7.5	5.8	5.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	16.8	16.7	17.0
Danville	14.0	13.9	13.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.5	8.9	9.0
Lynchburg	23.4	21.7	21.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	21.6	21.2	21.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.0	69.0	68.9	34.0	32.4	32.5	160.3	158.9	160.2
Northern Virginia	41.0	39.2	39.0	84.0	72.0	72.4	229.4	224.9	227.1
Richmond-Petersburg	59.5	56.2	56.3	28.6	28.3	28.4	127.4	125.1	125.8
Roanoke	19.2	17.7	17.7	9.2	9.3	9.4	36.7	36.7	36.7
Washington	341.6	311.5	310.4	147.2	138.1	138.0	629.3	611.4	615.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	198.1	182.9	181.7	88.5	81.8	81.7	324.3	309.9	311.1
Spokane	21.4	18.1	18.3	8.2	7.5	7.6	48.8	47.4	47.6
Tacoma	22.4	21.2	21.1	10.9	10.5	10.5	59.1	56.0	55.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P
Rhode Island	32.3	33.2	33.4	163.8	166.9	168.3	65.8	65.5	65.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	34.0	34.6	34.7	175.7	178.0	179.0	68.5	68.5	68.6
South Carolina	82.1	83.7	84.3	452.9	455.4	462.3	327.1	318.4	319.6
Charleston-North Charleston	9.2	9.5	9.5	72.3	74.5	75.5	50.1	49.1	49.3
Columbia	22.7	23.7	23.8	68.4	68.6	69.2	75.6	73.7	74.0
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	17.0	16.7	16.8	108.8	107.2	108.3	64.1	67.0	67.3
South Dakota	27.5	27.7	27.5	100.2	99.9	101.3	73.3	74.5	74.1
Rapid City	3.2	3.0	2.9	15.4	15.8	16.0	6.9	7.1	7.0
Sioux Falls	15.1	15.4	15.4	34.1	35.3	35.7	10.4	10.5	10.5
Tennessee	131.2	132.5	132.6	747.9	758.7	764.3	409.1	409.7	411.3
Chattanooga	17.0	17.0	17.0	60.4	61.1	61.4	34.3	34.6	34.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	7.8	8.1	8.1	48.7	48.6	48.6	31.0	30.8	30.9
Knoxville	15.3	15.3	15.3	96.5	97.8	98.6	57.1	57.2	57.3
Memphis	30.0	29.9	30.0	175.4	173.8	174.7	85.1	86.4	86.8
Nashville	41.5	41.6	41.7	224.0	224.3	226.3	88.0	88.4	88.8
Texas	530.4	527.4	527.9	2,752.0	2,721.1	2,739.0	1,602.4	1,633.4	1,639.4
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.9	19.4	19.4	9.7	9.4	9.5
Amarillo	5.4	5.2	5.2	28.3	28.3	28.4	17.7	16.9	17.0
Austin-San Marcos	34.2	34.0	34.1	204.9	201.4	202.7	140.9	147.2	147.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.3	5.2	5.2	41.5	43.6	43.5	27.6	27.7	27.9
Brazoria	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.2	15.5	15.4
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.9	3.9	3.9	32.8	33.1	33.3	26.5	27.5	27.6
Bryan-College Station	2.8	2.7	2.8	17.6	17.4	17.5	31.6	31.4	32.5
Corpus Christi	6.5	6.2	6.3	50.8	49.9	50.0	30.9	31.2	31.5
Dallas	156.2	155.6	155.7	625.5	614.6	617.9	222.5	230.5	231.2
El Paso	10.8	11.2	11.2	63.4	62.7	62.5	58.5	59.2	59.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	40.3	41.4	41.3	216.3	214.5	215.8	103.8	103.7	103.8
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.4	5.3	19.8	20.0	20.1	25.5	26.1	26.4
Houston	115.7	114.7	115.3	658.9	655.0	659.1	271.7	275.4	276.5
Killeen-Temple	4.3	4.3	4.3	28.8	28.5	28.7	28.5	28.8	29.0
Laredo	2.9	3.0	3.0	14.9	15.5	15.5	16.5	17.2	17.3
Longview-Marshall	3.7	3.6	3.6	23.8	23.8	23.9	12.3	12.3	12.3
Lubbock	6.4	6.4	6.5	36.5	36.9	37.0	27.2	26.9	27.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.6	5.9	5.9	42.8	44.5	45.2	42.8	43.8	44.0
Odessa-Midland	4.0	4.0	4.0	24.7	24.6	24.7	18.3	18.8	18.8
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.7	13.0	13.1	9.2	9.5	9.5
San Antonio	51.9	51.5	51.2	231.3	233.4	234.8	135.8	136.4	136.7
Sherman-Danison	2.8	2.8	2.9	12.7	12.6	12.6	6.1	6.3	6.3
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.7	14.4	14.4	11.2	11.4	11.4
Tyler	4.4	4.4	4.4	25.7	26.2	26.3	12.0	12.1	12.1
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.2	10.1	10.1	6.9	6.8	6.8
Waco	6.3	6.5	6.5	31.1	30.3	31.0	16.5	17.0	17.2
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.3	16.6	16.7	13.2	13.5	13.6
Utah	59.4	59.9	59.6	316.3	321.6	320.6	192.7	194.3	194.4
Provo-Orem	4.7	4.9	5.0	63.1	61.7	60.7	21.6	22.4	22.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	48.8	49.5	49.5	205.5	210.6	207.6	123.0	124.1	123.9
Vermont	12.5	12.8	12.8	96.7	95.8	95.5	51.6	52.6	52.7
Barre-Montpelier	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.4	9.5	9.5	8.4	8.7	8.7
Burlington	5.0	5.3	5.3	33.0	32.7	32.9	17.5	18.0	17.9
Virginia	192.2	191.6	193.1	1,154.6	1,137.5	1,148.0	637.8	639.4	641.9
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.2	9.8	9.8	6.1	6.1	6.1
Charlottesville	4.9	4.9	4.9	23.0	23.0	23.4	29.2	28.3	28.3
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.8	11.2	11.3	6.4	6.3	6.3
Lynchburg	4.5	4.5	4.5	30.0	29.2	29.4	13.2	13.1	13.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	35.5	36.3	36.4	212.7	210.5	213.3	147.7	148.4	148.4
Northern Virginia	64.3	63.4	64.0	490.7	478.8	481.7	191.3	190.7	193.0
Richmond-Petersburg	52.0	52.2	51.8	153.9	152.1	154.5	106.2	106.9	106.7
Roanoke	10.6	10.4	10.4	42.7	43.2	43.5	18.1	18.2	18.3
Washington	138.5	143.3	143.5	776.1	754.1	760.1	510.8	521.8	522.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	86.4	88.6	88.8	434.7	414.5	415.2	196.8	202.7	201.7
Spokane	11.0	11.2	11.3	63.9	63.5	64.3	34.4	33.9	34.2
Tacoma	13.0	13.0	13.1	69.6	69.3	70.6	53.0	53.4	53.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
West Virginia	730.8	722.2	726.9	21.1	23.0	22.6	31.4	30.0	31.6
Charleston	135.6	134.6	134.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	6.2	6.0	6.2
Huntington-Ashland	122.6	121.9	121.8	.8	1.0	.9	5.4	5.3	5.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.8	69.3	69.5	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.2	3.4
Wheeling	66.3	66.5	66.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.4
Wisconsin	2,790.9	2,759.8	2,774.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	109.1	102.6	106.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	204.6	200.6	201.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.7	11.0	11.7
Eau Claire	76.2	75.5	75.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.8	2.8
Green Bay	145.2	145.6	146.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.9	8.4
Janesville-Beloit	68.8	68.6	69.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Kenosha	55.0	54.0	54.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.5	2.6
La Crosse	71.8	72.8	73.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.5
Madison	291.8	289.3	290.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.7	10.5	10.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	858.1	845.4	849.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.2	29.7	31.1
Racine	79.6	79.4	79.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.1
Sheboygan	62.5	60.7	60.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.2	2.2
Wausau	69.1	69.2	69.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.3	2.4
Wyoming	237.6	238.8	241.3	18.5	19.0	18.8	15.3	15.2	16.6
Casper	32.3	32.4	32.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9
Puerto Rico	1,011.7	997.2	996.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	72.8	72.2	71.8
Caguas	72.4	71.6	71.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.0	3.9
Mayaguez	68.3	68.7	69.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.9	5.8
Ponce	79.6	79.5	80.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.2	6.2
San Juan-Bayamon	645.7	639.5	638.7	.7	.6	.6	48.3	49.4	49.6
Virgin Islands	44.6	44.4	44.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	4.1	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
West Virginia	78.8	74.1	73.7	36.8	36.4	36.4	159.6	157.7	158.5
Charleston	10.2	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.5	30.7	30.6	30.4
Huntington-Ashland	13.6	12.8	12.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	30.5	29.9	30.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.5	11.6	11.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.6	17.7	17.6
Wheeling	6.1	5.8	5.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.0	16.0	16.0
Wisconsin	594.0	564.7	563.2	132.5	129.4	130.0	623.3	621.4	625.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.2	55.3	55.2	9.7	9.6	9.6	43.1	43.0	43.3
Eau Claire	12.3	11.5	11.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	21.1	20.3	20.6
Green Bay	29.0	27.7	27.7	10.5	10.8	10.8	32.8	33.2	33.5
Janesville-Beloit	17.9	17.3	17.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.6	16.3	16.4
Kenosha	12.7	11.3	11.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.5	13.3	13.4
La Crosse	10.7	9.9	9.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	18.7	18.6	18.8
Madison	30.2	29.4	29.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	61.0	60.8	61.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	167.1	158.7	158.9	39.9	39.1	39.1	181.4	179.0	180.3
Racine	22.0	21.1	21.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	17.4	17.4	17.6
Sheboygan	25.9	24.8	24.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.8	10.7	10.8
Wausau	18.6	17.7	17.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	17.6	18.4	18.5
Wyoming	11.1	10.9	10.9	13.8	13.8	13.7	53.4	52.7	53.2
Casper	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.5	8.6
Puerto Rico	138.0	129.5	128.9	34.1	33.9	33.5	220.1	214.8	213.0
Caguas	15.4	15.2	15.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	18.0	17.7	17.5
Mayaguez	14.1	13.8	13.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	12.1	11.5	11.4
Ponce	8.6	8.1	8.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	14.1	14.1	14.0
San Juan-Bayamon	68.2	65.3	65.2	26.2	26.3	26.1	145.6	140.7	139.1
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	9.5	9.8	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
West Virginia	29.2	29.8	29.6	231.1	232.4	232.6	142.8	138.8	141.9
Charleston	7.6	7.5	7.4	45.3	45.9	45.9	24.2	24.5	24.9
Huntington-Ashland	4.6	5.0	4.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	22.4	22.6	22.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.7	2.8	2.8	21.0	20.9	20.9	9.7	10.1	10.1
Wheeling	2.8	2.9	2.9	25.0	25.0	24.8	10.5	10.2	10.4
Wisconsin	148.8	150.8	151.3	759.9	766.8	770.3	421.0	422.1	424.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.4	9.6	9.6	47.7	47.9	47.9	23.8	24.2	24.4
Eau Claire	2.8	2.8	2.8	21.7	22.1	22.2	12.5	12.8	12.6
Green Bay	10.9	10.7	10.7	37.3	37.5	37.2	17.5	17.8	18.0
Janesville-Beloit	2.0	2.0	2.1	17.1	17.7	17.9	9.0	9.0	9.0
Kenosha	1.5	1.4	1.4	14.3	14.2	14.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
La Crosse	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.4	23.5	23.5	11.1	11.4	11.4
Madison	22.3	23.5	23.6	77.3	79.7	80.2	78.1	75.0	75.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.0	57.9	58.0	285.3	284.6	285.9	95.2	96.4	96.6
Racine	2.4	2.3	2.4	22.5	22.7	22.7	10.0	10.5	10.5
Sheboygan	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.0	12.6	12.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Wausau	4.8	4.7	4.7	13.8	14.0	14.0	7.8	8.0	7.9
Wyoming	8.1	8.3	8.3	55.0	56.4	56.6	62.4	62.5	63.2
Casper	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.6	9.8	9.9	5.8	5.6	5.8
Puerto Rico	47.6	47.2	47.0	222.3	220.0	221.7	275.4	278.3	279.6
Caguas	1.6	1.5	1.6	14.0	14.0	14.2	17.5	17.7	17.6
Mayaguez	2.3	1.9	2.1	13.8	14.3	14.7	20.0	20.1	20.3
Ponce	2.3	2.1	2.4	20.3	19.9	20.1	25.4	26.9	27.0
San Juan-Bayamon	38.2	37.9	37.7	148.5	148.5	148.8	170.0	170.8	171.6
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	11.5	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^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.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^p	Apr. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^p	Apr. 2002 ^p
Total private		34.0	34.1	33.9	33.9	33.9	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		40.2	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.1	43.5	42.8	42.8	42.4	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.7	45.0	42.4	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.4	45.8	38.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.8	48.9	45.6	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	47.1	46.3	47.4	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	47.2	46.3	47.2	46.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	41.5	41.7	40.7	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.7	42.7	40.3	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	42.2	41.7	41.2	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.1	46.3	45.1	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.0	45.2	45.3	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.0	38.2	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.9	37.4	36.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	35.9	36.1	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.4	39.1	40.6	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.0	42.3	42.6	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	40.9	42.8	40.8	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.4	42.0	43.2	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.1	37.7	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.7	38.4	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	38.2	37.4	37.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.7	38.9	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.4	35.8	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.6	36.4	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	32.6	33.4	35.0	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.8	39.9	40.3	40.9	40.8	3.9	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.0
Durable goods		41.1	40.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	3.9	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.1
Lumber and wood products	24	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.7	40.6	4.0	3.9	4.6	5.2	-
Logging	241	40.3	40.8	43.2	41.5	-	5.4	6.2	6.6	6.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.6	40.5	41.7	42.3	-	3.9	3.8	4.7	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.6	40.9	41.8	42.4	-	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.5	39.1	41.3	42.1	-	1.9	1.5	3.7	4.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.9	41.0	40.4	41.7	-	4.8	4.8	5.5	6.6	-
Millwork	2431	40.0	40.3	39.6	40.7	-	5.3	5.1	6.0	6.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	42.7	43.0	43.9	45.6	-	4.1	4.4	6.1	7.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.2	40.8	41.0	41.9	-	5.3	4.3	5.6	6.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	38.9	40.5	34.7	35.0	-	5.8	7.1	5.5	5.8	-
Wood containers	244	39.5	38.5	38.5	39.2	-	3.4	2.5	3.3	3.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	34.7	34.1	31.6	32.7	-	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	-
Mobile homes	2451	33.5	32.4	30.3	31.4	-	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.2	39.6	38.8	39.6	-	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.9	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	38.8	37.9	39.8	40.5	40.4	2.5	1.9	3.0	3.7	-
Household furniture	251	37.7	37.0	38.8	39.1	-	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	37.8	36.3	38.2	38.8	-	2.2	1.3	2.8	3.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	36.7	36.9	38.9	39.2	-	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.5	-
Metal household furniture	2514	45.0	42.7	46.6	47.3	-	6.3	4.1	6.3	6.6	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.4	37.9	39.1	37.6	-	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.6	-
Office furniture	252	39.1	38.9	39.6	40.2	-	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	39.8	38.8	44.2	45.9	-	1.9	1.6	2.8	3.5	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.8	40.4	41.7	43.2	-	4.3	3.4	5.2	7.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.1	37.2	37.8	38.8	-	4.3	2.7	2.9	5.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Total private		\$14.19	\$14.27	\$14.68	\$14.69	\$14.72	\$482.46	\$486.61	\$497.65	\$497.99	\$499.01
Goods-producing		15.69	15.76	16.17	16.20	16.27	630.74	624.10	645.18	651.24	654.05
Mining		17.57	17.60	17.85	17.82	17.85	757.27	765.60	763.98	762.70	756.84
Metal mining	10	18.71	18.73	19.12	19.12	—	798.92	842.85	810.69	812.60	—
Iron ores	101	21.00	21.34	22.26	21.83	—	932.40	977.37	845.88	877.57	—
Copper ores	102	15.67	15.52	15.97	16.04	—	717.69	758.93	728.23	747.46	—
Coal mining	12	18.57	18.63	19.87	19.82	—	874.65	862.57	941.84	923.61	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	18.66	18.74	20.01	19.96	—	880.75	867.66	944.47	930.14	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	17.82	17.89	17.83	17.85	—	739.53	746.01	725.68	730.07	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	23.62	23.82	23.37	23.07	—	961.33	1,017.11	941.81	941.26	—
Oil and gas field services	138	15.29	15.20	15.47	15.63	—	645.24	633.84	637.36	645.52	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	15.70	15.71	15.72	15.72	—	708.07	727.37	708.97	712.12	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	14.92	15.19	15.01	15.02	—	671.40	686.59	679.95	686.41	—
Construction		18.20	18.07	18.50	18.60	18.63	702.52	695.70	712.25	714.24	720.98
General building contractors	15	17.50	17.41	17.94	18.02	—	665.00	665.06	683.51	682.96	—
Residential building construction	152	16.46	16.43	16.82	16.92	—	607.37	614.48	607.20	602.35	—
Operative builders	153	17.82	17.91	18.69	18.13	—	639.74	646.55	674.71	665.37	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	18.60	18.49	19.13	19.19	—	732.84	722.96	776.68	782.95	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.20	17.16	17.46	17.58	—	722.40	725.87	743.80	734.84	—
Highway and street construction	161	17.05	17.34	17.03	17.07	—	697.35	742.15	694.82	687.92	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	17.24	17.09	17.61	17.75	—	730.98	717.78	760.75	752.60	—
Special trade contractors	17	18.65	18.50	18.92	19.01	—	710.57	697.45	713.28	718.58	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	19.28	19.20	19.38	19.51	—	746.14	737.28	734.50	743.33	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	16.40	16.29	16.59	16.77	—	626.48	609.25	615.49	637.26	—
Electrical work	173	20.71	20.48	20.94	20.95	—	822.19	796.67	797.81	808.67	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	18.19	18.05	18.16	18.42	—	662.12	646.19	661.02	668.65	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	18.57	18.81	19.76	19.75	—	679.66	684.68	752.86	752.48	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	16.11	16.08	16.42	16.57	—	525.19	537.07	574.70	565.04	—
Manufacturing		14.65	14.74	15.16	15.17	15.22	597.72	588.13	610.95	620.45	620.98
Durable goods		15.09	15.14	15.63	15.64	15.67	620.20	607.11	636.14	644.37	645.60
Lumber and wood products	24	12.08	12.13	12.33	12.32	12.33	483.20	483.99	491.97	501.42	500.60
Logging	241	13.52	13.67	13.64	13.52	—	544.86	557.74	589.25	561.08	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	11.99	11.90	12.29	12.35	—	486.79	481.95	512.49	522.41	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	12.43	12.29	12.70	12.81	—	504.66	502.66	530.86	543.14	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	10.50	10.49	10.78	10.69	—	425.25	410.16	445.21	450.05	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	12.42	12.48	12.55	12.57	—	507.98	511.68	507.02	524.17	—
Millwork	2431	12.50	12.59	12.73	12.78	—	500.00	507.38	504.11	520.15	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	12.50	12.52	12.21	12.28	—	533.75	538.36	536.02	559.97	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	11.21	11.11	11.79	11.77	—	461.85	453.29	483.39	493.16	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	14.46	14.85	14.84	14.88	—	562.49	601.43	514.95	520.80	—
Wood containers	244	9.92	9.87	10.24	10.13	—	391.84	380.00	394.24	397.10	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	11.51	11.64	12.02	12.01	—	399.40	396.92	379.83	392.73	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.55	11.78	12.29	12.18	—	386.93	381.67	372.39	382.45	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	11.75	11.90	11.88	11.91	—	472.35	471.24	460.94	471.64	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	12.04	12.07	12.58	12.52	12.52	467.15	457.45	500.68	507.06	505.81
Household furniture	251	11.24	11.30	11.89	11.88	—	423.75	418.10	461.33	464.51	—
Wood household furniture	2511	10.85	10.79	11.51	11.54	—	410.13	391.68	439.68	447.75	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	12.00	12.07	12.38	12.38	—	440.40	445.38	481.58	485.30	—
Metal household furniture	2514	10.32	10.35	10.68	10.76	—	464.40	441.95	497.69	508.95	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	11.65	12.05	12.85	12.74	—	435.71	456.70	502.44	479.02	—
Office furniture	252	12.72	12.73	13.27	12.97	—	497.35	495.20	525.49	521.39	—
Public building and related furniture	253	13.37	13.35	14.26	14.06	—	532.13	517.98	630.29	645.35	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	13.21	13.15	13.40	13.34	—	552.18	531.26	558.78	576.29	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	12.40	12.53	12.45	12.47	—	484.84	466.12	470.61	483.84	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.7	42.7	43.2	43.4	44.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	-
Flat glass	321	39.1	40.3	37.7	37.8	-	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.0	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	43.1	41.5	43.3	43.6	-	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.6	-
Glass containers	3221	43.2	45.4	45.1	45.1	-	5.2	4.7	5.7	5.1	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.1	39.4	42.2	42.7	-	5.2	5.9	3.9	4.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.5	40.7	44.5	43.7	-	5.2	3.6	7.3	7.2	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	47.3	46.9	45.8	44.4	-	6.2	6.0	5.7	4.2	-
Structural clay products	325	39.9	40.2	39.6	39.8	-	4.7	5.4	6.3	6.3	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.3	40.4	39.5	39.9	-	4.0	3.6	4.5	5.3	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.5	45.4	45.1	45.5	-	7.0	7.3	6.6	6.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	42.7	41.2	41.7	43.2	-	5.8	5.8	4.2	5.1	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.5	41.7	42.3	42.7	-	7.2	6.6	5.9	6.2	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.0	48.5	47.2	47.2	-	7.1	8.2	7.5	7.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	39.6	39.1	41.1	41.2	-	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	38.8	37.2	40.3	40.6	-	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.2	43.2	43.3	44.2	44.2	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.6	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.2	45.2	43.7	44.8	44.6	6.1	6.0	6.3	7.0	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.9	46.8	44.2	45.3	-	6.1	6.6	6.5	6.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.8	41.3	44.0	45.5	-	7.7	5.7	8.3	10.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.4	43.0	42.8	44.1	-	5.5	4.9	5.6	7.0	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.0	43.4	43.3	44.9	-	6.0	5.4	5.8	7.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.9	41.0	47.9	50.7	-	3.2	3.6	4.8	4.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	44.7	45.0	42.9	43.0	-	5.9	4.9	6.5	8.6	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.9	48.4	48.0	47.3	-	8.9	11.0	11.1	11.8	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.8	48.8	49.3	48.2	-	8.0	12.1	13.1	14.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.3	41.7	42.9	43.4	-	6.4	5.7	6.5	6.8	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	40.3	39.4	42.5	43.9	-	4.1	3.0	5.5	6.4	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	40.0	43.1	45.4	45.6	-	9.2	10.0	10.6	11.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	41.8	40.5	42.8	43.1	-	5.5	4.4	5.6	5.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	40.9	39.7	42.0	42.9	-	3.3	2.5	3.6	4.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	41.7	40.1	43.2	44.4	-	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.6	40.2	41.2	41.6	41.5	3.8	2.9	3.6	3.9	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.4	44.1	44.6	45.4	-	6.6	6.1	7.1	7.6	-
Metal cans	3411	45.1	44.5	44.7	45.7	-	6.7	6.2	7.2	7.8	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	40.6	39.3	40.7	41.3	-	3.4	2.3	2.9	3.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.5	40.7	42.1	43.1	-	3.7	2.5	3.1	3.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	39.4	38.4	39.6	40.0	-	3.1	2.0	2.8	3.0	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.9	40.4	42.4	41.3	-	3.1	2.3	3.7	3.4	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.2	38.0	42.1	40.0	-	2.4	1.6	3.5	2.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.6	40.2	41.0	40.2	-	2.8	1.6	1.9	2.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.8	-	4.2	3.3	4.1	4.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.6	40.9	41.8	42.5	-	5.6	4.5	6.3	6.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.0	40.4	40.1	40.7	-	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	44.7	42.3	42.9	43.3	-	5.8	4.1	4.8	5.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	42.3	40.5	41.2	41.4	-	3.9	2.7	3.7	3.3	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.9	40.2	39.5	40.2	-	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	39.4	37.9	37.8	38.3	-	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.4	-
Screw machine products	3451	40.1	38.5	38.4	39.0	-	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	38.6	37.3	37.2	37.6	-	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.9	41.0	42.8	43.5	-	3.6	2.8	3.5	4.0	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.9	37.8	42.3	42.9	-	3.4	1.8	3.4	4.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.9	43.1	44.7	45.8	-	3.7	3.2	3.8	4.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	39.2	38.2	39.2	39.5	-	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.6	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.4	38.8	39.6	40.0	-	4.6	3.3	4.5	5.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	39.5	38.3	39.1	39.1	-	3.7	2.9	3.7	4.0	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.7	39.6	40.3	41.1	-	5.8	3.9	5.5	6.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.7	39.4	43.6	42.7	-	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.9	41.4	44.7	43.0	-	2.5	2.2	3.3	2.7	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.4	39.8	41.1	41.4	-	3.1	2.1	2.7	3.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	37.7	34.8	35.4	35.5	-	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	37.9	37.0	38.1	38.7	-	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$14.79	\$14.96	\$15.26	\$15.24	\$15.43	\$631.53	\$638.79	\$659.23	\$661.42	\$683.55
Flat glass	321	19.07	19.91	19.37	19.68	—	745.64	802.37	730.25	743.90	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	16.83	17.06	17.65	17.49	—	725.37	707.99	764.25	762.56	—
Glass containers	3221	18.02	18.44	18.23	18.06	—	778.46	837.18	822.17	814.51	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	16.21	16.23	17.27	17.10	—	698.65	639.46	728.79	730.17	—
Products of purchased glass	323	13.44	13.36	13.61	13.61	—	557.76	543.75	605.65	594.76	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.98	19.51	19.04	19.35	—	897.75	915.02	872.03	859.14	—
Structural clay products	325	11.88	12.10	12.36	12.43	—	474.01	486.42	489.46	494.71	—
Pottery and related products	326	12.55	12.70	13.36	13.44	—	518.32	513.08	527.72	536.26	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	14.59	14.75	15.10	15.09	—	649.26	669.65	681.01	686.60	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	14.07	14.34	14.55	14.39	—	600.79	590.81	606.74	621.65	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	12.64	12.63	12.64	12.60	—	537.20	526.67	534.67	538.02	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	15.85	15.98	16.61	16.55	—	729.10	775.03	783.99	781.16	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	14.94	15.18	15.00	15.06	—	591.62	593.54	616.50	620.47	—
Abrasive products	3291	13.44	13.29	12.74	12.74	—	521.47	494.39	513.42	517.24	—
Primary metal industries	33	16.63	16.90	17.30	17.30	17.37	718.42	730.08	749.09	764.66	767.75
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	20.00	20.37	20.75	20.58	20.80	884.00	920.72	906.78	921.98	927.68
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	21.88	22.34	22.62	22.41	—	982.41	1,045.51	999.80	1,015.17	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	15.88	15.71	16.31	16.46	—	695.54	648.82	717.64	748.93	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	15.40	15.65	16.11	16.32	—	668.36	672.95	689.51	719.71	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	16.45	16.79	17.20	17.49	—	723.80	728.69	744.76	785.30	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	13.29	15.55	16.11	15.14	—	516.98	637.55	771.67	767.60	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	13.98	13.84	14.20	14.30	—	624.91	622.80	609.18	614.90	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	18.92	19.15	19.80	19.83	—	849.51	926.86	950.40	937.96	—
Primary aluminum	3334	19.05	19.42	20.48	20.48	—	834.39	947.70	1,009.66	987.14	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	15.12	15.13	15.82	15.85	—	639.58	630.92	678.68	687.89	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	15.74	15.58	16.84	16.89	—	634.32	613.85	715.70	741.47	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	18.76	18.92	19.31	19.70	—	750.40	815.45	876.67	898.32	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.53	14.35	14.88	14.76	—	607.35	581.18	636.86	636.16	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.93	13.15	13.50	13.55	—	528.84	522.06	567.00	581.30	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	13.01	13.13	13.47	13.50	—	542.52	526.51	581.90	599.40	—
Fabricated metal products	34	14.08	14.11	14.52	14.62	14.64	585.73	567.22	598.22	608.19	607.56
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	17.09	17.24	17.46	17.54	—	758.80	760.28	778.72	796.32	—
Metal cans	3411	18.31	18.50	18.61	18.68	—	825.78	823.25	831.87	853.68	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	13.26	13.34	13.67	13.84	—	538.36	524.26	556.37	571.59	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	13.25	13.39	13.51	13.78	—	563.13	544.97	568.77	593.92	—
Hardware, nec	3429	13.69	13.66	14.21	14.32	—	539.39	524.54	562.72	572.80	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	12.65	12.61	12.80	13.12	—	530.04	509.44	542.72	541.86	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	12.03	12.10	12.61	12.81	—	483.61	459.80	530.88	512.40	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	13.16	13.16	13.25	13.66	—	547.46	529.03	543.25	549.13	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.59	13.53	13.91	13.93	—	572.14	553.38	574.48	582.27	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	13.70	13.58	14.00	13.95	—	569.92	555.42	585.20	592.88	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	11.77	11.77	11.99	11.95	—	470.80	475.51	480.80	486.37	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	15.22	15.08	15.30	15.37	—	680.33	637.88	656.37	665.52	—
Sheet metal work	3444	13.59	13.66	14.10	14.17	—	574.86	553.23	580.92	586.64	—
Architectural metal work	3446	13.37	13.42	14.37	14.44	—	533.46	539.48	567.62	580.49	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	14.37	14.31	14.88	14.93	—	566.18	542.35	562.46	571.82	—
Screw machine products	3451	13.68	13.68	14.14	14.08	—	548.57	526.68	542.98	549.12	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	15.19	15.06	15.66	15.82	—	586.33	561.74	582.55	594.83	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	16.25	16.44	17.00	17.23	—	697.13	674.04	727.60	749.51	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	15.59	15.75	15.57	15.84	—	653.22	595.35	658.61	679.54	—
Automotive stampings	3465	18.22	18.57	19.32	19.64	—	818.08	800.37	863.60	899.51	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	13.70	13.66	14.20	14.20	—	537.04	521.81	556.64	560.90	—
Metal services, nec	347	12.55	12.58	12.74	12.80	—	507.02	488.10	504.50	512.00	—
Plating and polishing	3471	11.94	12.06	11.91	12.05	—	471.63	461.90	465.68	471.16	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	13.39	13.32	13.80	13.76	—	558.36	527.47	556.14	565.54	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	15.32	15.50	15.25	15.24	—	623.52	610.70	664.90	650.75	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	17.34	17.56	17.34	17.30	—	726.55	726.98	775.10	743.90	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	13.61	13.58	14.16	14.20	—	563.45	540.48	581.98	587.88	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	14.14	14.58	15.07	15.21	—	533.08	507.38	533.48	539.96	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	12.41	12.07	12.43	12.49	—	470.34	446.59	473.58	483.36	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	41.3	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.2	4.1	3.0	3.2	3.5	—
Engines and turbines	351	44.2	41.4	42.3	43.0	—	4.5	2.8	4.2	4.3	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	48.9	46.9	47.0	46.9	—	5.8	4.7	5.1	4.9	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.5	39.4	40.4	41.4	—	4.0	2.1	3.8	4.0	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.2	39.3	39.4	39.4	—	4.1	2.6	3.9	3.9	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.4	38.4	40.1	40.1	—	4.7	3.0	4.5	4.5	—
Construction and related machinery	353	42.1	41.0	42.0	41.7	—	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	—
Construction machinery	3531	39.8	38.7	40.0	39.5	—	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.0	—
Mining machinery	3532	42.3	40.7	45.3	43.9	—	5.8	4.5	5.5	5.1	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	47.3	46.8	47.1	47.0	—	10.4	8.6	6.9	7.8	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.4	41.8	43.7	43.0	—	5.7	4.3	6.2	4.7	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	38.3	37.5	37.0	36.8	—	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	—
Metalworking machinery	354	41.1	39.5	39.5	39.7	—	4.5	3.3	3.7	4.0	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.3	40.1	40.1	39.4	—	3.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	38.3	36.4	35.0	33.7	—	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.8	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	41.7	39.5	40.1	40.4	—	5.6	4.1	4.6	5.0	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	40.2	39.3	39.7	40.1	—	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.9	—
Power driven handtools	3546	37.6	37.5	37.3	38.3	—	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.8	—
Special industry machinery	355	41.1	40.0	39.4	39.8	—	4.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	—
Textile machinery	3552	38.2	37.5	36.2	35.8	—	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.3	36.9	39.0	41.1	—	3.6	2.3	2.7	5.1	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.9	42.4	43.5	43.2	—	7.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	—
General industrial machinery	356	41.0	39.4	40.4	40.8	—	3.1	2.1	2.7	2.8	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.8	39.6	38.0	39.6	—	4.1	2.9	2.4	3.3	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.6	38.3	39.9	40.2	—	3.6	2.1	3.4	3.1	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	46.7	45.2	45.0	44.5	—	3.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	—
Blowers and fans	3564	40.6	38.3	40.2	40.7	—	2.5	1.6	2.5	2.5	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	36.9	34.8	35.9	37.3	—	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.3	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.5	41.6	44.8	44.7	—	3.4	2.3	4.7	4.6	—
Computer and office equipment	357	39.2	38.3	39.1	38.2	—	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	—
Electronic computers	3571	38.7	37.9	39.2	37.4	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.8	—	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.2	39.8	39.3	40.2	—	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.0	40.2	39.6	40.5	—	5.1	3.8	3.7	4.2	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	41.8	40.7	40.6	41.3	—	4.9	3.9	3.4	3.8	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	38.6	38.1	40.7	42.5	—	3.0	2.9	4.6	5.1	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.3	41.1	40.9	41.5	—	5.3	4.2	3.2	3.7	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	39.9	38.5	38.5	39.2	39.0	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.6	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	38.0	37.2	38.7	38.6	—	2.7	2.0	2.9	3.2	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	37.6	36.9	37.5	37.9	—	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.2	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	38.3	37.4	39.6	39.1	—	3.2	2.2	4.0	3.9	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.4	39.6	39.0	40.1	—	3.5	2.3	1.9	2.5	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.4	41.0	38.7	40.2	—	3.4	2.7	1.9	2.7	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.2	37.6	38.2	38.3	—	4.1	1.9	1.5	2.0	—
Household appliances	363	37.8	36.5	35.5	36.1	—	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.3	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	36.1	34.6	30.2	30.4	—	3.4	1.8	0.2	0.3	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	42.6	41.1	41.4	41.4	—	2.4	1.9	3.2	3.2	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.1	37.6	37.0	37.9	—	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.9	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.5	38.3	39.0	40.2	—	3.6	2.7	3.3	3.7	—
Electric lamps	3641	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.5	—	3.2	3.1	3.8	4.5	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.2	38.5	39.1	41.0	—	3.9	2.7	2.7	3.6	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	37.7	35.9	36.5	36.3	—	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	36.4	37.3	36.8	37.5	—	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	39.3	39.7	37.2	37.5	—	4.1	3.6	2.2	2.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	39.5	39.8	38.8	38.7	—	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.2	—
Communications equipment	366	40.5	39.2	39.1	39.4	—	1.6	1.2	1.6	2.0	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	38.7	37.2	34.7	34.9	—	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.5	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.4	38.6	38.8	39.4	—	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	—
Electron tubes	3671	41.8	40.6	43.4	42.8	—	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.3	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.5	40.9	37.6	37.8	—	4.5	3.3	2.5	2.8	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.3	39.2	41.1	41.0	—	3.1	1.9	2.2	2.4	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	40.4	38.5	39.2	40.2	—	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	—
Storage batteries	3691	39.1	38.1	36.8	36.6	—	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.9	39.7	42.1	43.5	—	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$15.77	\$15.74	\$16.31	\$16.30	\$16.33	\$651.30	\$628.03	\$655.66	\$660.15	\$656.47
Engines and turbines	351	18.15	17.99	19.02	18.89	—	802.23	744.79	804.55	812.27	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	20.75	20.47	22.09	22.16	—	1,014.68	960.04	1,038.23	1,039.30	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	17.08	16.94	17.59	17.44	—	725.90	667.44	710.64	722.02	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	14.68	14.89	15.86	15.79	—	604.82	585.18	624.88	622.13	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	15.81	15.98	16.87	16.77	—	638.72	613.63	676.49	672.48	—
Construction and related machinery	353	14.76	14.64	14.98	14.99	—	621.40	600.24	629.16	625.08	—
Construction machinery	3531	15.08	14.84	15.78	15.84	—	600.18	574.31	631.20	625.68	—
Mining machinery	3532	15.14	14.89	14.97	15.00	—	640.42	606.02	678.14	658.50	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	15.10	14.86	14.89	14.83	—	714.23	695.45	701.32	697.01	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	14.38	14.27	14.11	14.13	—	624.09	596.49	616.61	607.59	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	13.35	13.54	13.34	13.32	—	511.31	507.75	493.58	490.18	—
Metalworking machinery	354	16.85	16.83	17.42	17.47	—	692.54	664.79	688.09	693.56	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	16.02	15.60	16.45	16.74	—	677.65	625.56	659.65	659.56	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.02	17.00	17.51	17.14	—	651.87	618.80	612.85	577.62	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	17.92	18.01	18.36	18.36	—	747.26	711.40	736.24	741.74	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	14.20	14.13	14.83	14.89	—	570.84	555.31	588.75	597.09	—
Power driven handtools	3546	13.26	13.34	14.38	14.37	—	498.58	500.25	536.37	550.37	—
Special industry machinery	355	16.48	16.33	16.54	16.77	—	677.33	653.20	651.68	667.45	—
Textile machinery	3552	13.27	13.03	12.91	12.78	—	506.91	488.63	467.34	457.52	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	18.18	18.12	18.02	18.21	—	696.29	668.63	702.78	748.43	—
Food products machinery	3556	16.48	16.17	16.68	17.13	—	706.99	685.61	725.58	740.02	—
General industrial machinery	356	14.75	14.82	15.52	15.55	—	604.75	583.91	627.01	634.44	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	15.97	15.68	16.76	16.92	—	651.58	620.93	636.88	670.03	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.67	15.16	16.05	16.05	—	595.60	580.63	640.40	645.21	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	15.40	15.26	15.83	15.93	—	719.18	689.75	712.35	708.89	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.99	12.01	12.74	12.93	—	486.79	459.98	512.15	526.25	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.87	17.02	17.20	17.05	—	622.50	592.30	617.48	635.97	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.76	13.83	14.68	14.56	—	584.80	575.33	657.66	650.83	—
Computer and office equipment	357	17.87	18.08	19.79	19.60	—	700.50	692.46	773.79	748.72	—
Electronic computers	3571	19.58	19.82	22.05	21.95	—	757.75	751.18	864.36	820.93	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	15.57	15.92	17.31	17.10	—	647.71	663.86	720.10	714.78	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	14.03	14.12	14.07	14.24	—	578.04	561.98	552.95	572.45	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	14.18	14.30	14.15	14.38	—	595.56	574.86	560.34	582.39	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	15.53	15.35	15.61	15.58	—	649.15	624.75	633.77	643.45	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	15.48	15.69	16.26	16.09	—	597.53	597.79	661.78	683.83	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	15.52	15.31	15.52	15.47	—	656.50	629.24	634.77	642.01	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	14.26	14.39	14.89	14.92	14.91	568.97	554.02	573.27	584.86	581.49
Electric distribution equipment	361	14.54	14.33	15.00	15.08	—	552.52	533.08	580.50	582.09	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	13.14	12.85	13.58	13.69	—	494.06	474.17	509.25	518.85	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	15.65	15.54	16.08	16.16	—	599.40	581.20	636.77	631.86	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	13.94	14.08	14.25	14.34	—	577.12	557.57	555.75	575.03	—
Motors and generators	3621	13.01	13.20	13.17	13.31	—	551.62	541.20	509.68	535.06	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	15.94	16.11	16.33	16.50	—	640.79	605.74	623.81	631.95	—
Household appliances	363	13.22	13.17	12.97	13.13	—	499.72	480.71	460.44	473.99	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	15.60	15.22	14.59	14.67	—	563.16	526.61	440.62	445.97	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.51	12.01	11.89	12.25	—	532.93	493.61	492.25	507.15	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	12.49	12.78	13.06	13.32	—	463.38	480.53	483.22	504.83	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	13.88	13.90	14.67	14.73	—	548.26	532.37	572.13	592.15	—
Electric lamps	3641	18.22	18.32	19.01	19.37	—	772.53	774.94	800.32	823.23	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	14.06	14.13	15.02	14.95	—	565.21	544.01	587.28	612.95	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	12.47	12.70	12.49	12.69	—	470.12	455.93	455.89	460.65	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	12.02	12.13	12.40	12.25	—	437.53	452.45	456.32	459.38	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	13.13	13.00	13.91	13.81	—	516.01	516.10	517.45	517.88	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	12.62	12.62	13.01	12.95	—	498.49	502.28	504.79	501.17	—
Communications equipment	366	14.76	14.95	15.29	15.30	—	597.78	586.04	597.84	602.82	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.26	15.54	15.50	15.43	—	590.56	578.09	537.85	538.51	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	14.85	15.18	15.82	15.86	—	599.94	585.95	613.82	624.88	—
Electron tubes	3671	15.04	15.30	15.41	15.42	—	628.67	621.18	668.79	659.98	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	19.96	20.05	21.73	21.65	—	848.30	820.05	817.05	818.37	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	12.39	12.80	13.01	13.18	—	511.71	501.76	534.71	540.38	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.28	13.25	14.23	14.12	—	536.51	510.13	557.82	567.62	—
Storage batteries	3691	15.25	15.20	16.35	16.31	—	596.28	579.12	601.68	596.95	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	12.36	12.34	13.68	13.40	—	517.88	489.90	575.93	582.90	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^p	Apr. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^p	Apr. 2002 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.1	40.8	41.9	42.5	42.9	4.3	3.5	4.3	4.7	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.5	41.4	43.2	43.9	44.8	4.1	3.5	4.8	5.4	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.9	42.5	42.7	43.5	—	5.6	4.8	6.2	7.1	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.3	43.2	43.6	44.5	—	3.7	3.0	4.6	5.3	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	42.3	40.7	43.6	44.3	—	3.6	3.0	4.3	4.8	—
Truck trailers	3715	42.9	43.4	43.1	45.1	—	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.1	—
Aircraft and parts	372	43.9	42.0	41.4	41.5	—	5.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	—
Aircraft	3721	42.9	41.4	40.7	40.6	—	4.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	45.9	43.6	42.1	42.5	—	7.1	5.2	4.9	4.7	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	43.8	41.6	41.8	41.8	—	4.8	3.9	3.4	3.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	38.5	36.2	36.6	37.2	—	4.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.0	37.0	37.1	37.5	—	5.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	36.9	35.2	36.1	36.9	—	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.3	—
Railroad equipment	374	40.3	37.6	37.9	37.6	—	3.8	2.0	2.1	1.6	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.8	40.9	42.2	42.4	—	5.6	4.6	6.2	7.0	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.1	40.3	42.3	43.5	—	8.1	6.8	9.3	10.9	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.0	39.3	40.7	41.3	—	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.1	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.4	37.9	41.2	42.6	—	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.8	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.2	40.3	40.7	40.2	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	39.0	38.7	38.3	39.3	—	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.6	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.4	40.5	40.1	40.8	—	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.5	—
Environmental controls	3822	40.8	37.8	38.2	39.8	—	2.2	1.8	2.5	3.2	—
Process control instruments	3823	40.3	40.0	39.0	39.3	—	2.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.6	40.8	39.2	39.2	—	2.8	2.2	1.1	1.2	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.3	40.1	40.8	40.8	—	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	43.8	42.0	42.7	42.2	—	4.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.3	38.3	39.1	39.3	—	3.1	2.0	2.5	2.5	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	45.6	45.1	42.1	43.6	—	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.4	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	38.8	38.2	39.5	40.0	—	3.7	3.2	3.7	4.6	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	36.2	33.0	38.3	38.9	—	1.2	0.3	3.9	3.3	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	38.3	37.4	37.7	38.5	38.2	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.0	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	35.8	35.3	34.9	35.4	—	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	34.6	34.0	33.5	33.8	—	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	—
Musical instruments	393	41.1	39.7	40.8	42.0	—	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	38.9	37.8	40.1	41.5	—	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.4	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	36.7	34.7	37.3	38.4	—	1.4	1.0	1.4	2.1	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.6	38.8	41.0	42.4	—	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.5	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.0	38.8	37.4	37.8	—	2.6	1.2	3.1	2.8	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	35.7	34.3	36.5	37.6	—	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	—
Costume jewelry	3961	35.9	33.0	37.5	39.2	—	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	38.5	37.6	36.8	37.5	—	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.0	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.2	39.8	38.9	40.5	—	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.7	—
Nondurable goods		40.2	39.6	39.9	40.3	40.1	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.9
Food and kindred products	20	40.5	39.9	40.1	40.6	40.2	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.8	—
Meat products	201	40.1	39.7	38.9	39.4	—	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	—
Meat packing plants	2011	42.4	42.7	41.2	43.1	—	4.7	5.1	4.3	5.0	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.3	41.0	39.8	40.0	—	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.4	37.7	37.4	37.3	—	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	—
Dairy products	202	41.4	42.1	40.8	41.5	—	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.5	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	43.0	44.6	42.7	44.2	—	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.7	—
Fluid milk	2026	41.7	42.3	41.0	41.0	—	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.5	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.2	39.2	40.8	41.4	—	5.1	4.3	5.5	5.8	—
Canned specialties	2032	35.6	39.2	42.3	39.3	—	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.3	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	42.1	40.5	41.7	43.1	—	7.2	6.0	6.1	7.4	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	43.3	42.0	42.7	44.4	—	5.2	4.6	7.2	8.0	—
Grain mill products	204	43.4	42.1	42.7	43.2	—	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.2	45.7	45.6	48.1	—	7.9	7.4	5.6	7.1	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	38.9	38.6	37.8	36.9	—	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$18.76	\$18.77	\$19.63	\$19.58	\$19.65	\$789.80	\$765.82	\$822.50	\$832.15	\$842.99
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	19.02	19.13	20.08	20.09	20.24	808.35	791.98	867.46	881.95	906.75
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	23.68	23.85	24.75	24.75	—	1,015.87	1,013.63	1,056.83	1,076.63	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	16.71	16.54	17.75	17.68	—	723.54	714.53	773.90	786.76	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	17.16	17.20	18.24	18.32	—	725.87	700.04	795.26	811.58	—
Truck trailers	3715	12.20	12.13	12.99	12.95	—	523.38	526.44	559.87	584.05	—
Aircraft and parts	372	20.91	20.73	21.67	21.59	—	917.95	870.66	897.14	895.99	—
Aircraft	3721	23.89	23.49	24.83	24.78	—	1,024.88	972.49	1,010.58	1,006.07	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	20.61	20.29	20.80	20.76	—	946.00	884.64	875.68	882.30	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	18.06	18.14	19.13	19.12	—	791.03	754.62	799.63	799.22	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	14.70	14.73	15.28	15.03	—	565.95	533.23	559.25	559.12	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	16.41	16.38	16.75	16.39	—	656.40	606.06	621.43	614.63	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	12.68	12.76	13.46	13.42	—	467.89	449.15	485.91	495.20	—
Railroad equipment	374	18.01	17.57	18.62	18.61	—	725.80	660.63	705.70	699.74	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	21.48	20.95	21.73	22.08	—	897.86	856.86	917.01	936.19	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	22.56	22.03	22.82	23.07	—	927.22	887.81	965.29	1,003.54	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	12.96	12.82	13.32	13.26	—	505.44	503.83	542.12	547.64	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	12.70	12.63	12.79	12.69	—	474.98	478.68	526.95	540.59	—
Instruments and related products	38	14.73	14.80	15.21	15.26	15.27	605.40	594.96	612.96	621.08	613.85
Search and navigation equipment	381	18.84	18.71	19.47	19.50	—	734.76	724.08	745.70	766.35	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	14.78	14.90	15.45	15.48	—	611.89	603.45	619.55	631.58	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.75	11.80	12.39	12.32	—	479.40	446.04	473.30	490.34	—
Process control instruments	3823	15.20	15.18	15.57	15.61	—	612.56	607.20	607.23	613.47	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	17.57	18.03	18.73	18.69	—	713.34	735.62	734.22	732.65	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	13.76	13.78	13.98	14.10	—	568.29	552.58	570.38	575.28	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	12.56	12.67	12.94	13.11	—	550.13	532.14	552.54	553.24	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	13.70	13.71	14.26	14.22	—	538.41	525.09	557.57	558.85	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	11.43	11.35	11.24	11.23	—	521.21	511.89	473.20	489.63	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	18.08	18.46	19.04	18.90	—	701.50	705.17	752.08	756.00	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.33	10.42	11.30	11.31	—	373.95	343.86	432.79	439.96	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	12.05	12.04	12.51	12.59	12.53	461.52	450.30	471.63	484.72	478.65
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	12.63	12.53	12.95	12.91	—	452.15	442.31	451.96	457.01	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	12.66	12.51	13.11	13.05	—	438.04	425.34	439.19	441.09	—
Musical instruments	393	11.15	11.13	11.32	11.49	—	458.27	441.86	461.86	482.58	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	12.06	12.14	12.46	12.46	—	469.13	458.89	499.65	517.09	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	12.04	12.15	12.33	12.37	—	441.87	421.61	459.91	475.01	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	12.07	12.14	12.50	12.49	—	477.97	471.03	512.50	529.58	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	12.24	12.08	13.11	13.03	—	477.36	468.70	490.31	492.53	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	10.24	10.29	11.18	11.02	—	365.57	352.95	408.07	414.35	—
Costume jewelry	3961	9.04	9.23	10.42	10.04	—	324.54	304.59	390.75	393.57	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	12.17	12.15	12.60	12.80	—	468.55	456.84	463.68	480.00	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	13.51	13.43	13.88	14.36	—	556.61	534.51	539.93	581.58	—
Nondurable goods		13.97	14.12	14.45	14.48	14.55	561.59	559.15	576.56	583.54	583.46
Food and kindred products	20	12.68	12.79	13.08	13.14	13.23	513.54	510.32	524.51	533.48	531.85
Meat products	201	10.52	10.55	10.75	10.80	—	421.85	418.84	418.18	425.52	—
Meat packing plants	2011	11.17	11.14	11.48	11.48	—	473.61	475.68	472.98	494.79	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	12.14	12.20	12.40	12.38	—	501.38	500.20	493.52	495.20	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	9.51	9.56	9.69	9.76	—	365.18	360.41	362.41	364.05	—
Dairy products	202	14.75	14.82	15.13	15.14	—	610.65	623.92	617.30	628.31	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	13.18	13.16	13.59	13.58	—	566.74	586.94	580.29	600.24	—
Fluid milk	2026	15.64	15.76	15.63	15.62	—	652.19	666.65	640.83	640.42	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	12.03	12.10	12.68	12.70	—	483.61	474.32	517.34	525.78	—
Canned specialties	2032	15.40	15.72	15.36	15.35	—	548.24	616.22	649.73	603.26	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	13.22	13.11	13.56	13.85	—	556.56	530.96	565.45	596.94	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	11.84	11.64	12.85	12.93	—	512.67	488.88	548.70	574.09	—
Grain mill products	204	15.08	15.06	15.43	15.64	—	654.47	634.03	658.86	675.65	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	13.77	13.52	13.74	13.91	—	636.17	617.86	626.54	669.07	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	13.18	13.12	13.68	13.78	—	512.70	506.43	517.10	508.48	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.5	39.1	38.4	39.2	-	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.1	39.8	38.4	39.2	-	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.3	37.9	38.3	39.2	-	4.0	2.7	3.6	4.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	43.6	41.9	46.4	47.3	-	5.1	3.9	7.6	8.3	-
Cane sugar	2061,2	56.4	52.6	68.8	73.1	-	9.1	7.9	20.8	23.2	-
Beet sugar	2063	41.2	42.4	43.2	42.1	-	3.7	2.8	3.6	3.0	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	42.2	41.1	40.5	41.0	-	5.1	3.6	4.9	5.2	-
Fats and oils	207	41.0	39.9	42.1	42.2	-	3.6	3.9	5.1	4.5	-
Beverages	208	43.4	44.0	43.4	43.8	-	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	44.7	46.4	44.5	45.6	-	6.0	7.3	7.1	7.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	44.0	44.6	44.1	43.8	-	5.4	5.4	6.3	6.1	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	37.2	35.8	36.7	36.8	-	7.1	4.9	5.9	5.6	-
Tobacco products											
Cigarettes	211	42.7	42.6	43.0	43.5	-	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	-
Textile mill products											
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	40.2	38.3	38.1	38.9	-	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	37.9	36.8	41.5	42.3	-	2.9	2.3	4.9	3.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	45.1	44.9	38.8	40.7	-	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	42.9	42.2	40.5	40.6	-	2.8	2.2	2.6	2.8	-
Knitting mills	225	39.1	38.1	39.3	39.9	-	3.7	2.9	4.1	4.4	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	37.8	36.5	37.7	38.5	-	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.5	34.7	35.5	36.3	-	2.5	1.6	1.7	2.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	41.4	40.8	43.0	42.7	-	4.6	4.4	8.9	8.3	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	36.6	36.5	38.6	39.0	-	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	40.8	40.3	42.1	45.0	-	4.4	3.2	4.7	6.1	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	44.1	42.6	46.0	49.8	-	5.1	3.5	6.3	8.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	38.4	40.6	40.1	41.5	-	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.9	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.7	41.7	43.3	44.7	-	3.6	2.8	2.5	3.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.5	39.0	40.2	41.1	-	3.5	3.1	3.9	4.4	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	40.0	38.9	39.1	40.3	-	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	42.0	40.6	44.5	44.0	-	2.0	1.8	2.8	3.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	40.1	39.9	41.1	42.1	-	3.4	2.6	3.6	3.9	-
Apparel and other textile products											
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.4	33.0	37.6	37.7	-	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.6	36.0	36.8	37.4	-	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	34.1	32.8	34.7	34.4	-	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	34.5	33.6	33.8	35.4	-	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	40.6	36.5	36.9	36.8	-	6.7	4.5	5.8	6.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	37.5	37.3	38.3	39.1	-	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	30.5	30.3	32.0	32.0	-	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	42.8	41.9	46.8	48.0	-	2.2	1.7	2.7	3.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	37.2	34.7	36.8	37.3	-	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	37.2	37.3	37.3	38.2	-	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	32.8	31.9	31.1	32.8	-	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	32.5	32.0	33.2	34.3	-	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	33.4	31.7	25.5	28.2	-	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.8	37.4	40.8	41.6	-	1.1	0.7	2.2	1.7	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	38.2	35.6	42.7	44.3	-	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.9	-
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	35.7	34.3	32.2	33.8	-	3.6	2.0	2.6	5.3	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.5	37.8	37.6	38.9	-	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.7	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.3	36.4	35.1	36.0	-	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.8	36.8	39.3	40.5	-	2.1	1.4	2.5	3.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.8	41.9	39.1	41.2	-	4.2	4.3	3.9	5.5	-
Paper and allied products											
Paper mills	262	42.7	43.1	42.4	42.9	-	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	42.8	39.7	38.7	39.3	-	6.9	5.5	5.7	5.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$14.00	\$13.99	\$14.60	\$14.59	—	\$553.00	\$547.01	\$560.64	\$571.93	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	14.09	14.07	14.31	14.37	—	550.92	559.99	549.50	563.30	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	13.86	13.84	15.10	14.96	—	558.56	524.54	578.33	586.43	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	14.98	15.24	15.42	15.48	—	653.13	638.56	715.49	732.20	—
Cane sugar	2061,2	15.05	15.04	15.21	15.19	—	848.82	791.10	1,046.45	1,110.39	—
Beet sugar	2063	16.88	17.39	16.69	17.33	—	695.46	737.34	721.01	729.59	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	14.55	14.95	15.74	15.82	—	614.01	614.45	637.47	648.62	—
Fats and oils	207	12.36	12.47	12.68	12.78	—	506.76	497.55	533.83	539.32	—
Beverages	208	17.12	17.77	17.93	18.17	—	743.01	781.88	778.16	795.85	—
Malt beverages	2082	24.59	24.99	24.74	25.08	—	1,099.17	1,159.54	1,100.93	1,143.65	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	14.56	15.40	16.22	16.70	—	640.64	686.84	715.30	731.46	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	11.45	11.73	11.81	11.88	—	425.94	419.93	433.43	437.18	—
Tobacco products	21	22.63	22.59	22.22	23.02	\$23.40	893.89	885.53	897.69	923.10	\$940.68
Cigarettes	211	26.02	25.86	26.68	26.81	—	1,111.05	1,101.64	1,147.24	1,166.24	—
Textile mill products	22	11.31	11.30	11.61	11.65	11.68	458.06	444.09	471.37	485.81	491.73
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	11.45	11.51	11.81	11.77	—	460.29	440.83	449.96	457.85	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	12.26	12.41	12.71	12.67	—	464.65	456.69	527.47	535.94	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	12.01	12.24	12.17	12.04	—	541.65	549.58	472.20	490.03	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	10.87	10.87	11.20	11.36	—	466.32	458.71	453.60	461.22	—
Knitting mills	225	10.80	10.79	10.94	11.06	—	422.28	411.10	429.94	441.29	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	9.17	9.10	9.15	9.24	—	346.63	332.15	344.96	355.74	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	10.51	10.58	10.63	10.74	—	383.62	367.13	377.37	389.86	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	11.31	11.20	11.71	12.04	—	468.23	456.96	503.53	514.11	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	11.08	11.06	11.19	11.38	—	405.53	403.69	431.93	443.82	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	11.20	11.27	11.75	11.73	—	456.96	454.18	494.68	527.85	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.76	10.83	11.39	11.39	—	474.52	461.36	523.94	567.22	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	12.17	12.23	12.96	12.85	—	467.33	496.54	519.70	533.28	—
Carpets and rugs	227	11.23	10.91	11.29	11.39	—	490.75	454.95	488.86	509.13	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	10.62	10.70	10.99	10.98	—	430.11	417.30	441.80	451.28	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	10.64	10.71	10.96	10.98	—	425.60	416.62	428.54	442.49	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	10.34	10.47	10.86	10.72	—	434.28	425.08	483.27	471.68	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	12.80	12.64	12.97	13.06	—	513.28	504.34	533.07	549.83	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	9.46	9.44	9.80	9.90	9.92	355.70	346.45	363.58	378.18	372.99
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	9.34	9.43	9.60	9.56	—	330.64	311.19	360.96	360.41	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	8.54	8.57	8.93	9.00	—	321.10	308.52	328.62	336.60	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	8.78	8.88	8.87	9.07	—	299.40	291.26	307.79	312.01	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	8.89	8.74	9.10	9.02	—	306.71	293.66	307.58	319.31	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	8.39	8.46	8.86	9.13	—	340.63	308.79	326.93	335.98	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	8.75	8.75	8.91	8.92	—	328.13	326.38	341.25	348.77	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	8.94	8.90	9.19	9.17	—	272.67	269.67	294.08	293.44	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	10.10	10.05	10.96	11.01	—	432.28	421.10	512.93	528.48	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	8.72	8.85	9.70	9.67	—	324.38	307.10	356.96	360.69	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	8.41	8.42	8.32	8.35	—	312.85	314.07	310.34	318.97	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	9.20	8.77	9.39	9.53	—	301.76	279.76	292.03	312.58	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	8.91	8.52	9.12	9.17	—	289.58	272.64	302.78	314.53	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	9.91	9.46	10.37	10.85	—	330.99	299.88	264.44	305.97	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	8.61	8.51	8.44	8.31	—	325.46	318.27	344.35	345.70	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	8.98	8.94	8.25	8.14	—	343.04	318.26	352.28	360.60	—
Fur goods and misc. apparel and accessories	237,8	8.94	8.69	8.89	9.13	—	319.16	298.07	286.26	308.59	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	10.68	10.63	11.15	11.33	—	411.18	401.81	419.24	440.74	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	8.68	8.53	8.91	9.05	—	332.44	310.49	312.74	325.80	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	9.56	9.53	9.73	9.80	—	361.37	350.70	382.39	396.90	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	13.07	12.80	13.89	14.10	—	546.33	536.32	543.10	580.92	—
Paper and allied products	26	16.56	16.74	17.06	17.14	17.32	687.24	688.01	701.17	711.31	720.51
Paper mills	262	21.16	21.54	21.73	21.85	—	903.53	928.37	921.35	937.37	—
Paperboard mills	263	20.77	21.11	22.14	22.04	—	888.96	838.07	856.82	866.17	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^p	Apr. 2002 ^p	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^p	Apr. 2002 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.3	40.6	41.4	42.0	—	3.8	3.2	3.9	4.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	40.3	40.0	40.8	41.4	—	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.9	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.6	40.0	41.8	42.6	—	4.5	3.9	5.2	6.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.6	41.3	42.9	43.7	—	4.2	3.3	4.2	4.5	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.3	—	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.5	43.3	44.5	45.1	—	2.9	2.5	2.4	3.3	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.3	37.8	37.1	36.5	—	7.7	6.8	6.4	6.6	—
Envelopes	2677	40.0	39.4	39.5	39.2	—	4.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.5	37.6	37.4	37.8	37.4	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.9	—
Newspapers	271	33.1	32.9	32.9	32.5	—	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	—
Periodicals	272	38.0	37.6	36.5	36.1	—	5.3	3.4	4.4	4.1	—
Books	273	40.1	40.6	38.9	39.8	—	2.8	3.2	2.0	2.5	—
Book publishing	2731	39.2	39.3	37.5	37.9	—	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.5	—
Book printing	2732	40.8	41.6	40.3	41.7	—	4.2	5.2	3.4	4.4	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	33.9	33.8	33.4	33.8	—	1.7	1.6	2.8	1.8	—
Commercial printing	275	40.6	39.1	39.1	39.6	—	4.1	2.9	3.0	3.6	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.6	38.9	39.1	39.3	—	3.7	2.6	2.4	2.9	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.3	39.3	39.5	40.5	—	5.0	3.5	4.5	5.3	—
Manifold business forms	276	38.9	38.4	38.9	38.6	—	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.4	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.4	38.7	39.6	40.1	—	3.4	2.1	2.6	2.6	—
Printing trade services	279	40.9	39.9	39.9	42.0	—	5.7	4.9	4.4	5.4	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.2	42.4	41.6	41.9	42.0	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	40.1	41.2	39.6	40.1	—	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.0	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.4	43.7	41.8	42.3	—	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.6	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	41.8	42.4	41.2	42.2	—	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.7	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	42.9	42.9	42.6	43.7	—	4.7	4.7	3.7	4.3	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	40.6	41.9	38.9	40.4	—	5.1	5.7	5.0	5.2	—
Drugs	283	43.3	43.6	42.5	42.7	—	5.3	4.4	5.7	5.3	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	43.2	43.3	41.9	42.1	—	4.9	3.8	5.2	5.1	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.5	39.3	40.1	40.9	—	3.9	2.9	3.2	3.8	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.8	42.0	45.7	46.1	—	4.6	4.3	2.9	4.0	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	35.3	35.5	37.2	36.1	—	3.0	2.6	4.1	2.9	—
Toilet preparations	2844	42.1	39.9	38.9	40.8	—	4.0	2.3	2.9	4.1	—
Paints and allied products	285	39.8	39.3	37.6	37.8	—	4.9	3.8	4.3	5.0	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.8	45.5	44.0	43.7	—	5.9	5.7	4.6	4.8	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	39.8	40.8	39.5	39.1	—	2.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	45.7	46.3	44.8	44.4	—	6.5	5.9	4.5	4.7	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.2	42.9	39.6	39.9	—	5.5	5.4	2.6	2.8	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.3	43.4	44.0	43.6	—	3.6	4.2	6.9	7.7	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.9	43.7	41.2	40.6	39.0	6.3	6.6	5.5	5.1	—
Petroleum refining	291	42.8	44.0	40.9	39.9	—	7.1	7.2	6.3	5.9	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	41.8	42.4	37.7	38.7	—	4.3	5.8	3.4	3.5	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.8	39.7	40.9	41.1	41.1	3.6	2.9	3.5	3.6	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.2	42.6	45.8	45.1	—	5.2	3.9	5.5	5.0	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.2	43.0	36.2	39.2	—	0.4	0.4	—	—	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.2	40.2	39.9	40.2	—	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	40.4	39.3	38.4	38.6	—	3.7	2.9	2.3	2.6	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	39.5	38.2	40.7	41.0	—	2.7	2.3	3.2	3.5	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	40.5	39.5	40.6	40.8	—	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.4	—
Leather and leather products	31	35.9	35.6	37.4	37.6	37.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.3	42.6	45.6	45.2	—	4.0	3.2	6.6	6.7	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	36.8	36.9	40.3	40.8	—	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	32.0	32.1	36.1	37.0	—	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	45.5	46.1	46.5	46.1	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	—
Luggage	316	29.6	26.8	30.9	29.5	—	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	30.9	31.4	27.9	27.9	—	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.0	—
Service-producing		32.5	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.5	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		38.0	38.2	37.4	37.7	37.7	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$14.29	\$14.32	\$14.67	\$14.71	—	\$590.18	\$581.39	\$607.34	\$617.82	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	14.19	14.19	14.49	14.57	—	571.86	567.60	591.19	603.20	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	14.24	14.82	14.83	14.88	—	592.38	592.80	619.89	633.89	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	15.40	15.31	15.78	15.79	—	656.04	632.30	676.96	690.02	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	14.43	14.43	14.69	14.80	—	587.30	582.97	592.01	596.44	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	17.56	17.66	18.55	18.85	—	763.86	764.68	825.48	850.14	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	13.36	13.54	13.25	13.36	—	498.33	511.81	491.58	487.64	—
Envelopes	2677	12.84	12.64	13.54	13.55	—	513.60	498.02	534.83	531.16	—
Printing and publishing	27	14.69	14.75	15.12	15.19	\$15.23	565.57	554.60	565.49	574.18	\$569.60
Newspapers	271	13.91	13.96	14.59	14.58	—	460.42	459.28	480.01	473.85	—
Periodicals	272	16.00	16.09	16.38	16.36	—	608.00	604.98	597.87	590.60	—
Books	273	15.09	15.06	15.55	15.36	—	605.11	611.44	604.90	611.33	—
Book publishing	2731	14.93	14.66	14.36	14.01	—	585.26	576.14	538.50	530.98	—
Book printing	2732	15.22	15.39	16.63	16.60	—	620.98	640.22	670.19	692.22	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	14.63	15.09	14.27	14.18	—	495.96	510.04	476.62	479.28	—
Commercial printing	275	15.08	15.07	15.50	15.68	—	612.25	589.24	606.05	620.93	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	15.26	15.24	15.55	15.72	—	619.56	592.84	608.01	617.80	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	14.52	14.58	15.22	15.36	—	585.16	572.99	601.19	622.08	—
Manifold business forms	276	14.32	14.54	14.79	14.82	—	557.05	558.34	575.33	572.05	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	11.16	11.37	11.53	11.47	—	439.70	440.02	456.59	459.95	—
Printing trade services	279	17.35	17.23	17.43	17.40	—	709.62	687.48	695.46	730.80	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	18.33	18.64	18.94	18.89	18.94	773.53	790.34	787.90	791.49	795.48
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	19.39	20.02	20.20	19.96	—	777.54	824.82	799.92	800.40	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	20.46	21.24	21.81	21.17	—	867.50	928.19	911.66	895.49	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	18.99	19.37	19.70	19.55	—	793.78	821.29	811.64	825.01	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	21.05	21.73	22.10	21.98	—	903.05	932.22	941.46	960.53	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	16.60	16.86	16.69	16.34	—	673.96	706.43	649.24	660.14	—
Drugs	283	17.98	18.38	18.91	18.74	—	778.53	801.37	803.68	800.20	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	17.54	17.96	18.67	18.46	—	757.73	777.67	782.27	777.17	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	16.17	16.09	16.77	16.84	—	654.89	632.34	672.48	688.76	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	20.76	20.30	21.16	21.15	—	888.53	852.60	967.01	975.02	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	13.88	13.83	13.95	14.13	—	489.96	490.97	518.94	510.09	—
Toilet preparations	2844	14.86	14.93	15.71	15.71	—	625.61	595.71	611.12	640.97	—
Paints and allied products	285	15.83	15.89	16.80	16.86	—	630.03	624.48	631.68	637.31	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	22.14	22.24	21.82	22.04	—	991.87	1,011.92	960.08	963.15	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	23.10	23.30	24.16	23.88	—	919.38	950.64	954.32	933.71	—
Other industrial organic chemicals	2861,9	21.99	22.07	21.47	21.77	—	1,004.94	1,021.84	961.86	966.59	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	18.95	19.39	20.02	19.97	—	799.69	831.83	792.79	796.80	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	16.64	16.90	16.97	16.97	—	720.51	733.46	746.68	739.89	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	21.83	22.09	22.52	22.46	22.28	936.51	965.33	927.82	911.88	868.92
Petroleum refining	291	24.38	24.85	25.40	25.47	—	1,043.46	1,093.40	1,038.86	1,016.25	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	17.33	17.32	17.25	17.31	—	724.39	734.37	650.33	669.90	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	13.19	13.33	13.60	13.61	13.69	538.15	529.20	556.24	559.37	562.66
Tires and inner tubes	301	19.29	19.32	19.97	19.70	—	852.62	823.03	914.63	888.47	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	8.73	8.29	8.61	8.71	—	359.68	356.47	311.68	341.43	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	13.02	13.18	14.20	14.22	—	536.42	529.84	566.58	571.64	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	13.27	13.35	13.86	14.09	—	536.11	524.66	532.22	543.87	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	13.05	13.30	13.30	13.39	—	515.48	508.06	541.31	548.99	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	12.55	12.70	12.85	12.90	—	508.28	501.65	521.71	526.32	—
Leather and leather products	31	10.46	10.37	10.30	10.30	10.34	375.51	369.17	385.22	387.28	391.89
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.68	12.81	12.99	13.21	—	536.36	545.71	592.34	597.09	—
Footwear cut stock and footwear, except rubber	313,4	9.96	9.79	9.55	9.56	—	366.53	361.25	384.87	390.05	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	10.57	10.26	9.91	10.01	—	338.24	329.35	357.75	370.37	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	9.12	8.95	8.94	8.67	—	414.96	412.60	415.71	399.69	—
Luggage	316	9.72	9.87	9.80	9.64	—	287.71	264.52	302.82	284.38	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	10.35	9.89	10.80	10.63	—	319.82	310.55	301.32	296.58	—
Service-producing		13.74	13.83	14.27	14.27	14.28	446.55	453.62	463.78	463.78	464.10
Transportation and public utilities		16.65	16.78	17.43	17.40	17.48	632.70	641.00	651.88	655.98	659.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	42.9	41.3	45.1	48.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.0	33.6	33.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.0	38.3	36.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	37.2	38.7	38.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.5	39.6	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.6	39.8	38.5	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	38.8	38.2	38.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	33.9	34.0	32.5	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	40.4	41.2	39.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.2	37.8	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.0	37.4	36.1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.3	37.9	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.9	37.8	36.4	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.5	39.6	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.5	40.3	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	40.7	40.6	39.7	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.7	35.4	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.7	42.5	41.3	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.3	43.3	41.6	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	40.8	41.4	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.5	42.5	42.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.8	42.4	41.5	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.0	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	35.6	36.0	35.4	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.9	37.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	38.4	38.7	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.1	39.6	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.6	38.9	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	39.8	40.1	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	37.6	37.7	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	39.6	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.4	37.2	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.8	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	35.9	37.0	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	38.8	38.4	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	39.1	39.6	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	30.2	31.4	30.7	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.9	40.8	41.8	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	38.1	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.3	37.9	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.4	28.8	28.5	28.6	28.5	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.4	35.8	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.6	38.0	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.1	35.5	35.0	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	29.6	30.0	29.8	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.0	33.1	31.4	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	\$18.67	\$18.60	\$18.92	\$18.84	—	\$800.94	\$768.18	\$853.29	\$911.86	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	12.26	12.30	12.59	12.62	—	416.84	413.28	415.47	417.72	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	13.01	13.08	13.43	13.49	—	494.38	500.96	491.54	495.08	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.50	13.44	13.26	13.11	—	502.20	520.13	515.81	500.80	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.55	14.64	14.93	15.06	—	574.73	579.74	573.31	584.33	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	14.79	14.87	15.15	15.28	—	585.68	591.83	583.28	594.39	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	12.48	12.57	12.99	13.09	—	484.22	480.17	494.92	493.49	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	21.39	21.23	23.50	23.28	—	725.12	721.82	763.75	784.54	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	22.85	24.02	23.53	23.21	—	923.14	989.62	917.67	907.51	—
Transportation services	47	14.95	15.27	15.75	15.47	—	556.14	577.21	573.30	561.56	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	15.52	16.10	16.96	16.34	—	558.72	602.14	612.26	583.34	—
Travel agencies	4724	15.93	16.64	17.85	17.07	—	578.26	630.66	656.88	619.64	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	15.18	15.32	15.84	15.81	—	575.32	579.10	576.58	570.74	—
Communications	48	18.09	18.35	19.09	18.93	—	714.56	726.66	746.42	738.27	—
Telephone communications	481	18.36	18.67	19.85	19.64	—	743.58	752.40	788.05	777.74	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	18.76	19.13	20.32	20.13	—	763.53	776.68	806.70	791.11	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	18.94	19.04	19.04	18.84	—	657.22	674.02	656.88	648.10	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	15.57	15.71	15.54	15.53	—	629.03	636.26	637.14	632.07	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	22.12	22.10	23.02	22.97	—	922.40	939.25	950.73	955.55	—
Electric services	491	22.86	23.03	23.50	23.60	—	966.98	997.20	977.60	986.48	—
Gas production and distribution	492	19.96	20.24	20.85	20.76	—	814.37	837.94	836.09	834.55	—
Combination utility services	493	26.58	25.81	27.80	27.46	—	1,103.07	1,096.93	1,167.60	1,156.07	—
Sanitary services	495	19.19	19.24	20.56	20.56	—	802.14	815.78	853.24	875.86	—
Wholesale trade		15.58	15.86	16.17	16.08	\$16.09	592.04	607.44	616.08	612.65	\$616.25
Durable goods	50	16.42	16.75	17.02	16.92	—	630.53	646.55	653.57	649.73	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	14.71	15.10	14.87	14.81	—	523.68	543.60	526.40	521.31	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	15.30	15.33	15.75	15.44	—	576.81	581.01	589.05	569.74	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	14.99	15.25	15.47	15.42	—	575.62	590.18	590.95	589.04	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	20.48	20.92	21.62	21.51	—	800.77	828.43	858.31	856.10	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	19.42	19.81	19.58	19.52	—	749.61	770.61	777.33	782.75	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	15.48	15.74	16.05	16.09	—	625.39	626.45	643.61	641.99	—
Electrical goods	506	16.27	16.52	16.66	16.45	—	611.75	622.80	621.42	616.88	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	14.90	15.27	15.58	15.52	—	598.98	619.96	632.55	628.56	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	16.03	16.41	16.44	16.31	—	628.38	649.84	636.23	632.83	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	12.87	12.90	13.43	13.49	—	481.34	479.88	509.00	512.62	—
Nondurable goods	51	14.36	14.61	14.99	14.92	—	537.06	552.26	565.12	563.98	—
Paper and paper products	511	13.51	13.83	14.37	14.39	—	463.39	472.99	494.33	490.70	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	19.73	20.89	20.92	20.59	—	708.31	772.93	771.95	761.83	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	13.46	13.52	13.99	13.96	—	522.25	519.17	542.81	548.63	—
Groceries and related products	514	14.57	14.71	15.00	14.94	—	569.69	582.52	594.00	593.12	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	11.40	11.43	11.59	11.68	—	344.28	358.90	355.81	357.41	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	15.97	16.18	17.02	16.96	—	653.17	660.14	711.44	693.66	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	13.54	13.73	14.11	14.09	—	511.81	523.11	529.13	526.97	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	16.62	16.89	16.57	16.77	—	619.93	640.13	634.63	643.97	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	11.58	11.64	11.96	11.90	—	422.67	424.86	431.76	433.16	—
Retail trade		9.74	9.78	10.04	10.05	10.09	276.62	281.66	286.14	287.43	287.57
Building materials and garden supplies	52	11.86	11.90	12.44	12.35	—	419.84	426.02	447.84	445.84	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	12.55	12.67	13.13	13.01	—	471.88	481.46	502.88	500.89	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	11.55	11.58	11.97	11.98	—	405.41	411.09	418.95	416.90	—
Hardware stores	525	9.53	9.53	9.85	9.90	—	282.09	285.90	293.53	296.01	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	10.38	10.09	11.29	11.09	—	332.16	333.98	354.51	349.34	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	28.1	28.6	28.2	28.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department stores	531	28.0	28.6	28.3	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Variety stores	533	28.0	27.6	26.9	26.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.5	29.9	29.1	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food stores	54	29.6	30.4	30.0	30.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grocery stores	541	29.7	30.6	30.2	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	28.3	29.1	28.9	28.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.2	35.5	34.8	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
New and used car dealers	551	36.4	37.0	36.1	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.9	38.1	37.3	37.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline service stations	554	31.8	31.7	30.9	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.6	37.1	35.1	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	25.5	26.0	25.0	25.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	26.4	27.0	26.7	26.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women's clothing stores	562	23.3	23.7	22.8	23.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Family clothing stores	565	25.9	26.6	25.0	25.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoe stores	566	26.9	27.4	26.7	27.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	31.8	31.9	31.7	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.2	32.0	31.6	31.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	32.2	32.7	33.2	33.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	31.1	31.8	31.5	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	30.4	31.4	30.8	31.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	22.6	23.4	23.2	23.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eating and drinking places ³	58	25.1	25.3	25.1	25.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	28.9	29.2	29.5	28.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.2	28.4	28.4	28.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	29.1	29.4	28.4	28.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	26.5	26.7	27.3	26.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	33.7	33.7	33.9	34.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	37.1	36.7	38.1	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	599	30.3	31.1	31.5	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	33.3	33.2	32.6	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	31.1	31.2	30.3	30.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		36.0	36.7	36.2	36.1	36.0	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	35.2	36.3	35.5	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	602	35.0	36.3	35.5	35.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
State commercial banks	6022	34.8	36.1	35.2	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.1	36.4	35.8	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	35.3	35.9	35.4	35.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondepository institutions	61	37.1	38.1	37.7	37.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal credit institutions	614	38.5	38.7	37.0	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	38.6	39.3	37.6	37.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	38.2	38.6	38.4	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance	631	38.4	38.9	38.7	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.6	38.7	38.9	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.4	38.5	38.6	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	38.0	38.3	38.0	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		32.6	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.4	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural services	07	32.9	34.2	32.8	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$9.78	\$9.79	\$10.07	\$10.19	—	\$274.82	\$279.99	\$283.97	\$289.40	—
Department stores	531	9.95	9.96	10.23	10.37	—	278.60	284.86	289.51	295.55	—
Variety stores	533	7.60	7.60	8.02	8.07	—	212.80	209.76	215.74	215.47	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	9.20	9.22	9.48	9.49	—	271.40	275.68	275.87	274.26	—
Food stores	54	9.67	9.72	9.92	9.94	—	286.23	295.49	297.60	299.19	—
Grocery stores	541	9.68	9.74	9.92	9.93	—	287.50	298.04	299.58	300.88	—
Retail bakeries	546	9.64	9.70	9.96	10.00	—	272.81	282.27	287.84	288.00	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	13.31	13.58	13.69	13.77	—	468.51	482.09	476.41	480.57	—
New and used car dealers	551	16.45	16.86	16.71	16.84	—	598.78	623.82	603.23	606.24	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	11.17	11.36	11.60	11.58	—	423.34	432.82	432.68	437.72	—
Gasoline service stations	554	8.57	8.61	8.75	8.77	—	272.53	272.94	270.38	270.99	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	14.13	14.15	14.53	14.57	—	503.03	524.97	510.00	525.98	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	9.67	9.71	9.86	9.82	—	246.59	252.46	246.50	251.39	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	10.89	10.91	11.00	11.04	—	287.50	294.57	293.70	291.46	—
Women's clothing stores	562	9.58	9.60	9.89	9.85	—	223.21	227.52	225.49	232.46	—
Family clothing stores	565	9.71	9.75	9.88	9.85	—	251.49	259.35	247.00	253.15	—
Shoe stores	566	9.03	9.11	9.10	9.10	—	242.91	249.61	242.97	247.52	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	13.13	13.30	13.83	13.84	—	417.53	424.27	438.41	444.26	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	12.25	12.34	12.70	12.73	—	394.45	394.88	401.32	404.81	—
Household appliance stores	572	12.41	12.42	12.75	12.66	—	399.60	406.13	423.30	419.05	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	14.38	14.64	15.45	15.43	—	447.22	465.55	486.68	496.85	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	12.98	13.41	15.09	14.85	—	394.59	421.07	464.77	466.29	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	8.08	8.27	8.48	8.46	—	182.61	193.52	196.74	197.96	—
Eating and drinking places ³	58	7.11	7.11	7.24	7.20	—	178.46	179.88	181.72	180.72	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	10.65	10.66	11.07	11.15	—	307.79	311.27	326.57	322.24	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	11.58	11.60	12.18	12.20	—	326.56	329.44	345.91	344.04	—
Used merchandise stores	593	8.71	8.75	8.83	8.81	—	253.46	257.25	250.77	251.09	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	9.91	9.90	10.21	10.32	—	262.62	264.33	278.73	276.58	—
Nonstore retailers	596	11.13	11.26	11.91	11.93	—	375.08	379.46	403.75	405.62	—
Fuel dealers	598	14.02	13.87	14.58	14.45	—	520.14	509.03	555.50	541.88	—
Retail stores, nec	599	10.53	10.54	10.81	10.99	—	319.06	327.79	340.52	328.60	—
Optical goods stores	5995	12.31	12.37	12.43	12.48	—	409.92	410.68	405.22	404.35	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	10.89	10.99	11.47	11.57	—	338.68	342.89	347.54	355.20	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		\$15.67	\$15.81	\$16.20	\$16.24	\$16.29	\$564.12	\$580.23	\$586.44	\$586.26	\$586.44
Depository institutions	60	12.11	12.16	12.38	12.38	—	426.27	441.41	439.49	437.01	—
Commercial banks	602	11.55	11.57	11.78	11.78	—	404.25	419.99	418.19	415.83	—
State commercial banks	6022	11.18	11.25	11.51	11.47	—	389.06	406.13	405.15	401.45	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	11.80	11.79	11.97	11.99	—	414.18	429.16	428.53	425.65	—
Credit unions	606	11.82	11.94	12.30	12.32	—	417.25	428.65	435.42	433.66	—
Nondepository institutions	61	16.78	17.30	17.48	17.48	—	622.54	659.13	659.00	650.26	—
Personal credit institutions	614	13.37	13.59	13.99	13.90	—	514.75	525.93	517.63	511.52	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	23.14	23.23	24.35	24.27	—	893.20	912.94	915.56	907.70	—
Insurance carriers	63	18.26	18.49	19.22	19.34	—	697.53	713.71	738.05	744.59	—
Life insurance	631	16.50	16.83	17.50	17.68	—	633.60	654.69	677.25	682.45	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	17.45	17.61	18.20	18.37	—	673.57	681.51	707.98	720.10	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	17.93	18.08	18.59	18.77	—	688.51	696.08	717.57	732.03	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	20.11	20.35	21.10	21.15	—	764.18	779.41	801.80	805.82	—
Services		14.48	14.58	15.10	15.10	15.09	472.05	476.77	490.75	489.24	488.92
Agricultural services	07	11.28	11.28	11.80	11.84	—	371.11	385.78	387.04	389.54	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.4	28.8	28.5	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	35.1	36.5	35.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ³	701	29.8	30.0	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.6	34.2	33.3	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ³	723	27.9	28.0	27.9	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	32.1	34.3	27.4	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	33.7	33.3	33.6	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	34.5	35.0	34.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	34.8	34.2	35.1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	28.5	28.7	28.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	36.8	38.5	36.3	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	27.7	27.8	28.0	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	37.5	37.7	36.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	37.2	37.2	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	40.2	40.5	39.9	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	36.7	36.9	36.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	32.4	30.9	32.1	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.2	38.9	38.7	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	37.7	38.3	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	39.1	40.5	39.7	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	36.2	37.3	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	38.1	39.0	37.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.3	33.1	32.6	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		36.1	36.2	36.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	35.4	35.6	34.2	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	35.0	35.0	33.5	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	33.9	34.4	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.1	36.9	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.8	37.4	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	36.0	36.0	35.8	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	29.9	30.2	31.2	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		26.3	26.4	27.8	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.7	37.4	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	31.9	32.2	29.3	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	40.5	41.0	38.8	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
		25.7	26.4	23.1	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	25.2	25.7	25.6	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	24.8	24.7	25.5	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	24.8	25.5	24.9	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	18.6	17.7	16.4	16.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
		27.6	28.6	27.2	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.2	33.4	33.2	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	33.2	33.4	33.5	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	27.9	28.0	27.5	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	30.2	30.3	30.1	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.1	32.8	32.1	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	31.2	31.7	31.3	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		35.2	35.3	35.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002P	Apr. 2002P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$11.25	\$11.33	\$11.88	\$11.81	—	\$319.50	\$326.30	\$338.58	\$336.59	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	11.37	11.32	11.88	11.96	—	399.09	413.18	420.55	422.19	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ³	701	9.92	9.87	10.21	10.18	—	295.62	296.10	302.22	302.35	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	9.36	9.40	9.77	9.76	—	314.50	321.48	325.34	325.98	—
Beauty shops ³	723	10.52	10.69	10.76	10.87	—	293.51	299.32	300.20	301.10	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	10.85	10.80	12.93	12.33	—	348.29	370.44	354.28	315.65	—
Business services											
Advertising	73	14.72	15.00	15.44	15.39	—	496.06	499.50	518.78	517.10	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:	731	20.07	20.40	19.77	19.64	—	692.42	714.00	682.07	679.54	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	12.52	12.74	13.57	13.56	—	435.70	435.71	476.31	484.09	—
Services to buildings	734	9.09	9.18	9.20	9.26	—	259.07	263.47	263.12	266.69	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	12.07	12.60	12.79	12.68	—	444.18	485.10	464.28	457.75	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	8.72	8.72	8.80	8.87	—	241.54	242.42	246.40	249.25	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	14.56	14.56	15.06	15.00	—	546.00	548.91	555.71	559.50	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	13.50	13.65	14.27	14.35	—	502.20	507.78	515.15	526.65	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	18.66	18.83	19.89	19.91	—	750.13	762.62	793.61	796.40	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	13.29	13.21	13.37	13.28	—	487.74	487.45	481.32	483.39	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	11.67	11.70	12.08	12.09	—	378.11	361.53	387.77	390.51	—
Computer and data processing services	737	23.67	24.17	24.75	24.74	—	904.19	940.21	957.83	954.96	—
Computer programming services	7371	27.14	27.64	28.46	28.43	—	1,023.18	1,058.61	1,092.86	1,088.87	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	23.65	24.56	24.36	24.55	—	924.72	994.68	967.09	967.27	—
Information retrieval services	7375	16.24	16.59	16.87	16.98	—	587.89	618.81	646.12	652.03	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	16.36	16.57	16.86	16.77	—	623.32	646.23	633.94	637.26	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	11.24	11.31	11.55	11.53	—	374.29	374.36	376.53	374.73	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	9.44	9.50	9.75	9.72	—	329.46	330.60	337.35	332.42	—
Security systems services	7382	14.97	15.34	15.95	15.79	—	540.42	555.31	586.96	579.49	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	75	12.19	12.26	12.47	12.56	—	425.43	427.87	433.96	434.58	—
Automotive rentals, with drivers	751	11.77	11.68	11.88	11.87	—	416.66	415.81	406.30	407.14	—
Passenger car rental	7514	10.89	10.74	10.81	10.78	—	381.15	375.90	362.14	363.29	—
Automobile parking	752	8.90	9.08	9.56	9.60	—	301.71	312.35	314.52	316.80	—
Automotive repair shops	753	13.71	13.84	14.11	14.17	—	508.64	510.70	520.66	524.29	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	14.63	14.72	15.10	15.08	—	553.01	550.53	575.31	574.55	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	13.30	13.46	13.65	13.69	—	478.80	484.56	488.67	491.47	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	9.34	9.44	9.53	9.67	—	279.27	285.09	297.34	292.03	—
Carwashes	7542	7.87	7.92	7.99	7.97	—	206.98	209.09	222.12	205.63	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	14.79	14.84	15.05	15.16	—	557.58	555.02	558.36	565.47	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	78	15.02	14.92	14.87	15.04	—	479.14	480.42	435.69	443.68	—
Motion picture production and services	781	19.65	19.85	20.90	21.13	—	795.83	813.85	810.92	811.39	—
Video tape rental	784	8.06	7.99	8.02	8.15	—	207.14	210.94	185.26	193.16	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	79	10.72	10.72	11.21	11.24	—	270.14	275.50	286.98	286.62	—
Bowling centers	793	8.31	8.42	8.56	8.51	—	206.09	207.97	218.28	214.45	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	10.00	9.96	10.33	10.34	—	248.00	253.98	257.22	256.43	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	10.12	10.21	10.47	10.36	—	188.23	180.72	171.71	170.94	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	10.68	10.67	11.20	11.17	—	294.77	305.16	304.64	303.82	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	80	15.31	15.33	15.94	15.98	—	508.29	512.02	529.21	528.94	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	15.99	15.97	16.48	16.59	—	530.87	533.40	552.08	550.79	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	16.17	16.26	16.93	16.96	—	451.14	455.28	465.58	464.70	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	13.40	13.53	13.98	14.04	—	404.68	409.96	420.80	418.39	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.14	11.16	11.55	11.56	—	357.59	366.05	370.76	371.08	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	10.57	10.60	10.93	10.94	—	329.78	336.02	342.11	342.42	—
Hospitals	806	17.18	17.21	18.00	18.03	—	604.74	607.51	630.00	632.85	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	29.6	29.8	30.0	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal services	81	35.1	35.9	35.0	34.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	30.8	31.2	31.0	30.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual and family services	832	30.5	31.2	30.8	30.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job training and related services	833	30.2	30.7	30.1	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child day care services	835	29.5	29.5	30.0	29.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residential care	836	32.2	32.9	32.4	32.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services, nec	839	32.1	32.6	32.5	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.3	36.1	35.0	34.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.8	37.1	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.7	38.9	38.5	38.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering services	8711	38.9	39.1	38.8	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural services	8712	38.2	38.7	37.9	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surveying services	8713	37.3	37.2	35.6	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	38.2	39.4	37.2	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Research and testing services	873	36.3	36.4	35.6	35.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial physical research	8731	38.5	38.8	38.6	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.6	30.0	27.4	27.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.4	37.0	36.4	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management and public relations	874	36.0	36.5	36.5	36.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management services	8741	35.7	36.0	36.4	36.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management consulting services	8742	36.2	36.6	36.5	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations services	8743	35.2	36.2	33.8	33.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services, nec	89	34.5	35.0	34.6	34.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$12.55	\$12.73	\$12.97	\$12.93	—	\$371.48	\$379.35	\$389.10	\$386.61	—
Legal services	81	20.70	21.03	21.20	21.33	—	726.57	754.98	742.00	742.28	—
Social services	83	10.19	10.27	10.57	10.58	—	313.85	320.42	327.67	326.92	—
Individual and family services	832	10.70	10.79	11.12	11.15	—	326.35	336.65	342.50	341.19	—
Job training and related services	833	9.75	9.82	10.27	10.28	—	294.45	301.47	309.13	310.46	—
Child day care services	835	8.93	8.96	9.22	9.22	—	263.44	264.32	276.60	275.68	—
Residential care	836	10.41	10.48	10.69	10.71	—	335.20	344.79	346.36	343.79	—
Social services, nec	839	12.55	12.76	13.18	13.22	—	402.86	415.98	428.35	427.01	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	19.69	19.86	20.40	20.54	—	695.06	716.95	714.00	710.68	—
Engineering and management services	87	19.53	19.79	20.38	20.38	—	728.47	748.06	756.10	756.10	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	21.55	21.76	22.28	22.28	—	833.99	846.46	857.78	855.55	—
Engineering services	8711	22.45	22.59	23.11	23.09	—	873.31	883.27	896.67	895.89	—
Architectural services	8712	19.70	20.27	20.66	20.74	—	752.54	784.45	783.01	779.82	—
Surveying services	8713	15.43	15.48	16.02	16.11	—	575.54	575.86	570.31	581.57	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	16.56	16.83	17.52	17.57	—	632.59	663.10	651.74	660.63	—
Research and testing services	873	19.69	20.19	21.03	20.98	—	714.75	734.92	748.67	746.89	—
Commercial physical research	8731	22.09	22.72	23.93	23.88	—	850.47	881.54	923.70	926.54	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.64	15.32	15.52	15.44	—	447.98	459.60	425.25	421.51	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	23.33	23.48	23.74	23.71	—	849.21	868.76	864.14	858.30	—
Management and public relations	874	19.19	19.40	19.82	19.85	—	690.84	708.10	723.43	720.56	—
Management services	8741	17.13	17.51	17.81	17.86	—	611.54	630.36	648.28	646.53	—
Management consulting services	8742	21.42	21.40	22.13	22.18	—	775.40	783.24	807.75	798.48	—
Public relations services	8743	18.64	19.06	19.57	18.98	—	656.13	689.97	661.47	641.52	—
Services, nec	89	19.48	19.59	19.79	19.86	—	672.06	685.65	684.73	687.16	—

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

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

³ Money payments only tips; not included.

⁴ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

— Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P
Manufacturing	\$13.98	\$14.16	\$14.49	\$14.45	\$14.51
Durable goods	14.41	14.56	14.96	14.90	14.94
Lumber and wood products	11.50	11.56	11.66	11.58	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	11.66	11.77	12.12	11.97	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	13.88	14.05	14.32	14.29	(2)
Primary metal industries	15.58	15.90	16.18	16.10	(2)
Fabricated metal products	13.47	13.62	13.91	13.96	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	15.02	15.16	15.67	15.61	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	13.75	14.00	14.47	14.45	(2)
Transportation equipment	17.85	18.00	18.68	18.56	(2)
Instruments and related products	14.18	14.37	14.75	14.76	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.76	11.82	12.24	12.27	(2)
Nondurable goods	13.32	13.54	13.80	13.80	\$13.87
Food and kindred products	11.98	12.15	12.37	12.40	(2)
Tobacco products	21.73	21.75	21.37	22.14	(2)
Textile mill products	10.84	10.91	11.11	11.12	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	9.21	9.25	9.55	9.60	(2)
Paper and allied products	15.68	15.93	16.19	16.23	(2)
Printing and publishing	14.09	14.27	14.61	14.62	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	17.36	17.72	17.94	17.85	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	20.33	20.53	21.13	21.14	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	12.64	12.86	13.04	13.04	(2)
Leather and leather products	10.28	10.22	10.12	10.12	(2)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Apr. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Apr. 2002 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$14.19	\$14.27	\$14.68	\$14.69	\$14.72	\$482.46	\$486.61	\$497.65	\$497.99	\$499.01
Constant (1982) dollars	7.97	7.97	8.19	8.15	(2)	270.89	271.70	277.55	276.20	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	17.57	17.60	17.85	17.82	\$17.85	757.27	765.60	763.98	762.70	\$756.84
Constant (1982) dollars	9.87	9.83	9.96	9.88	(2)	425.19	427.47	426.09	423.02	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	18.20	18.07	18.50	18.60	\$18.63	702.52	695.70	712.25	714.24	\$720.98
Constant (1982) dollars	10.22	10.09	10.32	10.32	(2)	394.45	388.44	397.24	396.14	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	14.65	14.74	15.16	15.17	\$15.22	597.72	588.13	610.95	620.45	\$620.98
Constant (1982) dollars	8.23	8.23	8.46	8.41	(2)	335.61	328.38	340.74	344.12	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	16.65	16.78	17.43	17.40	\$17.48	632.70	641.00	651.88	655.98	\$659.00
Constant (1982) dollars	9.35	9.37	9.72	9.65	(2)	355.25	357.90	363.57	363.83	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	15.58	15.86	16.17	16.08	\$16.09	592.04	607.44	616.08	612.65	\$616.25
Constant (1982) dollars	8.75	8.86	9.02	8.92	(2)	332.42	339.16	343.60	339.79	(2)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	9.74	9.78	10.04	10.05	\$10.09	276.62	281.66	286.14	287.43	\$287.57
Constant (1982) dollars	5.47	5.46	5.60	5.57	(2)	155.32	157.26	159.59	159.42	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	15.67	15.81	16.20	16.24	\$16.29	564.12	580.23	586.44	586.26	\$586.44
Constant (1982) dollars	8.80	8.83	9.04	9.01	(2)	316.74	323.97	327.07	325.16	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	14.48	14.58	15.10	15.10	\$15.09	472.05	476.77	490.75	489.24	\$488.92
Constant (1982) dollars	8.13	8.14	8.42	8.37	(2)	265.05	266.20	273.70	271.35	(2)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 2000 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 2000 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
Alabama	41.2	40.5	40.9	\$13.28	\$13.24	\$13.28	\$547.14	\$536.22	\$543.15
Birmingham	42.5	42.4	43.2	13.88	13.64	13.74	589.90	578.34	593.57
Mobile	44.3	42.4	44.3	14.12	14.74	14.75	625.52	624.98	653.43
Alaska	52.1	36.3	36.0	11.05	14.75	14.76	575.71	535.43	531.36
Arizona	40.2	39.6	39.7	12.89	13.79	13.89	518.18	546.08	551.43
Arkansas	39.3	39.3	39.8	12.19	12.51	12.54	479.07	491.64	499.09
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	38.7	40.0	39.8	12.28	12.77	12.74	475.24	510.80	507.05
Fort Smith	38.3	37.4	39.4	12.08	12.93	12.76	462.66	483.58	502.74
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.3	38.4	39.1	12.89	13.10	13.14	519.47	503.04	513.77
Pine Bluff	39.0	39.5	38.8	13.48	13.62	13.96	525.72	537.99	541.65
California	41.0	40.7	41.2	14.55	14.94	14.94	596.55	608.06	615.53
Bakersfield	41.9	42.2	42.6	14.21	14.40	14.55	595.40	607.68	619.83
Fresno	39.9	40.3	40.6	12.34	12.53	12.53	492.37	504.96	508.72
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.8	41.3	41.6	13.40	13.40	13.40	560.12	553.42	557.44
Modesto	39.1	39.2	39.9	14.43	14.56	14.53	564.21	570.75	579.75
Oakland	42.7	42.3	42.6	16.34	17.04	17.04	697.72	720.79	725.90
Orange County	42.7	42.1	42.3	13.73	13.64	13.67	586.27	574.24	578.24
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.5	40.9	42.2	12.68	12.71	12.69	526.22	519.84	535.52
Sacramento	39.8	40.0	40.0	15.17	15.29	15.30	603.77	611.60	612.00
Salinas	41.4	41.4	41.7	14.48	14.96	15.01	599.47	619.34	625.92
San Diego	40.2	39.6	39.8	13.83	14.21	14.14	555.97	562.72	562.77
San Francisco	40.4	38.8	39.0	15.02	15.25	15.25	606.81	591.70	594.75
San Jose	40.3	40.5	40.4	17.93	18.59	18.68	722.58	752.90	754.67
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.0	40.0	40.3	14.92	15.21	15.27	581.88	608.40	615.38
Santa Rosa	38.9	38.8	39.0	15.60	16.21	16.16	606.84	628.95	630.24
Stockton-Lodi	41.2	41.6	41.5	13.50	13.37	13.36	556.20	556.19	554.44
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	40.6	40.6	41.8	16.37	16.63	16.66	664.62	675.18	696.39
Ventura	43.2	41.8	42.2	13.21	13.34	13.39	570.67	557.61	565.06
Colorado	38.6	39.8	40.3	15.28	15.48	15.50	589.81	616.10	624.65
Denver	40.5	43.1	43.4	14.15	14.17	14.17	573.08	610.73	614.98
Connecticut	42.9	42.3	42.5	16.00	16.18	16.23	686.40	684.41	689.78
Bridgeport	40.4	41.0	42.7	15.48	15.43	15.88	625.39	632.63	678.08
Danbury	39.5	39.3	37.9	15.67	15.01	15.41	618.97	589.89	584.04
Hartford	43.7	42.4	41.8	16.95	17.45	17.63	740.72	739.88	736.93
New Haven-Meriden	42.4	43.0	43.4	15.54	16.02	16.28	658.90	688.86	706.55
New London-Norwich	42.4	40.2	41.2	17.05	17.77	17.85	722.92	714.35	735.42
Stamford-Norwalk	39.8	41.0	39.7	14.00	14.16	13.87	557.20	580.56	550.64
Waterbury	42.4	39.2	40.0	14.90	15.68	15.57	631.76	614.66	622.80
Delaware	42.7	41.5	41.3	16.63	16.72	16.79	710.10	693.88	693.43
Dover	39.7	39.9	39.0	14.43	14.59	14.73	572.87	582.14	574.47
Wilmington-Newark	44.9	44.3	44.5	20.09	20.03	19.86	902.04	887.33	883.77
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	39.3	40.4	40.4	15.58	15.82	15.66	612.29	639.13	632.66
Florida	42.1	41.1	41.6	12.67	13.09	13.16	533.41	538.00	547.46
Georgia	40.3	41.4	42.7	13.04	13.31	13.12	525.51	551.03	560.22
Atlanta	38.6	38.7	40.1	14.20	14.68	14.36	548.12	568.12	575.84
Savannah	41.5	41.0	41.4	15.59	17.15	17.10	646.99	703.15	707.94
Hawaii	37.7	35.8	35.1	13.76	14.35	14.21	518.75	513.73	498.77
Honolulu	39.9	35.0	34.7	13.40	13.90	13.65	534.66	486.50	473.66
Idaho	39.0	35.9	37.6	14.88	15.63	15.47	580.32	561.12	581.67
Illinois	40.2	40.0	40.4	14.43	14.63	14.64	580.09	585.20	591.46
Bloomington-Normal	38.6	39.4	39.6	19.69	20.62	20.49	760.03	812.43	811.40
Champaign-Urbana	39.2	40.1	40.2	12.85	13.66	13.72	503.72	547.77	551.54
Chicago	40.2	40.2	40.6	14.22	14.43	14.41	571.64	580.09	585.05
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	40.6	39.4	40.2	15.73	16.30	16.18	638.64	642.22	650.44
Decatur	40.8	40.0	40.4	16.99	16.93	16.83	693.19	677.20	679.93
Kankakee	39.6	41.1	40.8	15.88	16.03	16.30	628.85	658.83	665.04
Peoria-Pekin	40.3	40.6	41.6	16.91	17.23	17.41	681.47	699.54	724.26
Rockford	40.3	40.5	39.9	16.70	17.12	17.27	673.01	693.36	689.07
Springfield	40.8	40.2	40.1	13.30	13.43	13.44	542.64	539.89	538.94

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
Indiana	40.8	40.6	40.9	\$16.01	\$16.58	\$16.63	\$653.21	\$673.15	\$680.17
Bloomington	39.0	37.5	37.8	14.48	14.47	14.53	564.72	542.63	549.23
Elkhart-Goshen	37.7	38.2	38.2	15.11	16.02	15.71	569.65	611.96	600.12
Evansville-Henderson	42.7	42.4	41.8	16.07	16.02	16.01	686.19	679.25	669.22
Fort Wayne	40.3	39.8	40.3	16.59	16.40	16.33	668.58	652.72	658.10
Gary	41.7	39.4	39.5	20.72	21.71	21.49	864.02	855.37	848.86
Indianapolis	43.9	43.9	44.0	15.34	15.62	15.61	673.43	685.72	686.84
Kokomo	41.2	45.9	46.1	23.40	25.44	25.48	964.08	1,167.70	1,174.63
Lafayette	42.5	42.7	42.8	16.98	16.20	16.13	721.65	691.74	690.36
Muncie	44.9	45.2	45.2	14.21	14.58	14.54	638.03	659.02	657.21
South Bend	40.7	39.8	40.4	12.72	12.82	12.88	517.70	510.24	520.35
Terre Haute	42.5	41.4	41.6	14.52	15.07	15.15	617.10	623.90	630.24
Iowa	41.5	42.0	42.1	14.77	15.09	15.18	612.96	633.78	639.08
Cedar Rapids	42.0	44.2	44.6	19.25	19.39	19.50	808.50	857.04	869.70
Des Moines	40.1	44.0	42.9	15.30	16.77	16.90	613.53	737.88	725.01
Dubuque	40.6	36.8	37.8	15.71	15.44	16.00	637.83	588.19	604.80
Sioux City	38.6	39.7	42.3	12.08	12.52	12.78	466.29	497.04	540.59
Kansas	40.0	40.1	40.4	15.23	15.88	15.91	609.20	636.79	642.76
Topeka	39.2	40.2	39.7	18.09	18.92	18.66	709.13	760.58	740.80
Wichita	41.7	39.9	40.4	17.71	18.30	18.39	738.51	730.17	742.96
Kentucky	41.6	41.3	41.3	15.28	15.36	15.37	635.65	634.37	634.78
Lexington	41.2	39.8	39.3	14.94	14.95	15.12	615.53	595.01	594.22
Louisville	42.9	42.2	41.9	17.83	18.11	18.19	764.91	764.24	762.16
Louisiana	42.0	41.3	42.6	15.65	16.41	15.93	657.30	677.73	678.62
Baton Rouge	43.0	42.8	43.8	18.07	19.05	17.99	777.01	815.34	787.96
New Orleans	42.9	43.1	43.2	15.93	15.68	15.63	683.40	675.81	675.22
Shreveport-Bossier City	41.6	40.2	40.1	15.59	15.51	15.41	648.54	623.50	617.94
Maine	40.9	40.8	41.9	14.84	15.81	15.62	606.96	645.05	654.48
Lewiston-Auburn	39.4	39.1	38.9	13.60	13.82	14.30	535.84	540.36	556.27
Portland	42.4	42.3	42.6	12.55	13.08	13.06	532.12	553.28	556.36
Maryland	40.0	40.3	40.9	15.23	15.68	16.10	609.20	631.90	658.49
Baltimore PMSA	40.3	39.1	40.8	15.83	16.30	16.82	637.95	637.33	686.26
Massachusetts	41.3	40.7	40.9	15.17	15.62	15.63	626.52	635.73	639.27
Boston	40.4	40.1	40.3	16.75	16.84	16.81	676.70	675.28	677.44
Springfield	39.9	40.1	40.3	14.21	14.43	14.47	566.98	578.64	583.14
Worcester	41.6	41.0	41.1	15.02	15.10	15.12	624.83	619.10	621.43
Michigan	42.1	41.7	42.2	19.60	20.06	20.04	825.16	836.50	845.69
Ann Arbor	43.3	43.9	44.6	21.07	22.63	22.84	912.33	993.46	1,018.66
Detroit	44.7	43.0	43.2	21.58	22.18	22.12	964.63	953.74	955.58
Flint	40.8	42.9	43.6	24.91	26.08	26.19	1,016.33	1,118.83	1,141.88
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	40.8	39.1	39.7	15.75	16.12	16.07	642.60	630.29	637.98
Jackson	39.7	40.1	40.5	14.29	14.13	14.27	567.31	566.61	577.94
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	41.0	41.8	41.6	15.18	15.32	15.19	622.38	640.38	631.90
Lansing East Lansing	40.2	40.2	40.6	21.27	22.06	22.34	855.05	886.81	907.00
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.1	42.0	42.2	22.13	21.47	21.40	931.67	901.74	903.08
Minnesota	40.1	39.5	39.0	15.24	15.54	15.58	611.12	613.83	607.62
Duluth-Superior	40.2	38.8	39.0	13.09	15.04	15.03	526.22	583.55	586.17
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.8	40.6	40.2	16.17	16.20	16.14	659.74	657.72	648.83
St. Cloud	42.5	41.2	40.6	14.69	14.58	14.83	624.33	600.70	602.10
Mississippi	39.6	41.0	41.2	11.99	12.51	12.48	474.80	512.91	514.18
Jackson	36.9	44.3	43.4	13.66	13.98	13.47	504.05	619.31	584.60
Missouri	40.2	40.3	40.2	14.61	15.03	15.11	587.32	605.71	607.42
Kansas City	41.7	43.3	43.2	16.45	17.01	16.95	685.97	736.53	732.24
St. Louis	41.3	40.6	40.8	16.55	17.22	17.08	683.52	699.13	696.86
Springfield	38.9	40.0	40.8	12.60	12.64	12.70	490.14	505.60	518.16
Montana	37.8	38.0	38.1	14.77	14.49	14.53	558.31	550.62	553.59
Nebraska	39.9	38.6	39.5	13.23	13.47	13.51	527.88	519.94	533.65
Lincoln	41.3	41.2	41.5	14.71	15.15	14.97	607.52	624.18	621.26
Omaha	40.9	42.8	43.2	14.60	14.74	14.81	597.14	630.87	639.79
Nevada	43.3	40.3	39.5	13.94	14.45	14.45	603.60	582.34	570.78
Las Vegas	41.0	42.9	41.3	12.64	13.96	13.99	518.24	598.88	577.79

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
New Hampshire	41.1	42.4	43.6	\$13.67	\$13.58	\$13.46	\$561.84	\$575.79	\$586.86
Manchester	40.4	39.6	40.6	15.62	16.05	15.83	631.05	635.58	642.70
Nashua	39.7	38.4	38.6	13.85	13.48	13.44	549.85	517.63	518.78
Portsmouth-Rochester	39.8	40.7	41.1	13.28	14.23	13.73	528.54	579.16	564.30
New Jersey	41.7	40.9	41.0	15.92	15.98	16.07	663.86	653.58	658.87
New Mexico	37.9	38.5	39.6	14.16	14.41	14.72	536.66	554.79	582.91
Albuquerque	37.5	37.6	38.5	16.65	16.01	16.12	624.38	601.98	620.62
New York	40.2	40.8	41.0	14.57	15.07	15.09	585.71	614.86	618.69
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.1	41.5	41.6	15.56	15.94	15.77	639.52	661.51	656.03
Binghamton	40.5	38.9	39.7	11.39	11.49	11.44	461.30	446.96	454.17
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.8	42.1	42.3	18.23	18.77	18.83	780.24	790.22	796.51
Dutchess County	39.9	38.9	38.4	13.02	13.82	14.18	519.50	537.60	544.51
Elmira	39.9	40.4	39.9	13.78	13.65	13.67	549.82	551.46	545.43
Nassau-Suffolk	39.4	39.0	39.3	13.62	13.83	13.77	536.63	539.37	541.16
New York PMSA	38.9	39.4	39.3	13.89	14.44	14.42	540.32	568.94	566.71
New York City	38.1	38.7	38.6	13.69	14.37	14.35	521.59	556.12	553.91
Newburgh	40.9	38.1	38.8	12.13	12.49	12.20	496.12	475.87	473.36
Rochester	40.6	40.8	41.1	16.17	17.32	17.44	656.50	706.66	716.78
Rockland County	43.9	44.2	43.8	16.58	17.40	17.38	727.86	769.08	761.24
Syracuse	40.7	41.0	41.4	15.60	15.97	16.03	634.92	654.77	663.64
Utica-Rome	40.1	39.8	39.6	13.05	13.03	13.10	523.31	518.59	518.76
Westchester County	42.4	42.7	42.0	14.09	13.92	13.89	597.42	594.38	583.38
North Carolina	39.8	39.6	40.0	13.12	13.48	13.57	522.18	533.81	542.80
Asheville	40.6	37.0	38.1	12.64	12.27	12.43	513.18	453.99	473.58
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.7	39.0	39.0	13.68	13.99	14.16	556.78	545.61	552.24
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.7	40.6	40.9	13.31	13.34	13.37	528.41	541.60	546.83
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	40.3	41.5	41.9	14.17	14.36	14.34	571.05	595.94	600.85
North Dakota	39.8	37.3	37.4	12.64	12.99	13.02	503.07	484.53	486.95
Fargo-Moorhead	42.6	40.3	40.8	12.73	13.23	13.29	542.30	533.17	542.23
Ohio	41.4	41.4	41.8	16.86	17.35	17.37	698.00	718.29	726.07
Akron	41.4	40.1	40.2	14.47	14.90	14.83	599.06	597.49	596.17
Canton-Massillon	39.5	40.3	40.4	13.75	15.34	15.60	543.13	618.20	630.24
Cincinnati	41.9	41.8	41.9	16.62	16.99	16.88	696.38	710.18	707.27
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	40.9	40.7	41.3	16.55	16.90	16.83	676.90	687.83	695.08
Columbus	41.2	41.2	42.0	15.41	15.61	15.87	634.89	643.13	666.54
Dayton-Springfield	41.4	42.6	42.8	17.69	18.00	18.20	732.37	766.80	778.96
Hamilton-Middletown	45.4	46.1	47.0	18.65	19.04	19.00	846.71	877.74	893.00
Lima	41.0	40.9	41.4	17.97	19.43	19.37	736.77	794.69	801.92
Mansfield	43.3	42.9	43.2	17.55	18.39	18.24	759.92	788.93	787.97
Steubenville-Weirton	42.8	42.9	42.5	18.14	17.80	17.91	776.39	763.62	761.18
Toledo	41.4	44.4	44.3	19.35	20.48	20.52	801.09	909.31	909.04
Youngstown-Warren	40.1	41.0	40.5	18.49	19.30	19.39	741.45	791.30	785.30
Oklahoma	38.7	38.5	38.8	12.86	14.01	14.02	497.68	539.39	543.98
Oklahoma City	36.2	38.7	39.2	13.69	14.62	14.03	495.58	565.79	549.98
Tulsa	42.5	41.6	40.3	14.87	15.11	15.37	631.98	628.58	619.41
Oregon	39.3	39.4	39.7	15.36	16.22	16.12	603.65	639.07	639.96
Eugene-Springfield	39.4	42.0	40.7	15.05	15.76	15.87	592.97	661.92	645.91
Medford-Ashland	38.6	40.2	39.7	13.99	14.36	14.34	540.01	577.27	569.30
Portland-Vancouver	39.4	37.5	38.4	15.83	16.05	15.92	623.70	601.88	611.33
Salem	37.8	37.3	38.7	13.37	13.38	13.75	505.39	499.07	532.13
Pennsylvania	41.4	40.9	41.5	14.81	14.89	14.92	613.13	609.00	619.18
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.8	41.6	42.0	15.12	15.15	15.28	632.02	630.24	641.76
Altoona	39.3	38.1	38.5	12.65	13.34	13.38	497.15	508.25	515.13
Erie	44.6	44.1	44.0	15.66	15.68	15.69	698.44	691.49	690.36
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.3	38.8	39.8	14.76	15.54	15.54	580.07	602.95	618.49
Johnstown	38.3	40.0	40.8	11.83	11.94	11.97	453.09	477.60	488.38
Lancaster	40.1	40.2	40.5	14.63	14.80	14.93	586.66	594.96	604.67
Philadelphia PMSA	41.4	39.9	40.5	16.26	16.79	16.71	673.16	669.92	676.76
Pittsburgh	41.7	41.5	42.4	15.61	15.71	15.67	650.94	651.97	664.41
Reading	40.9	39.8	40.4	15.08	15.26	15.43	616.77	607.35	623.37
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	41.2	39.9	39.9	13.27	13.65	13.69	546.72	544.64	546.23
Sharon	38.9	39.9	40.8	14.79	15.47	15.47	575.33	617.25	631.18
State College	41.2	39.6	39.5	12.77	13.34	13.29	526.12	528.26	524.96
Williamsport	40.3	41.4	42.1	12.29	12.75	12.61	495.29	527.85	530.88
York	42.6	42.2	42.5	15.96	15.85	15.98	679.90	668.87	679.15
Rhode Island	40.2	40.2	40.2	12.15	12.30	12.27	488.43	494.46	493.25
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.0	41.3	41.3	12.29	12.36	12.42	503.89	510.47	512.95

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P	Mar. 2001	Feb. 2002	Mar. 2002 ^P
South Carolina	42.1	41.9	42.0	\$11.15	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$469.42	\$494.42	\$495.60
South Dakota	41.9	40.8	41.4	11.05	11.95	11.99	463.00	487.56	496.39
Rapid City	39.1	35.3	35.9	10.15	11.98	12.24	396.87	422.89	439.42
Sioux Falls	45.3	42.2	42.3	11.39	11.91	11.84	515.97	502.60	500.83
Tennessee	39.5	39.1	39.6	13.24	13.58	13.64	522.98	530.98	540.14
Chattanooga	38.9	40.7	40.9	12.71	12.98	12.77	494.42	528.29	522.29
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.2	36.9	37.3	12.71	12.38	12.60	498.23	456.82	469.98
Knoxville	40.2	41.1	41.4	13.00	13.34	13.34	522.60	548.27	552.28
Memphis	41.2	38.2	38.7	13.94	14.16	14.30	574.33	540.91	553.41
Nashville	39.1	38.7	39.5	14.34	15.06	15.19	560.69	582.82	600.01
Texas	42.9	41.6	42.2	12.57	12.64	12.68	539.25	525.82	535.10
Dallas	42.5	42.5	42.8	12.48	12.71	12.73	530.40	540.18	544.84
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.4	40.3	41.0	13.50	13.45	13.54	572.40	542.04	555.14
Houston	44.4	43.8	43.8	14.55	14.37	14.40	646.02	629.41	630.72
San Antonio	45.0	45.8	45.7	10.35	10.54	10.50	465.75	482.73	479.85
Utah	39.4	36.8	37.8	13.86	13.98	14.05	546.08	514.46	531.09
Salt Lake City-Ogden	37.8	34.6	36.1	13.56	14.19	14.28	512.57	490.97	515.51
Vermont	39.8	39.9	39.8	14.24	14.47	14.44	566.75	577.35	574.71
Burlington	42.7	41.1	41.0	14.78	15.04	15.08	631.11	618.14	618.28
Virginia	41.3	41.5	41.8	14.15	14.51	14.52	584.40	602.17	606.94
Bristol	44.3	43.7	42.0	12.81	12.54	12.75	567.48	548.00	535.50
Charlottesville	46.4	42.0	42.3	12.59	12.58	12.72	584.18	528.36	538.06
Danville	39.1	41.7	41.5	14.51	14.99	14.69	567.34	625.08	609.64
Lynchburg	44.7	42.2	43.8	13.60	13.89	13.82	607.92	586.16	605.32
Northern Virginia	38.8	39.9	39.2	15.21	15.36	15.29	590.15	612.86	599.37
Richmond-Petersburg	40.5	42.3	43.7	17.03	18.37	17.98	689.72	777.05	785.73
Roanoke	39.5	38.3	39.0	15.52	16.05	15.96	613.04	614.72	622.44
Washington	40.1	40.4	40.3	17.44	18.15	18.22	699.34	733.26	734.27
West Virginia	40.8	40.8	40.8	14.80	15.23	15.16	603.84	621.38	618.53
Charleston	44.5	46.6	45.8	17.27	17.94	17.61	768.52	836.00	806.54
Huntington-Ashland	41.7	42.7	42.4	15.50	16.03	16.31	646.35	684.48	691.54
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.2	42.0	41.6	18.00	18.72	18.49	723.60	786.24	769.18
Wheeling	42.0	39.0	38.8	17.68	18.13	18.17	742.56	707.07	705.00
Wisconsin	40.8	40.8	41.3	15.08	15.65	15.71	615.26	638.52	648.82
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	42.5	41.0	42.2	16.45	17.25	17.43	699.13	707.25	735.55
Eau Claire	43.6	40.3	41.5	14.62	14.26	14.18	637.43	574.68	588.47
Green Bay	40.5	41.1	40.7	15.02	15.18	15.65	608.31	623.90	636.96
Janesville-Beloit	42.8	43.4	43.1	20.83	21.75	21.79	891.52	943.95	939.15
Kenosha	38.1	38.6	38.5	16.33	17.21	17.37	622.17	664.31	668.75
La Crosse	40.5	38.5	38.5	13.03	13.43	13.43	527.72	517.06	517.06
Madison	39.4	38.5	39.4	14.48	14.57	14.71	570.51	560.95	579.57
Milwaukee-Waukesha	40.2	40.8	41.4	15.59	16.03	16.02	626.72	654.02	663.23
Racine	40.5	41.9	43.5	15.50	17.44	16.85	627.75	730.74	732.98
Sheboygan	40.9	41.1	40.9	15.02	15.31	15.47	614.32	629.24	632.72
Wausau	40.1	39.6	40.4	14.78	15.11	15.34	592.68	598.36	619.74
Wyoming	37.8	37.3	37.0	16.31	16.97	16.65	616.52	632.98	616.05
Puerto Rico	40.6	40.2	40.8	9.72	10.24	10.28	394.63	411.65	419.42
Virgin Islands	41.1	43.2	43.1	20.52	20.27	20.40	843.37	875.66	879.24

^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)

Census region and division	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	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	26,639.6	26,649.4
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	25,256.0	25,242.7
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	1,383.6	1,406.7
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3
New England													
Civilian labor force	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	7,317.1	7,315.0
Employed	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	7,021.2	7,015.9
Unemployed	230.3	243.2	251.2	261.6	275.9	285.1	287.5	296.4	307.4	311.5	299.7	295.9	299.1
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	19,322.5	19,334.4
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	18,234.7	18,226.8
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	1,087.7	1,107.7
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	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	50,214.6	50,188.0
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	47,526.6	47,472.1
Unemployed	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	2,688.0	2,715.9
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.4
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	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	26,180.5	26,167.4
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	24,829.2	24,801.0
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	1,351.3	1,366.4
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	8,375.7	8,366.6
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	7,911.9	7,881.9
Unemployed	393.0	398.0	401.8	408.0	424.3	421.2	432.8	454.1	466.7	478.9	465.2	463.8	484.7
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.8
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	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	15,658.3	15,654.0
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	14,785.5	14,789.2
Unemployed	686.1	701.0	722.9	743.2	766.3	776.9	793.1	827.1	864.1	887.3	863.7	872.8	864.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	33,886.1	33,876.9	33,868.7	33,887.8	33,923.9	33,907.2	33,918.7	33,970.6	33,969.7	33,934.4	34,267.9	34,287.1	34,257.1
Employed	32,440.4	32,393.0	32,378.5	32,356.0	32,366.8	32,333.6	32,327.2	32,309.2	32,262.4	32,211.6	32,511.5	32,525.2	32,443.3
Unemployed	1,445.7	1,483.9	1,490.2	1,531.8	1,557.2	1,573.6	1,591.4	1,661.4	1,707.2	1,722.8	1,756.4	1,762.0	1,813.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	23,470.0	23,456.5	23,451.7	23,458.4	23,490.3	23,475.0	23,481.8	23,526.0	23,529.0	23,504.3	23,708.9	23,720.2	23,687.0
Employed	22,415.6	22,373.5	22,357.1	22,333.3	22,343.9	22,311.3	22,303.5	22,294.1	22,254.6	22,218.4	22,379.9	22,395.4	22,326.1
Unemployed	1,054.4	1,083.0	1,094.6	1,125.1	1,146.5	1,163.6	1,178.3	1,232.0	1,274.4	1,285.9	1,329.0	1,324.8	1,360.9
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,416.0	10,420.4	10,417.0	10,429.4	10,433.6	10,432.2	10,436.9	10,444.6	10,440.7	10,430.1	10,559.0	10,567.0	10,570.2
Employed	10,024.8	10,019.5	10,021.4	10,022.7	10,022.9	10,022.2	10,023.7	10,015.2	10,007.9	9,993.2	10,131.6	10,129.8	10,117.3
Unemployed	391.3	400.9	395.6	406.7	410.7	410.0	413.2	429.5	432.8	436.9	427.4	437.2	452.9
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.3
WEST													
Civilian labor force	32,067.8	32,103.8	32,111.6	32,154.0	32,179.7	32,213.4	32,246.0	32,352.9	32,407.2	32,392.8	32,667.3	32,767.7	32,694.2
Employed	30,553.6	30,541.1	30,516.1	30,515.0	30,506.1	30,489.9	30,461.6	30,469.2	30,440.4	30,397.8	30,605.5	30,731.2	30,646.8
Unemployed	1,514.2	1,562.8	1,595.5	1,639.0	1,673.6	1,723.6	1,784.4	1,883.6	1,966.8	1,995.0	2,061.8	2,036.6	2,047.4
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	9,057.9	9,063.0	9,079.0	9,097.3	9,106.8	9,122.6	9,142.2	9,176.8	9,203.5	9,225.4	9,352.6	9,373.0	9,374.7
Employed	8,695.8	8,690.7	8,698.6	8,708.2	8,707.1	8,713.5	8,712.1	8,714.0	8,714.1	8,712.0	8,828.3	8,837.9	8,842.4
Unemployed	362.1	372.2	380.4	389.1	399.7	409.1	430.1	462.9	489.5	513.3	524.3	535.1	532.3
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	23,009.8	23,040.9	23,032.6	23,056.7	23,072.9	23,090.8	23,103.8	23,176.0	23,203.7	23,167.4	23,314.7	23,394.7	23,319.5
Employed	21,857.7	21,850.3	21,817.5	21,806.8	21,799.0	21,776.4	21,749.5	21,755.3	21,726.3	21,685.8	21,777.2	21,893.3	21,804.5
Unemployed	1,152.1	1,190.5	1,215.1	1,249.9	1,273.9	1,314.4	1,354.3	1,420.8	1,477.4	1,481.6	1,537.5	1,501.5	1,515.1
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,147.6	2,144.8	2,141.8	2,142.3	2,144.5	2,144.5	2,146.5	2,152.9	2,151.6	2,150.4	2,163.5	2,165.2	2,161.9
Employed	2,040.6	2,038.1	2,034.3	2,031.6	2,031.1	2,029.4	2,027.5	2,029.4	2,023.9	2,020.6	2,049.7	2,047.0	2,033.1
Unemployed	107.0	106.8	107.5	110.7	113.4	115.2	118.9	123.5	127.7	129.8	113.8	118.2	128.9
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.5	6.0
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	321.6	321.6	322.1	321.7	321.7	321.9	322.0	322.4	322.0	322.1	328.6	328.3	330.2
Employed	301.3	301.4	301.8	301.5	301.5	301.7	301.9	302.8	302.4	302.6	309.3	309.4	308.8
Unemployed	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.1	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	18.9	21.4
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.5
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,396.0	2,401.1	2,408.4	2,417.4	2,421.8	2,430.6	2,440.1	2,448.2	2,455.6	2,462.3	2,480.5	2,481.1	2,484.7
Employed	2,297.1	2,300.2	2,303.5	2,307.3	2,312.0	2,316.6	2,316.5	2,318.9	2,318.8	2,320.0	2,336.5	2,332.6	2,339.3
Unemployed	98.9	100.9	104.9	110.1	109.8	114.0	123.6	129.3	136.8	142.3	144.0	148.4	145.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.8
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,229.9	1,228.5	1,227.8	1,226.7	1,224.9	1,223.8	1,223.9	1,223.9	1,225.0	1,224.3	1,270.5	1,276.9	1,283.3
Employed	1,169.4	1,166.7	1,164.9	1,163.5	1,161.4	1,160.6	1,159.7	1,159.3	1,159.2	1,157.4	1,209.0	1,213.7	1,216.8
Unemployed	60.4	61.8	62.8	63.2	63.4	63.2	64.2	64.6	65.9	66.9	61.6	63.2	66.5
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.2
California													
Civilian labor force	17,279.2	17,311.9	17,310.2	17,335.7	17,360.6	17,383.4	17,400.5	17,463.3	17,502.4	17,482.9	17,553.8	17,617.5	17,552.8
Employed	16,449.1	16,454.4	16,432.8	16,430.9	16,438.9	16,427.8	16,416.3	16,431.8	16,434.0	16,414.9	16,438.9	16,523.1	16,437.7
Unemployed	830.1	857.5	877.4	904.8	921.7	955.6	984.2	1,031.6	1,068.4	1,067.9	1,114.9	1,094.4	1,115.1
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.4
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,281.1	2,281.7	2,287.1	2,291.5	2,292.6	2,297.0	2,301.8	2,309.0	2,318.0	2,321.3	2,380.0	2,384.4	2,376.8
Employed	2,212.0	2,209.3	2,211.1	2,212.9	2,208.7	2,209.1	2,207.9	2,206.0	2,205.6	2,202.6	2,245.8	2,247.7	2,243.1
Unemployed	69.1	72.4	76.0	78.6	83.9	87.9	93.9	103.0	112.5	118.8	134.2	136.8	133.8
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.6
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,723.8	1,719.8	1,719.0	1,717.2	1,715.5	1,714.7	1,710.2	1,710.0	1,709.7	1,708.8	1,712.0	1,711.5	1,708.0
Employed	1,676.2	1,669.7	1,666.2	1,661.4	1,656.1	1,652.8	1,648.3	1,645.8	1,643.0	1,639.7	1,651.9	1,651.9	1,647.8
Unemployed	47.6	50.1	52.8	55.8	59.4	61.9	61.9	64.2	66.7	69.1	60.1	59.6	60.3
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	418.8	418.3	418.5	418.3	417.7	418.0	418.9	420.1	419.7	419.7	418.2	419.6	418.9
Employed	403.4	403.6	404.2	404.1	403.8	404.1	405.1	406.3	405.7	405.2	402.4	405.1	402.9
Unemployed	15.4	14.7	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0	14.5	15.8	14.5	16.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.8
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	278.1	277.1	278.1	278.7	278.8	278.7	277.5	276.9	276.4	275.6	275.9	274.9	274.5
Employed	260.4	260.0	260.1	259.9	260.2	260.1	259.1	258.5	257.7	258.0	257.4	255.5	256.4
Unemployed	17.7	17.1	18.1	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.7	17.6	18.6	19.4	18.1
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.6
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,624.3	7,638.2	7,654.1	7,641.9	7,686.1	7,734.9	7,701.3	7,731.8	7,735.4	7,752.5	7,801.6	7,798.1	7,768.9
Employed	7,310.5	7,309.5	7,313.4	7,289.8	7,319.5	7,358.7	7,317.6	7,314.1	7,300.4	7,286.1	7,387.1	7,368.0	7,367.3
Unemployed	313.8	328.7	340.8	352.1	366.5	376.2	383.7	417.7	434.9	466.5	414.5	430.1	401.6
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	4,146.1	4,144.5	4,136.0	4,131.2	4,126.6	4,111.1	4,108.4	4,122.1	4,116.3	4,110.4	4,207.1	4,186.0	4,200.8
Employed	3,992.8	3,986.1	3,976.0	3,968.5	3,962.2	3,949.2	3,943.3	3,945.0	3,930.6	3,923.9	4,014.6	3,996.6	4,009.3
Unemployed	153.3	158.5	159.9	162.7	164.4	161.9	165.1	177.1	185.7	186.5	192.5	189.3	191.5
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	603.0	604.7	603.8	605.9	605.6	604.7	607.0	610.1	611.0	609.0	608.1	604.6	602.3
Employed	577.7	577.3	577.7	579.5	578.6	578.5	579.6	577.1	576.1	575.1	579.4	575.9	574.5
Unemployed	25.2	27.3	26.0	26.4	27.0	26.2	27.4	33.1	34.9	33.9	28.7	28.7	27.8
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.4	5.7	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	674.5	678.2	680.1	682.5	684.2	686.8	687.6	689.6	691.4	693.3	690.8	692.8	693.6
Employed	642.8	644.9	646.8	649.0	650.4	653.0	652.8	654.3	654.7	655.4	652.4	654.7	654.7
Unemployed	31.8	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.9	33.8	34.8	35.3	36.7	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.9
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,369.8	6,361.9	6,357.4	6,352.2	6,345.8	6,329.9	6,335.4	6,336.5	6,333.3	6,324.1	6,371.7	6,384.8	6,368.1
Employed	6,040.3	6,029.1	6,025.3	6,014.9	6,003.0	5,982.9	5,981.8	5,973.4	5,960.0	5,947.7	5,997.0	6,016.5	5,982.1
Unemployed	329.5	332.8	332.1	337.2	342.7	347.0	353.6	363.1	373.2	376.4	374.7	368.3	385.9
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,100.0	3,097.9	3,099.3	3,097.6	3,111.0	3,116.6	3,114.4	3,119.9	3,118.5	3,110.6	3,141.9	3,150.2	3,125.0
Employed	2,980.1	2,976.3	2,974.1	2,965.8	2,972.3	2,974.7	2,968.8	2,964.9	2,959.6	2,950.8	2,989.0	2,989.0	2,971.6
Unemployed	119.9	121.6	125.2	131.9	138.7	141.9	145.5	154.9	158.9	159.9	155.9	161.2	153.4
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,579.0	1,581.7	1,583.4	1,582.4	1,588.5	1,593.4	1,599.5	1,600.1	1,599.0	1,603.1	1,598.0	1,604.6	1,602.1
Employed	1,529.3	1,530.2	1,531.5	1,530.6	1,534.6	1,539.7	1,542.8	1,540.9	1,539.9	1,543.3	1,545.0	1,549.4	1,547.9
Unemployed	49.7	51.5	51.9	51.8	53.9	53.7	56.7	59.2	59.0	59.9	53.0	55.1	54.1
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,386.2	1,381.8	1,380.1	1,378.7	1,378.6	1,377.7	1,377.0	1,377.5	1,377.6	1,377.5	1,447.5	1,449.0	1,447.2
Employed	1,328.2	1,324.4	1,322.2	1,319.9	1,319.5	1,318.8	1,317.9	1,316.9	1,316.2	1,316.4	1,384.2	1,384.9	1,383.5
Unemployed	58.1	57.4	57.9	58.9	59.1	58.9	59.1	60.6	61.3	61.1	63.3	64.1	63.7
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,969.8	1,967.5	1,964.3	1,962.0	1,967.8	1,962.6	1,962.5	1,967.9	1,969.8	1,970.6	1,996.5	1,995.0	1,991.7
Employed	1,870.4	1,864.2	1,860.1	1,855.7	1,853.2	1,851.9	1,851.7	1,849.0	1,850.2	1,848.0	1,888.6	1,890.6	1,885.9
Unemployed	99.4	103.2	104.2	106.3	114.6	110.7	110.8	118.8	119.7	122.6	107.8	104.4	105.8
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.3
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,038.8	2,041.5	2,045.4	2,046.8	2,052.0	2,048.2	2,056.2	2,063.1	2,064.9	2,065.2	2,029.9	2,038.9	2,022.0
Employed	1,920.4	1,923.8	1,927.3	1,929.4	1,934.8	1,932.9	1,932.4	1,935.2	1,930.5	1,927.8	1,910.3	1,918.1	1,908.8
Unemployed	118.4	117.8	118.1	117.4	117.1	115.3	123.9	127.9	134.4	137.4	119.6	120.8	113.2
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	5.9	5.9	5.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	682.6	683.2	682.6	682.7	684.1	684.0	684.5	685.1	686.0	684.1	682.8	683.3	685.6
Employed	658.6	656.7	655.5	655.3	655.8	655.4	655.3	655.6	656.6	654.9	656.8	656.6	657.0
Unemployed	24.1	26.5	27.2	27.5	28.3	28.6	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.2	26.0	26.7	28.6
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.2
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,824.6	2,824.9	2,832.5	2,837.8	2,840.9	2,845.6	2,848.0	2,852.1	2,852.5	2,847.9	2,897.1	2,906.9	2,930.3
Employed	2,717.6	2,714.7	2,719.2	2,724.6	2,724.0	2,728.0	2,728.9	2,728.6	2,725.8	2,721.2	2,760.8	2,773.0	2,779.3
Unemployed	107.0	110.2	113.3	113.2	117.0	117.6	119.1	123.5	126.7	126.7	136.3	133.9	151.0
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,270.0	3,275.6	3,281.3	3,283.1	3,287.8	3,294.1	3,296.0	3,298.5	3,301.9	3,297.1	3,357.7	3,359.8	3,360.0
Employed	3,167.9	3,166.9	3,167.2	3,164.9	3,162.1	3,163.0	3,162.6	3,159.8	3,156.6	3,150.5	3,210.3	3,212.0	3,213.8
Unemployed	102.1	108.8	114.1	118.1	125.7	131.1	133.4	138.6	145.3	146.6	147.4	147.8	146.2
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	5,185.0	5,168.5	5,164.4	5,165.2	5,172.4	5,168.2	5,165.9	5,184.0	5,185.6	5,179.8	5,218.0	5,175.6	5,181.5
Employed	4,937.1	4,914.5	4,903.3	4,897.7	4,898.6	4,885.1	4,880.0	4,881.2	4,868.3	4,858.2	4,876.9	4,880.3	4,871.3
Unemployed	247.9	253.9	261.0	267.5	273.8	283.0	285.9	302.9	317.3	321.6	341.1	295.3	310.2
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.0
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,802.3	2,808.7	2,814.0	2,819.1	2,823.5	2,822.0	2,820.8	2,827.2	2,828.3	2,827.4	2,849.7	2,849.9	2,851.1
Employed	2,702.6	2,704.3	2,711.1	2,714.7	2,718.1	2,717.8	2,718.8	2,718.0	2,717.5	2,713.3	2,733.5	2,729.3	2,727.4
Unemployed	99.7	104.3	102.9	104.4	105.4	104.3	102.0	109.1	110.7	114.1	116.2	120.7	123.6
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,303.0	1,296.2	1,292.0	1,287.7	1,291.7	1,289.7	1,291.8	1,294.2	1,298.0	1,297.0	1,322.1	1,316.8	1,315.6
Employed	1,233.5	1,229.6	1,225.5	1,221.2	1,222.7	1,218.7	1,217.2	1,216.8	1,215.6	1,212.7	1,236.2	1,232.1	1,228.7
Unemployed	69.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	69.1	71.0	74.6	77.4	82.4	84.3	86.0	84.7	86.9
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,978.5	2,977.0	2,969.1	2,977.6	2,970.5	2,967.0	2,967.0	2,965.2	2,959.4	2,944.9	2,960.3	2,956.3	2,962.5
Employed	2,844.2	2,841.0	2,836.6	2,837.4	2,830.2	2,825.7	2,823.9	2,818.8	2,812.7	2,801.1	2,820.8	2,815.0	2,809.6
Unemployed	134.3	136.0	132.4	140.1	140.3	141.2	143.2	146.5	146.7	143.8	139.5	141.3	152.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.2
Montana													
Civilian labor force	468.2	466.5	465.9	466.0	462.9	462.1	462.0	462.2	463.0	463.1	473.1	473.9	472.4
Employed	446.8	444.8	444.4	444.8	442.0	441.1	440.8	441.1	441.7	441.4	453.1	453.2	450.3
Unemployed	21.4	21.7	21.5	21.2	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.1	21.3	21.7	19.9	20.7	22.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.7
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	927.1	927.1	927.1	927.4	928.5	928.2	929.2	930.2	931.7	930.9	954.5	956.5	957.1
Employed	898.8	898.5	898.8	899.0	899.7	899.6	900.0	900.5	901.4	899.6	922.4	923.6	922.5
Unemployed	28.3	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.9	28.6	29.2	29.7	30.4	31.3	32.1	32.9	34.6
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	1,014.2	1,014.8	1,017.0	1,019.4	1,022.7	1,024.0	1,025.5	1,037.2	1,040.6	1,044.8	1,053.0	1,053.9	1,055.6
Employed	966.9	965.7	968.0	968.9	970.1	970.1	971.9	969.3	970.9	972.4	987.2	989.5	994.5
Unemployed	47.3	49.1	49.1	50.5	52.6	53.9	53.7	68.0	69.7	72.4	65.9	64.5	61.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.1	5.8
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	688.4	687.9	686.3	687.3	688.7	689.8	688.8	688.8	689.8	688.6	709.3	708.1	707.8
Employed	666.7	665.2	664.6	663.8	663.0	662.2	661.2	661.8	662.4	661.7	681.0	680.0	678.5
Unemployed	21.7	22.6	21.7	23.5	25.7	27.6	27.5	27.0	27.4	26.9	28.3	28.1	29.2
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,169.3	4,172.5	4,174.7	4,179.6	4,171.0	4,172.4	4,181.7	4,195.5	4,200.8	4,201.1	4,267.0	4,271.5	4,277.0
Employed	4,012.1	4,006.3	4,005.2	4,004.8	3,996.0	3,991.3	3,994.9	3,999.9	4,000.2	3,997.7	4,059.5	4,049.0	4,040.8
Unemployed	157.2	166.2	169.5	174.8	174.9	181.1	186.8	195.5	200.6	203.4	207.5	222.4	236.1
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	839.2	837.6	836.9	836.2	837.0	835.9	837.3	838.8	839.2	839.5	858.5	861.3	860.1
Employed	800.9	798.5	797.9	797.8	797.1	796.9	796.6	797.2	796.7	796.9	806.3	808.3	808.5
Unemployed	38.4	39.0	39.0	38.4	39.9	39.0	40.7	41.5	42.4	42.7	52.2	53.1	51.6
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	6.1	6.2	6.0
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,840.1	8,826.3	8,824.6	8,818.4	8,820.1	8,825.6	8,838.4	8,810.3	8,819.4	8,812.4	8,941.0	8,965.0	8,964.1
Employed	8,462.4	8,431.8	8,422.9	8,405.1	8,397.1	8,380.6	8,378.2	8,335.6	8,323.9	8,306.2	8,426.7	8,437.0	8,432.3
Unemployed	377.7	394.5	401.7	413.3	423.0	445.0	460.2	474.7	495.5	506.2	514.2	528.1	531.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,994.0	3,982.3	3,988.4	3,982.5	3,983.9	3,981.8	3,990.6	4,009.5	4,015.9	4,014.8	4,020.3	4,006.3	3,988.4
Employed	3,797.4	3,779.4	3,771.0	3,763.8	3,755.7	3,755.3	3,757.9	3,765.3	3,756.5	3,753.3	3,763.2	3,754.7	3,725.1
Unemployed	196.7	202.9	217.3	218.7	228.2	226.5	232.7	244.2	259.4	261.5	257.0	251.5	263.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.6
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	338.9	339.8	338.5	339.1	338.3	338.3	337.6	338.0	338.5	339.0	339.3	339.6	339.3
Employed	329.6	329.6	329.5	329.5	329.0	329.0	329.0	328.8	328.7	328.5	329.1	329.6	328.7
Unemployed	9.3	10.2	9.1	9.6	9.3	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	10.7
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,828.7	5,840.0	5,842.9	5,855.5	5,869.4	5,868.3	5,874.8	5,885.8	5,890.1	5,888.7	5,910.0	5,929.2	5,936.7
Employed	5,604.0	5,600.8	5,598.9	5,603.7	5,615.5	5,612.7	5,616.0	5,617.1	5,611.2	5,607.8	5,610.8	5,607.7	5,600.6
Unemployed	224.7	239.2	244.0	251.8	253.9	255.6	258.7	268.8	279.0	280.9	299.3	321.5	336.1
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,657.7	1,656.1	1,656.4	1,664.1	1,666.0	1,668.6	1,671.1	1,676.6	1,683.2	1,686.9	1,691.0	1,698.8	1,701.3
Employed	1,598.8	1,600.1	1,599.7	1,601.5	1,601.2	1,601.9	1,603.8	1,605.2	1,608.4	1,608.4	1,619.2	1,627.3	1,632.6
Unemployed	58.9	55.9	56.7	62.6	64.8	66.7	67.3	71.4	74.8	78.5	71.7	71.5	68.7
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.0
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,790.9	1,791.9	1,793.6	1,795.8	1,793.3	1,796.8	1,796.4	1,798.8	1,788.1	1,780.7	1,804.2	1,804.6	1,803.8
Employed	1,693.5	1,688.4	1,686.6	1,686.0	1,678.1	1,677.3	1,671.8	1,669.5	1,649.6	1,641.7	1,658.9	1,659.2	1,660.5
Unemployed	97.4	103.5	107.1	109.8	115.2	119.5	124.6	129.3	138.5	139.0	145.3	145.4	143.2
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.9
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	6,056.2	6,061.5	6,073.2	6,085.5	6,086.9	6,083.7	6,087.0	6,088.8	6,086.1	6,078.3	6,110.5	6,086.0	6,093.4
Employed	5,783.6	5,784.0	5,790.9	5,797.8	5,797.3	5,791.8	5,796.9	5,787.1	5,779.3	5,769.4	5,769.8	5,748.8	5,753.6
Unemployed	272.6	277.6	282.3	287.7	289.6	291.9	290.1	301.8	306.7	308.9	340.6	337.2	339.8
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.6
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	504.9	505.4	503.7	505.5	503.2	502.2	502.5	502.9	502.0	501.8	507.7	508.9	507.7
Employed	481.2	481.6	479.8	480.5	478.3	478.7	479.7	479.0	477.4	476.7	482.4	487.4	486.4
Unemployed	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.9	24.9	23.5	22.8	23.9	24.6	25.1	25.3	21.5	21.3
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.2
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,958.4	1,952.8	1,949.0	1,943.0	1,944.7	1,943.0	1,944.0	1,944.6	1,942.2	1,941.2	2,001.7	1,997.9	2,004.5
Employed	1,858.7	1,851.5	1,845.0	1,837.1	1,836.1	1,832.5	1,832.2	1,830.3	1,826.7	1,823.3	1,893.3	1,886.3	1,884.8
Unemployed	99.8	101.3	103.9	105.9	108.5	110.4	111.7	114.3	115.5	118.0	108.4	111.6	119.8
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.0
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	404.1	404.4	404.8	405.0	405.8	405.5	405.7	406.5	406.2	407.2	409.6	411.1	410.9
Employed	392.1	391.4	391.7	391.5	391.8	391.6	391.4	391.4	391.4	391.1	396.7	398.0	397.6
Unemployed	12.0	13.0	13.1	13.5	13.9	13.9	14.3	15.2	14.8	16.2	13.0	13.2	13.3
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2001										2002		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,807.3	2,810.2	2,811.5	2,810.5	2,817.8	2,816.3	2,821.8	2,830.5	2,833.4	2,839.3	2,896.0	2,898.7	2,897.4
Employed	2,690.2	2,688.8	2,687.9	2,685.9	2,690.6	2,692.0	2,693.4	2,696.2	2,696.4	2,697.1	2,738.4	2,742.2	2,734.2
Unemployed	117.1	121.5	123.6	124.5	127.2	124.3	128.4	134.4	137.0	142.2	157.6	156.5	163.1
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.6
Texas													
Civilian labor force	10,412.9	10,427.8	10,445.2	10,466.3	10,469.5	10,492.7	10,488.4	10,512.9	10,538.7	10,541.9	10,659.2	10,643.7	10,647.5
Employed	9,964.5	9,962.3	9,959.9	9,966.3	9,948.6	9,961.0	9,950.7	9,949.9	9,949.6	9,937.5	10,048.5	10,026.4	10,031.1
Unemployed	448.4	465.5	485.3	500.0	520.9	531.7	537.7	563.1	589.1	604.4	610.7	617.4	616.4
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,114.9	1,113.0	1,113.1	1,112.2	1,113.8	1,113.9	1,115.5	1,119.2	1,122.8	1,128.1	1,145.9	1,154.9	1,160.0
Employed	1,069.7	1,067.8	1,067.0	1,066.3	1,065.9	1,065.3	1,064.3	1,065.6	1,063.9	1,062.0	1,086.6	1,091.1	1,091.0
Unemployed	45.1	45.3	46.1	46.0	47.9	48.7	51.2	53.6	58.9	66.1	59.3	63.7	69.0
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.9
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	333.7	334.2	334.2	334.7	334.4	334.7	335.0	335.9	336.3	336.5	345.3	345.5	345.9
Employed	322.6	322.9	322.7	323.0	322.4	322.3	322.3	322.8	322.3	321.9	332.8	333.3	332.4
Unemployed	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.4	12.7	13.1	14.0	14.6	12.6	12.2	13.5
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,656.7	3,655.5	3,666.7	3,670.9	3,679.3	3,681.1	3,689.4	3,700.3	3,706.8	3,707.3	3,766.6	3,773.4	3,767.0
Employed	3,555.6	3,547.0	3,547.6	3,548.6	3,546.4	3,546.6	3,547.3	3,544.8	3,541.8	3,539.8	3,609.6	3,617.9	3,609.7
Unemployed	101.1	108.6	119.1	122.4	132.9	134.5	142.1	155.5	165.1	167.6	157.0	155.4	157.3
Unemployment rate	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.2
Washington													
Civilian labor force	3,015.2	3,010.8	3,002.9	2,997.5	2,991.7	2,983.9	2,977.9	2,981.3	2,980.2	2,972.7	3,019.9	3,039.8	3,030.4
Employed	2,836.0	2,828.9	2,818.6	2,809.0	2,801.9	2,791.1	2,779.9	2,774.2	2,764.1	2,751.4	2,790.8	2,825.7	2,822.9
Unemployed	179.2	182.0	184.3	188.5	189.8	192.9	198.0	207.2	216.0	221.3	229.2	214.1	207.5
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.0	6.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	832.8	834.4	833.6	835.4	832.9	836.1	833.4	831.7	833.8	832.5	814.2	817.7	814.0
Employed	790.8	791.6	791.1	793.5	791.7	795.7	794.0	793.4	795.4	794.4	772.1	772.0	766.3
Unemployed	42.0	42.8	42.5	41.9	41.3	40.4	39.4	38.3	38.5	38.1	42.0	45.6	47.8
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.9
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,986.6	2,988.3	2,987.6	2,988.0	2,991.8	2,992.0	2,991.3	2,999.8	3,001.5	3,001.1	3,067.3	3,080.4	3,075.7
Employed	2,854.2	2,852.8	2,855.4	2,851.3	2,854.5	2,855.9	2,856.9	2,857.5	2,855.4	2,853.9	2,909.2	2,902.0	2,900.4
Unemployed	132.5	135.5	132.2	136.7	137.3	136.1	134.5	142.3	146.0	147.2	158.0	178.4	175.2
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.7
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	269.8	270.1	270.6	271.9	271.8	272.2	272.4	272.7	272.9	273.0	270.8	270.7	271.5
Employed	259.7	259.6	260.0	261.1	260.9	261.4	261.3	261.6	261.8	261.5	260.4	260.9	261.0
Unemployed	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.5	10.4	9.8	10.5
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.9
Puerto Rico													
Civilian labor force	1,280.9	1,292.9	1,290.4	1,292.1	1,275.7	1,306.8	1,312.9	1,311.0	1,317.8	1,310.7	1,323.1	1,370.1	1,356.0
Employed	1,140.8	1,144.3	1,140.8	1,145.8	1,137.7	1,149.7	1,153.9	1,154.3	1,164.8	1,164.5	1,176.3	1,185.5	1,186.8
Unemployed	140.1	148.6	149.5	146.3	138.0	157.1	159.0	156.6	153.0	146.3	146.8	184.6	169.2
Unemployment rate	10.9	11.5	11.6	11.3	10.8	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.6	11.2	11.1	13.5	12.5

P = preliminary.

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

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

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

C-3. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area .....	131

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Alabama	2,139.9	2,154.2	2,135.0	2,149.3	109.6	121.8	96.1	118.0	5.1	5.7	4.5	5.5
Anniston	52.6	52.1	52.4	51.7	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.8	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.4
Auburn-Opelika	50.6	51.3	50.4	51.0	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.8	3.1	4.0	2.8	3.6
Birmingham	474.6	481.2	473.8	481.0	14.8	19.6	13.3	19.2	3.1	4.1	2.8	4.0
Decatur	74.0	72.6	73.5	72.2	3.8	5.3	3.0	5.2	5.1	7.3	4.1	7.3
Dothan	66.0	66.6	66.1	66.6	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.0	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.5
Florence	66.7	65.8	66.0	65.6	5.1	7.0	4.0	6.9	7.6	10.7	6.1	10.5
Gadsden	49.3	47.1	48.6	47.0	4.7	2.8	3.9	2.7	9.6	5.9	8.0	5.7
Huntsville	177.2	179.3	177.2	178.7	6.1	7.4	4.8	7.4	3.4	4.1	2.7	4.2
Mobile	269.8	273.0	271.2	274.0	13.2	15.6	12.9	14.9	4.9	5.7	4.7	5.4
Montgomery	163.1	166.0	163.0	165.8	5.7	7.0	5.2	6.6	3.5	4.2	3.2	4.0
Tuscaloosa	85.0	83.8	84.7	83.4	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	2.3	3.2
Alaska	317.0	322.9	316.3	324.8	25.7	23.7	22.8	24.0	8.1	7.3	7.2	7.4
Anchorage	143.9	146.7	143.6	147.3	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0
Arizona	2,361.4	2,460.4	2,376.6	2,464.4	85.5	139.5	85.8	132.1	3.6	5.7	3.6	5.4
Flagstaff	62.3	64.9	61.9	64.6	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.6	6.6	6.1	5.7	5.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,581.7	1,651.2	1,595.3	1,655.7	43.8	90.3	47.4	86.6	2.8	5.5	3.0	5.2
Tucson	386.6	403.5	388.9	402.9	11.4	19.3	11.1	17.7	3.0	4.8	2.8	4.4
Yuma	59.7	58.5	58.7	58.7	9.3	7.0	8.6	7.3	15.5	12.0	14.6	12.4
Arkansas	1,215.0	1,260.5	1,224.7	1,278.5	68.8	71.7	63.2	69.6	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	148.7	160.2	150.4	163.2	3.5	4.1	3.2	3.9	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.4
Fort Smith	96.6	98.7	97.5	99.5	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.5	5.2	4.5
Jonesboro	42.0	43.3	42.3	43.7	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	4.7	5.2	4.2	5.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	294.5	306.3	296.8	310.1	11.2	13.8	10.7	13.6	3.8	4.5	3.6	4.4
Pine Bluff	35.6	36.8	35.8	37.4	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	9.0	7.9	8.7	7.9
California	17,187.8	17,538.2	17,235.1	17,508.1	871.9	1,148.5	854.1	1,138.8	5.1	6.5	5.0	6.5
Bakersfield	284.2	287.6	284.0	289.0	36.1	36.9	37.3	39.2	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.6
Chico-Paradise	88.1	89.3	88.7	89.9	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.2	8.0	8.3	7.8	8.0
Fresno	433.8	432.4	431.2	431.7	71.4	68.4	71.6	70.2	16.5	15.8	16.6	16.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,841.6	4,942.7	4,847.4	4,907.7	243.1	322.8	239.3	319.3	5.0	6.5	4.9	6.5
Merced	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.6	15.3	15.2	14.7	14.9	18.4	18.2	17.5	17.8
Modesto	204.0	211.1	204.9	213.2	24.4	26.0	24.2	26.5	12.0	12.3	11.8	12.4
Oakland	1,252.6	1,285.8	1,258.1	1,283.7	35.2	71.7	35.5	71.7	2.8	5.6	2.8	5.6
Orange County	1,525.9	1,564.2	1,527.8	1,563.9	37.7	58.6	36.8	58.3	2.5	3.7	2.4	3.7
Redding	75.0	77.4	75.8	77.9	6.2	6.7	5.8	6.6	8.3	8.7	7.7	8.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,538.2	1,610.5	1,548.8	1,611.3	73.3	85.8	70.0	83.1	4.8	5.3	4.5	5.2
Sacramento	818.7	841.5	822.7	840.7	33.0	41.8	31.2	41.4	4.0	5.0	3.8	4.9
Salinas	191.2	191.5	192.8	194.6	29.0	29.7	25.4	28.2	15.1	15.5	13.2	14.5
San Diego	1,411.5	1,461.3	1,413.5	1,461.7	38.9	56.2	37.4	55.0	2.8	3.8	2.6	3.8
San Francisco	982.0	975.5	983.7	971.0	24.6	52.3	25.0	50.9	2.5	5.4	2.5	5.2
San Jose	1,022.2	1,001.3	1,025.0	998.8	18.7	74.8	22.2	73.7	1.8	7.5	2.2	7.4
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	116.9	119.8	117.1	121.1	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	200.1	201.2	200.9	202.2	8.4	9.1	8.5	9.3	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.6
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	141.5	144.4	141.3	144.4	11.7	14.3	10.9	13.6	8.2	9.9	7.7	9.4
Santa Rosa	260.0	263.8	261.1	263.8	6.7	11.6	6.5	11.5	2.6	4.4	2.5	4.4
Stockton-Lodi	257.8	268.1	260.0	270.1	26.1	29.6	24.8	29.2	10.1	11.0	9.5	10.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	260.5	268.8	263.3	271.0	10.0	13.3	9.6	13.3	3.8	4.9	3.6	4.9
Ventura	412.2	423.2	413.4	421.6	16.6	20.1	14.8	19.5	4.0	4.7	3.6	4.6
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	169.0	167.0	169.0	168.3	30.9	30.0	31.5	31.3	18.3	17.9	18.7	18.6
Yolo	91.6	93.2	92.1	93.2	5.0	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.1	5.6
Yuba City	58.0	57.9	58.2	58.1	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.1	15.5	15.6	15.1	15.7
Colorado	2,242.7	2,347.4	2,251.6	2,347.1	65.9	137.0	71.0	135.6	2.9	5.8	3.2	5.8
Boulder-Longmont	187.4	196.1	188.8	194.1	4.5	10.9	4.9	10.8	2.4	5.5	2.6	5.6
Colorado Springs	256.7	271.9	258.1	271.9	8.5	17.9	9.5	17.9	3.3	6.6	3.7	6.6
Denver	1,131.3	1,166.7	1,132.1	1,166.5	28.3	68.3	31.1	68.8	2.5	5.9	2.7	5.9
Fort Collins-Loveland	140.8	152.2	141.4	152.8	4.3	8.0	4.5	7.9	3.0	5.2	3.1	5.2
Grand Junction	55.7	59.1	56.2	59.2	2.4	3.4	2.3	3.1	4.2	5.7	4.1	5.2
Greeley	84.9	92.6	85.7	93.3	3.2	5.8	3.3	5.7	3.8	6.3	3.9	6.1
Pueblo	56.8	60.2	57.0	60.1	2.7	4.6	2.8	4.4	4.7	7.7	5.0	7.3
Connecticut	1,706.2	1,690.0	1,717.7	1,702.7	53.9	69.5	50.6	63.2	3.2	4.1	2.9	3.7
Bridgeport	215.2	211.0	216.7	212.9	8.2	11.0	7.6	9.7	3.8	5.2	3.5	4.6
Danbury	107.7	106.4	108.3	107.4	2.5	3.6	2.3	3.3	2.3	3.4	2.2	3.1
Hartford	588.2	578.0	592.6	581.8	19.1	24.3	18.0	22.1	3.2	4.2	3.0	3.8
New Haven-Meriden	274.6	274.0	275.7	275.7	8.7	10.2	8.2	9.3	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.4
New London-Norwich	150.6	152.0	151.8	153.7	4.6	5.1	4.2	4.7	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.1
Stamford-Norwalk	189.7	187.7	191.3	189.1	4.1	5.9	3.8	5.4	2.2	3.1	2.0	2.9
Waterbury	113.1	113.5	113.7	114.2	4.9	6.5	4.6	6.0	4.3	5.8	4.1	5.3
Delaware	417.5	418.3	419.4	419.4	19.1	17.2	15.9	16.5	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.9
Dover	72.0	72.9	72.7	72.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.0
Wilmington-Newark	316.2	313.6	314.8	314.6	15.9	13.0	11.1	12.6	5.0	4.1	3.5	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
District of Columbia	275.6	271.7	275.4	271.6	18.5	20.1	17.0	17.4	6.7	7.4	6.2	6.4
Washington	2,701.1	2,760.7	2,712.1	2,773.5	70.2	108.0	66.8	105.6	2.6	3.9	2.5	3.8
Florida	7,517.7	7,704.2	7,583.8	7,720.3	289.2	409.9	293.1	375.1	3.8	5.3	3.9	4.9
Daytona Beach	193.2	194.7	193.9	194.0	6.9	10.5	6.9	9.6	3.5	5.4	3.6	5.0
Fort Lauderdale	795.0	816.9	801.4	817.2	31.2	48.5	31.7	45.4	3.9	5.9	4.0	5.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	189.0	193.9	191.4	195.0	4.9	7.1	4.9	6.6	2.6	3.7	2.5	3.4
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	128.8	130.7	129.9	130.8	7.0	7.7	6.5	6.8	5.5	5.9	5.0	5.2
Fort Walton Beach	80.5	82.7	81.8	84.6	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.1
Gainesville	107.6	107.0	107.5	107.1	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3
Jacksonville	551.3	570.0	558.1	572.7	19.7	28.7	20.2	26.3	3.6	5.0	3.6	4.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	202.4	203.4	204.1	202.5	9.5	10.8	9.8	10.2	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	207.7	211.3	209.1	211.5	7.0	11.2	7.2	10.2	3.4	5.3	3.4	4.8
Miami	1,057.6	1,090.2	1,066.3	1,090.9	60.9	83.9	62.0	78.6	5.8	7.7	5.8	7.2
Naples	105.9	114.0	106.7	114.8	2.7	3.5	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.7
Ocala	97.5	98.1	98.1	98.1	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.6
Orlando	889.1	908.9	896.1	910.5	25.4	50.7	26.1	45.7	2.9	5.6	2.9	5.0
Panama City	63.1	64.2	64.5	65.6	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.6	7.0	6.9	5.7	5.5
Pensacola	168.0	169.2	170.3	169.7	8.5	7.6	8.1	6.7	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.0
Punta Gorda	50.4	54.3	51.3	54.9	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	280.6	289.1	283.2	290.3	7.1	9.1	7.1	8.4	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.9
Tallahassee	149.0	152.4	149.8	152.3	4.0	5.0	4.1	4.6	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,246.4	1,271.0	1,257.1	1,273.9	37.4	56.2	39.4	51.6	3.0	4.4	3.1	4.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	528.8	543.0	533.6	544.4	21.9	29.7	21.8	27.1	4.1	5.5	4.1	5.0
Georgia	4,137.3	4,166.0	4,130.5	4,183.9	153.6	189.3	152.6	190.7	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.6
Albany	54.2	52.9	54.3	53.8	3.1	2.7	3.5	2.9	5.8	5.0	6.4	5.4
Athens	72.9	75.1	72.9	75.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.1
Atlanta	2,289.0	2,306.8	2,278.5	2,314.7	71.8	107.6	68.3	108.4	3.1	4.7	3.0	4.7
Augusta-Aiken	207.1	209.5	206.6	209.6	8.6	10.2	8.5	9.4	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.5
Columbus	123.1	126.4	122.1	127.2	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.8	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.5
Macon	142.1	145.4	142.8	146.9	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7
Savannah	134.4	138.2	134.3	140.3	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.8	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.4
Hawaii	601.0	603.4	600.8	600.4	24.9	28.6	23.3	25.9	4.1	4.7	3.9	4.3
Honolulu	427.4	428.9	427.7	427.1	15.3	19.0	14.5	17.1	3.6	4.4	3.4	4.0
Idaho	661.2	682.8	667.5	686.5	39.6	46.3	37.6	44.6	6.0	6.8	5.6	6.5
Boise City	241.8	251.8	244.7	251.9	9.1	14.7	8.5	13.1	3.8	5.8	3.5	5.2
Pocatello	41.0	41.9	40.9	41.9	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.6	5.2	6.7	4.8	6.3
Illinois	6,311.5	6,325.0	6,322.1	6,322.0	352.7	404.7	346.0	405.6	5.6	6.4	5.5	6.4
Bloomington-Normal	91.8	94.2	92.4	93.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.0
Champaign-Urbana	99.1	100.5	99.1	100.8	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1
Chicago	4,210.5	4,236.1	4,213.8	4,232.2	220.4	276.1	221.5	278.6	5.2	6.5	5.3	6.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.6	184.6	185.2	185.7	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.1	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4
Decatur	57.6	56.4	57.7	56.3	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	7.9	6.7	8.6
Kankakee	51.9	52.3	51.9	52.1	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.6	7.0	7.3	6.6	6.9
Peoria-Pekin	182.0	181.6	183.0	181.3	9.7	10.0	9.8	10.4	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.7
Rockford	198.0	197.8	198.4	198.3	13.2	15.6	13.0	15.6	6.7	7.9	6.5	7.8
Springfield	105.1	105.1	105.6	105.3	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.3
Indiana	3,052.4	3,111.3	3,078.0	3,103.3	128.0	176.6	130.4	164.1	4.2	5.7	4.2	5.3
Bloomington	62.6	62.3	62.2	62.1	1.8	2.4	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.8	2.4	3.4
Elkhart-Goshen	93.3	94.2	93.9	95.0	4.3	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.0
Evansville-Henderson	156.8	158.6	158.1	158.0	6.2	7.1	6.1	6.5	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.1
Fort Wayne	259.0	262.3	260.8	261.9	12.1	15.4	12.0	14.3	4.7	5.9	4.6	5.5
Gary	289.3	294.0	292.2	291.8	14.1	22.8	14.8	21.4	4.9	7.8	5.1	7.3
Indianapolis	846.5	875.2	856.3	870.8	24.9	39.9	26.4	38.5	2.9	4.6	3.1	4.4
Kokomo	49.9	49.0	50.6	49.1	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.0	5.0	6.6	6.9	6.1
Lafayette	88.9	94.1	88.5	93.6	2.6	4.0	2.8	3.6	2.9	4.3	3.1	3.8
Muncie	60.0	61.4	59.8	61.0	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.3	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.4
South Bend	133.0	134.3	133.8	134.2	5.6	7.5	5.8	7.2	4.2	5.6	4.3	5.4
Terre Haute	69.2	70.7	69.4	70.0	4.4	4.9	4.1	4.5	6.3	6.9	6.0	6.4
Iowa	1,565.7	1,596.5	1,574.5	1,598.7	59.3	67.9	61.6	67.1	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.2
Cedar Rapids	112.8	114.4	113.3	114.8	2.9	4.8	3.1	4.8	2.6	4.2	2.7	4.2
Des Moines	255.3	263.1	258.1	265.6	7.4	9.1	8.0	9.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.4
Dubuque	48.0	48.7	48.1	48.6	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.1	5.3	4.6	5.2	4.3
Iowa City	69.6	72.5	70.3	73.0	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.6
Sioux City	62.9	63.8	63.4	64.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.0	67.9	67.4	68.4	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.6	4.2	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P	2001	2002	2001	2002 ^P
Kansas	1,377.1	1,434.9	1,381.6	1,442.3	63.4	68.0	60.1	65.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.6
Lawrence	56.1	58.6	56.8	59.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2
Topeka	89.0	91.5	88.8	91.9	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.7	4.1	4.3	3.8
Wichita	278.8	290.3	279.7	291.2	11.6	16.3	11.0	16.4	4.2	5.6	3.9	5.6
Kentucky	1,951.3	1,972.3	1,950.0	1,972.0	111.6	119.9	104.3	110.8	5.7	6.1	5.4	5.6
Lexington	258.0	264.2	258.0	264.8	7.5	10.7	7.9	9.7	2.9	4.1	3.1	3.7
Louisville	558.4	568.6	558.4	568.7	22.3	30.5	21.8	29.8	4.0	5.4	3.9	5.2
Owensboro	48.9	50.1	48.8	50.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.3
Louisiana	2,011.4	2,011.0	2,027.3	2,010.7	119.2	121.3	114.0	109.1	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.4
Alexandria	58.9	58.6	59.1	58.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.0	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.1
Baton Rouge	302.7	305.0	303.3	305.2	15.6	15.6	14.5	14.4	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7
Houma	91.4	93.0	92.4	93.3	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.9
Lafayette	175.4	176.8	177.5	177.4	9.3	9.8	8.8	9.2	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.2
Lake Charles	88.3	88.7	88.9	88.5	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.0	5.7	4.9	5.1	4.5
Monroe	72.0	72.4	72.5	72.5	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.2	5.6	4.9	5.5	4.4
New Orleans	604.7	601.5	607.9	599.4	29.4	30.0	28.1	27.9	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	183.1	184.4	184.9	181.0	10.7	15.6	11.0	11.4	5.8	8.4	5.9	6.3
Maine	671.5	671.5	675.3	678.4	29.9	32.6	28.8	33.2	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.9
Bangor	53.4	52.9	53.8	53.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3
Lewiston-Auburn	54.1	52.9	54.1	53.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.5
Portland	136.0	136.2	137.0	138.2	2.9	3.9	2.8	4.0	2.1	2.9	2.0	2.9
Maryland	2,798.1	2,881.8	2,797.7	2,903.1	117.2	143.8	103.4	147.1	4.2	5.0	3.7	5.1
Baltimore	1,310.0	1,356.6	1,310.9	1,370.5	58.5	72.6	53.0	76.4	4.5	5.3	4.0	5.6
Cumberland	46.1	44.8	45.6	45.1	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.8	9.8	8.7	8.0	8.5
Hagerstown	68.9	71.0	68.4	71.0	3.6	4.4	2.9	4.1	5.2	6.2	4.2	5.7
Massachusetts	3,232.9	3,330.8	3,250.5	3,340.5	104.3	157.4	115.0	158.9	3.2	4.7	3.5	4.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	69.7	73.8	70.3	74.1	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1
Boston	1,807.2	1,850.0	1,815.0	1,854.9	46.3	76.6	51.7	78.2	2.6	4.1	2.8	4.2
Brockton	127.9	132.3	129.7	133.5	4.8	6.4	5.3	6.6	3.7	4.8	4.1	4.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	65.8	68.3	66.1	68.7	2.9	4.3	3.2	4.3	4.4	6.4	4.8	6.3
Lawrence	212.6	219.7	213.7	220.2	8.6	14.7	9.5	14.7	4.1	6.7	4.4	6.7
Lowell	173.0	179.9	174.3	180.5	4.9	9.8	5.6	9.9	2.8	5.4	3.2	5.5
New Bedford	78.9	81.3	79.2	81.3	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.1
Pittsfield	37.2	38.4	37.2	38.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.2
Springfield	276.8	286.2	279.2	288.3	10.7	13.3	11.7	13.4	3.9	4.6	4.2	4.6
Worcester	247.1	258.4	248.6	259.0	8.0	13.2	8.9	13.2	3.2	5.1	3.6	5.1
Michigan	5,130.0	5,124.0	5,152.8	5,150.0	270.8	326.7	274.6	337.1	5.3	6.4	5.3	6.5
Ann Arbor	311.7	315.9	313.0	316.3	8.9	12.3	9.1	12.0	2.8	3.9	2.9	3.8
Benton Harbor	82.8	83.6	83.1	83.9	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.2	6.0	6.4	5.7	6.2
Detroit	2,311.6	2,286.9	2,320.1	2,299.8	107.3	136.4	109.5	141.1	4.6	6.0	4.7	6.1
Flint	189.7	188.1	190.2	189.9	13.9	15.6	13.9	17.4	7.3	8.3	7.3	9.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	618.3	626.4	620.4	627.1	28.4	39.5	28.9	40.2	4.6	6.3	4.7	6.4
Jackson	79.8	80.2	80.1	80.5	3.8	5.2	4.0	5.2	4.8	6.5	5.0	6.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	234.7	238.9	235.7	239.6	11.6	12.7	11.5	12.8	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.3
Lansing-East Lansing	249.0	246.9	250.2	247.5	8.5	10.1	8.7	10.4	3.4	4.1	3.5	4.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	202.0	199.4	202.5	200.6	11.6	13.6	12.3	14.4	5.7	6.8	6.1	7.2
Minnesota	2,757.3	2,812.5	2,777.7	2,826.5	110.7	134.0	110.2	134.1	4.0	4.8	4.0	4.7
Duluth-Superior	128.1	128.5	128.1	128.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	7.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.0
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,748.4	1,772.4	1,756.9	1,778.4	51.9	75.9	52.5	76.5	3.0	4.3	3.0	4.3
Rochester	76.6	78.0	77.0	78.4	2.0	2.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.7	2.6	3.7
St. Cloud	100.8	102.4	101.9	103.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0
Mississippi	1,303.0	1,314.2	1,303.5	1,316.2	68.5	86.7	72.8	90.2	5.3	6.6	5.6	6.9
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	177.1	177.4	175.5	177.4	6.8	8.9	7.0	9.5	3.9	5.0	4.0	5.4
Hattiesburg	54.0	52.7	53.6	52.8	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.7	4.0	2.9	4.3
Jackson	236.6	230.7	235.4	230.7	8.4	9.7	8.6	10.4	3.5	4.2	3.7	4.5
Missouri	2,963.0	2,935.8	2,962.4	2,946.4	149.4	153.8	138.1	156.5	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.3
Columbia	86.8	85.3	87.0	85.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.1
Joplin	85.2	82.6	85.3	82.8	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.8
Kansas City	999.6	1,039.2	1,002.7	1,044.4	41.7	49.5	41.5	50.3	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.8
St. Joseph	52.6	51.2	52.6	51.3	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.1	5.4	6.1	5.2	6.0
St. Louis LMA	1,353.2	1,350.7	1,353.4	1,353.1	65.6	68.3	60.3	71.1	4.9	5.1	4.5	5.3
Springfield	173.1	176.0	173.5	177.1	6.3	7.1	6.1	7.3	3.6	4.0	3.5	4.1
Montana	464.6	469.4	465.2	469.4	26.8	26.3	25.4	26.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5
Billings	71.8	74.6	71.9	74.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.2
Great Falls	37.2	37.4	36.9	37.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
Missoula	55.0	56.8	55.1	57.9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Nebraska	918.7	948.8	922.4	952.5	31.7	36.6	29.0	35.4	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.7
Lincoln	144.7	147.1	145.6	148.2	4.1	5.3	3.9	5.1	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.4
Omaha	392.0	401.8	392.8	402.9	13.1	15.9	12.4	15.8	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.9
Nevada	1,008.7	1,050.1	1,004.5	1,045.9	48.0	66.1	46.1	59.9	4.8	6.3	4.6	5.7
Las Vegas	791.1	826.2	788.4	823.2	36.2	52.1	35.1	47.0	4.6	6.3	4.5	5.7
Reno	180.1	186.4	179.5	185.9	7.7	10.2	7.2	9.3	4.3	5.5	4.0	5.0
New Hampshire	684.6	703.2	685.5	704.9	23.1	30.5	23.9	31.5	3.4	4.3	3.5	4.5
Manchester	108.8	110.7	109.3	111.3	3.1	4.6	3.3	4.9	2.9	4.2	3.0	4.4
Nashua	107.1	110.7	107.5	111.0	3.6	6.0	3.8	6.2	3.4	5.4	3.5	5.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	128.5	133.5	128.1	132.9	3.8	5.1	4.0	5.2	3.0	3.8	3.2	3.9
New Jersey	4,134.7	4,243.0	4,147.0	4,254.1	157.2	233.8	157.4	235.6	3.8	5.5	3.8	5.5
Atlantic-Cape May	160.8	165.3	161.3	166.3	12.1	14.1	11.5	13.5	7.5	8.6	7.1	8.1
Bergen-Passaic	652.5	664.0	654.6	665.1	24.6	36.8	25.3	37.2	3.8	5.5	3.9	5.6
Jersey City	276.7	289.1	276.6	287.2	14.8	21.9	15.3	22.4	5.3	7.6	5.5	7.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	654.2	674.9	657.5	678.5	17.1	29.3	17.7	30.0	2.6	4.3	2.7	4.4
Monmouth-Ocean	512.8	532.9	517.5	538.8	19.2	28.5	18.5	27.8	3.7	5.3	3.6	5.2
Newark	1,012.6	1,033.6	1,014.1	1,034.2	36.9	58.3	37.9	59.4	3.6	5.6	3.7	5.7
Trenton	176.0	180.8	177.1	182.3	5.2	8.1	5.2	8.4	3.0	4.5	2.9	4.6
Vineyard-Hillville-Bridgeton	61.6	63.1	62.0	63.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.3	8.2	8.6	7.9	8.3
New Mexico	831.4	854.8	838.8	859.6	37.2	51.8	37.7	50.8	4.5	6.1	4.5	5.9
Albuquerque	369.9	381.8	372.6	383.7	10.1	19.0	10.6	18.7	2.7	5.0	2.9	4.9
Las Cruces	70.9	73.6	72.4	74.3	5.2	6.0	5.5	5.9	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.9
Santa Fe	74.1	75.6	75.0	76.3	1.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.3	2.8
New York	8,822.6	8,927.2	8,807.2	8,930.0	428.4	577.1	402.3	555.3	4.9	6.5	4.6	6.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	441.0	453.1	439.8	452.0	16.4	21.1	15.0	19.0	3.7	4.6	3.4	4.2
Binghamton	121.7	124.7	121.7	124.0	5.0	8.8	4.6	8.0	4.1	7.1	3.8	6.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	546.1	557.9	544.4	556.3	31.4	39.8	28.6	36.0	5.8	7.1	5.3	6.5
Dutchess County	120.0	123.0	120.7	123.5	3.8	5.8	3.7	5.3	3.2	4.7	3.0	4.3
Elmira	42.2	43.1	42.0	43.0	2.0	3.3	2.0	3.1	4.9	7.7	4.8	7.1
Glens Falls	55.9	57.0	55.2	55.9	3.4	4.2	3.0	3.6	6.0	7.3	5.5	6.5
Jamestown	63.5	64.8	62.6	64.0	3.9	5.0	3.2	4.5	6.1	7.7	5.1	7.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,367.6	1,415.0	1,374.0	1,423.8	41.5	65.7	37.2	59.6	3.0	4.6	2.7	4.2
New York	4,178.1	4,155.8	4,175.2	4,172.0	222.9	293.6	215.4	297.8	5.3	7.1	5.2	7.1
New York City	3,546.4	3,509.1	3,541.3	3,520.4	203.1	265.0	197.2	271.1	5.7	7.6	5.6	7.7
Newburgh	173.2	177.5	173.5	178.4	6.7	9.4	6.2	8.5	3.9	5.3	3.6	4.8
Rochester	552.7	564.1	550.7	560.7	24.8	37.3	23.4	34.3	4.5	6.6	4.2	6.1
Syracuse	352.8	361.9	349.7	358.4	17.8	23.4	15.7	20.9	5.1	6.5	4.5	5.8
Utica-Rome	138.4	141.5	137.4	140.4	7.1	8.9	6.6	8.2	5.2	6.3	4.8	5.9
North Carolina	3,961.0	3,967.2	3,970.1	3,965.3	205.6	268.8	195.9	262.5	5.2	6.8	4.9	6.6
Asheville	111.3	110.9	111.2	110.8	4.5	5.3	3.8	5.4	4.1	4.8	3.4	4.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	812.9	809.0	811.1	808.1	35.6	48.6	35.0	47.7	4.4	6.0	4.3	5.9
Fayetteville	120.5	118.3	120.1	118.8	6.7	7.7	6.0	8.1	5.6	6.5	5.0	6.8
Goldensboro	49.5	48.4	50.0	48.0	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	5.1	6.2	5.1	6.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	646.4	642.4	650.1	641.5	27.4	39.3	29.9	39.0	4.2	6.1	4.6	6.1
Greenville	69.5	67.6	69.5	67.4	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.3	5.7	6.2	5.7	6.4
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	180.1	183.7	179.5	182.5	10.1	15.4	8.8	14.6	5.6	8.4	4.9	8.0
Jacksonville	48.3	48.3	48.5	48.5	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.6	5.1	5.7	4.3	5.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	631.3	660.6	633.4	663.7	16.0	31.2	15.6	31.3	2.5	4.7	2.5	4.7
Rocky Mount	66.9	66.7	66.5	66.4	4.7	6.9	4.4	6.7	7.1	10.3	6.6	10.0
Wilmington	115.1	115.1	115.8	115.8	5.4	7.6	4.5	7.1	4.7	6.6	3.9	6.1
North Dakota	331.7	331.8	332.7	333.4	11.6	11.8	11.5	13.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.9
Bismarck	52.8	53.7	52.7	54.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Fargo-Moorhead	103.1	104.7	103.2	104.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7
Grand Forks	52.7	52.3	52.7	52.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.4
Ohio	5,731.8	5,840.6	5,764.6	5,872.6	251.1	345.1	233.7	344.8	4.4	5.9	4.1	5.9
Akron	360.2	367.2	362.1	369.7	15.6	22.1	14.8	22.0	4.3	6.0	4.1	6.0
Canton-Massillon	200.5	207.9	201.5	208.7	9.2	12.4	8.6	12.5	4.6	6.0	4.3	6.0
Cincinnati	849.4	860.3	853.8	864.0	31.6	42.2	30.0	41.3	3.7	4.9	3.5	4.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,101.8	1,128.6	1,107.3	1,134.0	48.7	76.2	46.2	77.0	4.4	6.8	4.2	6.8
Columbus	858.7	871.0	863.0	876.3	22.5	36.7	21.2	37.6	2.6	4.2	2.5	4.3
Dayton-Springfield	473.5	479.9	475.4	482.4	19.5	26.5	18.1	27.0	4.1	5.5	3.8	5.6
Hamilton-Middletown	192.1	195.9	193.9	197.9	6.0	8.6	5.9	8.7	3.1	4.4	3.0	4.4
Lima	74.8	76.0	75.5	76.5	3.7	4.9	3.5	5.0	4.9	6.5	4.6	6.5
Mansfield	81.8	83.9	81.7	84.2	4.4	6.2	4.1	6.1	5.4	7.4	5.0	7.2
Steubenville-Weirton	54.4	54.6	55.4	54.6	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.1	5.1	5.9	4.8	5.6
Toledo	320.6	322.3	321.2	323.8	16.0	19.7	13.8	19.5	5.0	6.1	4.3	6.0
Youngstown-Warren	272.7	272.0	274.1	272.3	17.6	19.6	16.7	19.2	6.4	7.2	6.1	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Oklahoma	1,638.2	1,682.4	1,652.4	1,695.8	62.3	77.9	59.9	69.8	3.8	4.6	3.6	4.1
Enid	25.8	26.0	25.6	26.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.5
Lawton	39.8	41.2	40.0	41.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.2
Oklahoma City	549.8	559.3	554.3	561.7	22.2	25.2	21.9	23.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.1
Tulsa	414.7	428.0	416.3	429.5	12.4	19.5	11.8	18.2	3.0	4.6	2.8	4.2
Oregon	1,781.3	1,789.7	1,781.2	1,793.8	114.0	165.2	110.2	156.0	6.4	9.2	6.2	8.7
Corvallis	40.4	39.8	40.4	40.0	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.6	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.1
Eugene-Springfield	165.9	165.3	165.4	166.2	11.3	13.9	11.2	13.2	6.8	8.4	6.8	8.0
Medford-Ashland	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.3	6.7	8.5	6.1	7.8	7.3	9.3	6.7	8.5
Portland-Vancouver	1,067.2	1,080.3	1,067.7	1,078.6	52.3	96.3	54.1	90.7	4.9	8.9	5.1	8.4
Salem	169.3	169.3	170.1	169.2	11.0	15.2	10.7	14.1	6.5	9.0	6.3	8.3
Pennsylvania	5,987.7	6,026.1	6,019.3	6,057.0	303.5	371.1	290.3	357.2	5.1	6.2	4.8	5.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	320.9	324.7	324.2	327.9	13.7	20.1	12.9	19.1	4.3	6.2	4.0	5.8
Altoona	62.9	62.4	62.6	62.8	4.3	4.6	3.6	4.2	6.9	7.3	5.7	6.7
Erie	139.5	142.0	139.8	142.5	8.7	11.9	8.4	11.7	6.2	8.4	6.0	8.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	345.4	348.4	348.1	350.8	12.2	15.1	11.9	14.8	3.5	4.3	3.4	4.2
Johnstown	102.7	101.5	101.7	101.1	8.5	8.4	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.6	8.1
Lancaster	244.2	249.2	246.0	251.4	8.6	10.5	7.7	9.6	3.5	4.2	3.1	3.8
Philadelphia	2,497.0	2,523.7	2,504.3	2,532.5	105.6	138.1	101.4	136.3	4.2	5.5	4.0	5.4
Pittsburgh	1,159.8	1,161.3	1,168.7	1,168.9	55.7	67.7	54.3	65.8	4.8	5.8	4.6	5.6
Reading	183.4	187.7	184.6	188.9	8.9	12.7	9.3	12.4	4.9	6.8	5.1	6.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	307.3	308.3	309.2	309.6	18.4	22.1	17.4	20.9	6.0	7.2	5.6	6.8
Sharon	57.7	57.2	58.2	57.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
State College	67.9	68.4	67.5	68.5	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.6
Williamsport	57.4	58.3	57.6	58.6	3.8	4.8	3.4	4.5	6.6	8.2	6.0	7.7
York	196.2	195.0	197.2	195.4	8.4	10.6	8.2	10.2	4.3	5.4	4.2	5.2
Rhode Island	501.7	505.7	501.5	504.4	28.4	27.5	25.7	23.3	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.6
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	573.3	580.5	573.6	579.1	32.0	32.7	30.1	28.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.0
South Carolina	1,943.7	1,979.4	1,947.0	1,993.1	98.1	116.7	89.0	109.1	5.0	5.9	4.6	5.5
Charleston-North Charleston	270.0	277.0	271.5	279.7	9.0	10.8	8.5	10.1	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.6
Columbia	272.7	275.7	273.6	278.4	7.8	9.0	7.7	9.5	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.4
Florence	62.5	63.0	62.6	63.3	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.6	5.7	6.2	5.1	5.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	494.1	508.3	491.6	511.2	21.7	28.4	18.3	26.9	4.4	5.6	3.7	5.3
Myrtle Beach	99.8	102.1	102.8	105.4	5.8	6.1	4.8	4.8	5.8	6.0	4.6	4.5
Sumter	46.2	47.5	46.3	47.8	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.4	6.2	7.3	5.8	7.2
South Dakota	393.1	400.8	398.2	405.0	13.0	14.7	13.8	15.1	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.7
Rapid City	46.6	48.0	46.9	48.3	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.7	3.1	3.8	2.9	3.6
Sioux Falls	103.3	107.0	104.2	108.4	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7
Tennessee	2,773.3	2,864.7	2,791.6	2,881.6	122.0	161.9	117.9	163.6	4.4	5.7	4.2	5.7
Chattanooga	229.8	236.4	231.2	238.1	6.5	8.4	7.4	9.3	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.9
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	88.1	92.0	87.8	92.3	4.3	5.1	3.3	4.8	4.9	5.5	3.8	5.2
Jackson	58.2	59.8	58.6	60.2	2.5	3.5	2.5	3.7	4.3	5.9	4.3	6.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	220.9	229.8	222.3	229.8	9.5	13.5	9.5	13.3	4.3	5.9	4.3	5.8
Knoxville	351.6	364.9	354.5	367.4	13.6	16.1	12.6	15.4	3.9	4.4	3.6	4.2
Memphis	554.2	567.0	555.6	569.7	20.3	29.9	20.3	30.6	3.7	5.3	3.7	5.4
Nashville	657.7	678.6	661.5	684.2	20.8	27.6	21.2	28.9	3.2	4.1	3.2	4.2
Texas	10,294.9	10,548.5	10,348.7	10,575.7	428.1	612.4	432.5	594.8	4.2	5.8	4.2	5.6
Abilene	57.5	55.9	57.7	55.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Amarillo	110.2	110.4	110.6	110.3	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.2
Austin-San Marcos	746.1	762.9	750.5	765.2	18.0	40.7	20.0	40.1	2.4	5.3	2.7	5.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	177.5	176.9	178.4	176.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	11.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8
Brazoria	104.7	109.8	105.0	109.8	5.6	6.7	5.6	6.5	5.3	6.1	5.3	5.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	131.4	134.1	132.1	135.7	11.3	12.9	10.7	13.3	8.6	9.6	8.1	9.8
Bryan-College Station	78.2	78.5	78.3	79.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
Corpus Christi	173.9	173.6	174.6	174.3	9.2	9.3	9.0	9.0	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
Dallas	1,968.2	2,030.1	1,980.6	2,033.1	63.9	133.7	68.1	129.8	3.2	6.6	3.4	6.4
El Paso	281.8	283.0	282.9	281.1	22.1	24.0	21.8	22.2	7.8	8.5	7.7	7.9
Fort Worth-Arlington	912.1	939.8	916.7	942.4	30.1	53.5	31.2	51.6	3.3	5.7	3.4	5.5
Galveston-Texas City	115.5	118.0	116.5	119.0	5.8	7.3	5.8	7.0	5.0	6.2	5.0	5.9
Houston	2,160.8	2,218.7	2,167.8	2,218.8	77.2	113.8	78.1	110.3	3.6	5.1	3.6	5.0
Killeen-Temple	114.9	117.5	115.7	118.2	4.3	5.8	4.9	5.7	3.8	5.0	4.2	4.8
Laredo	74.8	76.7	74.9	76.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2
Longview-Marshall	101.4	103.0	101.6	102.8	5.0	6.5	4.9	6.1	5.0	6.3	4.9	5.9
Lubbock	125.0	128.0	125.9	129.0	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	210.5	213.7	211.1	215.7	31.6	27.3	28.9	25.8	15.0	12.8	13.7	12.0
Odessa-Midland	116.7	120.7	117.0	120.4	5.0	6.1	5.0	6.1	4.3	5.0	4.2	5.1
San Angelo	49.2	50.2	49.5	50.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.6	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.1
San Antonio	772.8	795.6	777.8	796.7	26.0	37.1	26.1	36.2	3.4	4.7	3.4	4.5
Sherman-Denison	49.7	49.7	50.1	50.0	1.8	3.4	2.2	3.4	3.7	6.9	4.4	6.8
Texarkana	54.9	55.3	55.1	56.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P	2001	2002	2001	2002P
Texas—Continued												
Tyler	90.2	93.0	90.8	93.2	3.1	4.1	3.0	3.7	3.5	4.4	3.3	4.0
Victoria	43.3	44.2	43.6	44.3	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.0	3.6	4.6	3.6	4.6
Waco	100.1	101.4	100.8	102.2	3.6	4.5	3.6	4.4	3.6	4.4	3.6	4.3
Wichita Falls	62.1	63.6	62.6	63.8	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.3	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.7
Utah	1,100.2	1,143.6	1,098.6	1,144.1	44.4	67.7	45.3	69.4	4.0	5.9	4.1	6.1
Provo-Orem	170.9	176.7	170.8	176.2	5.6	10.9	5.7	11.2	3.3	6.2	3.3	6.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	702.1	728.6	699.2	727.2	27.1	40.9	27.5	42.6	3.9	5.6	3.9	5.9
Vermont	332.5	344.7	333.1	345.6	14.2	16.0	12.6	15.3	4.3	4.6	3.8	4.4
Burlington	101.0	104.2	101.5	105.2	2.8	3.6	2.4	3.4	2.8	3.4	2.4	3.2
Virginia	3,615.8	3,737.9	3,637.5	3,746.4	98.2	159.8	97.2	151.1	2.7	4.3	2.7	4.0
Charlottesville	78.0	78.9	78.6	79.6	1.2	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.5	2.6	1.6	2.6
Danville	57.2	58.8	56.7	58.6	3.3	5.5	3.9	5.6	5.8	9.3	6.9	9.6
Lynchburg	104.7	108.4	104.9	108.3	3.3	6.5	3.2	6.1	3.1	6.0	3.0	5.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	737.8	766.6	743.4	768.9	22.2	32.8	21.3	31.7	3.0	4.3	2.9	4.1
Richmond-Petersburg	521.9	540.4	524.7	542.1	11.4	21.1	12.1	20.3	2.2	3.9	2.3	3.7
Roanoke	127.7	132.2	128.0	132.5	2.8	4.5	2.7	4.3	2.2	3.4	2.1	3.3
Washington	3,006.2	3,030.7	3,005.4	3,021.3	202.2	242.4	191.3	219.9	6.7	8.0	6.4	7.3
Bellingham	79.6	80.6	80.0	80.8	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.4	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.7
Bremerton	92.5	95.9	92.6	95.3	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.1
Olympia	99.3	101.9	98.8	101.7	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.7
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	91.3	96.3	91.2	96.3	8.2	7.8	6.9	6.2	9.0	8.1	7.6	6.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,380.0	1,386.5	1,377.4	1,375.2	63.7	98.2	63.0	90.2	4.6	7.1	4.6	6.6
Spokane	211.1	209.5	210.2	209.2	16.4	17.6	14.9	15.6	7.8	8.4	7.1	7.4
Tacoma	330.8	337.6	331.2	337.2	21.1	26.5	20.4	24.6	6.4	7.8	6.2	7.3
Yakima	104.3	100.6	104.6	102.4	16.5	12.8	14.1	11.8	15.8	12.7	13.5	11.5
West Virginia	821.0	806.1	825.7	807.2	49.3	52.2	45.9	51.6	6.0	6.5	5.6	6.4
Charleston	136.4	131.6	136.4	131.0	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.7	4.5	5.0	4.2	5.1
Huntington-Ashland	137.0	137.4	138.1	136.4	8.8	9.4	8.8	8.8	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	76.9	76.6	77.2	76.4	3.8	4.5	3.7	4.5	5.0	5.8	4.8	5.8
Wheeling	73.5	74.0	73.6	73.3	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.3	5.6	6.2	5.0	5.9
Wisconsin	2,956.7	3,051.5	2,960.8	3,049.8	158.1	204.6	155.6	198.7	5.3	6.7	5.3	6.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	226.0	231.8	226.5	231.7	9.1	14.0	9.0	13.6	4.0	6.0	4.0	5.9
Eau Claire	83.4	86.3	83.5	85.9	5.2	6.4	4.7	6.0	6.2	7.4	5.6	7.0
Green Bay	137.7	143.3	137.3	143.0	5.7	8.4	5.5	7.9	4.1	5.8	4.0	5.5
Janesville-Beloit	78.5	80.6	78.0	80.6	6.1	6.4	5.1	6.1	7.8	7.9	6.6	7.6
Kenosha	83.1	83.6	82.5	83.2	4.3	5.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	6.2	5.2	6.1
La Crosse	71.9	75.1	72.3	75.1	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.1
Madison	269.6	276.1	270.7	276.2	6.4	8.6	6.4	8.6	2.4	3.1	2.4	3.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	811.3	830.2	810.5	828.6	37.0	52.2	37.2	51.1	4.6	6.3	4.6	6.2
Racine	91.2	94.4	91.1	94.0	6.0	8.1	6.4	7.8	6.6	8.5	7.0	8.3
Sheboygan	62.5	63.8	62.6	63.3	2.4	3.9	2.3	3.7	3.9	6.2	3.7	5.8
Wausau	74.6	77.3	74.7	77.2	4.6	5.1	4.3	5.1	6.1	6.7	5.8	6.6
Wyoming	265.8	267.3	268.6	270.3	13.0	12.9	12.1	12.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6
Casper	35.2	35.5	35.6	36.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.7
Cheyenne	42.3	42.6	42.5	43.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.8
Puerto Rico	1,296.2	1,374.7	1,283.8	1,358.8	148.3	188.0	137.8	166.9	11.4	13.7	10.7	12.3
Aguadilla	46.1	49.2	45.7	48.4	8.3	9.9	7.8	8.8	18.1	20.1	17.0	18.2
Arecibo	51.5	54.2	50.5	52.9	6.5	10.2	6.1	9.0	12.5	18.8	12.2	17.0
Caguas	120.5	127.3	119.7	125.7	12.4	15.4	11.3	13.3	10.3	12.1	9.4	10.6
Mayaguez	87.5	94.7	87.2	93.2	11.8	15.4	11.9	13.2	13.4	16.2	13.6	14.1
Ponce	109.4	114.3	107.5	113.4	16.3	17.5	15.0	15.5	14.9	15.3	13.9	13.6
San Juan-Bayamon	718.8	764.4	716.3	757.2	66.3	85.6	61.8	76.2	9.2	11.2	8.6	10.1

P = preliminary.

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

will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Annual Averages

Regions, States, and Areas

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

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

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Alabama	1,919.5	1,931.2	1,913.5	9.7	8.4	8.3	104.3	105.3	104.6
Birmingham	481.5	485.5	485.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	29.4	30.3	30.4
Huntsville	180.6	184.8	186.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.0	7.1
Mobile	228.8	231.1	229.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.4	18.5	17.5
Montgomery	164.6	165.3	165.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.7	8.8	8.9
Tuscaloosa	82.3	83.1	82.7	2.8	2.4	2.3	5.6	5.7	5.9
Alaska	277.8	283.9	290.0	9.4	10.2	11.2	13.8	14.1	14.8
Anchorage	131.1	134.4	138.0	2.5	2.6	3.1	7.2	7.0	7.6
Arizona	2,163.1	2,242.8	2,265.7	11.4	9.7	9.5	154.7	161.6	164.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,524.9	1,578.5	1,595.3	4.1	2.5	2.4	113.7	118.4	121.2
Tucson	336.4	350.0	350.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	21.5	22.1	22.0
Arkansas	1,141.7	1,158.6	1,156.2	3.2	3.4	3.9	50.5	53.1	53.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	147.7	153.6	159.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	6.9	7.3
Fort Smith	100.0	101.9	101.5	.6	.7	1.0	3.9	4.2	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	313.8	316.2	314.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.7	15.7	15.8
Pine Bluff	36.2	36.5	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	1.1	1.1
California	13,991.8	14,488.1	14,696.6	23.4	23.5	24.1	680.6	726.9	767.4
Bakersfield	188.8	194.1	200.0	8.1	9.0	9.1	10.0	10.9	12.1
Fresno	288.8	297.9	304.6	.3	.4	.4	15.7	16.5	17.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,002.9	4,072.1	4,093.9	4.2	4.0	4.2	125.7	130.9	133.3
Modesto	141.6	144.2	149.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.1	9.8	11.1
Oakland	1,007.9	1,044.6	1,058.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	60.4	65.4	69.7
Orange County	1,345.1	1,388.9	1,418.3	.6	.6	.6	73.7	77.6	80.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	938.9	988.4	1,029.1	.9	1.1	1.2	70.8	78.9	86.6
Sacramento	685.9	709.7	732.4	.2	.3	.4	43.4	47.5	53.0
Salinas	125.5	129.4	129.7	.1	.1	.2	6.1	6.4	6.5
San Diego	1,152.9	1,193.8	1,221.6	.3	.4	.3	66.9	70.0	73.4
San Francisco	1,040.0	1,082.1	1,071.2	.3	.2	.1	41.7	45.5	46.3
San Jose	971.2	1,030.0	1,016.5	.1	.2	.2	45.5	49.0	49.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	159.3	164.7	166.3	.8	.7	.8	7.6	8.2	8.4
Santa Rosa	179.2	186.1	189.7	.4	.4	.3	12.0	13.1	13.4
Stockton-Lodi	178.7	185.8	191.7	.1	.1	.2	10.2	11.5	12.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	165.1	172.2	177.2	.5	.6	.6	11.9	13.3	14.3
Ventura	263.6	275.1	280.2	1.0	.9	.9	14.5	15.1	15.5
Colorado	2,131.8	2,212.9	2,231.9	13.0	12.9	14.0	146.9	162.3	167.0
Boulder-Longmont	171.5	184.4	190.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.5	8.5
Colorado Springs	234.3	242.6	246.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	15.4	15.8
Denver	1,137.2	1,180.5	1,183.1	5.9	5.8	6.3	78.1	87.7	90.5
Connecticut	1,669.1	1,693.1	1,682.3	.8	.9	.9	61.4	64.8	64.9
Bridgeport	187.2	187.2	185.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.5	6.8	6.9
Danbury	88.3	89.4	88.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.0
Hartford	612.8	619.3	615.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	22.9	23.1
New Haven-Meriden	258.8	263.8	261.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.7	10.4
New London-Norwich	140.4	140.8	141.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.4	5.2
Stamford-Norwalk	208.6	210.0	206.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.5	6.2
Waterbury	87.4	86.7	85.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.5	3.6
Delaware	412.9	420.0	419.3	.1	(2)	(2)	24.5	24.4	24.0
Dover	54.7	55.5	55.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.6	2.7
Wilmington-Newark	321.2	327.4	328.0	.2	(2)	(2)	18.2	18.2	17.8
District of Columbia	627.4	650.3	650.9	.1	.1	.1	9.3	10.9	10.9
Washington PMSA	2,644.2	2,758.5	2,794.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	139.6	151.8	160.9
Florida	6,827.0	7,080.6	7,197.8	6.4	6.5	6.3	367.6	391.0	403.0
Daytona Beach	155.3	159.7	160.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.0	8.7	9.1
Fort Lauderdale	652.7	680.6	701.9	.1	.2	.2	37.5	41.3	44.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	162.0	169.1	177.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	15.4	16.8	18.3
Gainesville	117.2	121.1	122.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.6	4.4	4.4
Jacksonville	538.4	560.2	568.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	29.3	30.4	30.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	178.3	184.6	184.9	2.5	2.4	2.2	10.0	10.4	10.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	182.7	189.1	192.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.1	11.0	11.5
Miami	987.0	1,012.9	1,033.1	.4	.5	.5	34.8	37.1	36.6
Orlando	876.6	909.3	911.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	48.6	51.4	50.8
Pensacola	155.4	157.1	154.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.6	12.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	260.4	272.6	281.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	14.9	15.9	16.4
Tallahassee	156.2	159.8	161.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.4	6.3	6.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,150.3	1,210.5	1,234.1	.4	.4	.5	56.0	58.3	60.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	469.4	494.8	512.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.9	31.3	32.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Alabama	367.6	360.2	339.8	94.5	96.3	95.9	444.6	444.7	439.8
Birmingham	51.1	51.6	49.9	31.1	31.2	31.1	118.4	118.0	116.4
Huntsville	35.6	35.7	34.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	36.7	37.7	38.3
Mobile	26.3	25.6	25.4	13.1	13.6	13.1	59.8	60.1	59.3
Montgomery	18.1	18.2	17.6	7.3	7.4	7.3	38.1	37.8	37.5
Tuscaloosa	13.2	13.6	13.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	18.8	19.1	18.6
Alaska	14.4	14.1	13.7	26.1	27.6	28.0	57.3	57.4	58.2
Anchorage	2.1	2.2	2.3	13.8	15.0	15.3	31.6	31.9	32.3
Arizona	211.7	215.4	209.6	104.2	109.8	111.3	509.7	526.9	533.3
Phoenix-Mesa	164.6	165.7	159.0	80.0	85.2	86.9	363.1	375.5	381.7
Tucson	30.6	33.1	33.9	11.9	12.0	11.7	70.8	72.8	72.1
Arkansas	252.1	251.7	240.5	69.2	70.2	72.4	261.9	266.1	266.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	34.6	35.6	35.2	10.3	10.3	12.5	42.2	43.7	45.3
Fort Smith	28.4	28.3	27.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	20.0	20.5	20.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.0	33.2	31.5	21.4	22.5	22.0	72.4	73.2	72.6
Pine Bluff	8.4	8.4	7.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
California	1,923.0	1,947.8	1,904.4	719.3	743.6	750.4	3,201.3	3,295.6	3,335.5
Bakersfield	9.7	10.5	12.0	11.2	11.3	11.2	44.5	44.4	44.7
Fresno	31.5	31.8	31.6	13.7	14.1	14.2	68.9	70.9	72.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	641.5	627.0	605.7	234.6	244.1	247.8	887.8	905.3	906.4
Modesto	26.3	26.0	26.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	36.1	37.1	38.5
Oakland	117.5	123.2	121.4	63.3	63.9	64.1	231.2	235.7	238.2
Orange County	229.3	230.5	225.2	48.6	50.9	52.3	331.4	339.7	348.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	117.7	124.6	124.8	49.0	50.5	52.3	233.7	247.7	257.7
Sacramento	48.5	50.7	51.3	27.1	27.5	28.1	144.9	152.5	156.5
Salinas	9.6	10.1	10.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	33.0	33.6	33.2
San Diego	128.1	129.2	130.6	51.2	50.8	52.0	256.4	268.1	271.1
San Francisco	73.3	69.9	64.9	81.7	82.7	79.7	216.0	222.1	218.6
San Jose	250.6	261.9	254.0	28.3	29.4	30.2	190.0	196.4	192.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.8	16.9	16.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	39.0	40.3	39.9
Santa Rosa	29.6	31.8	32.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	42.2	42.7	43.5
Stockton-Lodi	23.9	25.0	23.6	12.9	13.4	14.0	41.9	43.7	45.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	19.9	20.9	21.6	6.0	5.8	5.6	40.7	42.1	43.4
Ventura	38.6	41.0	41.1	11.4	11.1	11.0	62.0	65.0	66.4
Colorado	204.6	205.9	199.2	139.7	145.2	143.9	507.0	523.6	529.5
Boulder-Longmont	32.6	31.7	31.2	5.1	7.0	6.6	35.6	39.7	42.9
Colorado Springs	27.6	28.9	28.9	13.4	13.5	13.4	51.4	52.9	53.7
Denver	90.7	90.6	85.1	98.3	101.8	101.0	269.3	277.6	277.9
Connecticut	268.4	263.2	253.8	77.5	79.7	78.3	359.2	364.0	358.3
Bridgeport	37.6	36.8	36.0	7.3	7.7	7.9	41.8	42.1	40.9
Danbury	19.1	18.8	18.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	21.3	21.3	20.5
Hartford	91.6	91.0	89.1	27.1	28.1	27.6	124.4	124.3	120.6
New Haven-Meriden	39.5	38.3	37.0	16.3	16.2	15.9	54.0	54.2	52.8
New London-Norwich	23.5	22.8	22.7	7.1	6.9	6.3	28.0	28.2	28.1
Stamford-Norwalk	25.7	25.1	23.6	10.2	9.9	9.8	44.4	45.3	43.3
Waterbury	18.1	17.8	16.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	18.2	18.1	17.5
Delaware	59.8	58.4	55.8	17.1	17.4	17.2	89.7	91.5	91.1
Dover	6.3	6.4	6.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.5	12.4	12.0
Wilmington-Newark	45.7	44.4	41.7	15.0	15.4	15.3	65.1	66.5	67.4
District of Columbia	11.6	11.4	11.3	18.4	18.9	17.8	48.2	51.7	51.3
Washington PMSA	98.5	101.1	102.1	127.7	134.8	139.7	481.5	495.4	495.7
Florida	487.7	488.1	468.9	348.8	360.7	365.9	1,713.6	1,757.5	1,781.8
Daytona Beach	12.3	13.2	13.2	5.7	5.9	5.9	43.0	43.4	43.8
Fort Lauderdale	37.9	39.4	39.1	31.5	31.9	32.7	182.6	189.9	193.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	46.0	48.3	49.8
Gainesville	5.4	5.6	4.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	24.3	24.7	25.4
Jacksonville	38.7	39.2	37.7	38.6	40.5	39.9	131.1	134.5	133.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.6	19.8	18.4	9.2	9.8	10.4	50.7	52.7	52.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.5	25.4	24.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	44.7	45.3	46.2
Miami	70.3	68.7	64.0	89.4	93.1	95.6	258.8	263.8	265.8
Orlando	54.4	55.4	55.0	44.2	45.1	45.5	214.5	220.4	222.3
Pensacola	9.7	9.2	8.8	7.5	7.2	6.0	38.6	38.3	39.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	21.6	22.1	21.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	60.1	63.0	63.9
Tallahassee	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.2	3.9	31.1	31.7	32.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89.1	91.5	88.4	52.6	55.4	56.9	264.0	270.5	273.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	32.5	31.2	29.2	16.2	17.3	18.8	118.0	122.4	129.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Alabama	90.9	91.9	92.2	456.7	472.8	480.7	350.7	351.7	352.2
Birmingham	37.8	38.1	39.0	142.7	145.0	146.5	68.1	68.8	69.2
Huntsville	5.0	5.1	5.1	51.8	54.8	55.8	40.0	39.9	40.3
Mobile	10.4	10.4	10.6	65.0	67.0	68.7	35.6	35.9	35.1
Montgomery	10.6	10.7	10.0	44.3	45.6	46.6	37.0	36.7	37.3
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.7	15.4	15.6	21.9	22.0	22.2
Alaska	12.8	12.8	12.7	70.4	73.3	73.0	73.6	74.5	78.5
Anchorage	7.7	7.7	7.7	37.6	39.2	40.5	28.5	28.8	29.3
Arizona	139.6	144.4	150.4	677.8	708.5	710.6	354.1	366.7	376.6
Phoenix-Mesa	117.8	121.0	126.4	492.6	514.4	515.9	189.3	195.7	201.9
Tucson	13.7	14.4	14.8	112.9	117.4	116.5	73.1	76.3	77.5
Arkansas	45.8	46.0	46.1	271.3	277.3	279.9	187.4	190.7	193.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	5.3	5.4	5.6	29.6	31.8	33.2	19.2	20.0	20.5
Fort Smith	3.1	3.3	3.2	27.0	27.8	27.2	10.1	10.7	11.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	18.2	18.0	17.8	92.7	93.1	93.4	60.1	60.4	61.6
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.0	8.0	8.0
California	817.3	819.9	843.5	4,387.2	4,612.9	4,688.4	2,239.3	2,318.1	2,383.0
Bakersfield	7.3	7.3	7.3	47.5	49.1	50.1	50.2	51.6	53.6
Fresno	14.2	14.4	14.8	75.0	77.2	78.8	69.1	72.7	75.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	231.6	230.0	233.1	1,315.4	1,349.7	1,364.8	561.6	581.3	598.7
Modesto	4.5	4.8	4.9	36.2	37.0	38.7	23.7	23.9	24.4
Oakland	57.0	57.8	59.1	302.9	320.0	325.5	173.0	176.6	178.8
Orange County	104.1	105.8	111.8	415.8	437.1	448.3	141.1	146.6	150.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.9	31.9	33.8	251.4	261.7	272.1	183.1	192.1	200.7
Sacramento	49.6	47.8	49.1	193.4	202.0	205.7	178.6	181.4	188.4
Salinas	6.2	6.6	6.7	35.4	37.3	37.1	29.7	30.4	30.6
San Diego	68.7	69.5	70.8	381.7	399.2	409.5	199.3	206.6	213.9
San Francisco	106.2	105.7	106.6	394.8	424.8	424.9	125.5	131.1	130.0
San Jose	32.2	32.3	33.4	332.8	366.4	362.3	91.4	94.5	94.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.5	7.9	8.3	49.9	52.8	52.9	32.4	32.8	34.4
Santa Rosa	10.3	10.4	10.7	51.7	53.8	55.2	26.6	27.6	28.0
Stockton-Lodi	8.4	8.5	9.1	45.4	46.6	48.0	35.6	37.0	38.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.6	7.2	7.1	45.9	48.5	49.4	33.2	34.0	35.2
Ventura	14.9	16.3	18.1	77.0	81.3	81.8	43.9	44.3	45.3
Colorado	140.8	142.0	144.1	651.2	684.0	689.4	328.3	337.0	344.9
Boulder-Longmont	6.8	7.0	7.4	56.7	63.4	66.4	26.5	27.0	27.8
Colorado Springs	13.7	14.0	14.6	77.3	80.3	81.2	36.8	37.7	38.9
Denver	91.9	92.7	93.4	353.5	371.3	371.7	149.1	152.9	157.3
Connecticut	140.0	141.4	142.5	526.4	537.2	539.6	235.1	241.8	244.1
Bridgeport	11.5	12.6	12.2	61.0	60.2	60.8	21.2	21.0	21.2
Danbury	5.2	5.6	5.6	25.1	25.9	25.6	10.6	10.9	11.4
Hartford	72.6	72.8	73.4	178.7	180.8	181.5	96.8	99.3	99.7
New Haven-Meriden	12.8	12.5	12.7	93.1	96.6	96.9	32.9	35.4	35.2
New London-Norwich	3.7	3.5	3.4	35.8	36.3	36.8	36.8	37.8	39.1
Stamford-Norwalk	26.6	26.8	27.4	76.9	77.7	77.9	18.2	18.7	18.8
Waterbury	3.6	3.4	3.5	26.9	27.3	27.2	13.0	13.0	12.8
Delaware	49.2	50.5	51.9	117.3	121.2	122.4	55.1	56.6	56.9
Dover	2.2	2.1	2.2	13.4	14.0	14.8	15.8	16.0	15.7
Wilmington-Newark	43.0	44.3	45.7	94.7	97.2	97.7	39.5	41.5	42.4
District of Columbia	31.8	32.2	32.6	285.4	301.1	304.5	222.5	224.0	222.4
Washington PMSA	146.0	149.2	152.1	1,059.9	1,126.7	1,139.1	589.7	598.3	603.6
Florida	443.7	445.0	457.8	2,493.7	2,630.2	2,685.5	965.6	1,001.7	1,028.5
Daytona Beach	6.9	6.7	6.6	56.4	58.4	58.1	23.0	23.5	23.9
Fort Lauderdale	49.3	50.4	50.9	228.8	237.1	247.1	84.9	90.5	94.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	9.0	9.4	10.1	51.2	54.1	57.9	25.9	26.0	26.5
Gainesville	5.3	5.8	6.2	36.4	38.1	38.0	38.9	40.1	40.9
Jacksonville	57.2	57.1	58.2	177.4	191.4	200.3	65.7	66.6	67.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.5	9.1	9.6	50.6	53.4	54.3	26.2	27.0	26.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.3	6.3	6.5	65.7	69.8	70.9	24.9	26.0	26.6
Miami	66.4	66.1	67.3	328.9	340.3	354.1	138.0	143.3	149.2
Orlando	54.0	51.3	52.1	371.5	393.5	391.0	89.0	91.8	94.7
Pensacola	6.0	6.0	6.2	53.7	55.6	52.8	28.7	29.0	29.2
Sarasota-Bradenton	12.2	12.7	13.0	122.3	129.1	137.1	23.7	24.2	24.4
Tallahassee	6.4	6.2	6.3	43.9	46.6	47.8	59.3	59.8	59.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	85.6	87.8	92.2	467.6	504.0	514.6	135.1	142.6	147.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	33.7	35.1	37.2	185.8	200.7	207.1	55.3	57.0	57.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Georgia	3,854.6	3,949.3	3,953.6	8.0	7.9	7.7	196.8	201.3	202.8
Albany	58.7	58.4	56.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.7	3.3	3.0
Athens	73.3	73.3	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.1
Atlanta	2,126.2	2,182.1	2,191.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	112.7	118.4	120.6
Augusta-Aiken	201.1	202.1	199.0	.3	(2)	(2)	13.2	13.0	13.0
Columbus	120.4	120.5	118.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.5	5.8
Macon	149.6	149.1	148.2	1.0	.8	.7	6.7	6.1	5.7
Savannah	135.6	136.9	136.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.3	8.5
Hawaii	535.0	551.4	553.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.6	23.8	23.7
Honolulu	401.4	412.0	411.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	17.2	16.7
Idaho	538.9	559.6	569.4	2.6	2.4	2.0	34.9	36.3	37.6
Boise City	211.2	225.9	230.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.2	16.5	16.6
Illinois	5,958.3	6,044.9	6,004.6	10.6	9.9	10.0	253.4	266.4	269.3
Bloomington-Normal	88.9	90.2	91.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.6
Champaign-Urbana	101.5	104.1	105.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.8
Chicago	4,176.2	4,236.2	4,220.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	175.4	185.3	190.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	185.2	185.0	182.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.2	8.8
Decatur	60.1	59.8	57.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.5	3.3
Kankakee	43.6	44.3	44.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.0	1.9
Peoria-Pekin	175.0	176.1	175.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.5	8.7
Rockford	181.1	182.9	178.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.8	7.8
Springfield	113.7	115.3	115.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.6	5.8
Indiana	2,969.9	3,000.1	2,938.3	6.7	6.1	6.5	149.5	150.3	146.6
Bloomington	65.7	66.4	65.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.0
Elkhart-Goshen	125.2	126.4	118.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.1	4.6
Evansville-Henderson	158.7	160.1	159.7	1.1	.8	.9	10.8	10.8	11.1
Fort Wayne	275.5	276.4	268.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	14.2	13.6
Gary	269.4	266.0	260.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	16.0	15.9
Indianapolis	871.4	892.3	886.4	.7	(2)	(2)	48.7	51.1	50.0
Kokomo	52.8	52.7	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.7
Lafayette	95.4	96.3	95.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	4.1
Muncie	58.7	58.5	58.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
South Bend	136.7	137.6	134.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	7.6	7.3
Terre Haute	68.3	69.2	67.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.7	3.6
Iowa	1,468.6	1,478.4	1,468.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	65.1	64.1	63.3
Cedar Rapids	121.7	124.9	122.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.4	6.9	7.1
Des Moines	285.6	288.4	289.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	14.1	14.2
Dubuque	52.3	52.4	51.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Iowa City	71.0	72.5	74.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Sioux City	66.4	65.9	66.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	2.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.6	73.5	73.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.9	2.7
Kansas	1,327.0	1,344.6	1,356.5	6.4	7.1	7.3	65.4	65.6	64.4
Lawrence	48.7	49.5	51.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Topeka	101.0	103.6	104.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.8	4.9
Wichita	285.4	285.7	287.9	1.0	(2)	(2)	15.1	15.9	15.6
Kentucky	1,795.5	1,824.6	1,816.9	21.4	19.4	20.1	86.5	88.8	88.0
Lexington	285.3	289.5	286.7	.3	.3	.3	14.3	14.9	14.9
Louisville	579.5	591.0	583.2	.6	.6	.6	30.1	30.7	30.7
Owensboro	44.7	45.0	44.8	.2	.2	.1	3.3	3.4	3.4
Louisiana	1,896.2	1,919.9	1,931.3	46.9	47.7	53.4	127.4	126.9	121.8
Alexandria	57.4	57.5	56.0	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.0	4.2
Baton Rouge	300.5	308.0	307.9	.9	1.0	1.0	35.3	35.6	34.5
Houma	75.7	77.7	80.0	5.8	6.6	6.9	4.1	3.9	3.7
Lafayette	161.7	164.4	169.6	12.4	13.3	17.1	9.4	9.6	9.3
Lake Charles	87.8	87.9	87.3	1.3	1.1	.9	10.8	11.1	10.5
Monroe	71.4	73.6	74.1	.2	.2	.2	3.8	4.0	3.9
New Orleans	621.6	625.5	626.5	13.1	12.1	12.0	32.5	31.6	30.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	174.2	175.4	176.6	2.1	2.6	3.3	9.2	9.3	8.9
Maine	586.3	603.5	609.4	.1	.1	.1	28.0	29.4	29.7
Lewiston-Auburn	44.5	46.3	45.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	2.1	2.3
Portland	147.5	152.2	154.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.9	7.5	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Georgia	594.9	583.3	549.8	255.5	264.1	265.9	952.3	967.8	965.8
Albany	8.3	8.2	7.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	13.7	13.6	13.2
Athens	11.9	11.5	10.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	17.5	17.1	17.1
Atlanta	224.9	221.1	211.9	183.0	191.0	191.1	555.2	564.5	566.5
Augusta-Aiken	29.3	29.7	28.4	17.8	17.2	17.3	42.7	43.0	41.9
Columbus	21.3	20.5	18.9	4.3	4.1	3.9	26.1	25.9	25.0
Macon	18.1	18.0	18.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	34.7	34.8	33.5
Savannah	17.6	17.1	16.4	9.1	9.4	9.2	34.6	35.2	34.6
Hawaii	16.5	17.5	17.9	41.2	42.3	42.1	133.1	137.0	136.3
Honolulu	12.8	13.6	14.0	32.2	33.1	32.9	96.7	99.3	97.8
Idaho	76.3	77.2	75.5	26.8	27.9	28.0	136.2	141.0	141.0
Boise City	36.4	37.1	36.8	11.0	12.0	12.3	51.0	55.5	56.4
Illinois	954.9	945.7	907.8	347.8	354.5	355.2	1,345.2	1,363.1	1,355.2
Bloomington-Normal	8.8	7.7	7.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	18.4	19.2	18.8
Champaign-Urbana	12.0	12.9	12.4	3.5	3.7	4.0	22.0	22.3	22.2
Chicago	638.6	629.3	606.6	257.5	262.6	263.7	929.7	941.1	939.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	30.9	31.0	30.1	10.4	10.5	10.3	48.4	48.6	47.4
Decatur	14.2	13.9	13.0	5.4	5.1	4.6	13.1	13.1	12.7
Kankakee	7.0	6.8	6.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	11.4	11.7	11.7
Peoria-Pekin	34.0	33.7	33.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	41.1	40.6	39.6
Rockford	51.8	49.7	46.1	8.9	9.0	8.6	38.3	38.7	38.2
Springfield	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.8	23.1	24.0	23.5
Indiana	690.2	686.5	642.4	147.6	149.5	148.0	699.8	707.2	696.1
Bloomington	9.3	9.3	7.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.1	14.9	15.0
Elkhart-Goshen	64.2	63.8	57.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	23.4	23.4	22.3
Evansville-Henderson	31.5	32.0	31.5	7.5	7.9	8.0	38.9	39.8	39.1
Fort Wayne	75.0	72.7	66.1	14.0	14.3	14.1	64.7	65.7	65.8
Gary	49.0	47.1	43.9	15.1	15.1	15.0	64.4	64.3	63.1
Indianapolis	127.6	128.5	124.3	54.9	58.0	58.0	223.9	228.1	225.2
Kokomo	20.7	20.3	18.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	11.4	11.5	11.7
Lafayette	22.9	23.0	22.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	19.6	20.0	19.7
Muncie	9.6	9.5	8.8	3.6	3.4	3.5	13.7	13.9	13.6
South Bend	22.3	21.8	20.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	35.3	35.4	33.7
Terre Haute	12.5	12.4	11.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	19.1	19.2	18.6
Iowa	261.0	260.9	251.6	71.9	72.6	71.6	357.1	356.0	351.3
Cedar Rapids	22.3	22.6	21.8	11.7	12.4	10.8	26.5	26.6	26.4
Des Moines	24.4	23.8	22.9	14.6	14.8	14.8	72.0	72.7	72.0
Dubuque	12.0	11.4	10.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	12.9	13.2	12.7
Iowa City	5.5	5.6	5.6	2.3	2.6	3.2	15.0	15.1	14.9
Sioux City	13.8	13.5	14.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	16.1	15.9	15.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.2	14.5	14.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.5	17.7	17.4
Kansas	213.1	209.8	205.6	78.5	86.3	89.4	319.3	319.8	317.3
Lawrence	5.4	5.6	5.5	1.4	1.7	2.0	12.0	11.9	11.8
Topeka	9.9	9.7	9.6	5.7	6.3	6.2	21.8	22.8	22.7
Wichita	73.6	72.3	73.1	11.1	11.6	11.6	63.0	63.1	62.1
Kentucky	320.7	322.4	307.2	105.0	109.2	108.0	427.1	428.7	424.0
Lexington	48.9	49.2	46.5	11.4	11.8	11.9	63.6	64.5	63.6
Louisville	88.9	88.7	85.2	44.6	46.9	46.6	141.3	141.1	138.6
Owensboro	6.9	6.7	6.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	11.2	11.3	10.9
Louisiana	187.1	183.9	181.8	112.1	114.1	117.5	442.9	451.2	450.4
Alexandria	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.5	13.0	13.3	12.9
Baton Rouge	24.2	24.4	24.9	14.1	14.5	14.8	70.6	73.3	72.9
Houma	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.1	9.0	9.4	18.3	18.4	18.3
Lafayette	14.4	14.1	13.5	9.3	9.2	9.9	42.5	43.3	43.3
Lake Charles	11.5	11.0	10.7	4.5	4.4	4.8	19.0	19.5	19.5
Monroe	8.0	8.2	8.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	17.3	17.5	17.0
New Orleans	49.4	47.5	46.0	40.6	40.9	41.3	153.1	155.7	154.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.2	19.4	17.9	8.4	8.4	8.3	39.5	39.7	39.7
Maine	86.2	85.2	81.2	24.1	24.5	24.7	146.0	149.8	151.3
Lewiston-Auburn	7.9	7.8	7.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	11.1	11.5	11.7
Portland	14.6	14.6	14.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	41.8	43.1	44.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Georgia	205.1	205.6	207.4	1,054.3	1,122.1	1,149.6	587.7	597.2	604.6
Albany	1.8	1.7	1.7	15.5	16.0	15.9	12.3	12.1	11.7
Athens	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.2	17.3	17.4	19.7	20.0	20.3
Atlanta	138.5	140.2	142.2	651.3	679.6	683.9	258.8	265.4	272.9
Augusta-Aiken	6.1	6.1	6.1	50.8	52.3	52.9	40.9	40.8	39.5
Columbus	8.1	8.3	8.6	33.5	34.7	35.1	21.4	21.5	21.3
Macon	9.1	9.2	8.7	41.1	41.3	41.5	33.1	33.1	33.7
Savannah	4.5	4.5	4.5	41.4	42.2	43.2	20.3	20.2	20.2
Hawaii	34.8	33.2	32.7	174.9	183.1	186.1	112.7	114.6	114.9
Honolulu	27.8	26.8	26.5	125.2	130.4	132.0	90.5	91.7	91.8
Idaho	23.6	23.5	24.2	133.2	142.5	150.7	105.2	108.8	110.4
Boise City	11.3	11.4	11.5	54.0	60.3	62.0	32.3	33.1	35.1
Illinois	404.2	401.2	403.8	1,816.7	1,864.6	1,859.5	825.6	839.6	843.9
Bloomington-Normal	18.2	19.0	19.8	22.2	23.3	23.7	14.6	14.5	15.2
Champaign-Urbana	3.9	4.0	4.3	22.3	22.8	23.0	34.0	34.5	35.5
Chicago	312.8	310.3	312.5	1,365.7	1,401.7	1,399.1	494.5	504.1	506.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.0	8.0	8.2	51.5	51.9	52.2	26.5	26.0	25.9
Decatur	2.0	2.1	2.1	15.2	15.6	14.9	6.5	6.6	6.6
Kankakee	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	7.1	7.4	7.5
Peoria-Pekin	8.0	8.0	8.0	54.2	55.1	54.8	19.8	20.3	20.5
Rockford	7.5	7.6	7.6	48.9	51.5	50.6	18.3	18.7	19.3
Springfield	7.7	7.3	7.4	35.9	37.1	37.2	33.0	32.4	32.4
Indiana	142.3	140.4	140.2	730.9	749.8	749.5	402.6	410.3	409.1
Bloomington	2.4	2.5	2.6	14.5	15.2	15.5	19.5	19.9	20.5
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.8	2.8	18.8	20.4	20.6	7.7	8.0	7.9
Evansville-Henderson	7.8	8.1	8.5	45.2	45.1	45.1	15.6	15.7	15.6
Fort Wayne	14.4	14.6	14.9	67.0	68.1	66.3	26.5	26.9	27.2
Gary	9.2	9.2	8.9	76.2	77.3	76.2	38.0	37.0	37.2
Indianapolis	64.4	63.4	62.3	243.2	253.9	254.2	107.8	109.5	112.4
Kokomo	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.0	8.9	8.6	6.9	7.4	7.3
Lafayette	3.7	3.7	3.8	19.2	19.3	18.0	23.4	23.9	25.1
Muncie	1.9	1.9	2.1	15.6	15.9	16.1	11.7	11.3	11.4
South Bend	6.7	6.6	6.5	45.5	47.1	47.6	13.6	13.9	14.0
Terre Haute	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.5	17.3	17.9	11.3	11.5	11.4
Iowa	85.1	85.9	88.3	386.6	393.5	394.9	239.4	243.3	245.6
Cedar Rapids	6.7	7.1	7.6	36.2	37.3	36.1	11.5	12.1	12.2
Des Moines	40.4	40.6	41.6	84.3	86.3	86.8	35.9	36.1	36.9
Dubuque	1.9	2.0	2.1	17.7	18.1	17.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Iowa City	2.4	2.7	2.5	15.1	15.7	16.4	27.9	28.3	29.2
Sioux City	2.8	2.7	2.7	18.9	19.0	19.1	7.7	7.9	7.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.3	19.9	20.2	19.8	12.3	12.6	12.5
Kansas	62.9	63.8	65.9	341.6	347.4	358.1	239.6	244.9	248.5
Lawrence	2.0	1.9	1.6	11.6	11.8	13.1	13.7	14.0	14.8
Topeka	6.6	6.9	7.1	30.4	31.4	31.8	21.5	21.8	22.0
Wichita	11.4	11.4	12.0	76.4	77.2	77.6	33.4	34.3	36.0
Kentucky	70.6	75.3	75.5	462.7	475.7	483.6	301.1	305.1	310.4
Lexington	10.3	10.4	10.2	80.3	82.4	81.8	55.7	56.1	57.6
Louisville	29.9	34.1	34.4	171.6	174.7	174.1	72.1	74.0	73.1
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.5	11.7	11.9	7.4	7.7	7.8
Louisiana	85.6	86.4	86.7	523.5	536.4	542.2	370.3	373.5	377.6
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.5	16.9	16.5	16.1	13.5	13.4	13.1
Baton Rouge	17.0	17.1	16.6	78.2	82.0	83.0	59.8	60.2	60.4
Houma	2.0	2.1	2.2	15.1	16.0	17.1	13.9	14.3	14.3
Lafayette	6.2	6.3	6.5	43.1	44.6	46.2	23.9	24.1	23.8
Lake Charles	2.5	2.6	2.7	24.4	24.7	24.7	13.6	13.6	13.6
Monroe	5.6	5.9	6.1	19.4	20.3	21.3	13.0	13.5	13.3
New Orleans	30.9	31.1	31.5	197.6	201.5	205.8	104.0	105.1	104.7
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.5	6.5	6.6	56.2	57.3	59.9	32.8	32.3	32.0
Maine	31.4	32.4	33.6	173.9	182.5	187.0	96.7	99.6	101.8
Lewiston-Auburn	2.4	2.5	2.7	14.6	15.2	15.1	4.9	5.2	5.3
Portland	13.5	13.4	13.9	44.8	47.4	49.2	18.9	19.0	18.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Maryland	2,386.5	2,450.0	2,469.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	149.9	156.3	162.1
Baltimore PMSA	1,218.4	1,248.5	1,258.0	.4	(2)	(2)	69.5	72.1	74.1
Baltimore City	405.6	408.4	404.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.4	12.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	888.6	918.5	921.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	65.8	69.7	72.1
Massachusetts	3,236.8	3,323.3	3,334.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	119.2	129.2	136.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	61.1	63.2	64.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.4	3.6
Boston	1,983.2	2,041.0	2,046.7	.5	.6	.7	68.8	75.3	80.0
Brockton	98.7	100.1	99.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	4.6	5.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	52.5	53.1	52.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.8	1.9	2.0
Lawrence	160.6	164.9	164.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.5	6.9	7.2
Lowell	123.7	130.0	131.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.9	6.5
New Bedford	65.1	66.3	66.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.6	2.9	2.8
Pittsfield	42.4	42.5	42.3	.1	.1	.1	1.8	2.0	2.0
Springfield	256.5	261.5	263.2	.1	.1	.1	8.5	8.9	9.0
Worcester	230.6	234.3	236.4	.2	.2	.2	7.9	8.6	9.1
Michigan	4,582.0	4,673.9	4,586.5	7.0	7.7	7.6	196.5	206.7	201.8
Ann Arbor	282.2	286.9	287.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.2	11.8	12.0
Benton Harbor	72.4	73.3	72.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.7
Detroit	2,160.6	2,203.9	2,148.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	87.3	91.9	85.6
Flint	173.2	169.3	165.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.2	7.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	579.0	591.7	585.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	27.3	28.3	28.7
Jackson	62.5	64.4	64.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.1	3.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	215.5	215.7	215.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.0	9.6
Lansing-East Lansing	234.6	238.0	238.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.8	10.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.1	182.2	180.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.8	10.3	9.8
Minnesota	2,613.0	2,675.8	2,674.2	7.4	7.2	6.0	111.4	118.9	121.9
Duluth-Superior	114.3	117.3	116.0	4.7	4.6	3.3	4.6	4.6	4.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,701.7	1,747.9	1,748.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	71.8	77.9	80.6
Rochester	81.6	85.1	87.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.5	3.7
St. Cloud	91.8	94.7	94.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.3
Mississippi	1,153.2	1,153.5	1,134.1	5.0	4.7	5.7	55.5	54.7	51.8
Jackson	228.7	230.4	231.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.3	12.1	12.4
Missouri	2,726.6	2,748.8	2,732.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	136.7	140.7	143.8
Kansas City	965.3	981.6	987.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	51.9	53.1	53.4
St. Louis	1,324.1	1,333.9	1,322.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	73.7	76.8	78.6
Springfield	167.3	170.3	168.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.2	8.8
Montana	380.4	387.5	391.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	19.5	19.8	20.6
Billings	64.9	66.0	67.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.6	3.8
Missoula	49.3	50.0	51.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.7
Nebraska	892.7	908.8	909.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	43.1	44.1	42.8
Lincoln	152.3	154.3	155.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.5	7.5
Omaha	416.1	423.1	424.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.7	22.1	22.7
Nevada	982.9	1,026.9	1,053.9	11.9	11.0	10.0	88.7	87.3	89.6
Las Vegas	713.2	752.2	779.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	70.0	68.9	71.7
Reno	186.7	193.2	197.1	.5	.5	.4	13.6	14.1	15.4
New Hampshire	605.8	622.1	627.0	.4	.4	.5	24.2	25.0	26.7
Manchester	103.1	106.7	108.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.2
Nashua	96.7	99.5	99.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.4	3.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	119.6	124.2	126.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	4.1
New Jersey	3,901.1	3,994.5	4,024.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	145.6	154.5	161.0
Atlantic-Cape May	186.0	187.6	189.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.7	9.1
Bergen-Passaic	662.1	672.1	668.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.0	26.2	27.0
Camden	495.7	500.8	504.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.7	23.0	23.6
Jersey City	248.6	257.1	257.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.3	6.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	645.2	666.1	677.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	42.1	22.6	24.6
Monmouth-Ocean	378.5	391.5	400.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	22.6	23.5
Newark	995.3	1,019.6	1,020.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	71.5	39.0	39.8
Trenton	207.4	216.9	224.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.6	5.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	60.4	60.4	60.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	2.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Maryland	177.9	181.1	178.2	112.4	116.2	117.8	546.9	555.1	554.0
Baltimore PMSA	98.5	97.5	96.6	59.2	62.5	64.2	277.2	281.9	281.1
Baltimore City	28.8	27.7	26.8	19.3	20.2	21.2	62.2	59.5	56.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	40.7	44.3	44.1	38.1	38.7	38.7	200.4	203.1	200.3
Massachusetts	433.6	437.3	423.5	139.7	144.2	144.7	734.9	744.1	739.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.1	20.7	21.5	22.1
Boston	213.0	215.3	211.4	86.5	90.1	90.9	425.4	430.3	425.7
Brockton	11.4	11.5	11.1	4.9	4.6	4.6	32.4	32.6	32.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.1	12.9	11.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.7	12.9	13.2
Lawrence	39.3	39.4	37.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	36.9	37.6	37.6
Lowell	28.2	30.4	29.7	7.2	7.6	7.8	27.5	27.4	27.5
New Bedford	13.1	13.0	12.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	17.0	17.7	17.8
Pittsfield	7.2	6.7	6.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.1	10.1	10.2
Springfield	38.0	38.2	36.5	10.2	10.8	10.6	60.4	61.2	61.1
Worcester	39.2	38.7	37.1	10.1	10.7	11.1	51.7	52.2	51.2
Michigan	981.8	981.0	926.4	178.9	182.4	181.1	1,075.0	1,091.8	1,073.2
Ann Arbor	54.6	54.7	51.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	56.1	57.3	57.2
Benton Harbor	19.4	19.4	18.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	16.2	16.2	16.3
Detroit	452.0	459.1	431.2	97.4	98.2	96.9	499.8	505.8	498.0
Flint	35.0	30.5	29.5	5.7	6.1	6.4	44.3	44.1	42.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	162.1	162.7	154.9	20.5	21.0	21.7	144.2	146.8	145.4
Jackson	12.2	12.7	11.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	15.8	15.7	15.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.8	49.2	47.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	48.2	48.4	48.7
Lansing-East Lansing	28.7	28.1	26.4	6.5	6.9	6.9	51.9	52.2	52.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.7	38.8	36.5	6.8	7.1	7.1	45.7	45.9	45.2
Minnesota	439.0	441.1	423.4	132.0	135.5	133.9	620.5	631.4	633.4
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.7	27.6	27.6	27.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	276.5	277.3	267.1	94.0	96.6	94.9	399.7	408.5	412.1
Rochester	13.2	12.5	12.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	15.4	16.1	15.9
St. Cloud	17.2	17.7	17.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	26.8	27.2	26.1
Mississippi	243.9	233.2	213.8	55.7	57.4	56.9	254.1	256.2	252.7
Jackson	20.1	19.9	19.4	17.4	17.8	18.2	55.2	55.4	54.9
Missouri	411.8	401.0	379.1	172.1	178.9	175.1	642.6	645.9	643.2
Kansas City	106.2	105.7	102.0	81.9	87.3	86.5	233.6	234.4	233.4
St. Louis	190.2	183.4	176.9	86.8	90.9	88.6	312.4	312.5	310.0
Springfield	23.1	23.8	21.8	11.8	12.4	12.2	47.3	46.8	46.4
Montana	24.5	24.8	23.9	22.1	22.1	21.8	101.1	102.3	102.3
Billings	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	20.3	20.3	20.5
Missoula	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	13.2	13.5	13.8
Nebraska	118.2	119.8	117.3	57.9	58.2	57.8	216.2	216.4	212.9
Lincoln	18.2	18.2	17.9	9.3	8.4	8.6	32.1	32.3	32.6
Omaha	40.3	40.4	38.2	31.4	31.5	31.4	100.6	101.2	100.9
Nevada	42.6	44.7	46.3	52.0	56.3	57.8	201.5	213.7	221.0
Las Vegas	23.6	24.6	25.5	38.3	42.2	43.7	149.0	159.5	166.7
Reno	13.3	14.0	14.7	12.0	12.5	12.6	42.3	43.8	43.6
New Hampshire	106.6	106.7	103.9	21.4	21.9	21.5	160.1	164.2	165.2
Manchester	14.6	15.0	14.1	6.1	6.1	6.6	25.0	25.9	26.7
Nashua	27.5	28.0	27.9	3.1	3.2	2.3	24.7	25.6	25.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.3	18.7	18.1	3.8	4.2	4.3	32.4	33.0	33.6
New Jersey	466.7	464.0	450.1	268.5	272.5	269.8	912.6	931.8	927.9
Atlantic-Cape May	5.7	5.8	5.9	7.2	6.9	6.7	39.7	40.2	41.0
Bergen-Passaic	101.1	98.3	94.3	37.5	37.7	38.2	180.3	182.8	179.8
Camden	55.2	55.3	53.6	23.5	23.7	23.0	132.1	133.2	132.6
Jersey City	24.8	24.8	23.7	30.9	32.2	31.7	56.9	56.6	54.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	92.9	93.9	92.3	49.8	50.2	49.3	149.1	154.7	156.0
Monmouth-Ocean	19.1	19.3	19.2	21.4	21.9	21.7	102.5	105.4	104.8
Newark	134.8	133.5	128.7	84.9	86.0	84.7	202.1	207.0	205.8
Trenton	16.7	17.3	17.2	7.3	7.8	8.3	33.5	35.2	36.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.0	12.0	11.2	3.0	3.0	3.3	12.7	12.9	13.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Maryland	138.9	139.4	142.6	820.2	855.7	861.1	439.0	445.0	452.3
Baltimore PMSA	75.2	75.2	77.0	423.7	442.5	446.9	214.7	216.7	218.0
Baltimore City	33.6	33.0	32.7	161.5	169.0	170.1	86.5	85.6	84.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	52.3	52.4	53.5	316.8	332.5	330.9	174.6	177.8	181.7
Massachusetts	226.3	228.3	232.6	1,163.9	1,214.2	1,227.5	417.4	424.5	428.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.3	3.5	3.7	20.4	20.9	21.4	8.0	8.5	8.7
Boston	169.2	170.9	173.9	783.5	818.6	823.2	235.9	240.0	240.9
Brockton	3.1	3.3	3.4	25.8	26.5	25.7	16.6	16.9	17.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	13.5	13.7	13.4	7.8	8.3	8.6
Lawrence	7.1	7.1	6.7	45.9	48.5	50.1	19.2	19.6	19.8
Lowell	3.4	3.7	4.0	35.9	38.6	39.7	15.9	16.4	16.4
New Bedford	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.9	17.1	16.9	10.0	10.4	10.7
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	2.0	14.6	15.0	15.0	5.1	5.2	5.3
Springfield	13.3	13.7	14.2	79.7	81.5	83.1	46.0	47.0	48.6
Worcester	15.0	13.9	14.1	72.6	77.3	80.2	33.6	32.8	33.4
Michigan	208.0	206.6	209.5	1,267.2	1,316.2	1,300.3	667.6	681.6	686.8
Ann Arbor	10.2	10.5	10.7	70.6	72.8	73.6	72.7	73.2	74.9
Benton Harbor	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.9	20.2	19.3	8.8	9.0	9.2
Detroit	113.3	111.0	111.7	676.8	699.4	687.4	232.7	237.1	236.6
Flint	6.5	6.0	6.2	48.9	49.0	48.4	25.0	25.5	25.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	22.6	23.1	23.6	146.5	152.8	153.5	55.8	56.9	57.9
Jackson	1.9	1.9	2.0	15.9	16.7	17.2	10.2	10.6	10.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.3	9.7	9.7	55.9	56.9	57.1	34.9	34.9	35.3
Lansing-East Lansing	14.7	15.2	15.4	59.0	59.6	60.1	64.8	66.2	66.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	6.6	7.1	48.8	50.2	50.8	22.5	23.3	23.8
Minnesota	160.1	162.7	166.2	755.3	780.5	788.8	387.4	398.4	400.6
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.9	4.6	34.5	35.5	35.3	23.0	23.8	23.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	126.7	129.2	131.6	503.6	524.1	526.4	228.9	233.8	235.2
Rochester	2.4	2.4	2.3	37.6	40.2	42.3	7.4	7.7	7.9
St. Cloud	3.4	3.4	3.5	24.1	25.5	26.7	13.0	13.2	13.4
Mississippi	42.8	42.9	43.2	268.8	270.6	270.9	227.0	233.8	239.1
Jackson	15.8	15.0	14.9	59.8	61.3	62.5	48.1	48.9	49.4
Missouri	165.8	167.1	170.8	771.0	783.8	787.0	421.3	426.2	428.0
Kansas City	69.8	69.3	71.0	288.0	294.8	302.3	133.7	136.9	138.7
St. Louis	83.7	83.6	84.8	420.8	427.8	424.7	156.0	158.9	158.4
Springfield	8.8	8.7	8.9	48.3	49.0	49.1	19.9	21.5	21.4
Montana	17.5	17.7	17.9	111.8	115.4	115.8	78.8	80.3	84.0
Billings	3.1	3.2	3.3	36.6	22.3	23.3	8.4	8.6	8.3
Missoula	2.2	2.3	2.2	25.2	15.8	16.6	9.6	9.0	9.3
Nebraska	60.7	61.3	62.2	243.7	253.5	259.2	151.4	154.4	156.0
Lincoln	10.7	11.0	11.3	40.9	42.2	42.4	33.6	34.7	35.4
Omaha	35.6	35.9	36.1	136.4	141.3	142.8	49.9	50.8	52.1
Nevada	44.2	46.9	49.5	424.2	445.3	452.9	117.4	121.7	126.8
Las Vegas	33.7	35.6	38.0	321.5	340.3	348.7	74.9	79.2	83.2
Reno	8.2	8.8	9.0	72.9	75.1	76.2	23.7	24.3	25.1
New Hampshire	32.5	32.7	33.7	178.7	187.6	191.3	81.5	83.5	84.2
Manchester	7.7	7.9	8.2	33.6	35.3	35.6	11.0	11.5	11.6
Nashua	5.3	5.9	6.3	24.1	24.6	24.9	8.5	8.9	9.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.4	6.5	6.5	33.0	35.6	36.5	21.5	22.3	23.2
New Jersey	260.9	264.9	271.5	1,267.4	1,316.3	1,341.7	577.6	588.9	600.7
Atlantic-Cape May	5.5	5.4	5.9	91.4	91.8	90.8	29.2	29.8	30.6
Bergen-Passaic	38.5	36.2	36.2	208.7	217.4	218.4	71.0	73.5	74.7
Camden	28.2	28.0	29.0	154.1	156.2	160.0	79.8	81.3	82.4
Jersey City	29.1	33.1	36.2	62.6	65.7	67.7	38.5	38.5	38.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	49.3	51.2	48.8	203.1	211.6	221.8	79.7	82.0	84.1
Monmouth-Ocean	19.3	19.7	20.3	131.1	137.4	143.8	64.1	65.4	66.7
Newark	75.7	75.7	78.7	318.5	334.5	337.2	143.1	144.1	145.1
Trenton	11.9	12.5	13.5	79.2	82.5	82.9	53.7	56.0	59.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.6	2.3	2.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	14.3	14.3	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
New Mexico	729.6	744.9	756.8	13.6	15.3	16.2	43.6	44.2	45.9
Albuquerque	344.2	354.9	359.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.7	23.4	24.3
Las Cruces	55.0	57.0	57.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.1
Santa Fe	74.1	75.1	75.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.3	4.4
New York	8,456.0	8,635.3	8,632.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	311.2	328.1	334.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	450.3	457.8	461.5	.5	.6	.6	17.4	18.0	17.9
Binghamton	117.2	118.8	118.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.3	4.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	554.2	558.3	554.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.9	21.0	20.5
Dutchess County	112.8	115.8	118.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.1	5.5
Elmira	44.1	43.6	43.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	2.2
Glens Falls	50.9	51.4	51.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,190.2	1,218.1	1,224.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	58.9	62.2	62.7
New York PMSA	4,159.2	4,274.2	4,258.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	144.0	154.4	158.1
New York City	3,620.8	3,723.0	3,702.2	.3	.2	.2	114.1	121.9	124.8
Newburgh	129.1	131.5	133.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.3	5.6
Rochester	548.2	553.3	551.5	.3	.4	.5	19.5	19.9	20.6
Rockland County	108.2	110.0	111.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.2	5.4
Syracuse	347.9	351.6	351.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.2	14.1
Utica-Rome	133.8	136.2	134.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.5
Westchester County	408.1	418.1	421.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.0	24.8	25.4
North Carolina	3,870.4	3,933.8	3,900.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	225.7	229.3	228.5
Asheville	111.5	112.9	111.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.3	7.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	815.8	842.6	839.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	52.3	53.7	54.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	661.4	668.7	655.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	34.8	34.5	33.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	669.4	677.9	688.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.2	40.8	42.0
North Dakota	323.9	327.7	329.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	16.6	15.7	15.2
Bismarck	51.0	51.6	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	100.7	102.8	103.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	5.9	5.8
Grand Forks	48.4	48.8	48.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.5
Ohio	5,563.5	5,624.7	5,566.0	13.1	12.7	12.7	240.4	245.4	237.1
Akron	330.8	333.0	326.9	.6	.6	.6	14.1	14.3	13.9
Canton-Massillon	184.3	187.5	186.4	.5	.5	.6	8.9	9.0	8.8
Cincinnati	875.5	886.8	882.7	.7	.8	.8	41.2	42.1	41.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,169.5	1,175.2	1,155.9	.8	.8	.8	46.7	47.4	45.3
Columbus	865.6	888.7	890.4	.6	.7	.7	38.9	40.4	40.1
Dayton-Springfield	478.3	482.4	478.8	.3	.2	.2	18.1	18.2	16.8
Hamilton-Middletown	129.1	132.6	133.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	8.3	8.3
Lima	80.4	81.5	79.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	3.9	3.5
Mansfield	80.7	81.1	80.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Steubenville-Weirton	50.8	50.1	49.7	.4	.4	.3	1.8	1.7	1.9
Toledo	328.3	331.0	326.4	.2	.2	.2	16.8	16.7	16.1
Youngstown-Warren	248.7	247.6	239.9	.5	.5	.5	11.0	10.6	10.2
Oklahoma	1,461.9	1,489.7	1,509.2	28.6	29.2	31.4	58.4	60.3	63.8
Enid	24.3	23.9	23.6	.7	.7	.7	.9	.9	.8
Lawton	38.5	38.8	39.0	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	528.7	540.4	542.9	6.3	6.5	7.4	21.6	22.4	23.2
Tulsa	395.2	403.6	407.4	7.4	7.2	6.2	18.1	18.8	19.9
Oregon	1,575.0	1,606.8	1,596.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	83.3	84.3	78.9
Eugene-Springfield	142.1	143.9	142.3	.2	.2	.2	7.1	6.7	6.4
Medford-Ashland	71.3	73.9	74.6	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.6	3.6
Portland-Vancouver	944.6	967.1	964.3	1.1	1.0	.8	53.0	53.7	53.1
Salem	136.6	139.0	137.5	.3	.3	.3	7.6	7.4	6.9
Pennsylvania	5,586.1	5,691.2	5,701.1	20.4	19.1	19.0	236.3	246.8	248.4
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	279.1	287.1	290.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	12.5	12.8
Altoona	60.4	60.6	60.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.8
Erie	133.7	136.1	133.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.1	5.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	358.9	363.6	364.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.2	15.0	14.5
Johnstown	88.2	88.6	87.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lancaster	221.6	226.6	226.9	.4	(2)	(2)	13.8	14.7	14.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,361.5	2,397.6	2,406.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	95.3	98.5	103.7
Philadelphia City	685.2	695.9	687.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.8	12.3
Pittsburgh	1,107.9	1,127.9	1,133.9	4.5	4.4	4.1	54.8	57.9	57.2
Reading	168.3	171.4	170.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	7.9	8.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	279.6	286.5	285.4	.4	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.6	11.5
Sharon	49.7	50.6	50.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.0	2.0
State College	68.3	69.7	71.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Williamsport	54.1	55.3	55.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
York	168.7	172.5	170.9	.4	(2)	(2)	9.4	10.4	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
New Mexico	42.4	43.2	43.1	35.4	36.9	37.3	171.2	173.5	173.7
Albuquerque	26.8	28.1	28.3	18.8	19.8	19.9	81.3	83.0	83.6
Las Cruces	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	11.3	11.9	11.9
Santa Fe	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	15.4	15.6	15.3
New York	891.0	877.5	842.8	420.9	432.3	436.2	1,708.9	1,741.9	1,734.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.1	38.1	37.2	17.9	19.1	19.8	94.2	95.1	95.6
Binghamton	24.6	24.0	22.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	24.5	24.5	24.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	86.7	86.4	82.9	26.2	26.6	27.3	129.3	129.9	128.1
Dutchess County	17.0	17.2	18.2	4.2	4.7	4.8	21.4	22.5	22.9
Elmira	9.4	8.6	8.0	1.5	1.7	1.7	10.3	10.5	10.6
Glens Falls	7.8	7.8	7.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	11.7	11.7	11.8
Nassau-Suffolk	112.9	112.7	108.9	55.4	57.4	58.3	303.5	311.1	311.2
New York PMSA	300.6	294.2	280.5	235.4	240.8	241.4	726.6	746.5	738.8
New York City	250.7	242.8	230.1	207.9	213.3	212.1	609.9	627.1	619.2
Newburgh	11.6	12.0	11.7	7.4	7.3	6.9	35.2	36.1	36.7
Rochester	117.0	113.7	108.7	18.3	19.2	19.9	117.4	117.8	117.2
Rockland County	11.5	11.6	11.8	6.1	6.3	6.3	24.7	25.3	25.9
Syracuse	50.6	49.5	46.6	20.3	21.0	21.7	79.8	81.6	82.6
Utica-Rome	19.6	19.6	18.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	27.7	28.2	28.2
Westchester County	36.9	37.9	36.6	20.7	20.6	22.4	87.4	89.6	89.1
North Carolina	801.9	784.1	733.6	176.5	182.6	183.2	878.1	892.6	890.3
Asheville	18.3	17.9	16.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	27.0	28.0	27.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	138.4	134.9	126.3	54.5	56.6	56.5	195.9	203.2	201.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	158.8	156.1	148.5	34.7	35.9	36.6	147.8	148.7	145.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	84.3	81.6	87.0	30.2	32.2	33.0	141.3	143.3	142.9
North Dakota	24.1	25.1	25.4	18.4	18.9	19.1	81.3	81.8	81.6
Bismarck	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.3	12.5	12.5
Fargo-Moorhead	8.0	8.3	8.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	28.3	28.7	28.9
Grand Forks	3.8	4.1	3.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	13.0	13.2	13.3
Ohio	1,090.4	1,083.3	1,027.1	246.7	250.7	250.2	1,340.0	1,347.9	1,331.0
Akron	65.1	64.5	61.1	15.1	15.0	15.1	83.1	84.1	83.2
Canton-Massillon	46.6	45.6	43.7	5.0	5.0	4.8	45.4	46.1	45.5
Cincinnati	141.0	141.1	136.5	48.9	49.7	48.3	219.8	219.3	218.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	222.5	221.2	207.5	46.9	46.8	47.5	274.2	271.5	265.2
Columbus	93.8	95.0	91.2	41.2	42.9	43.1	224.5	230.2	228.6
Dayton-Springfield	96.4	96.1	89.4	21.4	22.2	21.6	110.9	111.5	110.1
Hamilton-Middletown	23.1	22.7	21.5	5.0	5.3	5.0	33.8	35.5	36.5
Lima	20.3	20.7	19.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	18.3	18.4	18.3
Mansfield	23.1	23.0	22.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.2	18.3	17.9
Steubenville-Weirton	13.3	13.1	12.2	2.6	2.4	2.6	10.5	10.3	10.0
Toledo	61.1	60.4	58.3	15.4	15.6	16.3	80.5	81.4	79.3
Youngstown-Warren	54.8	52.6	47.9	10.1	10.6	10.6	63.2	63.2	61.1
Oklahoma	183.8	182.4	178.5	82.2	86.5	85.3	337.3	343.0	343.1
Enid	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	6.2	6.2	6.2
Lawton	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.0	8.9	8.7
Oklahoma City	55.8	54.6	51.2	24.8	27.4	26.1	123.8	126.7	127.0
Tulsa	55.9	55.3	56.4	32.8	34.5	35.3	92.5	93.4	91.9
Oregon	242.2	243.6	236.2	77.8	80.0	79.3	388.0	395.3	390.5
Eugene-Springfield	23.0	23.8	22.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	35.5	35.6	35.1
Medford-Ashland	9.0	9.3	8.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	20.7	21.5	21.8
Portland-Vancouver	146.1	148.7	145.9	55.3	56.4	56.0	233.5	237.7	233.5
Salem	17.9	17.8	16.7	4.0	4.5	5.0	29.0	29.7	29.3
Pennsylvania	930.4	927.7	892.5	294.3	302.4	303.3	1,250.6	1,273.5	1,272.0
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	55.4	55.8	55.3	16.3	16.6	16.6	59.8	62.4	63.3
Altoona	10.6	10.4	9.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	16.1	16.1	16.2
Erie	34.4	34.1	32.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	29.7	29.8	29.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	44.4	43.7	42.5	25.2	26.9	27.1	80.2	79.5	80.4
Johnstown	13.3	12.6	11.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	20.7	20.5	20.1
Lancaster	57.2	57.3	55.4	8.4	8.6	8.7	55.0	56.7	55.7
Philadelphia PMSA	301.6	297.9	288.9	113.7	115.1	114.1	520.1	529.2	529.3
Philadelphia City	57.3	55.8	52.5	35.8	36.3	35.8	118.4	120.7	118.1
Pittsburgh	137.6	137.7	135.5	69.8	71.7	72.6	260.2	264.0	261.9
Reading	41.8	41.9	40.4	8.6	8.6	8.7	39.1	39.3	38.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	54.3	55.7	53.4	16.4	17.0	17.7	66.2	67.3	67.5
Sharon	11.6	11.2	10.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	12.8	13.3	13.3
State College	8.2	8.3	7.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	13.0	12.9	13.3
Williamsport	13.6	14.2	14.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	13.2	13.5	13.6
York	46.6	47.0	45.8	8.4	8.8	8.7	40.7	41.4	41.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
New Mexico	32.8	32.3	32.6	210.0	216.4	222.2	180.2	183.1	185.8
Albuquerque	18.8	18.9	19.5	110.2	113.9	114.9	66.5	67.8	68.8
Las Cruces	2.0	2.0	1.9	14.6	15.6	16.4	18.5	18.9	19.3
Santa Fe	3.6	3.6	3.7	22.1	22.6	23.2	25.6	26.1	26.1
New York	744.6	747.0	741.2	2,929.3	3,036.2	3,066.5	1,445.3	1,467.7	1,472.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.3	25.1	25.7	146.3	151.2	153.8	110.4	110.6	111.0
Binghamton	4.0	4.5	4.6	32.4	33.1	33.8	22.0	23.0	23.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	30.3	30.3	30.9	172.0	173.2	172.7	88.6	91.0	91.7
Dutchess County	4.9	4.7	4.7	38.0	39.1	39.5	22.3	22.5	22.8
Elmira	1.3	1.4	1.4	12.2	11.9	12.1	7.3	7.6	7.4
Glens Falls	2.4	2.3	2.1	15.0	15.5	15.8	10.1	10.4	10.5
Nassau-Suffolk	84.1	84.0	81.1	389.6	400.6	410.1	185.7	190.2	192.5
New York PMSA	519.9	524.1	519.3	1,578.7	1,655.4	1,667.2	653.7	658.8	653.2
New York City	486.0	491.1	486.7	1,384.2	1,457.2	1,465.3	567.4	569.5	563.7
Newburgh	5.8	5.7	5.7	36.0	36.5	37.4	27.9	28.6	29.2
Rochester	21.0	21.3	21.6	171.9	177.6	178.1	82.4	83.3	84.9
Rockland County	5.4	5.3	4.9	36.2	36.5	36.6	19.3	19.8	20.1
Syracuse	17.8	17.3	17.4	104.7	105.6	106.8	60.4	62.3	62.7
Utica-Rome	7.8	7.8	8.0	42.5	44.1	44.1	28.3	28.7	28.4
Westchester County	27.2	26.6	26.5	150.3	153.9	156.9	62.3	64.8	64.5
North Carolina	185.5	187.5	189.5	994.3	1,031.7	1,048.1	604.2	622.2	623.5
Asheville	3.6	3.4	3.3	35.0	35.8	36.2	15.6	15.7	15.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	65.4	67.7	68.1	214.8	228.3	230.8	94.4	98.3	101.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	35.1	35.3	35.1	179.9	186.8	185.8	70.0	71.6	70.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	31.7	31.5	31.7	216.5	224.8	226.9	124.9	123.7	124.7
North Dakota	16.4	16.7	17.1	91.5	92.8	94.1	71.8	73.1	73.6
Bismarck	2.4	2.4	2.5	16.7	17.0	17.1	10.6	10.7	10.8
Fargo-Moorhead	6.9	7.1	7.5	30.9	31.9	32.7	15.2	15.6	15.3
Grand Forks	1.4	1.5	1.4	12.6	12.8	13.1	12.2	12.5	12.7
Ohio	306.1	308.0	312.5	1,554.8	1,591.6	1,601.7	772.2	785.1	793.8
Akron	13.7	14.6	15.1	91.6	92.1	90.4	47.6	47.8	47.8
Canton-Massillon	6.7	7.1	7.1	50.8	53.5	55.1	20.4	20.7	20.9
Cincinnati	55.0	56.0	56.5	267.5	274.7	277.3	101.3	103.0	103.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	80.0	80.8	82.5	353.4	359.3	358.5	145.0	147.3	148.5
Columbus	77.0	76.8	78.0	250.6	261.5	265.1	138.9	141.3	143.8
Dayton-Springfield	18.7	18.0	18.0	141.5	144.6	150.0	71.0	71.5	72.5
Hamilton-Middletown	7.7	7.9	8.1	30.4	31.4	32.1	20.7	21.6	22.1
Lima	2.1	2.1	2.1	22.2	22.8	22.4	10.5	10.7	10.7
Mansfield	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	11.3	11.5	11.6
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.4	1.3	14.3	14.3	15.0	6.5	6.6	6.5
Toledo	11.1	11.3	11.4	96.1	97.7	97.0	47.1	47.5	47.7
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.2	8.9	68.1	68.2	68.2	31.7	32.6	32.4
Oklahoma	72.8	73.3	74.5	416.3	427.4	437.0	282.6	287.7	295.6
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.6	6.4	6.6	4.0	3.8	3.8
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.9	9.1	9.6	9.8	11.7	11.6	11.6
Oklahoma City	29.4	29.3	29.5	163.3	167.8	173.1	103.6	105.8	105.4
Tulsa	21.3	21.9	22.2	124.1	128.0	131.4	43.0	44.5	44.2
Oregon	95.1	94.0	95.0	425.6	440.6	445.3	261.3	267.3	269.2
Eugene-Springfield	7.2	7.1	7.4	39.3	40.2	40.5	25.6	26.1	26.1
Medford-Ashland	3.2	3.1	3.2	19.9	20.9	21.9	11.3	11.5	11.5
Portland-Vancouver	66.1	64.7	65.1	267.3	279.6	284.2	122.2	125.4	125.7
Salem	7.0	6.8	6.8	32.2	33.4	33.3	38.6	39.0	39.3
Pennsylvania	324.1	326.1	328.6	1,820.1	1,870.6	1,907.6	710.1	725.1	729.8
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	14.5	14.5	14.9	89.7	93.0	94.8	31.4	32.2	32.5
Altoona	1.8	1.7	1.9	16.4	16.5	16.7	8.5	8.6	8.7
Erie	5.4	5.5	5.6	38.7	40.6	41.0	15.7	16.0	15.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	24.8	24.4	24.1	103.3	105.8	107.9	67.0	68.2	68.3
Johnstown	4.0	4.1	4.2	26.1	26.7	27.6	14.2	14.5	14.6
Lancaster	10.1	10.0	10.4	58.0	60.1	62.3	18.7	19.3	19.7
Philadelphia PMSA	165.0	168.8	170.1	869.6	885.7	895.0	296.2	302.5	305.8
Philadelphia City	50.6	51.1	50.3	293.2	298.8	300.3	117.2	119.6	118.6
Pittsburgh	66.9	66.0	65.9	390.8	401.8	412.3	123.2	124.5	124.4
Reading	8.4	8.4	8.5	43.8	46.0	46.3	19.0	19.3	19.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.6	13.4	13.5	82.6	85.9	86.1	35.1	35.6	35.7
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.6	14.4	14.7	15.2	5.7	5.7	5.9
State College	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.4	14.7	15.2	26.0	26.8	27.5
Williamsport	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.5	14.7	14.9	6.3	6.3	6.4
York	5.2	5.0	4.9	41.4	43.2	43.6	16.5	16.7	16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Rhode Island	465.5	476.6	478.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	17.7	18.1	18.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	522.1	532.5	533.4	.2	.3	.3	19.4	19.8	20.0
South Carolina	1,830.6	1,859.5	1,835.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	112.8	112.5	110.9
Charleston-North Charleston	243.4	250.1	248.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.9	18.5	19.6
Columbia	301.6	298.3	293.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.2	17.5	17.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	478.4	488.4	483.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.0	30.4	30.5
South Dakota	373.2	377.7	379.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	17.0	18.0	18.4
Rapid City	49.5	50.6	51.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.5	3.6
Sioux Falls	111.6	114.5	115.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	6.0	6.1
Tennessee	2,685.4	2,728.9	2,711.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	123.5	125.0	121.2
Chattanooga	229.8	235.7	235.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.9	10.3	9.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	198.2	198.0	197.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.1	11.1	11.5
Knoxville	332.2	339.1	343.9	.6	.6	.6	16.6	17.1	16.9
Memphis	587.5	595.3	594.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.7	26.6	26.1
Nashville	668.0	680.5	683.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.5	34.4	33.1
Texas	9,159.2	9,433.0	9,513.1	146.8	149.8	161.5	529.2	558.2	564.9
Abilene	55.9	55.4	54.6	.7	.8	.9	2.4	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	97.7	98.9	98.4	.6	.6	.7	5.3	5.3	5.2
Austin-San Marcos	635.5	672.7	675.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	37.0	39.1	40.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	159.7	161.1	158.7	.9	.8	.8	16.4	18.1	16.7
Brazoria	75.0	77.3	77.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	9.9	11.1	10.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	103.8	109.4	111.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	4.2	4.5
Bryan-College Station	74.1	76.7	77.5	.7	.8	.9	3.4	3.3	3.5
Corpus Christi	158.1	159.6	160.5	2.0	2.0	2.2	12.6	13.2	13.4
Dallas	1,908.9	1,983.1	1,997.1	9.9	9.0	8.9	99.1	107.5	108.6
El Paso	251.4	256.3	256.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	12.6	11.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	766.7	793.4	799.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	41.0	44.4	44.8
Galveston-Texas City	88.3	87.8	87.5	.5	.5	.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
Houston	2,029.1	2,080.5	2,118.2	63.4	63.9	68.6	146.7	153.7	159.0
Killeen Temple	102.0	103.9	103.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.5	4.6
Laredo	65.5	68.7	70.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.5	2.4	2.3
Longview-Marshall	91.2	92.6	93.0	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.7
Lubbock	117.6	120.2	123.3	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.3	4.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	147.0	157.1	162.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	7.7	8.5	8.5
Odessa Midland	99.9	101.8	104.8	10.8	11.3	12.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
San Angelo	43.5	43.9	44.6	.6	.8	.9	2.2	2.3	2.2
San Antonio	703.0	719.5	729.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	37.8	38.9	41.1
Sherman-Denison	45.1	45.9	44.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Texarkana	52.4	52.9	53.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.5	2.7
Tyler	81.0	83.7	84.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Victoria	36.4	37.3	37.6	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.0
Waco	100.4	101.3	100.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.3	5.6
Wichita Falls	59.4	59.5	60.2	.9	.9	1.0	2.3	2.2	2.1
Utah	1,048.6	1,075.4	1,082.1	7.8	7.9	7.8	72.3	71.6	70.8
Provo-Orem	146.8	152.9	154.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.5	10.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	701.8	718.1	719.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	47.4	47.0	45.4
Vermont	291.3	298.5	298.8	.6	.7	.6	14.4	14.8	14.8
Barre-Montpelier	32.4	33.5	34.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.5
Burlington	104.4	108.0	108.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.4	5.3
Virginia	3,412.4	3,516.6	3,528.4	10.1	9.9	10.1	197.9	209.0	214.1
Bristol	38.6	39.4	39.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Charlottesville	85.4	88.0	87.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.2	5.3
Danville	45.9	46.9	45.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.5
Lynchburg	102.1	104.0	101.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	6.2	6.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	691.2	702.5	706.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	41.2	42.3	43.4
Northern Virginia	1,086.7	1,149.8	1,170.4	.8	.7	.7	63.2	69.9	74.4
Richmond-Petersburg	547.0	558.2	561.8	.9	(²)	(²)	34.4	36.4	36.6
Roanoke	143.4	146.0	145.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.9	8.9	8.8
Washington	2,648.7	2,711.3	2,697.8	3.1	3.6	3.4	153.9	160.1	154.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,386.6	1,416.8	1,401.5	.7	1.1	1.1	78.5	84.1	80.1
Spokane	191.2	195.8	198.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.2	11.3	11.2
Tacoma	239.4	244.4	244.4	.2	.2	.2	15.3	16.1	16.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Rhode Island	74.8	73.1	70.0	16.3	16.9	17.1	104.1	109.3	107.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	95.8	92.8	88.7	18.2	18.5	18.8	121.2	126.5	124.4
South Carolina	344.6	347.2	332.1	89.8	95.2	95.7	438.2	440.9	432.2
Charleston-North Charleston	22.2	22.8	22.1	13.6	15.1	14.6	60.0	61.1	60.1
Columbia	28.5	29.3	29.0	13.4	14.5	14.5	67.8	68.1	66.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	117.9	121.8	119.8	21.5	24.2	24.2	122.9	121.5	118.9
South Dakota	50.1	49.6	46.2	16.7	17.0	17.2	90.6	92.5	93.5
Rapid City	4.4	4.6	4.3	2.0	2.2	2.4	14.2	14.4	14.6
Sioux Falls	14.6	14.0	13.3	6.8	6.9	6.8	27.4	28.5	29.0
Tennessee	511.0	506.8	478.5	172.4	178.5	179.8	630.8	641.8	638.5
Chattanooga	44.2	45.8	43.1	18.8	20.6	20.4	49.0	49.6	50.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	48.3	46.4	44.5	8.0	8.1	8.0	46.1	46.6	46.9
Knoxville	49.0	47.6	45.5	14.9	15.7	16.2	89.1	91.4	93.7
Memphis	63.6	61.8	58.7	70.0	70.7	69.7	146.1	149.6	148.9
Nashville	96.3	96.9	91.7	34.5	36.6	38.6	160.7	163.4	165.2
Texas	1,084.4	1,088.1	1,057.6	564.1	589.8	594.8	2,179.9	2,245.6	2,266.3
Abilene	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	14.6	14.4	14.4
Amarillo	9.1	9.0	9.0	5.3	5.3	4.9	27.0	27.5	27.2
Austin-San Marcos	80.1	85.1	79.2	20.8	21.6	21.5	142.6	153.3	154.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.6	23.4	22.4	7.9	8.1	8.4	36.6	36.6	35.6
Brazoria	14.5	14.0	14.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	15.5	16.0	16.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.7	12.5	11.7	5.2	5.5	5.6	25.1	26.2	27.0
Bryan-College Station	5.1	5.8	5.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	15.3	15.6	15.8
Corpus Christi	13.3	13.0	13.0	6.9	7.4	7.9	36.7	36.9	36.6
Dallas	249.8	251.3	240.5	130.6	137.7	141.0	465.3	487.2	494.8
El Paso	39.7	38.0	35.2	14.8	15.7	15.3	59.4	61.5	61.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	111.4	111.9	108.8	74.9	78.5	80.6	191.0	196.7	199.3
Galveston-Texas City	8.3	8.3	7.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.2	20.5	20.1
Houston	209.4	210.6	214.8	146.7	151.5	153.7	463.6	473.1	477.5
Killeen Temple	9.5	9.7	9.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	24.2	25.0	25.2
Laredo	1.8	1.8	1.6	11.9	12.6	12.3	17.3	17.8	18.2
Longview-Marshall	18.5	17.5	16.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	23.1	23.7	24.0
Lubbock	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.2	7.2	8.3	32.6	32.6	33.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.7	12.3	11.5	5.9	6.6	6.5	39.9	42.2	42.9
Odessa Midland	6.4	6.6	7.1	3.8	4.1	4.8	27.1	27.3	27.7
San Angelo	4.8	4.7	4.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	10.2	10.3	10.3
San Antonio	53.7	55.0	54.1	34.6	36.9	36.4	170.5	175.3	177.7
Sherman-Denison	9.8	9.7	8.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	10.1	10.1	9.9
Texarkana	5.8	6.0	5.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	13.9	14.1	14.1
Tyler	11.1	11.2	11.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	22.1	22.8	22.8
Victoria	3.1	3.0	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.6	9.8	9.8
Waco	16.7	16.0	14.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	22.4	22.7	22.6
Wichita Falls	8.7	8.4	8.2	2.4	2.2	2.6	14.1	14.5	14.3
Utah	132.0	131.1	127.0	59.3	61.0	60.5	248.4	251.1	250.8
Provo-Orem	18.3	19.1	19.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	34.1	34.1	33.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	84.0	82.9	80.1	47.2	48.7	47.7	166.7	167.9	167.1
Vermont	47.9	49.0	47.7	12.2	12.4	12.2	66.8	68.1	67.8
Barre-Montpelier	3.8	4.2	4.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.0	7.1	7.0
Burlington	18.6	19.4	19.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	23.0	23.6	23.7
Virginia	395.7	390.1	371.7	178.4	186.8	188.0	749.9	766.8	766.0
Bristol	9.3	9.2	8.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.8	11.3	11.5
Charlottesville	8.3	8.2	6.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	17.0	17.2	17.2
Danville	14.8	14.9	14.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.9	9.9	9.5
Lynchburg	25.1	24.2	22.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	21.3	21.9	21.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.1	69.6	68.8	32.2	33.6	33.7	164.8	165.0	163.9
Northern Virginia	40.0	39.7	40.4	69.6	75.8	81.0	222.8	230.2	231.9
Richmond-Petersburg	60.8	61.0	57.5	27.5	27.3	28.5	126.8	128.9	127.8
Roanoke	19.1	19.4	18.6	8.9	9.2	9.3	36.0	36.8	37.3
Washington	364.2	353.1	338.4	139.8	146.6	146.3	636.1	645.2	634.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	214.5	201.5	195.4	84.2	88.3	87.1	326.1	330.3	324.7
Spokane	22.0	22.4	20.9	8.0	8.4	8.2	48.7	50.1	49.6
Tacoma	24.4	23.3	22.3	9.9	10.7	10.8	58.9	60.3	59.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Rhode Island	29.7	30.9	32.5	159.3	163.8	168.6	63.3	64.4	64.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	31.2	32.5	34.1	170.2	175.5	180.1	65.5	66.7	67.2
South Carolina	81.3	81.7	83.8	446.6	457.3	458.8	315.3	322.9	320.2
Charleston-North Charleston	8.9	9.1	9.4	69.6	73.2	74.0	49.9	50.2	49.0
Columbia	22.4	22.1	23.4	75.8	70.4	69.0	76.1	76.4	74.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	16.1	16.3	16.8	107.4	111.9	109.1	60.4	62.3	63.9
South Dakota	24.5	26.0	27.8	101.0	103.2	101.9	71.8	70.3	73.2
Rapid City	3.0	3.2	3.2	15.2	15.6	16.1	7.2	7.1	6.9
Sioux Falls	13.3	14.2	15.2	33.7	34.9	35.1	10.0	10.1	10.3
Tennessee	131.1	130.9	132.3	721.9	742.8	754.9	390.1	399.0	402.2
Chattanooga	16.3	16.4	17.0	59.0	60.1	61.1	32.4	33.0	33.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	7.9	7.6	7.9	47.0	47.9	48.8	29.5	30.4	30.3
Knoxville	15.1	15.1	15.4	91.7	96.2	99.4	55.0	55.5	56.2
Memphis	29.2	29.9	30.1	170.9	174.8	177.7	80.8	82.1	83.7
Nashville	43.0	41.7	41.8	215.3	221.6	225.8	84.4	85.9	87.0
Texas	516.3	524.8	533.1	2,603.7	2,714.8	2,750.8	1,534.8	1,561.9	1,584.0
Abilene	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.6	19.4	19.4	10.0	10.0	9.5
Amarillo	5.5	5.7	5.4	28.0	28.5	28.6	16.8	17.1	17.3
Austin-San Marcos	33.1	33.5	34.2	186.8	201.9	203.3	133.8	136.8	140.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.4	5.4	5.2	41.2	41.7	42.3	26.7	27.2	27.3
Brazoria	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.5	15.2	15.6	14.4	14.8	14.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.8	3.9	3.9	29.3	32.1	32.8	23.9	25.1	26.2
Bryan-College Station	2.7	2.8	2.7	16.3	17.3	17.5	28.8	29.5	30.2
Corpus Christi	6.5	6.6	6.4	49.6	49.9	50.6	30.4	30.6	30.4
Dallas	155.8	156.3	157.2	588.9	617.4	624.9	209.5	216.7	221.2
El Paso	10.0	10.1	11.0	59.7	61.8	63.1	55.2	56.6	58.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	36.8	39.2	41.0	210.6	217.9	217.9	97.0	100.9	102.5
Galveston-Texas City	6.1	5.5	5.5	19.8	19.7	20.1	25.4	25.5	25.5
Houston	112.7	114.0	115.8	624.3	647.1	659.3	262.3	266.6	269.4
Killeen Temple	4.3	4.3	4.3	28.0	28.9	28.6	27.9	27.8	28.3
Laredo	2.6	2.8	2.9	13.2	14.5	15.3	15.1	15.7	16.3
Longview-Marshall	3.6	3.6	3.6	22.3	23.2	23.7	11.8	12.2	12.2
Lubbock	6.0	6.1	6.5	35.4	36.3	36.8	25.7	26.2	26.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.3	5.5	5.7	35.1	40.1	43.5	39.2	40.7	41.9
Odessa Midland	4.0	4.1	4.1	24.0	24.8	25.2	18.0	18.0	17.9
San Angelo	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.4	12.9	8.9	9.0	9.1
San Antonio	49.0	50.6	52.1	222.4	228.7	233.5	133.0	132.0	132.3
Sherman-Denison	2.7	2.8	2.8	12.0	12.7	12.7	6.0	6.0	6.0
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.8	14.6	14.8	11.3	11.1	11.0
Tyler	4.1	4.3	4.3	24.0	25.3	26.1	11.4	11.6	11.7
Victoria	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.9	10.1	10.3	6.5	6.8	6.7
Waco	6.5	6.5	6.4	30.1	30.6	30.2	15.1	15.7	16.5
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.1	16.0	16.6	12.7	13.0	13.2
Utah	56.6	57.4	59.9	292.7	309.8	315.2	179.5	185.4	190.0
Provo-Orem	4.5	4.4	4.9	57.5	61.6	62.0	19.5	20.6	21.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	46.4	47.2	49.1	192.3	203.2	206.4	114.9	118.4	121.5
Vermont	12.5	12.4	12.7	89.0	91.8	92.9	47.6	49.4	50.0
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.6	2.7	8.7	9.0	9.2	7.7	8.0	8.4
Burlington	5.1	5.1	5.1	31.1	32.9	33.2	15.9	16.6	17.0
Virginia	184.4	189.6	193.3	1,084.8	1,139.8	1,154.8	611.3	624.7	630.5
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.3	8.7	8.9	9.4	5.8	6.0	6.0
Charlottesville	4.9	5.0	5.1	21.7	22.6	23.1	26.4	27.3	27.9
Danville	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	11.1	10.8	6.0	6.2	6.3
Lynchburg	4.4	4.4	4.4	28.5	30.3	29.7	13.2	13.3	12.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	35.2	35.4	36.1	206.0	210.9	214.0	143.8	145.7	146.2
Northern Virginia	60.8	63.3	64.5	446.7	482.4	487.7	182.9	187.8	189.9
Richmond-Petersburg	47.8	49.2	52.2	146.1	151.2	154.3	102.7	104.1	104.9
Roanoke	10.3	10.8	10.6	42.5	43.0	43.2	17.6	18.0	17.9
Washington	137.6	137.5	141.0	739.7	781.9	773.7	474.3	483.3	505.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	83.7	84.1	87.4	411.9	437.0	429.9	187.1	190.4	195.8
Spokane	10.9	11.1	11.2	58.6	60.3	63.8	31.8	32.1	33.2
Tacoma	12.8	13.2	13.2	69.1	70.6	70.3	49.0	50.1	52.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
West Virginia	726.0	735.8	735.4	21.3	20.5	22.4	33.6	33.5	33.8
Charleston	135.7	137.1	136.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	6.9	6.7	6.7
Huntington-Ashland	123.1	123.0	122.6	1.0	.9	.9	5.6	5.7	5.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.8	70.7	69.9	.3	.3	.4	4.0	3.9	3.5
Wheeling	66.8	67.3	67.0	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.4
Wisconsin	2,783.9	2,833.2	2,825.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	121.4	124.1	122.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	201.1	206.7	206.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.8	13.0	12.4
Eau Claire	76.3	76.6	76.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.2	3.4
Green Bay	143.5	146.4	146.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	8.0	8.1
Janesville-Beloit	70.8	70.5	69.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.1	3.2
Kenosha	55.0	55.7	54.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.2	2.3
La Crosse	71.1	72.4	72.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Madison	282.7	288.6	294.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	13.8	13.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	862.1	867.9	860.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.3	33.8	33.9
Racine	82.2	82.2	81.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.5	3.6
Sheboygan	62.0	63.7	63.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Wausau	68.2	69.6	69.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.1	2.8
Wyoming	233.0	239.4	245.6	15.8	17.2	19.5	17.2	17.6	17.8
Casper	31.4	32.1	32.8	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9
Puerto Rico	1,009.0	1,022.8	1,005.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	68.1	71.8	71.5
Caguas	70.6	72.7	72.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.2	4.1
Mayaguez	69.8	69.1	68.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	4.6	5.2
Ponce	78.8	80.7	79.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	7.0	6.3
San Juan-Bayamon	635.4	650.7	641.9	.7	.7	.7	46.2	47.9	48.1
Virgin Islands	41.1	42.5	44.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	2.1	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
West Virginia	81.6	80.9	77.4	38.1	37.4	37.0	163.3	164.2	161.6
Charleston	10.4	10.2	9.7	9.4	9.2	8.8	31.7	31.6	30.9
Huntington-Ashland	15.6	14.5	13.3	6.7	6.7	6.8	31.4	31.3	30.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	12.8	12.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	17.6	18.2	17.9
Wheeling	6.1	6.2	6.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	16.9	16.9	16.4
Wisconsin	617.6	615.7	587.7	131.1	133.6	133.6	626.9	637.3	640.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	60.2	60.4	58.6	8.5	9.5	9.6	42.0	43.6	44.6
Eau Claire	13.7	12.7	12.1	3.5	3.6	3.4	20.4	21.0	20.9
Green Bay	29.6	29.9	28.8	10.6	10.7	10.9	32.4	33.0	33.2
Janesville-Beloit	20.3	19.0	17.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	16.7	16.9	16.9
Kenosha	12.4	12.6	11.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	13.6	13.9	13.8
La Crosse	11.5	11.1	10.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	18.3	18.8	19.0
Madison	30.2	31.1	30.4	9.6	10.1	10.4	61.0	62.1	62.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	174.2	172.3	163.8	40.8	41.0	39.7	184.7	184.4	184.1
Racine	24.4	23.6	21.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	17.2	17.2	17.8
Sheboygan	26.4	27.1	25.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.9	11.0
Wausau	19.0	19.3	18.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	16.7	17.2	17.9
Wyoming	11.1	11.4	11.2	14.3	14.4	14.1	53.3	54.6	55.2
Casper	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.4	8.8	8.8
Puerto Rico	143.4	140.9	134.8	33.4	34.3	33.8	212.0	220.9	220.7
Caguas	14.8	15.3	15.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	16.8	17.6	17.9
Mayaguez	15.3	15.3	14.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	12.5	12.5	11.9
Ponce	9.4	9.1	8.4	2.6	2.5	2.3	14.0	14.5	14.2
San Juan-Bayamon	67.7	68.3	66.8	25.1	26.5	26.0	140.0	146.7	145.9
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	8.8	9.1	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
West Virginia	29.8	29.5	29.5	217.5	226.7	232.7	140.9	143.1	141.0
Charleston	8.1	7.8	7.7	43.0	45.0	45.7	24.1	24.4	24.3
Huntington-Ashland	4.7	4.6	4.7	37.1	37.6	38.8	21.2	21.8	21.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.6	2.7	2.8	20.4	20.7	21.0	9.4	9.7	9.6
Wheeling	2.8	2.7	2.8	23.9	24.4	24.9	10.4	10.6	10.4
Wisconsin	145.9	148.1	150.1	739.2	766.1	774.7	398.8	405.6	413.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.2	9.1	9.4	46.3	47.9	48.4	22.8	23.3	23.4
Eau Claire	2.5	2.7	2.8	20.9	21.6	22.1	11.6	11.9	11.8
Green Bay	11.0	11.1	10.9	35.6	36.9	37.6	16.3	16.9	17.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.9	2.0	16.9	17.4	17.3	8.6	8.8	8.8
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	14.5	14.5	14.3	8.4	8.8	8.9
La Crosse	2.7	3.1	3.3	21.9	22.3	22.8	10.2	10.7	10.7
Madison	22.4	22.0	22.8	72.3	76.1	78.7	73.0	73.4	76.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	58.0	57.8	58.2	280.2	286.4	287.7	90.5	92.3	93.3
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.4	22.4	23.3	22.9	9.6	9.9	10.2
Sheboygan	2.1	1.9	2.0	12.2	12.8	13.0	6.2	6.5	6.6
Wausau	5.0	4.9	4.8	13.2	13.7	13.9	7.4	7.6	7.7
Wyoming	8.0	8.1	8.3	53.5	55.4	57.8	59.4	60.8	61.8
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.2	9.4	9.9	5.5	5.5	5.5
Puerto Rico	48.7	48.4	47.5	210.7	218.8	219.2	291.3	286.2	276.4
Caguas	1.7	1.5	1.6	13.4	14.0	14.0	18.3	18.5	17.6
Mayaguez	2.3	2.4	2.2	12.5	13.1	13.9	21.0	20.2	20.1
Ponce	2.4	2.3	2.3	18.4	19.2	20.2	25.6	26.2	25.8
San Juan-Bayamon	39.2	38.2	38.0	139.6	147.3	146.6	176.9	175.0	169.8
Virgin Islands	1.9	2.0	1.9	10.4	11.4	12.1	13.4	13.1	12.3

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

NOTE: All State and area data have been adjusted to March 2001 benchmarks.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Alabama	42.1	41.9	40.9	\$12.54	\$12.96	\$13.30	\$527.93	\$543.02	\$543.97
Birmingham	42.0	42.4	42.1	13.06	13.47	13.90	548.52	571.13	585.19
Mobile	44.5	43.2	42.9	14.27	14.27	14.52	635.02	616.46	622.91
Alaska	45.3	44.5	42.1	12.16	12.46	13.27	550.85	554.47	558.67
Arizona	40.4	40.4	40.0	12.70	12.78	13.18	513.08	516.31	527.20
Arkansas	41.7	41.0	39.7	11.55	11.97	12.39	481.64	490.77	491.88
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.7	40.8	39.9	11.15	11.60	12.50	464.96	473.28	498.75
Fort Smith	41.5	41.1	39.0	11.64	11.95	12.25	483.06	491.15	477.75
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.1	40.9	40.0	12.20	12.72	13.05	513.62	520.25	522.00
Pine Bluff	39.7	40.1	40.0	13.37	13.32	13.36	530.79	534.13	534.40
California	41.7	41.7	41.0	13.95	14.26	14.72	581.72	594.64	603.52
Bakersfield	41.8	42.0	41.8	13.89	14.14	14.25	580.60	593.88	595.65
Fresno	41.1	41.1	40.4	12.13	12.31	12.38	498.54	505.94	500.15
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.4	42.4	41.5	13.07	13.23	13.45	554.17	560.95	558.18
Modesto	41.8	40.6	39.7	13.89	14.26	14.39	580.60	578.96	571.28
Oakland	42.3	42.9	42.9	15.65	16.10	16.52	662.00	690.69	708.71
Orange County	42.9	43.6	42.6	13.37	13.66	13.70	573.57	595.58	583.62
Riverside-San Bernardino	42.5	42.7	41.6	12.38	12.51	12.71	526.15	534.18	528.74
Sacramento	41.0	40.7	40.0	15.02	15.08	15.17	615.82	613.76	606.80
Salinas	41.4	42.0	41.5	14.32	14.27	14.68	592.85	599.34	609.22
San Diego	40.1	39.8	39.8	13.69	13.72	13.91	548.97	546.06	553.62
San Francisco	40.1	40.3	39.9	14.82	14.86	15.12	594.28	598.86	603.29
San Jose	42.6	42.3	40.5	17.21	17.52	18.23	733.15	741.10	738.32
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.0	41.2	39.4	14.43	14.86	15.08	591.63	612.23	594.15
Santa Rosa	39.9	39.6	39.3	14.84	15.05	15.74	592.12	595.98	618.58
Stockton-Lodi	41.7	42.3	41.8	13.52	13.56	13.52	563.78	573.59	565.14
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.9	41.5	40.8	16.02	16.26	16.57	671.24	674.79	676.06
Ventura	42.2	41.5	42.6	12.81	12.93	13.18	540.58	536.60	561.47
Colorado	41.5	39.8	38.7	14.19	14.82	15.37	588.89	589.84	594.82
Denver	42.5	42.4	40.5	13.45	13.66	14.11	571.63	579.18	571.46
Connecticut	42.4	42.6	42.5	15.33	15.70	16.07	649.99	668.82	682.98
Bridgeport	41.5	41.4	40.8	15.57	15.58	15.47	646.16	645.01	631.18
Danbury	41.2	41.1	39.6	15.04	15.72	15.55	619.65	646.09	615.78
Hartford	42.9	43.5	42.3	16.24	16.77	16.96	696.70	729.50	717.41
New Haven-Meriden	42.4	42.4	42.7	14.88	15.26	15.81	630.91	647.02	675.09
New London-Norwich	42.5	42.1	41.3	15.89	16.65	17.31	675.33	700.97	714.90
Stamford-Norwalk	39.6	39.5	40.7	13.60	13.53	13.87	538.56	534.44	564.51
Waterbury	44.1	44.5	41.4	14.51	14.62	15.19	639.89	650.59	628.87
Delaware	43.0	43.3	42.1	15.91	16.53	16.63	684.13	715.75	700.12
Dover	40.4	40.0	39.8	14.13	14.46	14.73	570.85	578.40	586.25
Wilmington-Newark	44.1	44.6	43.7	19.15	19.71	19.98	844.52	879.07	873.13
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.3	39.6	39.1	15.22	15.55	15.76	598.15	615.78	616.22
Florida	41.8	41.9	41.8	11.83	12.28	12.78	494.49	514.53	534.20
Georgia	41.9	41.4	40.5	12.48	12.99	13.05	522.91	537.79	528.53
Atlanta	40.9	40.0	39.1	13.32	13.95	14.20	544.79	558.00	555.22
Savannah	46.4	45.4	42.9	16.26	16.11	16.05	754.46	731.39	688.55
Hawaii	39.3	38.3	37.2	13.49	13.59	14.19	530.16	520.50	527.87
Honolulu	40.4	39.9	38.2	13.31	13.09	13.67	537.72	522.29	522.19
Idaho	39.4	39.2	38.0	13.42	14.17	15.28	528.75	555.46	580.64
Illinois	41.9	41.2	40.4	14.05	14.36	14.55	588.70	591.63	587.82
Bloomington-Normal	40.4	42.6	39.1	18.62	20.45	20.10	752.25	871.17	785.91
Champaign-Urbana	41.2	40.1	39.8	11.79	12.63	13.20	485.75	506.46	525.36
Chicago	42.2	41.5	40.4	13.79	14.13	14.36	581.94	586.40	580.14
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.4	41.1	40.3	15.56	15.64	15.87	644.18	642.80	639.56
Decatur	42.2	42.0	40.5	16.74	16.70	16.88	706.43	701.40	683.64
Kankakee	41.5	41.3	40.4	15.45	15.78	16.06	641.18	651.71	648.82
Peoria-Pekin	41.5	40.5	40.6	16.67	16.85	17.04	691.81	682.43	691.82
Rockford	42.9	41.2	40.3	16.36	16.65	16.75	701.84	685.98	675.03
Springfield	41.9	40.8	40.5	12.41	13.03	13.40	519.98	531.62	542.70

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Indiana	42.9	42.1	40.8	\$15.26	\$15.83	\$16.20	\$654.65	\$666.44	\$660.96
Bloomington	40.5	39.5	38.7	12.95	13.90	14.52	524.48	549.05	561.92
Elkhart-Goshen	40.0	39.2	37.9	13.07	14.18	15.38	522.80	555.86	582.90
Evansville-Henderson	44.4	43.4	42.1	14.89	16.29	16.22	661.12	706.99	682.86
Fort Wayne	40.5	40.7	40.4	15.78	16.26	16.18	639.09	661.78	653.67
Gary	43.7	42.7	41.4	19.77	20.67	20.83	863.95	882.61	862.36
Indianapolis	44.2	44.0	44.0	15.52	15.37	15.51	685.98	676.28	682.44
Kokomo	48.4	47.1	43.1	22.52	22.93	23.88	1089.97	1080.00	1029.23
Lafayette	43.0	42.4	42.6	16.06	16.97	16.72	690.58	719.53	712.27
Muncie	44.8	44.3	45.0	14.28	13.78	14.33	639.74	610.45	644.85
South Bend	40.8	40.6	40.4	12.40	12.58	12.77	505.92	510.75	515.91
Terre Haute	44.6	44.1	42.2	14.07	14.07	14.53	627.52	620.49	613.17
Iowa	41.4	41.6	41.5	14.20	14.66	14.92	587.88	609.86	619.18
Cedar Rapids	41.1	42.9	42.0	18.10	19.19	19.68	743.91	823.25	826.56
Des Moines	39.2	40.2	40.0	14.39	16.10	16.20	564.09	647.22	648.00
Dubuque	39.4	39.0	38.9	15.39	15.78	15.47	606.37	615.42	601.78
Sioux City	39.1	37.8	40.5	12.24	12.14	12.53	478.58	458.89	507.47
Kansas	41.1	40.6	39.8	14.44	14.98	15.30	593.48	608.19	608.94
Topeka	39.6	38.5	38.3	16.90	17.83	18.00	669.24	686.46	689.40
Wichita	41.4	41.6	40.8	16.68	17.28	17.84	690.55	718.85	727.87
Kentucky	41.7	42.1	41.3	14.27	14.83	15.34	595.06	624.34	633.54
Lexington	42.4	41.8	40.6	14.48	15.16	14.83	613.95	633.69	602.10
Louisville	42.3	43.6	42.7	16.07	16.82	17.76	679.76	733.35	758.35
Louisiana	43.3	42.8	42.2	15.18	15.56	15.90	657.29	665.97	670.98
Baton Rouge	42.5	42.6	42.5	17.45	17.63	18.25	741.63	751.04	775.63
New Orleans	43.5	43.0	42.8	15.09	15.23	15.72	656.42	654.89	672.82
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.6	41.5	41.2	14.76	15.29	15.63	628.78	634.54	643.96
Maine	40.8	41.3	40.7	13.94	14.28	15.17	568.75	589.76	617.42
Lewiston-Auburn	41.9	41.8	40.5	12.32	12.82	13.79	516.21	535.88	558.50
Portland	43.0	43.5	42.8	11.66	12.14	12.47	501.38	528.09	533.72
Maryland	41.4	40.7	40.4	14.62	14.98	15.35	605.27	609.69	620.14
Baltimore PMSA	41.4	41.3	40.3	15.36	15.74	15.87	635.90	650.06	639.56
Massachusetts	42.0	41.9	40.9	14.24	14.66	15.31	598.08	614.25	626.18
Boston	41.1	41.1	39.9	15.57	16.09	16.74	639.93	661.30	667.93
Springfield	41.4	40.7	39.7	13.81	14.06	14.32	571.73	572.24	568.50
Worcester	41.8	42.0	40.9	14.47	14.82	15.07	604.85	622.44	616.36
Michigan	44.2	43.7	41.5	18.38	19.26	19.71	812.40	841.66	817.97
Ann Arbor	45.1	44.3	43.3	20.00	20.58	21.17	902.00	911.69	916.66
Detroit	45.3	45.4	43.7	20.57	21.10	21.69	931.82	957.94	947.85
Flint	44.2	44.7	41.3	25.11	25.52	25.18	1109.86	1140.74	1039.93
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.1	42.1	40.0	15.05	15.44	15.79	633.61	650.02	631.60
Jackson	41.6	42.6	40.2	13.16	13.89	14.33	547.46	591.71	576.07
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.4	42.2	41.8	15.20	14.72	15.17	659.68	621.18	634.11
Lansing East Lansing	42.7	42.2	40.4	19.27	20.47	21.45	822.83	863.83	866.58
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.7	45.5	42.5	22.36	21.95	21.79	1021.85	998.73	926.08
Minnesota	41.2	40.8	39.8	14.34	14.99	15.36	590.81	611.59	611.33
Duluth-Superior	38.9	39.2	39.1	12.73	13.36	13.92	495.20	523.71	544.27
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.8	41.5	40.6	15.30	15.98	16.27	639.54	663.17	660.56
St. Cloud	42.6	42.6	42.3	13.53	13.94	14.76	576.38	593.84	624.35
Mississippi	41.3	40.7	39.6	11.17	11.64	12.14	461.32	473.75	480.74
Jackson	40.7	39.3	39.5	12.96	13.21	13.76	527.47	519.15	543.52
Missouri	41.5	41.3	40.6	13.93	14.34	14.81	578.10	592.24	601.29
Kansas City	42.4	41.9	43.0	14.49	15.45	16.92	614.38	647.36	727.56
St. Louis	42.3	42.3	41.5	16.09	16.39	16.77	680.61	693.30	695.96
Springfield	40.9	41.1	39.2	11.87	12.30	12.72	485.48	505.53	498.62
Montana	39.0	38.5	38.9	14.17	14.34	14.68	552.63	552.09	571.05
Nebraska	41.9	41.4	40.3	12.77	12.94	13.39	535.06	535.72	539.62
Lincoln	44.7	43.6	40.9	14.60	14.72	14.96	652.62	641.79	611.86
Omaha	42.8	42.0	41.6	13.55	14.47	14.94	579.94	607.74	621.50
Nevada	41.3	42.4	42.5	13.92	13.85	14.11	574.90	587.24	599.68
Las Vegas	40.6	42.9	42.0	14.57	12.79	13.17	591.54	548.69	553.14

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
New Hampshire	40.6	41.1	41.1	\$13.17	\$13.39	\$13.77	\$534.70	\$550.33	\$565.95
Manchester	39.8	39.9	40.0	14.10	14.83	15.70	561.18	591.72	628.00
Nashua	41.5	39.9	39.4	14.17	13.73	13.92	588.06	547.83	548.45
Portsmouth-Rochester	40.9	40.3	39.9	13.15	13.38	13.59	537.84	539.21	542.24
New Jersey	41.7	42.0	41.3	15.11	15.47	15.88	630.09	649.74	655.84
New Mexico	39.0	38.0	38.7	12.53	13.26	14.09	488.67	503.88	545.28
Albuquerque	38.5	37.8	37.8	14.58	15.59	15.69	561.33	589.30	593.08
New York	41.2	41.1	40.2	13.87	14.24	14.76	571.44	585.26	593.35
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	42.7	41.8	41.1	15.22	15.35	15.54	649.89	641.63	638.69
Binghamton	41.2	41.3	39.9	11.03	11.36	11.40	454.44	469.17	454.86
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.8	43.1	42.3	17.15	17.71	18.43	734.02	763.30	779.59
Dutchess County	39.5	40.7	39.5	12.10	12.72	13.31	477.95	517.70	525.75
Elmira	41.0	40.4	39.9	12.85	13.10	13.66	526.85	529.24	545.03
Nassau-Suffolk	39.9	39.5	39.2	12.96	13.25	13.64	517.10	523.38	534.69
New York PMSA	39.4	39.5	38.9	12.82	13.18	14.15	505.11	520.61	550.44
New York City	38.9	38.7	38.1	12.60	13.00	14.02	490.14	503.10	534.16
Newburgh	41.3	41.3	40.0	11.55	11.81	12.37	477.02	487.75	494.80
Rochester	42.3	42.2	40.5	15.61	16.38	16.73	660.30	691.24	677.57
Rockland County	44.2	44.0	43.8	16.00	16.07	16.85	707.20	707.08	738.03
Syracuse	41.6	41.3	40.8	15.13	15.57	15.73	629.41	643.04	641.78
Utica-Rome	40.5	40.5	39.7	12.46	12.98	12.98	504.63	525.69	515.31
Westchester County	41.8	43.2	42.4	13.13	13.28	14.02	548.83	573.70	594.45
North Carolina	41.0	41.4	39.6	12.32	12.80	13.29	505.12	529.92	526.28
Asheville	42.1	42.3	39.5	11.70	12.06	12.43	492.57	510.14	490.99
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.3	42.1	39.6	13.39	13.68	13.97	553.01	575.93	553.21
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.8	40.1	39.2	12.53	12.89	13.35	498.69	516.89	523.32
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.5	42.8	40.6	13.39	14.03	14.47	569.08	600.48	587.48
North Dakota	40.0	40.1	39.4	11.94	12.64	12.69	477.60	506.86	499.99
Fargo-Moorhead	40.3	40.5	40.6	11.55	12.65	12.76	465.47	512.33	518.06
Ohio	42.9	42.9	41.7	16.26	16.71	17.13	697.55	716.86	714.32
Akron	42.2	41.8	40.8	13.76	14.26	14.62	580.67	596.07	596.50
Canton-Massillon	40.3	40.2	40.1	14.17	14.08	14.29	571.05	566.02	573.03
Cincinnati	43.3	43.7	42.2	15.94	16.41	16.92	690.20	717.12	714.02
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.4	43.3	41.3	16.11	16.52	16.85	699.17	715.32	695.91
Columbus	42.1	42.5	41.6	15.17	15.33	15.60	638.66	651.53	648.96
Dayton-Springfield	43.8	43.8	42.2	17.42	17.48	17.81	763.00	765.62	751.58
Hamilton-Middletown	46.0	46.0	45.3	17.47	18.14	19.04	803.62	834.44	862.51
Lima	43.3	43.4	41.1	16.72	17.82	18.46	723.98	773.39	758.71
Mansfield	43.7	44.4	43.2	16.55	17.29	17.69	723.24	767.68	764.21
Steubenville-Weirton	41.1	42.0	42.5	18.18	18.27	18.59	747.20	767.34	790.08
Toledo	44.2	43.5	43.0	18.55	18.96	19.76	819.91	824.76	849.68
Youngstown-Warren	42.1	42.4	40.4	18.12	18.31	19.03	762.85	776.34	768.81
Oklahoma	41.3	40.9	38.3	12.70	13.17	12.95	524.51	538.65	495.99
Oklahoma City	41.7	42.2	37.6	14.17	14.73	13.91	590.89	621.61	523.02
Tulsa	42.4	42.9	42.0	13.35	14.26	15.20	566.04	611.75	638.40
Oregon	40.4	40.0	39.8	14.61	15.08	15.72	590.24	603.20	625.66
Eugene-Springfield	40.3	40.3	39.8	14.15	14.28	15.18	570.25	575.48	604.16
Medford-Ashland	39.3	39.5	39.1	13.57	14.05	14.61	533.30	554.98	571.25
Portland-Vancouver	40.5	40.6	38.7	15.09	15.43	15.86	611.15	626.46	613.78
Salem	39.0	37.5	36.7	12.67	13.30	13.41	494.13	498.75	492.15
Pennsylvania	41.8	42.2	41.3	14.19	14.60	14.85	593.14	616.12	613.31
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	41.1	41.7	41.5	14.12	14.82	15.11	580.33	617.99	627.07
Altoona	39.9	39.7	39.1	12.99	12.71	12.90	518.30	504.59	504.39
Erie	44.4	44.1	43.8	14.74	15.17	15.74	654.46	669.00	689.41
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.9	40.1	40.2	14.23	14.79	14.95	567.78	593.08	600.99
Johnstown	38.5	38.0	38.0	11.83	11.76	11.89	455.46	446.88	451.82
Lancaster	41.0	41.0	40.0	13.30	14.26	14.75	545.30	584.66	590.00
Philadelphia PMSA	41.6	41.8	40.6	15.72	15.72	16.30	653.12	657.10	661.78
Pittsburgh	42.5	42.7	41.5	15.31	15.61	15.55	650.68	666.55	645.33
Reading	42.5	42.3	41.0	14.77	15.20	15.13	627.73	642.96	620.33
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	40.6	41.1	40.9	12.75	13.03	13.35	517.65	535.53	546.02
Sharon	41.6	41.4	39.3	14.35	14.67	15.05	596.96	607.34	591.47
State College	42.3	42.0	41.1	12.49	12.90	13.05	528.33	541.80	536.36
Williamsport	40.3	41.4	41.1	11.72	12.11	12.40	472.32	501.35	509.64
York	42.7	42.5	42.3	14.75	15.57	15.87	629.83	661.73	671.30

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Rhode Island	39.9	40.4	40.2	\$11.98	\$12.17	\$12.20	\$478.00	\$491.67	\$490.44
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.4	40.7	41.1	12.29	12.33	12.34	496.52	501.83	507.17
South Carolina	42.6	42.5	41.8	10.67	10.97	11.19	454.54	466.23	467.74
South Dakota	42.9	43.1	41.6	10.58	10.70	11.45	453.88	461.17	476.32
Rapid City	40.4	40.3	38.7	10.67	10.71	10.56	431.07	431.61	408.67
Sioux Falls	44.3	44.5	43.9	11.04	11.26	11.75	489.07	501.07	515.83
Tennessee	40.6	40.2	39.2	12.50	12.92	13.37	507.50	519.38	524.10
Chattanooga	41.7	40.7	38.9	11.66	12.20	12.77	486.22	496.54	496.75
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.9	40.6	37.9	12.87	12.93	12.90	513.51	524.96	488.91
Knoxville	40.9	40.2	40.8	12.35	12.88	13.16	505.12	517.78	536.93
Memphis	40.0	40.6	40.5	13.30	13.49	14.07	532.00	547.69	569.84
Nashville	39.9	39.8	39.2	13.46	14.18	14.49	537.05	564.36	568.01
Texas	43.5	43.3	42.7	12.25	12.38	12.57	532.88	536.05	536.74
Dallas	42.5	42.1	42.4	12.41	12.38	12.52	527.43	521.20	530.85
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.4	43.2	42.3	13.39	13.38	13.56	581.13	578.02	573.59
Houston	44.4	44.7	44.7	14.36	14.52	14.52	637.58	649.04	649.04
San Antonio	42.6	44.1	45.1	9.99	10.19	10.41	425.57	449.38	469.49
Utah	40.0	39.8	39.2	13.39	13.68	13.88	535.60	544.46	544.10
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.0	39.2	37.1	13.01	13.41	13.74	520.40	525.67	509.75
Vermont	39.5	40.3	39.6	13.65	14.23	14.32	539.18	573.47	567.07
Burlington	43.6	44.0	41.4	14.71	15.13	14.91	641.36	665.72	617.27
Virginia	42.4	42.3	41.6	13.37	13.82	14.28	566.89	584.59	594.05
Bristol	49.4	50.0	45.0	12.18	12.63	12.77	601.69	631.50	574.65
Charlottesville	42.6	42.9	44.3	10.88	11.64	12.43	463.49	499.36	550.65
Danville	43.8	43.6	40.2	13.48	14.01	14.49	590.42	610.84	582.50
Lynchburg	44.3	43.8	42.6	13.06	13.37	13.71	578.56	585.61	584.05
Northern Virginia	40.9	39.6	39.2	13.86	14.36	15.19	566.87	568.66	595.45
Richmond-Petersburg	43.1	42.6	42.2	16.43	16.58	17.71	708.13	706.31	747.36
Roanoke	39.9	38.9	39.3	14.18	14.57	15.70	565.78	566.77	617.01
Washington	40.9	40.7	40.1	16.14	16.75	17.59	660.13	681.73	705.36
West Virginia	41.6	41.3	40.7	14.09	14.61	14.95	586.14	603.39	608.47
Charleston	48.1	47.4	45.7	16.23	16.79	17.38	780.66	795.85	794.27
Huntington-Ashland	40.9	41.8	42.7	15.26	15.22	15.52	624.13	636.20	662.70
Parkersburg-Manetta	42.1	41.7	41.2	17.64	18.41	18.25	742.64	767.70	751.90
Wheeling	40.5	39.3	40.3	17.40	18.01	18.15	704.70	707.79	731.45
Wisconsin	41.9	41.5	40.7	14.50	14.85	15.25	607.55	616.28	620.68
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.2	44.3	42.6	15.85	16.18	16.85	700.57	716.77	717.81
Eau Claire	41.6	42.7	40.8	12.76	13.59	14.01	530.82	580.29	571.61
Green Bay	42.4	42.4	40.0	15.20	15.40	15.39	644.48	652.96	615.60
Janesville-Beloit	42.6	42.7	41.4	18.89	19.41	19.86	804.71	828.81	822.20
Kenosha	39.2	39.3	37.5	16.26	17.06	16.83	637.39	670.46	631.13
La Crosse	40.8	40.5	39.6	12.51	12.64	13.19	510.41	511.92	522.32
Madison	39.9	39.4	37.3	13.74	14.25	14.46	548.23	561.45	539.36
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.7	41.2	40.7	15.47	15.55	15.66	645.10	640.66	637.36
Racine	41.8	40.4	40.2	14.75	15.25	16.25	616.55	616.10	653.25
Sheboygan	42.7	42.0	41.3	14.62	14.90	15.22	624.27	625.80	628.59
Wausau	43.1	41.6	40.6	14.18	14.71	14.99	611.16	611.94	608.59
Wyoming	39.3	38.6	38.4	15.40	16.18	16.70	605.22	624.55	641.28
Puerto Rico	41.0	40.6	40.4	8.93	9.39	9.91	366.13	381.23	400.36
Virgin Islands	43.8	44.0	42.0	18.89	21.88	20.59	827.38	962.72	864.78

¹ Not available.

NOTE: All State and area data have been adjusted to March 2001 benchmarks.

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

3. Labor force status by census region and division

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Northeast	26,234.1	26,294.6	26,296.0	1,150.7	1,013.6	1,156.1	4.4	3.9	4.4
New England	7,170.8	7,193.7	7,212.2	235.7	198.5	264.2	3.3	2.8	3.7
Middle Atlantic	19,063.3	19,100.9	19,083.8	915.0	815.1	891.9	4.8	4.3	4.7
South	48,405.6	49,035.3	49,426.0	1,993.5	1,931.1	2,349.7	4.1	3.9	4.8
South Atlantic	25,060.4	25,534.2	25,791.9	937.5	909.9	1,173.8	3.7	3.6	4.6
East South Central	8,190.5	8,260.8	8,229.0	367.8	366.3	419.8	4.5	4.4	5.1
West South Central	15,154.7	15,240.3	15,405.1	688.3	654.9	756.1	4.5	4.3	4.9
Midwest	33,441.6	33,729.3	33,903.6	1,197.7	1,236.3	1,548.0	3.6	3.7	4.6
East North Central	23,242.0	23,422.4	23,477.9	894.4	905.3	1,140.3	3.8	3.9	4.9
West North Central	10,199.7	10,306.9	10,425.7	303.3	331.0	407.8	3.0	3.2	3.9
West	31,191.0	31,805.8	32,189.0	1,532.9	1,473.0	1,688.2	4.9	4.6	5.2
Mountain	8,847.1	8,949.4	9,109.9	368.9	335.8	407.4	4.2	3.8	4.5
Pacific	22,343.8	22,856.3	23,079.2	1,164.0	1,137.2	1,280.8	5.2	5.0	5.5

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

4. Labor force status by State

(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Alabama	2,140.9	2,154.3	2,147.6	102.0	99.1	114.4	4.8	4.6	5.3
Alaska	318.9	322.0	322.0	20.3	21.3	20.2	6.4	6.6	6.3
Arizona	2,359.1	2,347.0	2,419.6	104.0	91.2	113.0	4.4	3.9	4.7
Arkansas	1,229.1	1,238.2	1,226.7	55.2	54.9	62.8	4.5	4.4	5.1
California	16,596.5	17,090.8	17,362.2	864.8	845.2	927.1	5.2	4.9	5.3
Colorado	2,264.1	2,275.5	2,294.9	66.0	62.5	85.3	2.9	2.7	3.7
Connecticut	1,708.4	1,746.5	1,717.6	54.0	39.3	56.4	3.2	2.3	3.3
Delaware	389.6	409.1	418.8	13.7	16.2	14.7	3.5	4.0	3.5
District of Columbia	280.8	278.9	277.9	17.6	16.1	18.1	6.3	5.8	6.5
Florida	7,360.9	7,490.3	7,673.6	284.0	268.8	364.7	3.9	3.6	4.8
Georgia	4,078.3	4,173.3	4,131.6	162.2	154.4	165.2	4.0	3.7	4.0
Hawaii	592.8	595.4	605.5	33.2	25.5	28.1	5.6	4.3	4.6
Idaho	651.1	657.7	682.2	33.7	31.9	33.8	5.2	4.9	5.0
Illinois	6,378.5	6,419.3	6,348.6	273.3	279.4	342.6	4.3	4.4	5.4
Indiana	3,075.6	3,084.1	3,106.4	93.0	100.2	135.9	3.0	3.2	4.4
Iowa	1,572.8	1,563.1	1,587.8	40.1	40.9	53.0	2.5	2.6	3.3
Kansas	1,434.2	1,411.0	1,381.3	42.7	52.3	59.2	3.0	3.7	4.3
Kentucky	1,966.6	1,981.9	1,967.6	87.9	81.8	107.9	4.5	4.1	5.5
Louisiana	2,051.6	2,029.6	2,050.3	104.0	112.5	122.4	5.1	5.5	6.0
Maine	669.9	688.8	683.9	27.5	24.2	27.1	4.1	3.5	4.0
Maryland	2,774.7	2,804.8	2,837.4	98.2	108.3	115.7	3.5	3.9	4.1
Massachusetts	3,284.1	3,236.6	3,283.7	105.0	85.6	120.6	3.2	2.6	3.7
Michigan	5,144.4	5,201.4	5,175.1	194.2	185.4	274.4	3.8	3.6	5.3
Minnesota	2,703.0	2,738.7	2,814.4	75.6	89.5	104.1	2.8	3.3	3.7
Mississippi	1,267.5	1,326.3	1,296.2	64.5	75.3	71.5	5.1	5.7	5.5
Missouri	2,841.2	2,929.8	2,970.1	95.7	101.4	139.7	3.4	3.5	4.7
Montana	474.0	479.1	465.2	24.6	23.5	21.3	5.2	4.9	4.6
Nebraska	911.8	924.3	928.3	26.1	27.5	28.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Nevada	941.6	986.1	1,023.5	41.9	40.0	54.7	4.4	4.1	5.3
New Hampshire	668.1	685.5	688.7	18.1	19.2	24.4	2.7	2.8	3.5
New Jersey	4,205.5	4,187.9	4,179.5	193.2	157.4	175.7	4.6	3.8	4.2
New Mexico	809.1	832.8	837.8	45.5	40.4	39.8	5.6	4.9	4.8
New York	8,881.8	8,941.1	8,831.8	459.1	407.8	429.3	5.2	4.6	4.9
North Carolina	3,868.4	3,958.4	3,994.8	122.0	144.1	221.3	3.2	3.6	5.5
North Dakota	336.8	338.8	338.8	11.5	10.1	9.6	3.4	3.0	2.8
Ohio	5,753.8	5,782.6	5,857.3	246.0	236.5	251.3	4.3	4.1	4.3
Oklahoma	1,654.8	1,648.0	1,665.4	56.9	50.0	63.5	3.4	3.0	3.8
Oregon	1,761.1	1,802.9	1,793.7	100.4	87.5	113.9	5.7	4.9	6.3
Pennsylvania	5,976.1	5,971.9	6,072.6	262.6	249.9	286.9	4.4	4.2	4.7
Rhode Island	504.5	504.8	503.6	20.9	20.6	23.7	4.1	4.1	4.7
South Carolina	1,963.3	1,985.2	1,949.2	87.8	76.5	105.8	4.5	3.9	5.4
South Dakota	399.7	401.2	405.1	11.6	9.1	13.5	2.9	2.3	3.3
Tennessee	2,815.5	2,798.3	2,817.7	113.4	110.2	126.0	4.0	3.9	4.5
Texas	10,219.1	10,324.5	10,462.7	472.2	437.5	507.4	4.6	4.2	4.9
Utah	1,086.1	1,104.2	1,115.4	40.6	35.8	48.7	3.7	3.2	4.4
Vermont	335.8	331.6	334.7	10.2	9.7	12.0	3.0	2.9	3.6
Virginia	3,528.0	3,609.7	3,675.3	98.1	79.8	127.3	2.8	2.2	3.5
Washington	3,074.6	3,045.2	2,995.7	145.3	157.7	191.6	4.7	5.2	6.4
West Virginia	816.4	824.6	833.3	53.9	45.6	40.9	6.6	5.5	4.9
Wisconsin	2,889.8	2,934.9	2,990.6	88.0	103.8	136.1	3.0	3.5	4.6
Wyoming	262.1	266.9	271.3	12.7	10.4	10.7	4.9	3.9	3.9
Puerto Rico	1,301.7	1,306.2	1,296.9	152.7	132.4	147.4	11.7	10.1	11.4

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

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
		2001	
Alabama	2,147.6	114.4	5.3
Anniston	52.2	2.9	5.6
Auburn-Opelika	50.5	1.9	3.8
Birmingham	476.2	16.4	3.5
Decatur	73.6	4.3	5.8
Dothan	67.0	3.1	4.6
Florence	66.4	5.5	8.2
Gadsden	48.3	3.6	7.4
Huntsville	178.1	6.3	3.5
Mobile	273.2	14.9	5.5
Montgomery	164.3	6.6	4.0
Tuscaloosa	84.3	2.7	3.3
Alaska	322.0	20.2	6.3
Anchorage	144.9	6.2	4.3
Arizona	2,419.6	113.0	4.7
Flagstaff	64.5	3.4	5.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1,620.1	63.6	3.9
Tucson	392.6	13.6	3.5
Yuma	64.5	15.7	24.4
Arkansas	1,226.7	62.8	5.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	152.6	3.5	2.3
Fort Smith	97.0	4.1	4.3
Jonesboro	42.5	1.9	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	298.3	12.1	4.0
Pine Bluff	35.7	2.9	8.2
California	17,362.2	927.1	5.3
Bakersfield	291.7	30.7	10.5
Chico-Paradise	88.0	6.2	7.0
Fresno	441.7	59.6	13.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,875.2	277.0	5.7
Merced	84.2	11.8	14.0
Modesto	210.3	21.5	10.2
Oakland	1,264.7	50.6	4.0
Orange County	1,537.1	46.3	3.0
Redding	76.5	5.2	6.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,565.2	77.9	5.0
Sacramento	829.8	33.6	4.0
Salinas	195.9	18.1	9.3
San Diego	1,424.9	45.7	3.2
San Francisco	982.9	37.4	3.8
San Jose	1,012.7	45.2	4.5
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	118.6	3.3	2.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	202.7	7.0	3.5
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	143.8	8.8	6.1
Santa Rosa	262.6	7.7	2.9
Stockton-Lodi	264.8	23.1	8.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	268.0	10.5	3.9
Ventura	419.9	18.9	4.5
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	170.9	26.4	15.4
Yolo	93.2	4.0	4.2
Yuba City	58.4	7.1	12.1
Colorado	2,294.9	85.3	3.7
Boulder-Longmont	190.0	6.7	3.5
Colorado Springs	263.9	11.7	4.4
Denver	1,152.6	40.5	3.5
Fort Collins-Loveland	146.1	5.2	3.5
Grand Junction	57.8	2.3	4.0
Greeley	88.2	3.6	4.1
Pueblo	58.2	3.0	5.1
Connecticut	1,717.6	56.4	3.3
Bridgeport	216.0	6.9	4.1
Danbury	108.7	2.7	2.5
Hartford	587.3	19.6	3.3
New Haven-Meriden	276.7	8.9	3.2
New London-Norwich	153.7	4.4	2.9
Stamford-Norwalk	192.6	4.5	2.4
Waterbury	114.0	5.2	4.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
		2001	
Delaware	418.8	14.7	3.5
Dover	72.4	2.6	3.7
Wilmington-Newark	312.4	11.5	3.7
District of Columbia	277.9	18.1	6.5
Washington	2,735.0	84.8	3.1
Florida	7,673.6	364.7	4.8
Daytona Beach	195.1	8.4	4.3
Fort Lauderdale	811.9	39.8	4.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	192.2	6.2	3.2
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	130.7	9.5	7.3
Fort Walton Beach	83.7	2.8	3.3
Gainesville	107.7	2.8	2.6
Jacksonville	567.2	24.0	4.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	205.6	12.8	6.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	212.0	9.0	4.3
Miami	1,080.4	74.6	6.9
Naples	108.0	4.2	3.9
Ocala	98.6	4.8	4.9
Orlando	907.3	36.6	4.0
Panama City	65.0	3.9	6.0
Pensacola	170.7	8.2	4.8
Punta Gorda	52.0	1.7	3.4
Sarasota-Bradenton	288.1	8.7	3.0
Tallahassee	151.4	4.7	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,269.7	47.5	3.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	540.3	29.8	5.5
Georgia	4,131.6	165.2	4.0
Albany	54.0	3.0	5.5
Athens	73.4	2.3	3.1
Atlanta	2,280.4	79.6	3.5
Augusta-Aiken	204.9	10.2	5.0
Columbus	124.5	6.0	4.8
Macon	144.0	5.5	3.8
Savannah	135.1	4.3	3.2
Hawaii	605.5	28.1	4.6
Honolulu	429.3	17.5	4.1
Idaho	682.2	33.8	5.0
Boise City	249.2	10.0	4.0
Pocatello	40.8	1.9	4.7
Illinois	6,348.6	342.6	5.4
Bloomington-Normal	91.9	2.3	2.4
Champaign-Urbana	99.0	2.8	2.8
Chicago	4,240.8	227.7	5.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	185.3	8.5	4.6
Decatur	57.7	3.6	6.3
Kankakee	51.9	3.0	5.8
Peoria-Pekin	183.4	8.5	4.6
Rockford	197.6	12.9	6.5
Springfield	106.6	4.2	4.0
Indiana	3,106.4	135.9	4.4
Bloomington	61.4	1.9	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	94.8	5.1	5.4
Evansville-Henderson	158.7	6.0	3.8
Fort Wayne	262.9	12.7	4.8
Gary	293.6	15.0	5.1
Indianapolis	865.3	29.0	3.4
Kokomo	50.1	3.1	6.1
Lafayette	90.4	3.0	3.3
Muncie	59.7	2.7	4.6
South Bend	135.4	6.2	4.6
Terre Haute	69.9	3.9	5.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
		2001	
Iowa	1,587.8	53.0	3.3
Cedar Rapids	114.4	3.2	2.8
Des Moines	261.0	6.7	2.6
Dubuque	48.2	2.1	4.3
Iowa City	70.9	1.7	2.4
Sioux City	63.8	2.0	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.6	2.5	3.8
Kansas	1,381.3	59.2	4.3
Lawrence	56.2	2.5	4.4
Topeka	88.7	3.6	4.1
Wichita	278.4	11.5	4.1
Kentucky	1,967.6	107.9	5.5
Lexington	261.0	8.9	3.4
Louisville	562.1	24.7	4.4
Owensboro	49.5	2.7	5.4
Louisiana	2,050.3	122.4	6.0
Alexandria	59.7	3.6	6.0
Baton Rouge	309.4	16.7	5.4
Houma	94.0	3.5	3.8
Lafayette	179.7	9.6	5.4
Lake Charles	90.2	5.5	6.1
Monroe	73.6	4.1	5.5
New Orleans	612.4	31.8	5.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	186.5	11.9	6.4
Maine	683.9	27.1	4.0
Bangor	52.9	1.5	2.8
Lewiston-Auburn	53.7	2.1	4.0
Portland	138.6	3.1	2.3
Maryland	2,837.4	115.7	4.1
Baltimore	1,330.7	60.7	4.6
Cumberland	45.3	3.3	7.2
Hagerstown	69.3	2.8	4.1
Massachusetts	3,283.7	120.6	3.7
Barnstable-Yarmouth	76.8	2.7	3.6
Boston	1,825.7	59.2	3.2
Brockton	130.0	5.2	4.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	66.6	3.3	5.0
Lawrence	215.9	11.4	5.3
Lowell	176.0	7.2	4.1
New Bedford	79.2	4.7	6.0
Pittsfield	38.1	1.6	4.1
Springfield	279.8	10.7	3.8
Worcester	251.1	9.8	3.9
Michigan	5,175.1	274.4	5.3
Ann Arbor	312.8	9.6	3.1
Benton Harbor	84.3	4.8	5.7
Detroit	2,317.5	117.8	5.1
Flint	191.2	14.6	7.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	626.0	31.7	5.1
Jackson	80.9	4.3	5.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	238.3	11.5	4.8
Lansing-East Lansing	248.7	8.5	3.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	202.8	11.0	5.4
Minnesota	2,814.4	104.1	3.7
Duluth-Superior	128.4	6.9	5.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,771.2	57.8	3.3
Rochester	78.1	2.0	2.5
St. Cloud	101.8	4.1	4.1
Mississippi	1,296.2	71.5	5.5
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	174.6	7.2	4.1
Hattiesburg	53.2	1.7	3.1
Jackson	234.7	8.4	3.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
		2001	
Missouri	2,970.1	139.7	4.7
Columbia	87.4	1.6	1.8
Joplin	84.5	3.7	4.4
Kansas City	1,009.3	44.2	4.4
St. Joseph	52.4	2.7	5.2
St. Louis LMA	1,360.0	66.1	4.9
Springfield	173.5	6.0	3.5
Montana	465.2	21.3	4.6
Billings	71.2	2.4	3.3
Great Falls	36.8	1.7	4.5
Missoula	54.2	2.0	3.6
Nebraska	928.3	28.9	3.1
Lincoln	145.8	4.2	2.8
Omaha	395.6	12.7	3.2
Nevada	1,023.5	54.7	5.3
Las Vegas	803.2	43.8	5.5
Reno	183.1	7.6	4.1
New Hampshire	688.7	24.4	3.5
Manchester	109.4	3.7	3.4
Nashua	107.9	4.5	4.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	130.4	3.8	2.9
New Jersey	4,179.5	175.7	4.2
Atlantic-Cape May	167.9	10.3	6.1
Bergen-Passaic	655.2	28.4	4.3
Jersey City	280.4	17.5	6.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	659.4	21.4	3.2
Monmouth-Ocean	530.0	20.1	3.8
Newark	1,014.2	43.4	4.3
Trenton	178.2	6.0	3.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	62.1	4.7	7.5
New Mexico	837.8	39.8	4.8
Albuquerque	370.8	13.5	3.6
Las Cruces	71.3	4.8	6.7
Santa Fe	74.9	1.8	2.4
New York	8,831.8	429.3	4.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	442.1	14.1	3.2
Binghamton	121.0	5.1	4.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	547.0	29.5	5.4
Dutchess County	120.4	3.9	3.2
Elmira	42.0	2.2	5.3
Glens Falls	58.0	2.5	4.4
Jamestown	64.0	3.5	5.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,391.7	45.8	3.3
New York	4,150.1	233.6	5.6
New York City	3,508.5	212.3	6.1
Newburgh	176.4	6.6	3.8
Rochester	555.0	25.1	4.5
Syracuse	354.6	16.6	4.7
Utica-Rome	138.8	6.4	4.6
North Carolina	3,994.8	221.3	5.5
Asheville	111.1	4.2	3.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	811.0	41.7	5.1
Fayetteville	120.1	6.5	5.4
Goldsboro	49.6	2.7	5.4
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point	644.2	32.4	5.0
Greenville	69.1	4.2	6.1
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	182.6	12.1	6.6
Jacksonville	48.7	2.2	4.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	652.3	21.7	3.3
Rocky Mount	67.5	5.2	7.7
Wilmington	117.0	5.7	4.9
North Dakota	338.8	9.6	2.8
Bismarck	54.0	1.4	2.5
Fargo-Moorhead	104.9	2.0	1.9
Grand Forks	52.6	1.7	3.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

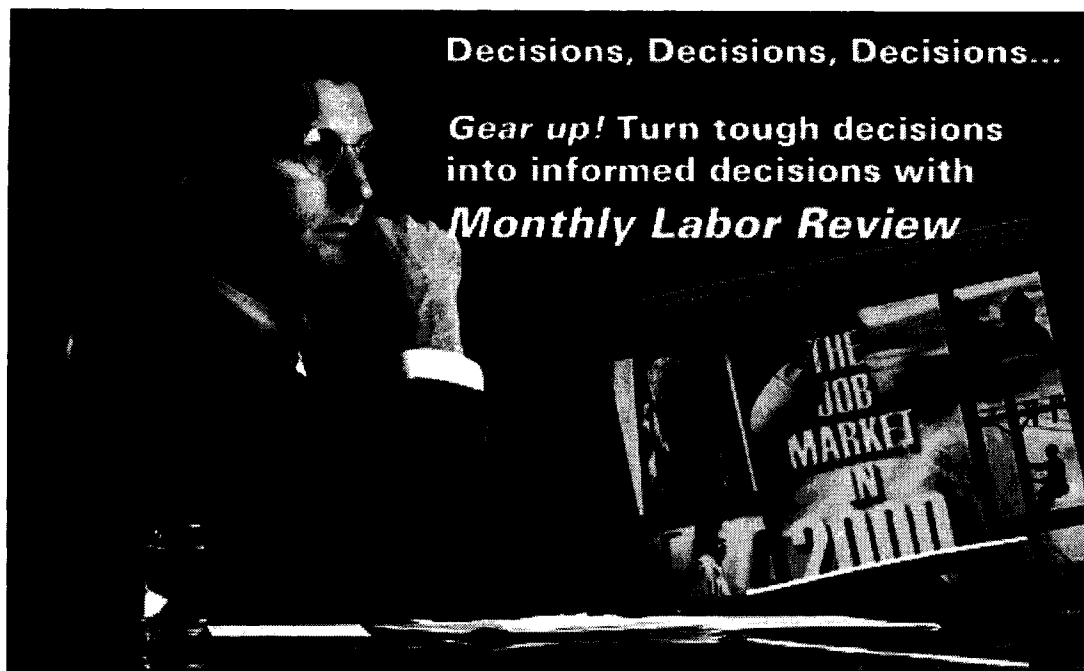
State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
2001			
Ohio	5,857.3	251.3	4.3
Akron	366.6	15.6	4.3
Canton-Massillon	206.0	8.4	4.1
Cincinnati	866.2	33.8	3.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,126.3	52.3	4.6
Columbus	875.5	24.6	2.8
Dayton-Springfield	480.7	20.7	4.3
Hamilton-Middletown	196.2	6.3	3.2
Lima	76.4	3.7	4.9
Mansfield	83.9	4.8	5.7
Steubenville-Weirton	55.6	2.6	4.7
Toledo	324.2	15.0	4.6
Youngstown-Warren	278.0	16.6	6.0
Oklahoma	1,665.4	63.5	3.8
Enid	26.0	0.7	2.9
Lawton	40.7	1.4	3.3
Oklahoma City	554.9	21.5	3.9
Tulsa	421.2	14.2	3.4
Oregon	1,793.7	113.9	6.3
Corvallis	40.0	1.2	3.0
Eugene-Springfield	165.3	11.2	6.8
Medford-Ashland	91.9	5.8	6.3
Portland-Vancouver	1,071.8	63.2	5.9
Salem	172.4	10.9	6.3
Pennsylvania	6,072.6	286.9	4.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	325.7	14.1	4.3
Altoona	63.7	3.7	5.9
Erie	140.7	8.2	5.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	352.5	12.0	3.4
Johnstown	102.5	6.8	6.6
Lancaster	249.9	8.0	3.2
Philadelphia	2,534.8	109.7	4.3
Pittsburgh	1,175.9	51.1	4.3
Reading	186.2	9.2	4.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	309.5	16.8	5.4
Sharon	58.6	3.0	5.1
State College	67.4	2.0	2.9
Williamsport	58.0	3.4	5.8
York	198.2	8.9	4.5
Rhode Island	503.6	23.7	4.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	574.4	27.4	4.8
South Carolina	1,949.2	105.8	5.4
Charleston-North Charleston	272.3	10.2	3.7
Columbia	272.4	8.6	3.2
Florence	62.3	3.6	5.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	496.1	22.8	4.6
Myrtle Beach	103.4	4.9	4.7
Sumter	46.8	3.4	7.2
South Dakota	405.1	13.5	3.3
Rapid City	48.3	1.5	3.1
Sioux Falls	105.8	2.4	2.3
Tennessee	2,817.7	126.0	4.5
Chattanooga	231.6	7.5	3.2
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	89.8	4.4	4.9
Jackson	59.1	2.7	4.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	223.9	10.4	4.7
Knoxville	359.9	12.0	3.3
Memphis	564.5	23.6	4.2
Nashville	670.4	22.3	3.3
Texas	10,462.7	507.4	4.9
Abilene	57.3	2.2	3.9
Amarillo	111.5	3.5	3.1
Austin-San Marcos	754.3	29.0	3.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	177.7	14.6	8.2
Brazoria	106.7	6.3	5.9
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	133.2	12.3	9.2
Bryan-College Station	77.6	1.3	1.6
Corpus Christi	174.3	10.0	5.7
Dallas	2,006.8	95.4	4.8
El Paso	284.2	23.3	8.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
	2001		
Texas			
Fort Worth-Arlington	931.0	38.4	4.1
Galveston-Texas City	117.8	7.0	6.0
Houston	2,201.4	94.4	4.3
Killeen-Temple	116.5	5.0	4.3
Laredo	75.2	5.3	7.1
Longview-Marshall	102.5	5.5	5.4
Lubbock	126.8	3.2	2.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	208.2	27.3	13.1
Odessa-Midland	119.5	5.1	4.3
San Angelo	50.0	1.4	2.8
San Antonio	788.5	31.2	4.0
Sherman-Denison	50.1	2.7	5.4
Texarkana	55.4	2.5	4.5
Tyler	92.0	3.8	4.1
Victoria	44.0	1.8	4.0
Waco	100.9	3.9	3.9
Wichita Falls	63.2	2.2	3.5
Utah			
Provo-Orem	1,115.4	48.7	4.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	172.5	6.5	3.8
	710.8	30.8	4.3
Vermont			
Burlington	334.7	12.0	3.6
	102.7	2.6	2.5
Virginia			
Charlottesville	3,675.3	127.3	3.5
Danville	78.0	1.6	2.0
Lynchburg	57.9	4.9	8.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	105.4	4.4	4.2
Richmond-Petersburg	754.1	27.1	3.6
Roanoke	528.9	18.1	3.4
	129.4	3.5	2.7
Washington			
Bellingham	2,995.7	191.6	6.4
Bremerton	80.3	5.5	6.8
Olympia	92.4	5.5	6.0
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	98.9	5.6	5.7
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	94.4	6.8	7.2
Spokane	1,363.0	70.4	5.2
Tacoma	207.1	13.6	6.6
Yakima	328.4	20.9	6.4
	108.0	12.2	11.3
West Virginia			
Charleston	833.3	40.9	4.9
Huntington-Ashland	138.2	5.4	3.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	138.6	8.6	6.2
Wheeling	77.5	3.4	4.4
	74.6	3.2	4.3
Wisconsin			
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	2,990.6	136.1	4.6
Eau Claire	228.2	8.3	3.7
Green Bay	83.4	3.9	4.7
Janesville-Beloit	138.6	5.3	3.8
Kenosha	78.8	5.0	6.4
La Crosse	81.8	4.0	4.9
Madison	72.8	2.7	3.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	272.7	5.6	2.0
Racine	813.1	38.2	4.7
Sheboygan	92.4	6.2	6.7
Wausau	63.3	2.4	3.8
	74.6	3.1	4.1
Wyoming			
Casper	271.3	10.7	3.9
Cheyenne	35.2	1.4	4.1
	42.2	1.5	3.5
Puerto Rico			
Aguadilla	1,296.9	147.4	11.4
Arecibo	46.4	8.2	17.7
Caguas	51.0	7.0	13.7
Mayaguez	120.5	12.2	10.1
Ponce	89.1	12.6	14.1
San Juan-Bayamon	108.7	15.2	14.0
	721.1	65.9	9.1



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Area Definitions

Area definitions

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

Area definitions—Continued

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

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

NOTE: These definitions are those used for the 337 metropolitan

areas published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (table C-3). About 274 of these areas and other selected jurisdictions are published through the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (tables B-14 and B-18).

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, classified by such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households (beginning with July 2001 data) located in 754 sample areas. These areas are chosen to represent all counties and independent cities in the United States, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of about 350,000 establishments employing about 39 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data

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

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

Each month, about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 4,500 of these households are contacted but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey that ranges between 7 and 8 percent. In addition to the 60,000 occupied units, there are about 12,000 sample units in an average month that are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for enumeration. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan, as will be explained later, provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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

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

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

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

Beginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census were introduced into the CPS. (These systems were based largely on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) systems, respectively.) There were a few breaks in comparability between the 1980 and 1990 census-based systems, particularly within the "technical, sales, and administrative support" categories. The most notable changes in industry classification were the shift of several industries from "business services" to "professional services" and the splitting of some industries into smaller, more detailed categories. A number of industry titles were changed as well, with no change in content.

Sampling

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

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

The original 1990 census-based sample design included about 66,000 housing units per month located in 792 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSUs). The sample initially was selected to meet specific reliability criteria for the Nation, for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and for the 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-to-year overlap in the sample, thus providing better estimates of change and reducing discontinuities in the data series without burdening any specific group of households with an unduly long period of inquiry.

CPS sample, 1947 to present. Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use since 1947. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in "The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology," Technical Paper 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 areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1,330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2,333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
Apr. 1989 to Oct. 1994 ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800
Nov. 1994 to Aug. 1995 ⁴	792	54,500	3,500	10,000
Sept. 1995 to Dec. 1995	792	52,900	3,400	9,700
Jan. 1996 to June 2001	754	46,250	3,750	10,000
July 2001 to present ⁵	754	55,500	4,500	12,000

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 7 to 8 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

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

a. First-stage ratio estimation. The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSUs that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1990 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSUs and 2) the race distribution of all PSUs. (Both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSUs.)

b. Second-stage ratio estimation. This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample

weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:

- 1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older,
- 2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories,
- 3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories.

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces personnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 1994, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and there was no correction for census undercount. A summary of the current procedures used to make population projections is given in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," appearing in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

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

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

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent

rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, for example, the inability to obtain information about all persons in the sample; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information; inability of respondents to recall information; errors made in collecting and processing the data; errors made in estimating values for missing data; and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey are studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error, as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program 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	267	174
Employed	273	177
Unemployed	131	166
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	184	120
Employed	196	128
Unemployed	83	106
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	209	136
Employed	215	140
Unemployed	77	98
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	90	87
Employed	95	91
Unemployed	56	93
Black		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	113	73
Employed	121	79
Unemployed	64	81
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	81	53
Employed	85	55
Unemployed	39	50
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	72	47
Employed	77	50
Unemployed	40	50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	42	40
Employed	39	38
Unemployed	28	46
Hispanic origin		
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	90	59
Employed	100	65
Unemployed	54	69

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

(In percent)

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

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 $x = 3,000,000$.

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

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

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

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

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

monthly levels (see examples listed under Step 1, below).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For an approximate 90-percent confidence interval, compute $1.645 * 118,000 \approx 194,000$. Subtract the number from and add the number to 150,000 to obtain an interval

of -44,000 to 344,000. This is an approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true change, and since this interval includes zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. The result also can be expressed by saying that the apparent change of 150,000 is not significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For an approximate 95-percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * 94,000 \approx 184,000$. Subtract the number from and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 1. Appropriately average estimates of monthly rates or percentages to obtain p , and also average estimates of

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

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

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

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

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

Step 2. Apply the $b = 3005.06$ parameter from table 1-D (Employment; Part-time workers) to the averaged p and y , treating the averages like estimates for a single month.

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

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

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

For an approximate 95-percent confidence interval, compute $1.96 * .65$ percent, and round the result to 1.3 percent. Subtract this from and add this to the 2-percent estimate of change to obtain an interval of 0.7 percent to 3.3 percent. Because this interval excludes zero, it can be concluded at a 95-percent confidence level that the change is significant.

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

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors					
	a	b	Consecutive month-to-month change	Year-to-year change of monthly estimates	Quarterly averages	Change in consecutive quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in consecutive yearly averages
Total or white								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	-0.0000077	1586.29	0.65	1.22	0.87	0.77	0.68	0.81
Unemployed	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0000348	2927.43	.65	1.23	.86	.79	.66	.80
Unemployed	- .0000348	2927.43	1.27	1.39	.72	.91	.43	.57
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.22	.87	.78	.67	.81
Unemployed	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002436	3005.06	.96	1.32	.81	.87	.55	.71
Unemployed	- .0002436	3005.06	1.65	1.37	.68	.88	.40	.53
Black								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0001541	3295.99	.65	1.22	.86	.78	.66	.80
Unemployed	- .0001541	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.73	.90	.43	.58
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003361	3332.28	.65	1.25	.84	.82	.62	.76
Unemployed	- .0003361	3332.28	1.27	1.37	.73	.91	.43	.58
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0002821	2944.26	.65	1.27	.84	.80	.64	.78
Unemployed	- .0002821	2944.26	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.56
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0015306	3295.99	.96	1.33	.80	.85	.56	.70
Unemployed	- .0015306	3295.99	1.65	1.37	.68	.86	.41	.52
Hispanic origin								
Total:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0001868	3295.99	.65	1.20	.86	.82	.65	.78
Unemployed	- .0001868	3295.99	1.28	1.38	.71	.90	.42	.56
Men:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003630	3332.28	.65	1.26	.84	.82	.62	.76
Unemployed	- .0003630	3332.28	1.29	1.38	.71	.90	.41	.55
Women:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0003800	2944.26	.65	1.21	.86	.84	.63	.76
Unemployed	- .0003800	2944.26	1.27	1.38	.71	.89	.41	.55
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:								
Civilian labor force, employed, and not in labor force	- .0018224	3295.99	.96	1.34	.81	.84	.58	.73
Unemployed	- .0018224	3295.99	1.65	1.42	.70	.89	.41	.55

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

Characteristic	Parameters		Factors					
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	Consecutive month-to-month change	Year-to-year change of monthly estimates	Quarterly averages	Change in consecutive quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in consecutive yearly averages
Employment								
Educational attainment	-0.0000174	3005.06	0.65	1.11	0.87	0.92	0.61	0.74
Marital status, men	- .0000348	2927.43	.65	1.15	.86	.93	.59	.72
Marital status, women	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.18	.85	.94	.57	.72
Women who maintain families ..	- .0000325	2693.27	.65	1.18	.85	.94	.57	.72
Mining and manufacturing	- .0000174	3005.06	.37	.98	.91	.78	.74	.84
Other industries and occupations	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.25	.85	.97	.55	.70
Agriculture:								
Total .....	.0013447	2989.22	.62	1.22	.84	.91	.57	.72
Wage and salary workers .....	.0013447	2989.22	.62	1.22	.84	.91	.57	.72
Self-employed workers .....	.0013447	2989.22	.65	.92	.91	.80	.73	.82
Unpaid family workers .....	.0013447	2989.22	.65	1.21	.80	.96	.49	.61
Nonagricultural industries:								
Total	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.15	.88	.75	.71	.83
Wage and salary workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.13	.88	.84	.67	.79
Self-employed workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.15	.87	.96	.58	.71
Unpaid family workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.26	.81	.95	.50	.65
Full-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.17	.85	.92	.59	.72
Part-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.27	.81	.89	.55	.69
Multiple jobholders	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.29	.78	.91	.50	.64
At work								
Total and nonagricultural industries:								
Total	- .0000174	3005.06	.65	1.21	.84	.77	.66	.79
1 to 4 and 5 to 14 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.36	.67	.86	.38	.51
15 to 29 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.33	.73	.88	.45	.58
30 to 34 or 35 to 39 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.34	.67	.86	.39	.51
1 to 34 or 40 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.30	.76	.87	.51	.64
41 to 48 or 49 to 59 hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.34	.71	.86	.45	.57
35+, 41+, or 60+ hours	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.25	.78	.86	.53	.65
Part time for economic reasons ..	- .0000174	3005.06	1.47	1.37	.67	.87	.39	.52
Part time for noneconomic reasons	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.29	.74	.85	.49	.62
Unemployment								
Educational attainment	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Marital status, men	- .0000348	2927.43	1.27	1.39	.72	.91	.43	.57
Marital status, women	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Women who maintain families ..	- .0000325	2693.27	1.27	1.39	.71	.90	.41	.55
Industries and occupations	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Full-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
Part-time workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.40	.69	.88	.40	.53
Less than 5 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
5 to 14 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.37	.66	.88	.35	.50
15 to 26 weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.39	.67	.89	.36	.50
15+ or 27+ weeks	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.42	.75	.93	.44	.60
All reasons for unemployment, except temporary layoff	- .0000174	3005.06	1.27	1.38	.72	.91	.42	.57
On temporary layoff	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.35	.68	.87	.40	.53
Not in the labor force								
Total	- .0000077	1586.29	.65	1.22	.87	.77	.68	.81
Persons who currently want a job and discouraged workers	- .0000174	3005.06	1.65	1.41	.63	.83	.36	.48

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

DATA COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State Employment Security Agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). This sample includes about 350,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics are available at <http://www.bls.gov>, the BLS Internet site.

Each month, BLS and the State agencies collect data on employment, payrolls, and paid hours from a sample of establishments. Data are collected by touchtone data entry (TDE) from most respondents. Under the TDE system, the respondent uses a touchtone telephone to call a toll-free number and activate an interview session. The questionnaire resides on the computer in the form of prerecorded questions that are read to the respondent. The respondent enters numeric responses by pressing the touchtone phone buttons. Each answer is read back for respondent verification.

For establishments that do not use TDE, data are collected mostly by mail, FAX, or Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), or on magnetic tape or computer diskette. Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) is used for a small number of respondents (5 percent). BLS is also pilot testing reporting via the World Wide Web. Chart 1 shows the percentages of the establishments using different data collection methods.

All reports are edited by the State agencies each month to make sure that the data are correctly reported and that they are consistent with the data reported by the establishment in earlier months. The State agencies forward the data to BLS-Washington. They also use the data to develop State and area estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. At BLS, the data are edited again by computer to detect processing and

reporting errors that may have been missed in the initial State editing; the edited data are used to prepare national estimates.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity, as determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information has been collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC), U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

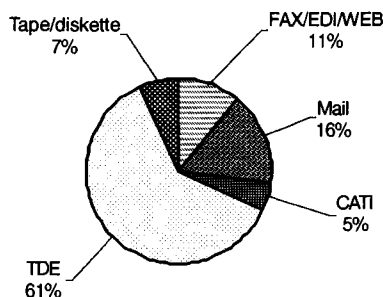
Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions, either full- or part-time, on the last day of the calendar month or the last day of the last full pay period of the calendar month. Intermittent Federal Government workers are counted if they performed any service during the month. Agencies are required to consistently report employment data on either a calendar month basis or pay period basis. The only exception to this rule occurs at the end of the fiscal year when all agencies are required to report data as of September 30th.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farmworkers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the National Security Agency, also are excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (for cases in which pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, or on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, or on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Chart 1: Distribution of CES sample by collection mode



Indexes of diffusion of employment change. These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified timespan. The overall indexes are calculated from 353 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 136 3-digit industries.

To derive the indexes, each component industry is assigned a value of 0, 50, or 100 percent, depending on whether its employment showed a decrease, no change, or an increase, respectively, over the timespan. The average value (mean) is then calculated, and this percent is the diffusion index number.

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value indicating that the same number of component industries had increased as had decreased. Index numbers above 50 show that more industries had increasing employment and values below 50 indicate that more had decreasing employment. The margin between the percent that increased and the percent that decreased is equal to the difference between the index and its complement—that is, 100 minus the index. For example, an index of 65 percent means that 30 percent more industries had increasing employment than had decreasing employment ($65 - (100 - 65) = 30$). However, for dispersion analysis, the distance of the index number from the 50-percent reference point is the most significant observation.

Although diffusion indexes commonly are interpreted as showing the percent of components that increased over the timespan, it should be remembered that the index reflects half of the unchanged components as well. (This is the effect of assigning a value of 50 percent to the unchanged components when computing the index.)

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers. This category includes working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (for example, power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers. This group includes the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, and so forth, engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, and the like, whether work-

ing at the site of construction or in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees. These are employees (not above the working-supervisor level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll. This refers to the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, such as those for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, and vacation, and for sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (such as retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. Employee benefits (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, and so forth, paid by the employer) also are excluded.

Hours. These are the hours paid for during the pay period that includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays and vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours. These are hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period that included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1982.

For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. Overtime hours represent that portion of average weekly hours that exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Because overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry in which little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer because the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime-premium pay, are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday pay, late-shift premiums, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads plus Amtrak (excluding switching and terminal com-

panies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees. Multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings yields average weekly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the workforce. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings. These earnings are in constant dollars and are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

[NOTE: This section and the next apply to all industries except those in the mining, construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade major industry divisions. (See the section on CES sample redesign for information on those industries.)]

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each basic estimating cell and summed to create aggregate-level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

For the establishment survey, annual benchmarks are constructed in order to realign the sample-based employment totals for March of each year with the UI-based population counts for March. These population counts are much less timely than sample-based estimates; however, they provide an annual point-in-time census for employment.

Population counts are derived from the administrative file of employees covered by UI. All employers covered by UI laws are required to report employment and wage information to the appropriate State Employment Security Agency four times a year. Approximately 99 percent of private employment within the scope of the establishment survey is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 1 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Social Security Administration. The full benchmark developed for March replaces the March sample-based estimate for each basic cell. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

Monthly estimates for the year preceding the March benchmark are readjusted using a “wedge-back” procedure. The difference between the final benchmark level and the previously published March sample estimate is calculated and spread back across the previous 11 months. The wedge is linear; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to the February estimate, ten-twelfths to the January estimate, and so on, back to the previous April estimate, which receives one-twelfth of the March difference. This assumes that the total estimation error since the last benchmark accumulated at a steady rate throughout the current benchmark year.

Estimates for the 11 months following the March benchmark also are recalculated each year. These post-benchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recomputation of bias adjustment factors for each month. Bias factors are updated to take into account the most recent experience of the estimates generated by the monthly sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

Following the revision of basic employment estimates, all other derivative series (such as number of production workers and average hourly earnings) also are recalculated. New seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and all data series for the previous 5 years are re-seasonally adjusted before full publication of all revised data in June of each year.

Monthly estimation

Estimates are derived from a sample of approximately 350,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result, primarily to account for new business births during the month.

Stratification. The sample is stratified into basic estimating

cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size, for a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification also is used. Industry classification is in accordance with the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC); most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit SIC level.

This detailed stratification pattern allows for the production and publication of estimates in considerable industry detail. Sub-industry stratification by size is important because major statistics that the survey measures, particularly employment change and average earnings, often vary significantly between establishments of different size. Stratification reduces the variance of the published industry-level estimates.

Link relative technique. A ratio of the previous to the current month's employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months—this ratio is called a “link relative.” For each basic cell, a link relative is computed and applied to the previous month's employment estimate to derive the current month's estimate. Thus, a March benchmark is moved forward to the next March benchmark through application of monthly link relatives. Basic cell estimates created through the link relative technique are aggregated to form published industry level estimates for employment, as described in table 2-A. Basic estimation and aggregation methods for the hours and earnings data also are shown in table 2-A.

Model-based adjustment. Except for the goods-producing and wholesale trade divisions, bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level and applied each month at the basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey—the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a lag of several months between an establishment's opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Nonsampling methods must be used to capture the portion of employment growth accounted for by new firms; otherwise, substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used in the establishment survey since the late 1960s. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year. The undercount errors were measured as the difference between sample-based estimate results and benchmark levels.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methodology was revised. Research done in the early 1980s indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings for the non-probability-based and the probability-based sample estimates

Employment, hours, and earnings	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both samples	
	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Basic estimating cell (industry, 4-digit published level)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)	Annual average data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments that reported for both months. ¹	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by weighted ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments, which reported for both months. ²	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ³	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) the ratio of the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted production or nonsupervisory workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's production or nonsupervisory worker ratio, (2) the ratio of the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the current month and the sum of the weighted women workers and the sum of the weighted all employees for the previous month that is applied to the previous month's women worker ratio.	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ³	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ³	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ⁴	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ³	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ⁴	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings for the non-probability-based and the probability-based sample estimates—Continued

Employment, hours, and earnings	Non-probability sample	Probability sample	Both samples	
	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Basic estimating cell (industry, 4-digit published level)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)	Annual average data
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

¹ The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors that compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

² The estimates are computed by applying a unique monthly birth/death model component that estimates the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the sample.

³ The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary characteristics of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the

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

⁴ A weighted link relative estimator is used to move average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings forward from the point at which the probability-based sample estimates are introduced. For average weekly hours, this ratio is weighted hours divided by weighted production/nonsupervisory workers. For average hourly earnings, this ratio is weighted payroll divided by weighted hours. This will effectively preserve the true month-to-month sample movement if the new probability sample has different levels than the current sample.

on this research, a revised method was developed that uses the sample data on employment growth over the most recent two quarters, and a regression-derived coefficient for the significance of that change, to adjust the mean error model results. This change in methodology provided a more cyclically sensitive bias model. The regression-adjusted mean error model has been used for the production of national estimates since 1983.

The current model still has limitations on its ability to react to changing economic conditions or changing error structure relationships between the sample-based estimates and the UI universe counts. A principal limitation is the inability to incorporate UI universe counts as they become available on an ongoing basis, with a 6- to 9-month lag from the reference period. For this reason, the current quarterly outputs from the model are subject to intervention analysis and adjustments can be made to model results prior to the establishment of final bias levels for a quarter. Review for purposes of intervention analysis is done primarily in terms of detection of outlier (abnormally high or low) values, and by comparison of CES sample and bias trends with the most recent quarterly observations of UI universe counts.

Although the primary function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error in the survey, because the primary input to the modeling procedure is total estimation error. Significant among these nonsampling error sources is a business death bias. When a sampled firm closes down, most often it simply does not respond to the survey that month, rather than reporting zero employment. Follow-up with nonrespondents may reveal an out-of-business firm, but this information often is received too late to incorporate into monthly estimates, and the firm is simply treated as a nonrespondent for that month.

Because the bias adjustments incorporated into the estimates represent a composite of a birth bias, a death bias, and a number of other differences between the sample-based estimates and the population counts, the monthly bias adjustment levels have no specific economic meaning in and of themselves.

Table 2-B summarizes the total model-based adjustments for the past decade. The table displays the average monthly “model adjustment added” and the average monthly “model adjustment required” with the benchmark revisions for each year. Model adjustment added shows the average amount of model adjustment that was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. Prior to 2000, the model adjustment was the bias adjustment. Beginning with 2000, the model adjustment included a net birth/death total in addition to the bias. For example, the bias added for 2000 is listed as 153,000; this represents the average of the bias and the net birth/death adjustment made each month over the period April 1999 through March 2000. (See the section on “Redesign methodology” for more information.)

Model adjustment required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Adjustment required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (that is, a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly model adjustment required figure. The adjustment required is thus defined as the amount of model adjustment that would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total model adjustment required and the total model adjustment added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in table 2-B are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the model adjustment added and model adjustment required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The emphasis in the establishment survey is on producing timely data at minimum cost. Therefore, the primary goal of its design is to sample a large enough segment of the universe to provide reliable estimates that can be published both promptly and regularly. The present sample allows BLS to produce preliminary total nonfarm employment estimates for each month, including some limited industry detail, within 3 weeks after the reference period, and data in considerably more detail with an additional 1-month lag.

The CES survey, which was begun over 50 years ago, predates the introduction of probability sampling methods and has operated as a quota sample since its inception. Quota sampling is different from probability sampling in that it requires a fixed number of units, but they need not have been drawn in a random selection process.

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

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

Coverage

Table 2-C shows the latest benchmark employment levels and the approximate proportion of total universe employment coverage at the total nonfarm and major industry division levels. The coverage for individual industries within the divisions may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability

The establishment survey, like other sample surveys, is subject to two types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The magnitude of sampling error, or variance, is directly related to the size of the sample and the percentage of universe cov-

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and model adjustments for total private industries, March 1990-2000

(In thousands)

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly model adjustment		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983
1997	101,040	518	130	173	2,882
1998	103,965	85	150	157	2,925
1999	106,627	242	150	170	2,662
2000 ⁶	109,432	352	153	183	2,805

¹ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 97 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 3 percent is from alternate sources. Data represent benchmark levels as originally computed.

² Difference between the final March sample-based estimate and the benchmark level for total private employment.

³ The average amount of model adjustment each month over the course of an inter-benchmark period, that is, from April of the prior

year through March of the given year.

⁴ The difference between the March benchmark and the March estimate derived solely from the sample without model adjustment, converted to a monthly amount by dividing by 12.

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

⁶ Wholesale trade uses the net birth/death model.

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

erage achieved by the sample. The establishment survey sample covers nearly one-third of total universe employment; this yields a very small variance on the total nonfarm estimates. Measurements of error associated with sample estimates are provided in tables 2-D and 2-E.

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total survey error. Unlike most sample surveys, for which only sampling error can be estimated, the CES yields an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (specifically, the CES sample process and the UI universe process), and thus reflects the errors present in each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.3 percent, with absolute revisions ranging from less than 0.05 percent to 0.7 percent. Table 2-D shows the most cur-

rent benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over- and under-estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indication of the accuracy of the estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-based estimates are published 2 months later, when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-E presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates.

Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings at the total private nonfarm level, and may be slightly larger for the more detailed industry groupings.

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

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

¹ Counts reflect reports used in final estimates. Because not all establishments report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates are based on a smaller sample than employment estimates.

² The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads plus Amtrak. A small sample is used to estimate hours and earnings data.

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of reports covering about 60 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

CES sample redesign

In June 1995, BLS announced plans for a comprehensive sample redesign of its monthly payroll survey. The initial research phase for the CES sample redesign was completed in 1997, and BLS launched a production test of the new sample design at that time. The production test phase concluded in June 2000, when the first estimates from the new design, for the wholesale trade industry, were published with the 1999 benchmark revisions. With the 2000 benchmark revisions, estimates for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries were published under the new design for the first time. Redesigned samples for the remaining industry divisions will be phased in with the next two benchmark releases.

Original sample design limitations. The original CES survey is based on a quota sample, the inception of which, over 50 years ago, predated the introduction of probability sampling as the internationally recognized standard for sample surveys. Quota samples are known to be at risk for potentially significant biases. Introducing a probability-based sample for CES ensures a proper representation of the universe of nonfarm business establishments through randomized selection techniques and the regular rotation of sample members.

In addition, the CES sample redesign addresses a second critical limitation of the current CES sample, which is a lack of timely sample-based representation of employment from new business births. Procedures have been developed for regular sample updates that will ensure better representation of new units in the CES sample. Time series modeling techniques are being used to estimate the residual portion of birth

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

Table 2-E. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

NOTE: Nec is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries that cannot be more specifically identified. Errors are based on differences from January 1996 through December 2000.

employment not accounted for through the improved sampling techniques. Introduction of a probability-based sample for the CES survey allows for the publication of sampling errors and confidence intervals, standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. Overall accuracy of the survey employment estimates, however, is still best measured by the magnitude of annual benchmark revisions, as they encompass the total estimation error associated with the CES employment series.

The new CES sample design. The new design is a stratified, simple random sample of worksites, clustered by UI account number. The UI account number is a major identifier on the BLS longitudinal database of employer records, which serves as both the sampling frame and the benchmark source for the CES employment estimates. The sample strata, or subpopulations, are defined by State, industry, and employment size, yielding a State-based design. The sampling rates for each stratum are determined through a method known as optimum allocation, which distributes a fixed number of sample units across a set of strata to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, on the primary estimate of interest. The total nonfarm employment level is the primary estimate of interest, and the new design gives top priority to measuring it as precisely as possible, or, in other words, minimizing the statistical error around the statewide total nonfarm employment estimates.

For the CES redesign, the number of sample units drawn was fixed to the approximate size of the original CES sample, which is the sample size supported by current program resources. This sample size makes possible the publication of considerable industry and geographic detail within a State, and provides for highly reliable national CES estimates at the total nonfarm and detailed industry levels.

Frame and sample selection. The Longitudinal Data Base (LDB) is the universe from which BLS draws the CES sample. The LDB contains data on approximately 7.5 million U.S. business establishments, representing nearly all nonfarm elements of the U.S. economy. The ES-202 program collects these data from employers, on a quarterly basis, in cooperation with State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs). The LDB contains employment and wage information from employers, as well as name, address, and location information. It also contains identification information such as Unemployment Insurance (UI) Account Number, Reporting Unit Number, and LDB Number.

The LDB consists of all employers covered under the Unemployment Insurance Tax System. That system covers 97 percent of all employers in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. There are a few sections of the economy that are not covered, including the self-employed, small family businesses, railroads, charitable organizations, small agricultural employers, and elected officials. Data for employers generally are reported

at the worksite level. Employers who have multiple establishments within a State usually report data for each individual establishment. The LDB tracks establishments over time and links them from quarter to quarter.

Permanent Random Numbers (PRNs) have been assigned to all UI accounts on the sampling frame. As new units appear on the frame, random numbers are assigned to those units as well. As records are linked across time, the PRN is carried forward in the linkage.

The probability sample is stratified by State, industry, and size. Stratification groups population members together for the purpose of sample allocation and selection. The strata, or groups, are composed of homogeneous units. With 11 industries and 8 size classes, there are 88 total allocation cells per State. The sampling rate for each stratum is determined through a method known as optimum allocation. Optimum allocation minimizes variance at a fixed cost or minimizes cost for a fixed variance. Under the CES probability design, a fixed number of sample units for each State is distributed across the allocation strata in such a way as to minimize the overall variance, or sampling error, of the total State employment level. The number of sample units in the CES probability sample is fixed to the approximate size of the existing nonprobability CES survey. The optimum allocation formula will place more sample in cells for which data cost less to collect, cells that have more units, and cells that have a larger variance. When compared with the quota sample, there are fewer units selected in manufacturing and more units selected in services.

During the first quarter of each year, a new sample is drawn from the LDB. Annual sample selection helps keep the CES survey current with respect to employment from business births and business deaths. In addition, the updated universe files provide the most recent information on industry, size, and metropolitan area designation.

After all out-of-scope records are removed, the sampling frame is sorted into allocation cells. Within each allocation cell, units are sorted by MSA and by the size of the MSA, which is the number of UI accounts in that MSA. As the sampling rate is uniform across the entire allocation cell, implicit stratification by MSA ensures that a proportional number of units are sampled from each MSA. Some MSAs may have too few UI accounts in the allocation cell; these MSAs are collapsed and treated as a single MSA. Within each selection cell, the units are sorted by PRN, and units are selected according to the specified sample selection rate. The number of units selected randomly from each selection cell is equal to the product of the sample selection rate and the number of eligible units in the cell, plus any carryover from the prior selection cell. The result is rounded to the nearest whole number. Carryover is defined as the amount that is rounded up or down to the nearest whole number.

Once the sample is drawn, sample selection weights are calculated based on the number of UI accounts actually selected within each allocation cell. The sample selection weight is approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of

selection, or the inverse of the sampling rate. It is computed as:

$$\text{Sample selection weight} = N_h / n_h$$

where:

N_h = the number of noncertainty UI accounts within the allocation cell that are eligible for sample selection

n_h = the number of noncertainty UI accounts selected within the allocation cell

To further reduce enrollment workload caused by the annual update of the sample, BLS has established a "swapping" procedure in which sample members selected in the previous year are used in lieu of new sample members. As a result of the swap procedure, the amount of sample overlap from year to year is increased. A sample is selected from the first-quarter frame using the random sampling procedures. If a new sample member is selected during random sampling, a check is made for a previously selected unit that was not selected in the new sample. The previously selected unit must be within the same State, industry, and size class and must have the same PRN date as the originally selected unit. Newly selected units are replaced until all suitable replacements are exhausted. The units are generally available for swapping due to changes in the MSA, SIC, and size of units.

As a result of the swap procedure, approximately 90 percent of the Current Employment Statistics Sample Redesign (CES-R) sample overlaps from one year to the next. Before the swap procedure was implemented, approximately 35,000 new UI accounts were selected each year during the annual update. With the swap procedure, this number is reduced by as much as 40 percent, or 15,000 units.

Due to the dynamic economy, there is a constant cycle of business births and deaths. A semiannual update is performed during the third quarter of each year. This update selects units from the population of births and other units not previously eligible for selection, and includes them as part of the sample. Updated location, contact, and administrative information is provided for all establishments that were selected in the annual sample selection.

Sample enrollment activities. The primary enrollment of new establishments for the CES-R is taking place in BLS Data Collection Centers (DCCs) located in Atlanta, Kansas City, and Dallas, and in the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Center in Chicago. Once the sample has been sent to the DCCs, interviewers enroll the selected establishments. While the UI account represents the sample unit, interviewers are responsible for tracking and collecting the data for the individual establishments, regardless of the current UI configuration associated with the establishments.

In the case of large, multiple-worksite UI accounts, it is sometimes necessary to subsample employers. This occurs when:

- the company cannot report for all worksites from a central location;
- the company cannot provide an aggregate report for the entire UI account;
- there are too many individual worksites to make it practical to contact each of them.

With subsampling of a smaller number of worksites, both interviewer workload and respondent burden are reduced without significantly reducing the accuracy of the estimates, but this technique will result in a small increase in variance. In the event that a UI account is subsampled, weight adjustments are made to reflect each of the worksites' probability of selection.

Estimation. Under the new methodology, CES uses a matched sample concept and weighted link relative estimator to produce employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Consistent with the historical CES definition, a matched sample is defined to be all sample members that have reported data for the reference month and the month prior. A slight adjustment to the above matched definition is made to exclude from the matched sample any sample unit that reports that it is out-of-business. The reasoning behind this handling is described later in the section on estimation of business births and deaths.

The estimator for employment and that for hours and earnings uses the sample trend in the cell to move the previous level or ratio to the current-month estimated level or ratio. In the case of all employees, an additive model-based component is applied as well. This component also is described in the business birth and death estimation section.

The basic formula for estimating employment is:

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

where:

- i = matched sample unit;
- w_i = weight associated with the CES report;
- $ae_{c,i}$ = current-month reported all employees;
- $ae_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported all employees;
- \hat{AE}_c = current-month estimated all employees; and
- \hat{AE}_p = previous-month estimated all employees.

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

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

$$\hat{PWRATIO}_c = \hat{PWRATIO}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times ae_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times ae_{p,i}} \right)};$$

where:

- i = matched sample unit;
- w_i = weight associated with the CES report;
- \hat{PW}_c = current-month estimated production workers;
- $\hat{PWRATIO}_c$ = current-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $\hat{PWRATIO}_p$ = previous-month production-worker-to-all-employee ratio;
- $pw_{c,i}$ = current-month reported production workers;
- $pw_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported production workers;
- $ae_{c,i}$ = current-month reported all employees;
- $ae_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported all employees; and
- \hat{AE}_c = current-month estimated all employees.

Estimation of the series for women workers is identical to that described for production workers, with the appropriate substitution of women worker values for the production worker values in the previous formulas.

The same basic form of the estimator holds for all data types. The basic estimators of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are:

$$\hat{AWH}_c = \hat{AWH}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times pw_{p,i}} \right)},$$

and

$$\hat{AHE}_c = \hat{AHE}_p \times \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pr_{c,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{c,i}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sum_i w_i \times pr_{p,i}}{\sum_i w_i \times wh_{p,i}} \right)};$$

where:

- i = matched sample unit;
- w_i = weight associated with the CES report;
- \hat{AWH}_c = current-month estimated average weekly hours;
- \hat{AWH}_p = previous-month estimated average weekly hours;
- $wh_{c,i}$ = current-month reported weekly hours;
- $wh_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported weekly hours;
- $pw_{c,i}$ = current-month reported production workers;
- $pw_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported production workers;
- \hat{AHE}_c = current-month estimated average hourly earnings;
- \hat{AHE}_p = previous-month estimated average hourly earnings;
- \hat{WH}_c = current-month estimated weekly man hours;
- \hat{WH}_p = previous-month estimated average man hours;
- $pr_{c,i}$ = current-month reported weekly payroll; and
- $pr_{p,i}$ = previous-month reported weekly payroll.

Estimation of overtime hours is identical to that described for weekly hours, with the appropriate substitution of overtime hours values for the weekly hours values in the previous formula.

Benchmarking. Annual benchmark adjustment that revises 2 years of data continues under the redesign, but with slight modification to the process. Under the original CES procedures, when national series are benchmarked, sample links derived from the final (or third) set of monthly estimates are applied to the March benchmark level to re-estimate 1 year forward from the new benchmark levels. The year prior to the benchmark is adjusted by a simple wedge-back procedure that distributes the benchmark error in equal increments across the 11 months preceding the March benchmark.

For initial implementation of the redesign estimates for mining, manufacturing, and wholesale trade, the estimates for both the year prior to and the year following the March benchmark month were revised to incorporate sample-based estimates calculated from the new sample and estimators. Thus, there is more revision in the benchmark period under the redesign than experienced previously for all data types. In particular, basic cell-level hours and earnings estimates, which have no benchmark revision under current procedures, are subject to change.

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

Business birth and death estimation. In a dynamic economy, firms are continually going out-of-business while, at the same time, new businesses are opening. These two normal occurrences offset each other to some extent. That is, firms that are born replace firms that die. CES uses this fact to account for a large proportion of the employment associated with business births. This is accomplished by excluding such units from the matched sample definition. Effectively, business deaths are not included in the sample-based link portion of the estimate, and the implicit imputation of their previous month's employment is assumed to offset a portion of the employment associated with births.

There is an operational advantage associated with this approach as well. Most firms will not report that they have gone out-of-business; rather, they simply cease reporting and are excluded from the link, as are all other nonrespondents. As a result, extensive follow-up with monthly nonrespondents to determine whether a company is out-of-business or simply did not respond is not required.

Employment associated with business births will not exactly equal that associated with business deaths. The amount by which it differs varies by month and by industry. As a result, the residual component of the birth/death offset must be accounted for by using a model-based approach.

With any model-based approach, it is desirable to have 5 or more years of history to use in developing the models. Due to the absence of reliable counts of monthly business births and deaths, development of an appropriate birth/death residual series assumed the following form:

$$\text{Birth/death residual} = \text{Population} - \text{Sample-based estimate} + \text{Error}$$

Simulated monthly probability estimates over a 7-year period were created and compared with population employment levels. Moving from a simulated benchmark, the differences between the series across time represent a cumulative birth/death component. Those residuals are converted to month-to-month differences and used as input series to the modeling process.

Models are fit using X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average). Outliers, level shifts, and temporary ramps are automatically identified. Seven models are tested, and the model exhibiting the lowest average forecast error is selected for each series.

Difference between the birth/death model and bias adjustment. Table 2-F compares the level of bias adjustment applied in the previously published CES series with the net birth/death adjustment used in the redesign series in mining, construction, and manufacturing. Over the course of the "post-benchmark year" from April 2000 to March 2001, the cumulative bias adjustment added 246,000 to the mining, construction, and manufacturing employment level, while the net birth/death model added 154,000 overall. Note that the latter model has greater variability from month to month, including months

with a negative adjustment. This mainly reflects the seasonal pattern of the net birth/death series observed in the historical UI universe data series.

The net birth/death models will replace the bias adjustment modeling currently used for the CES program as estimates for each major industry division are phased in for official publication. The ARIMA model component is updated and reviewed on a quarterly basis, as are the current bias adjustments. However, the net birth/death model component figures are unique to each month, unlike the bias adjustments, which are identical for all 3 months of a given quarter.

An important conceptual and empirical distinction between current bias adjustment and new net birth/death models involves the elements that the models are designed to identify. Although the primary purpose of the existing bias adjustment process is to account for new business birth employment, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error, or bias, in the current CES estimate because the primary input to the model is total estimation error. Sampling bias can be significant in the existing sample because of its quota design, and the bias component is therefore relatively large. In contrast, the net birth/death models estimate only the residual component not measurable by the sample; the models do not attempt to correct for deficiencies in sample design. Therefore, the net birth/death model component in the redesign series is expected to be significantly smaller than the bias adjustment component in the current CES estimates.

The most significant potential drawback to a model-based approach is that time series modeling assumes a predictable continuation of historical patterns and relationships. Therefore, a model-based approach is likely to have some difficulty producing reliable estimates at economic turning points or during periods in which there are sudden changes in trend. In sum, accurate estimation of the business birth component of total nonfarm employment will continue to be the most difficult issue in CES employment estimation.

Variance estimation for the CES redesign estimates. A probability-based sample allows for the calculation and publication of sampling variances and confidence intervals—standard survey accuracy measures not directly applicable to the current nonprobability design. The estimation of sample variance for the survey is accomplished through use of the method of Balanced Half Samples (BHS). This replication technique uses half samples of the original sample and calculates estimates using those subsamples. The sample variance is calculated by measuring the variability of the subsample estimates. The weighted link estimator is used to calculate both estimates and variances. The sample units in each cell—where a cell is based on State, industry, and size classification—are divided into two random groups. The basic BHS method is applied to both groups. The subdivision of the cells is done systematically, in the same order as the initial sample selection. Weights for units in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1 + \gamma$ where weights for units not in the half sample are multiplied by a factor of $1 - \gamma$. Estimates from these sub-

groups are calculated using the estimation formula described previously.

The formula used to calculate CES variances is as follows:

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

where:

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

$\gamma = 1/2$;

k = number of half-samples; and

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

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

Sampling errors for probability-based industries. The sampling errors shown for the goods-producing and wholesale trade industries have been calculated for estimates that follow the benchmark employment revision by a period of 12 to 24 months. Since the error estimates generally increase as a function of time after the month of benchmark revision, this period was determined to be the period of greatest interest for the estimates. For example, the May 2001 estimates follow the benchmark revision (March 2000) by 14 months. The errors are presented as median values of the observed error estimates. These estimates have been estimated using the method of Balanced Half Samples with the probability sample data and sample weights assigned at the time of sample selection.

Illustration of the use of table 2-G. Table 2-G provides a reference for relative standard errors of three major series developed from the CES—estimates of the numbers of all employees (AE), of average hourly earnings (AHE), and of average weekly hours (AWH) within the same industry. The standard errors of differences between estimates in two non-overlapping industries are calculated as:

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

since the two estimates are independent.

The errors are presented as relative standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate and expressed as a percent). Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error.

Suppose that the level of all employees for wholesale trade in a given month is estimated at 7,054,000. The approximate relative standard error of this estimate (0.54 percent) is provided in table 2-G. A 90-percent confidence interval would then be the interval:

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

Illustration of the use of table 2-H. Table 2-H provides a reference for the standard errors of 1-, 3-, and 12-month changes in AE, AHE, and AWH. The errors are presented as standard errors of the changes.

Suppose that the over-the-month change in AHE from January to February for the stone, clay, and glass products industry within manufacturing is \$0.11. The standard error for a 1-month change for this industry from the table is \$0.06. The interval estimate of the over-the-month change in AHE that will include the true over-the-month change with 90-percent confidence is calculated:

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

The true value of the over-the-month change is in the interval \$0.01 to \$0.21. Because this interval does not include \$0.00 (no change), the change of \$0.11 shown is significant at the 90-percent confidence level. Alternatively, the estimated change of \$0.11 exceeds \$0.10 ($1.645 * \$0.06$); therefore, one could conclude from these data that the change is significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS (Tables B-7, B-14, and B-18)

As explained earlier, State agencies in cooperation with BLS collect and prepare State and area employment, hours, and earnings data. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS. However, BLS uses the full CES sample to produce monthly national employment estimates, while each State agency uses its portion of the sample to independently develop a State employment estimate.

The CES area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue.

Caution in aggregating State data. The national estimation procedures used by BLS are designed to produce accurate national data by detailed industry; correspondingly, the State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate data for each individual State. State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals or vice versa. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than is the national series, summing them cumulates individual

State-level errors and can cause distortions at an aggregate level. This has been a particular problem at turning points in the U.S. economy, when the majority of the individual State errors tend to be in the same direction. Due to these statistical limitations, the Bureau does not compile or publish a "sum-of-States" employment series. Additionally, BLS cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure, particularly at turning points.

Table 2-F. **Bias adjustment effects for published series versus net birth/death model effects for the mining, construction, and manufacturing industries**

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMAs), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which derive from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act.

Annual average data for the States and 337 areas shown in table C-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The report "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available in microfiche form only, on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMAs, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. Regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-state areas. At the sub-LMA (county and city) level, estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on decennial and annual population estimates and current unemployment insurance data. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. Effective January 1996, civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are produced using models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach. The model of the

signal is a time series model of the true labor force which consists of three components: A variable coefficient regression, a flexible trend, and a flexible seasonal component. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the Current Population Survey (CPS), the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for auto correlation in the CPS sampling error and changes in the average magnitude of the error. In addition, the models can identify and remove the effects of outliers in the historical CPS series. While all the State models have important components in common, they differ somewhat from one another to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the State's monthly employment from the CES and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES, while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the State's monthly unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both the employment-to-population ratio and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The regression portion of the model includes a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, levels are calculated for employment, unemployment, and labor force.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for all States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a pro-

cedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

Estimates for substate areas

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for two large substate areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained using the same modeling approach as for states. Estimates for the nearly 2,400 remaining LMAs, are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based largely on CES data. These “place-of-work” estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1990 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of two categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; and (2) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Substate adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and all LMAs within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment is applied to all substate preliminary LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment. For California and New York, the proportional adjustment is applied to all LMAs other than the two modeled areas, to ensure that the LMA estimates sum to an independent model-based estimate for the balance of State.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, substate estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in UI claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The updated estimates are then re-adjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other 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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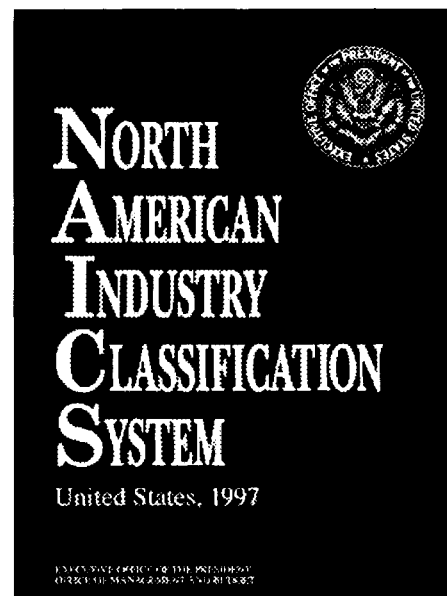
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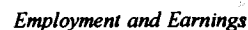
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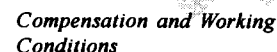
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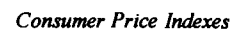


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Other Federal statistical agencies	http://www.fedstats.gov	

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